

From the Bench

Harris County Juvenile Probation Department

2000 Annual Report

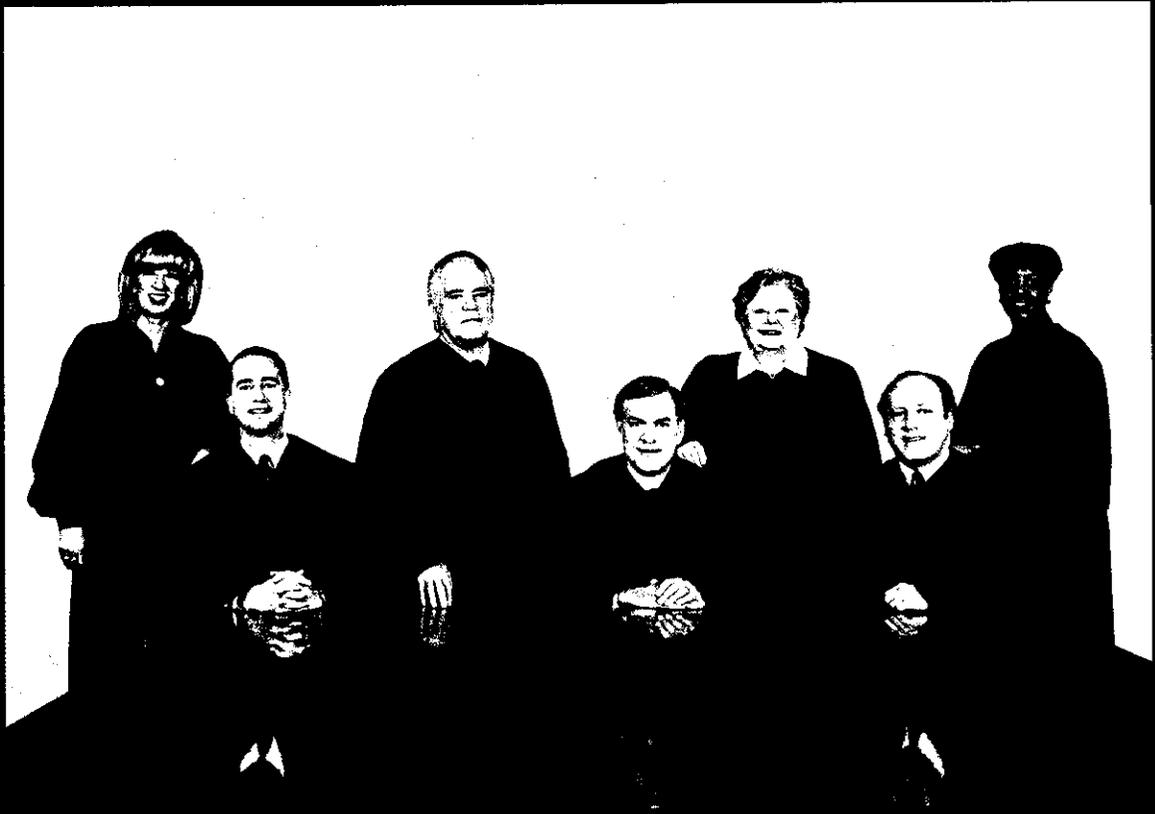


Table of Contents

Mission Statement	1
To the Citizens of Harris County	2
Message from the Executive Director	2
Judge Robert Eckels, Chairman	3
Judge Kent Ellis, 315th District Court	4
Judge Mary Craft, 314th District Court	6
Judge Pat Shelton, 313th District Court	7
Judge Belinda Hill, 230th District Court	8
Judge Georgia Dempster, 308th District Court	9
JP Molly Maness-Barnes, Precinct 8, Place1	10
Judge John Devine, 190th District Court	11
Highlights in Year 2000	12
Harris County Commissioners' Court	13
Harris Count Juvenile Board	
Associate Judges	
Juvenile Board Advisory Committee	
Administrative Staff	14
Organizational Chart	15
Case Flow Chart	16
TRIAD Prevention	17
Intake Court Services Division	17
Intake Screening	17
Deferred Prosecution (3 month program)	17
Deferred Prosecution (6 month program)	18
Court Services	18
Pre-adjudication Team (PAT)	18
Placement Services	18
Institutions Division	21
Juvenile Detention Center	21
Burnett-Bayland Reception Center	22
Burnett-Bayland Home	23
Harris County Youth Village	23
Delta Boot Camp	23
Probation Field Services Division	23
Field Services Programs for 2000	24
Intensive Supervision	25
Administrative Services Division	25
Technology and Systems Development	25
Grants and Alternative Funding	26
Financial Services Division	26
Budget for 2000	26
Human Resources Division	27
Payroll and Personnel	27
Training and Staff Development	27
Accreditation Procedures and Quality Control	27
Information Resources Office	27
Crossroads	27
Student Interns	28
Juvenile Justice Education Programs	28

Cover, Judges appearing from left to right:

Standing - Justice of the Peace Molly Maness-Barnes, Judge Kent Ellis, Judge Georgia Dempster, Judge Belinda Hill

Seated - Judge John P. Devine, Judge Robert Eckels, Judge Pat Shelton

Not Shown - Judge Mary Craft

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

Turning young lives around - that's the mission of the members of Harris County's Juvenile Board. We care about the young people who live in Harris County. We know they are our future. And we worry about those children who stumble through the present to reach adulthood.

Most of the children who touch the juvenile probation system quickly learn that their behavior has consequences. A trip to court shocks them into realizing they must take steps down a straight and narrow path. However, some youngsters struggle with these lessons. Changing their behaviors takes more intervention. They experience effective interventions in our Juvenile Probation Department.

Early prevention services for at-risk youth through a collaborative program called "TRIAD," disciplined educational programs through our Community and Juvenile Justice Education Department, gradually tougher sanctions administered by our juvenile judges, plus meaningful assessments and interventions by the Juvenile Probation Department have led to record drops in juvenile crime in Harris County.

I am especially proud to have served as chairman of the Juvenile Board of Harris County during a time when the local drop in juvenile crime has been greater than the rest of the nation. I believe this happens because we care. These are our children.

Robert Eckels
County Judge

From the Executive Director

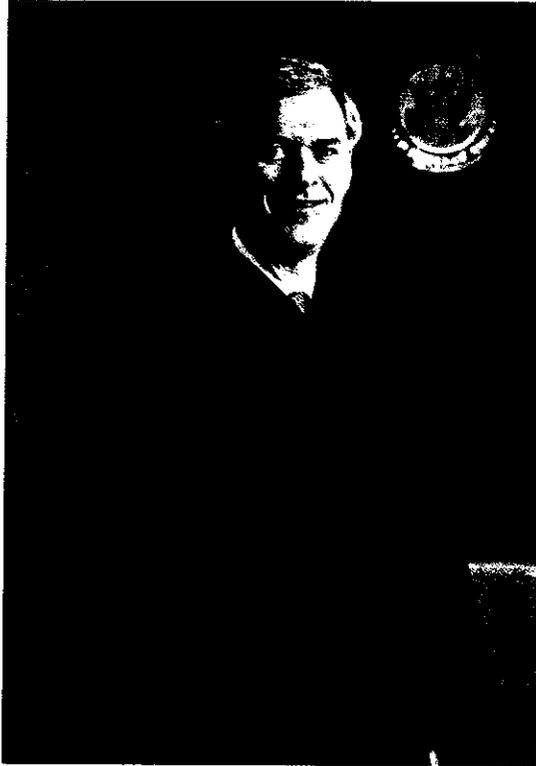
This year's annual report is one of a series designed to educate the public on the workings of the Harris County Juvenile Probation Department. First, we want to show taxpayers exactly how their crime-fighting dollars are being spent; and, second, we can assure the public that everything we can do to improve the lives of children in our care is done without reservation. These two pieces of our mission are not contradictory but rather complimentary.

We all know that kids who get the supervision, education and support they need become successful, productive citizens. Money is well spent that is directed toward that goal. We're all safer and better off with honest and responsible children in our community.

There are some seldom recognized but very important participants who are instrumental in this plan. The Harris County Juvenile Board, chaired by County Judge Robert Eckels, includes the district court judges who hear cases involving juvenile offenders. They all play a vital role in the process of creating the resources for kids and the safety net for the community. Their philosophy, leadership and oversight are the backbone of the juvenile justice system in Harris County.

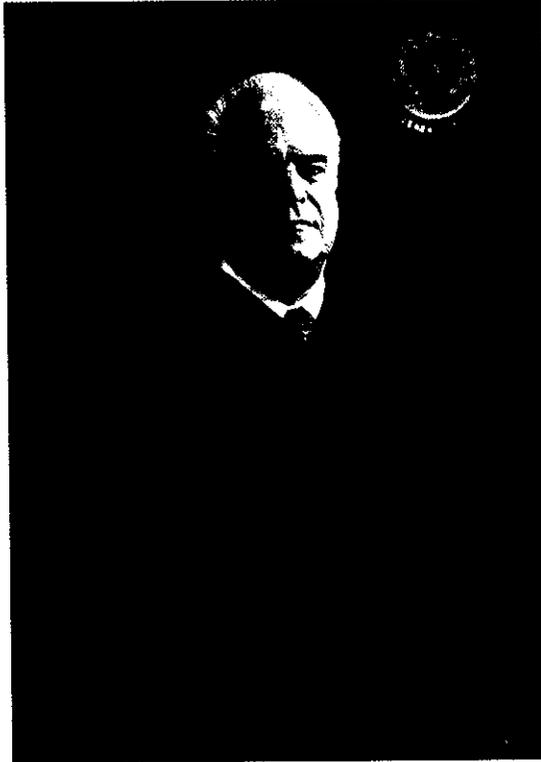
Thus, this year's annual report offers the reader an opportunity to get to know these board members and their role in the successes we've all enjoyed in the past. Serious juvenile crime continues to fall in Harris County. These judges represent the vision necessary to see that this trend continues.

Elmer Bailey, Jr.
Executive Director



Judge Robert Eckels, Chairman
Harris County Juvenile Board

Especially in the electronic age, old-fashioned values such as honesty, loyalty and respect remain extremely important if we are to guide our children on the right path. The members of the Juvenile Board and the staff of the Juvenile Probation Department know that youth on probation do very well when provided with that old-fashioned parenting tactic known as “supervision.” Sometimes, supervision is all that is lacking in the lives of these impulsive youngsters; many times, much more is needed. I salute the Juvenile Probation Department staff for providing the structured programs that enable troubled youth to grow past difficult stages in their lives.



Judge Kent Ellis
315th District Court
Administrative Judge

For several years, and with good results, the Harris County Juvenile Board has emphasized the building of facilities and the improvement and implementation of new programs for the rehabilitation of juvenile offenders. These include programs administered while the juveniles live at home, and others with the juveniles in the custody of the Chief Juvenile Probation Officer in one of our county facilities or in private placements suited to their needs. Our goals were challenging. To alleviate overcrowding in the Detention Center prior to trial and to closely supervise those who need it when released from detention, we started the

pre-adjudication team (PAT) program. To more intensely supervise some juveniles post-adjudication, we have intensive supervision, gang task force supervision and the Youth Advocates Incorporated program.

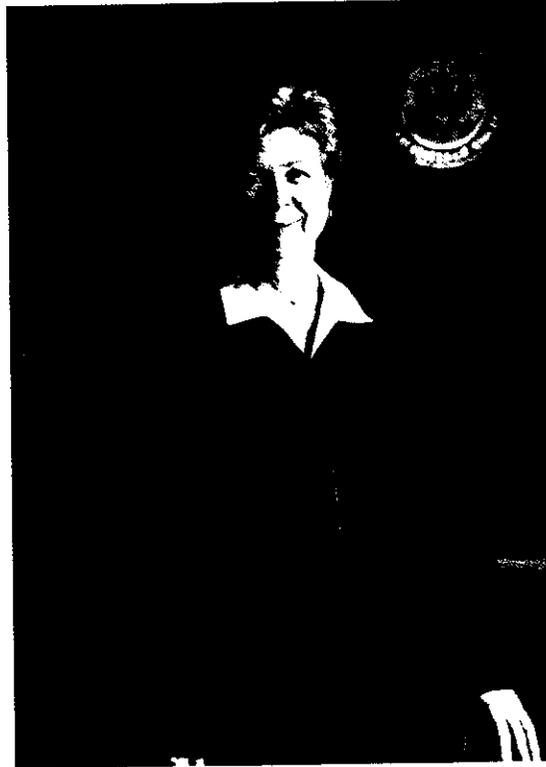
For juveniles who need institutional rehabilitation, we built the Burnett-Bayland Reception Center with its expert assessment of the needs of juveniles and its programs for drug, gang, sex offender and psychiatric problems. We built the Delta Boot Camp for juveniles who need a major attitude adjustment to recognize the need to follow rules and to respect authority. We improved the programs at the Burnett-Bayland Home with additional emphasis on the psychological/psychiatric problems of youth. The Harris County Youth Village offers juveniles an opportunity to complete their high school education or get a GED while learning building trade skills under the supervision of labor unions and building contractors. It is not unusual for a youth to ask if probation can be extended in order to continue in these programs. In an effort to find solutions to an ongoing need for special care, we have recently contracted for 16 beds at the Harris County Psychiatric Hospital to care for juveniles brought to detention with severe emotional and mental problems.

In a small number of cases, judges must demonstrate to dangerous offenders that they will bear the consequences of serious offenses when their cases are transferred to the adult criminal system. The determinate sentencing provision in juvenile law may result in a juvenile being confined for periods up to 40 years. These are examples of ongoing efforts to assist juveniles who can be rehabilitated and protect the citizens of Harris County from those who cannot.

The most dramatic decrease in serious juvenile offenses ever witnessed in Harris County has occurred between 1993 and 2000. Juvenile homicide and auto theft rates declined by over 80 percent. Most other felonies have declined 40 to 70 percent making Harris County a much safer place to live.

The cases in juvenile courts have changed from mostly felony cases to mostly misdemeanor cases. But we have found that juveniles with less serious offenses often have personal and social problems just as serious as those who commit felonies and need the same type services. We hope that by addressing the problems at the misdemeanor level we will be able to decrease further the number of felony cases.

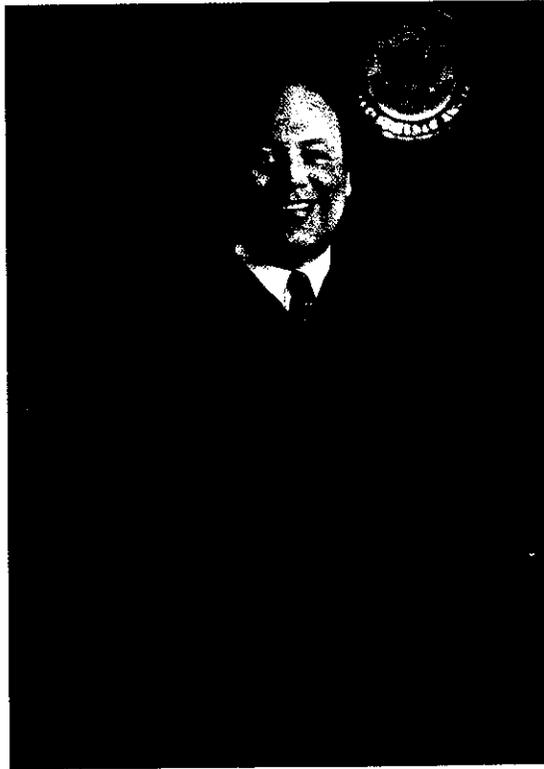
Service as a judge in juvenile court and on the Harris County Juvenile Board is rewarded on a daily basis by a consciousness of making a positive difference in the lives of juveniles and for all the citizens of Harris County.



Judge Mary Craft
314th District Court

Serious juvenile crime was dramatically reduced during the 1990s but early intervention continues to be crucial if we are to avoid a renewed upward spiral of incarceration costs with the accompanying loss of productive citizens. I believe our community should focus our resources on the needs of children before they reach the age of 10 with special attention to children with mental health problems. Children with these needs can be more effectively treated when their problems first surface; and we have learned that one of the most visible signs of childhood mental illness is extreme, unprovoked aggression.

It is also time to look at the juvenile justice facilities where children and families must go for services. I remember the opening of the newly remodeled Detention Center in 1984 with its "state of the art" features. The three juvenile courts weren't crowded then and we didn't even have associate judges or masters. Now, almost 20 years later, we work under very crowded conditions and wait for new space. I am amazed that we can continue and wonder how we do it. Sometimes witnesses have to sit on the floor during trials in the jury room because there is not enough room for one more chair. I fervently hope the new year will bring a commitment by Commissioners Court to provide adequate space for Harris County's Juvenile Courts and the families we serve.



Judge Pat Shelton
313th District Court

The staff of the Harris County Juvenile Probation Department enables the courts to process juvenile offenders by gathering information and preparing the cases. Operating as the fourth largest juvenile probation department in the country, it may well be the best. Proof of this statement is offered by declining serious juvenile offenses in Harris County for the last six years and the low rate of recidivism of offenders. As new programs were needed and old ones required changes, the Juvenile Board provided the framework and freedom for the department to progress.

In order to meet the challenge of their assignments every day, it is important that juvenile probation officers, institutional officers and all of the supporting staff maintain a positive outlook. Annual recognition of outstanding employees is one of the ways the department keeps its high level of morale. Last year, there were numerous nominations for outstanding employees made by their colleagues. Kathryn Schuller of the Burnett-Bayland Reception Center was chosen as Juvenile Probation Officer of the Year; Catherine Thomas of Intake was chosen Administrator of the Year. Barbara Miles was honored as Support Staff of the Year and Darren Hausey of the Detention Center was chosen Institutional Officer of the Year.

I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the winners and the entire department for the excellent work they do.



Judge Belinda Hill
230th District Court

The need for collaboration between youth-serving agencies has come to the forefront in recent years. As individual budgets were strained by the need for more services to youth and families, agencies discovered that by collaborating, their resources were strengthened. When the Burnett-Bayland Reception Center opened, the Mental Health Mental Retardation Authority was included as a partner to help youth with specific needs. Through TRIAD, effective prevention programs have increased under the direction of the Children's Protective Services. These efforts result in fewer youth flowing into the juvenile justice system and then requiring the services of the Juvenile Probation Department. By sitting down together and looking for ways to collaborate, taxpayer dollars are stretched while services are increased for those who desperately need them.

The plan to move youth with mental health problems to the Harris County Psychiatric Hospital is another example of cooperation and collaboration that will bring expertise to a serious problem plaguing our youth while opening bed space at the Juvenile Detention Center.

The Harris County Juvenile Probation Department is a leader in the development of collaborations and the dramatically reduced juvenile crime rate is just one of the by-products of those efforts. It is rewarding to have served on the Juvenile Board during such an exciting and fruitful time, and I look forward to even more exciting times ahead.



Judge Georgia Dempster
308th State District Court

For several years, it has been my privilege to serve on the Harris County Juvenile Board which oversees the Juvenile Probation Department and its programs. Since I preside over a Family Law Court, I usually don't deal with children in trouble with the law. However, I do see their families and the reasons they are in trouble. Frequently, a dysfunctional family produces dysfunctional children who are going to go to the probation department sooner or later. These children are in desperate need of help to put their lives back on a productive course.

There are two wonderful programs to help them do this. The Community and Juvenile Justice Education Department manages a highly structured school environment, which is not a detention facility, for those who have been expelled from public schools. They receive individual schooling with the objective of returning them to the public school system as motivated, competent students.

The Juvenile Justice Charter School handles tougher cases where the child is already into the juvenile justice system requiring at least temporary incarceration and ongoing control. The process starts at the Juvenile Detention Center and, depending upon evaluation of the child, can continue through structured, controlled schooling in any of the county's institutions.

The objective of both programs is to return children to society as honest, productive citizens able to hold good jobs and be decent parents. Results of student testing in both programs continue to be most encouraging; and I think these programs are marvelous and cost effective.

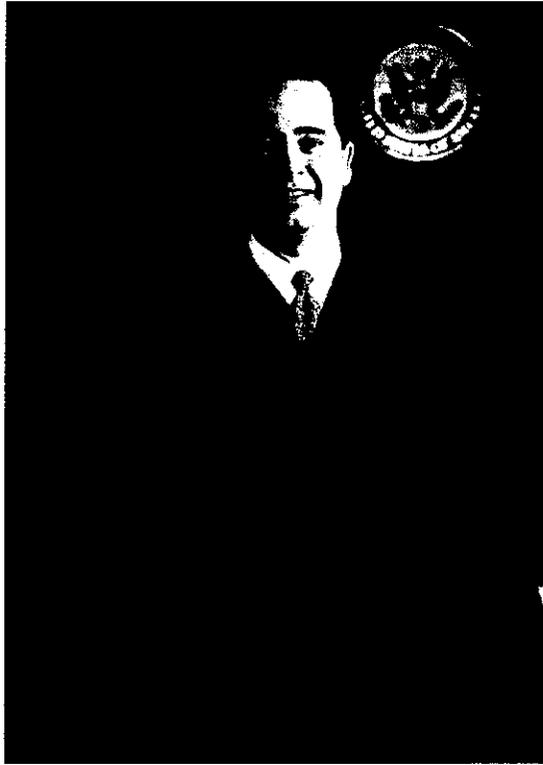


Justice of the Peace Molly Maness-Barnes
Precinct 8, Place 1

(In 1999, a Texas Legislative amendment placed a representative from the Justice of the Peace (JP) court systems on the Harris County Juvenile Board. Judge Molly Maness-Barnes represented the JP courts during the year 2000.)

After serving 12 years as a Justice of the Peace in Harris County, I welcomed the opportunity to serve as a voting member of the Juvenile Board. The 16 Justice of the Peace courts in the county see juvenile offenders on a daily basis who have been truant from school, run away from home, had traffic mishaps or committed various Class C Misdemeanor offenses. There were almost 35,000 cases involving juveniles as defendants in Justice of the Peace courts in Harris County in the year 2000.

The judges process these cases making a sincere effort to stop the progression of youth into the juvenile justice system. We assign community service restitution hours, make referrals to prevention counselors and try to resolve problems at our judicial level. It is extremely helpful to participate in the business of the Juvenile Board and know firsthand the ongoing efforts to continue to lower the juvenile crime rate. Justices of the Peace working closely with the Juvenile Board is a positive step toward that goal.



Judge John P. Devine
190th District Court

During my two years on the Board of the Harris County Juvenile Probation Department, the Department has made demonstrable progress that is worthy of the attention of all citizens who are concerned about our community.

Proper evaluation, education, and supervision of troubled youths is critically important in order to minimize the tragic costs of ruined lives and societal ills that inevitably flow from undeterred disrespect for law and society. The new Burnett-Bayland Reception Center allows for troubled youths to be properly evaluated before placement. Juveniles at Delta Boot Camp, also a new facility, receive what is probably the best opportunity in their troubled lives to learn the important character values of respect, discipline, and teamwork. After leaving department institutions, juveniles are now more closely supervised by juvenile probation officers - a necessary element in any successful effort to divert troubled youths from a life of continued crime.

The continuing decline in the serious juvenile crime rate is evidence of our progress. Still, the lives of our young people are too precious, the costs to our community too great, to pause in our efforts. I encourage the department to incorporate more faith-based programs in its services for troubled youths. This is consistent with President Bush's call for greater involvement by faith-based organizations in curing societal ills. The involvement of faith-based organizations is especially appropriate, even necessary, when we as a society confront social troubles that are so often based on problems of character and moral values.

Highlights in 2000

Continuing the effort to give incentive pay for staff who assist the department with special skills, a **Bilingual Incentive Pay Program** began June 1 for employees who use their second language for translating. They join the Resource Training Officers; "Techie Buddies"; ROPES facilitators; and institutional tutoring officers who also receive incentive pay.

Planning is ongoing for the renovation of the building at 301 San Jacinto which will become the **Harris County Juvenile Justice Center** in the future.

The **Delta Boot Camp** celebrated its one-year anniversary in the facility near Katy with an open house for staff on Friday, November 10.

Serving as co-chairs for the **United Way Fund Drive**, Marilyn Broussard-Webb and Dee Anne Deen, led the department to be the first among all county agencies. A record breaking total was collected with special events held department wide including all the institutions.

The **Community Service Restitution Program**, supervised by Larry Menson of Field Services, received a Certificate of Recognition at the 16th annual Mayor's Proud Partners Awards Luncheon on October 19.

The **Youth Advocates Program, Inc.**, a private, non-profit human services agency, is now working with juveniles referred by the department. The clients are able to remain in the community on probation while family members receive a broad range of support from advocates who establish valuable links to community resources.

The following staff members were selected by their colleagues for awards at the General Staff meeting in October: Chosen were **Administrator of the Year**, Catherine Thomas of Intake; **Support Staff of the Year** Barbara Miles; **JPO of the Year** Kathryn Schuller and **Institutional Officer of the Year** Darren Hausey.

The **Texas Juvenile Detention Association** chose Joe Santana, Assistant Superintendent at the Westside Detention Center, as their 2000-2001 Administrator of the Year.

Ms. Anna Fornaris, LCDC with the **Houston Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse**, is assigned to the Intake Screening Unit enabling clients to be assessed prior to Court so that counseling/treatment services can begin immediately. Ms. Fornaris makes recommendations which range from continued individual counseling, attendance at workshops, 12-step meetings, further assessment for inpatient and/or outpatient drug treatment or closing the case.

Mary Martinez, Juvenile Probation Director for MHMRA, reports that the **Psychiatric Stabilization Unit** has been revitalized at BBRC. Institutional Officers and caseworkers have been recruited who are dedicated exclusively to working with the population of juveniles who have significant psychiatric and/or psychological problems.

CUPS 6 moved to 9111 Eastex Freeway. **Deferred Prosecution** moved from their Lamar Street location to the former CUPS 6 office in the Heights. The newly renovated **Baytown Field Services Office** opened at 807 West Sterling. Additional office space for department staff is made available by the **Mayor's Anti-Gang Office** downtown as the agencies work to reduce gang activity in the city and county.

One of many staff members reaching **retirement**, Carolyn Sukols retired in the fall as Executive Secretary after 32 years service. Bob Adams, who joined the staff in 1972, was honored at a retirement reception in June. Other longtime employees who retired in 2000 are Dale Box, Chris Kamborelis and Sylvia Gonzales.

Congratulations to Loretta Tigner, new assistant superintendent at the **Youth Village**; new supervisors Donnie Camp, **CUPS 7**; Tim Washington, **CUPS 6**; and Dena Fisher, formerly of **CUPS 7**; Melissa Watson, **BBH**, Casework Supervisor; Kim Goins, Program Coordinator at **BBH**; **BBRC** Unit Supervisors Glen Kelso and Johnny Walker and **Boot Camp** Supervisors Eric Perry and Roy Aguilar.

An example of divisional lines becoming less important throughout the department, Field Services JPO Lupe Mendiola became the agency representative to the **314th Court** with Dena Fisher going to the **313th Court** in a similar capacity.

JPOs continue the '**Richmond Sweeps**' with HPD's Westside Gang Task Force and the Mayor's Anti-Gang Office. Officers work together to conduct curfew sweeps of the Richmond strip on Friday and Saturday nights. Juveniles found to be on probation are brought to the Juvenile Detention Center.

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 2000, \$38,327,891 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 Harris County Judge	El Franco Lee Commissioner Precinct One	Jim Fonteno Commissioner Precinct Two	Steve Radack Commissioner Precinct Three	Jerry Eversole Commissioner 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 County Judge Chairman	Judge Pat Shelton 313th District Court Program	Judge Mary Craft 314th District Court Secretary Budget and Finance Program Tri-Board	Judge Kent Ellis 315th District Court Vice Chairman Program Budget and Finance Juvenile Probation Liaison and Personnel Tri-Board
Judge Belinda Hill 230th District Court Building and Grounds	Judge Georgia Dempster 308th District Court		
Justice of the Peace Molly Maness-Barnes Precinct 8, Place 1 Budget and Finance	Judge John Devine 190th District Court served until 2001 and was replaced by Judge Joseph J. Halbach, 333rd District Court.		

Associate Judges

Robert Molder 313th District Court	David Longoria 314th District Court	Sherry Van Pelt 315th District Court	Veronica Morgan-Price Juvenile Detention Center
--	---	--	---

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:

Lorraine Cervantes, Chairperson Connie Clancy Dr. Shirley Rose	Elizabeth Godwin Dr. Regina Hicks	Iris Loep Beverly Malazzo	Ernest McMillan Dr. Will Risser
--	--------------------------------------	------------------------------	------------------------------------

Administrative Staff

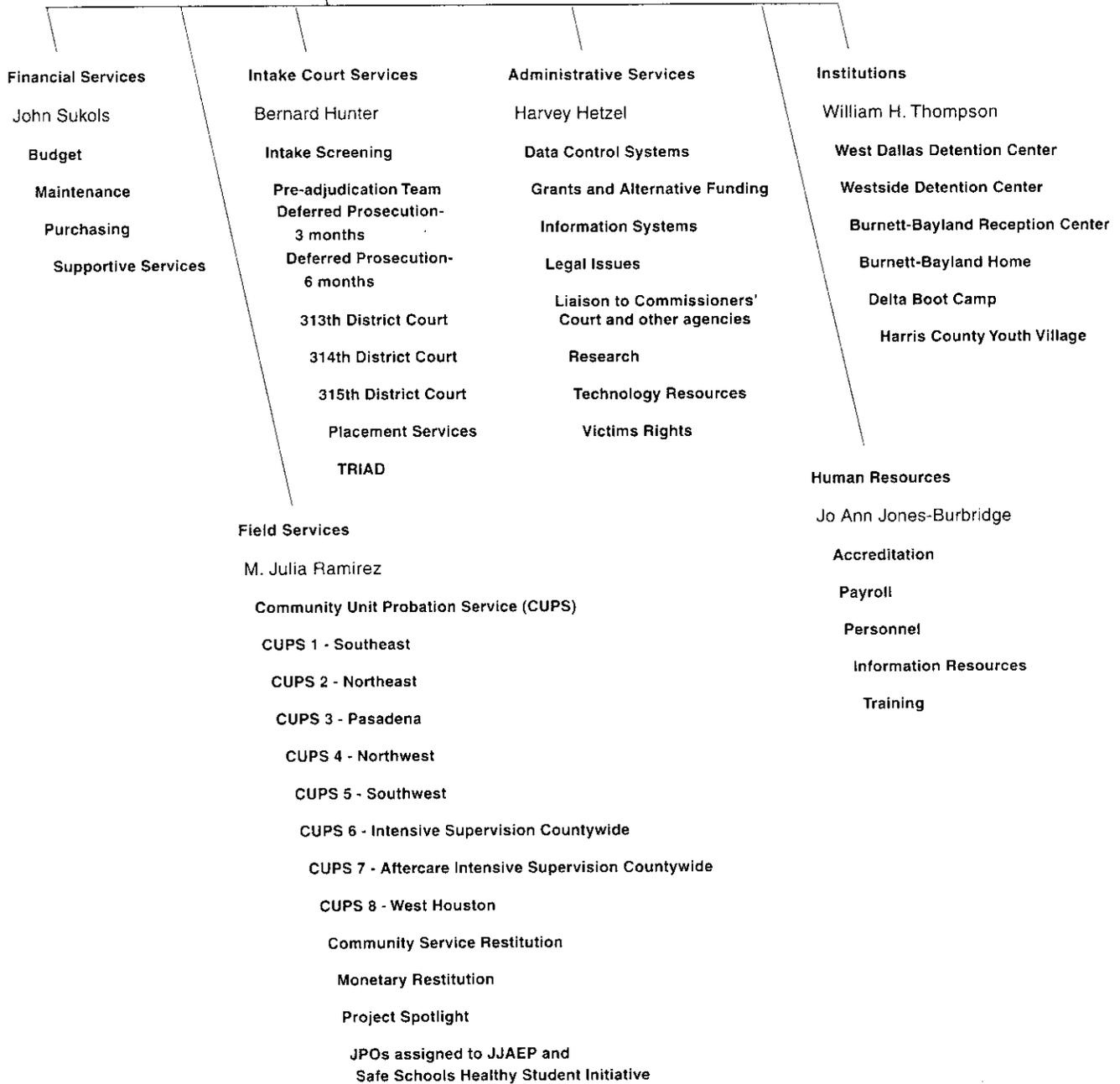
Executive Director, Chief Juvenile Probation Officer.	Elmer Bailey, Jr.
Administrative Services	
Deputy Director of Administrative Services	Harvey Hetzel
Administrator of Technology and Systems Development	Pam Boveland
Financial Services	
Deputy Director of Financial Services	John Sukols
Assistant Budget Officer	Jerome Booker
Human Resources	
Deputy Director of Human Resources	Jo Ann Jones-Burbridge
Administrator of Training	Keith Branch
Administrator of Personnel	Roslyn Beaty
Administrator of Information Resources	Carole Allen
Field Services	
Deputy Director of Field Services	M. Julia Ramirez
Administrator, Field Services Operations	Luann McCoy
Administrator, CUPS1 *	Diana Johnson
Administrator, CUPS 2	Izer Billings
Administrator, CUPS 3	Susan Bonich
Administrator, CUPS 4	Cheryl Conrad
Administrator, CUPS 5	James Redic
Administrator, CUPS 6	Andrea Rice
Administrator, CUPS 7	Henry Gonzales
Administrator, CUPS 8	Nate Sumbry
Institutions	
Deputy Director of Institutions	William H. Thompson
Administrator of Institutions	Marilyn Broussard-Webb
Superintendent, Juvenile Detention Center	Robert Husbands
Assistant Superintendent	Joe Santana
Superintendent, Burnett-Bayland Reception Center	Terry Snow
Assistant Superintendent	Donald Clemons
Superintendent, Burnett-Bayland Home	Linda Crocker
Assistant Superintendent	John Kandeh
Superintendent Delta Boot Camp	Larry Smith
Assistant Superintendent	Bert Carter
Superintendent, Harris County Youth Village	Ronald Niksich
Assistant Superintendent	Loretta Tigner
Intake Court Services	
Deputy Director of Intake Court Services	Bernard Hunter
Administrator of Intake Screening	Tom Brooks
Administrator, PAT/Deferred Prosecution.	Alice Sweeney-Herd
Administrator, 313th Court	Genevieve Wallis
Administrator, 314th Court	Terri McGee
Administrator, 315th Court	Ron Perren
Administrator, Placement and Related Services	Debbie Williams

*Community Unit Probation Services (CUPS)

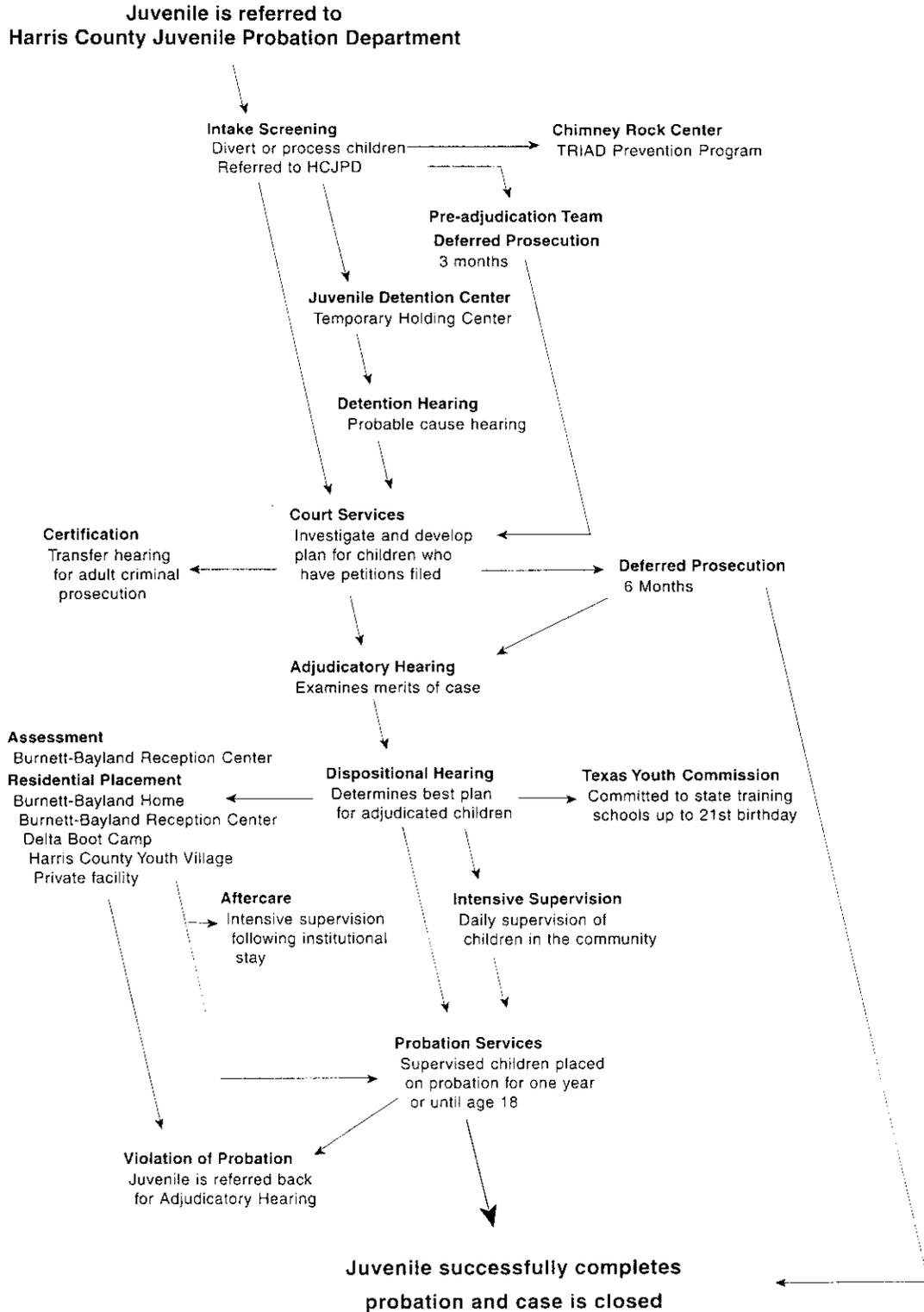
Organizational Chart

Juvenile Board

Executive Director/Chief Juvenile Probation Officer
Elmer Bailey, Jr.



Case Flow Chart



Triad Prevention Program

The Chimney Rock Center (CRC) is a 24-hour intake center for youth, ages 10 to 17, 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 2000, CRC-TRIAD Intake staff provided services to 3,854 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, runs the Saturday Truancy Learning Camp Program and staffs an intensive home-based case management program for youth with mental health issues.

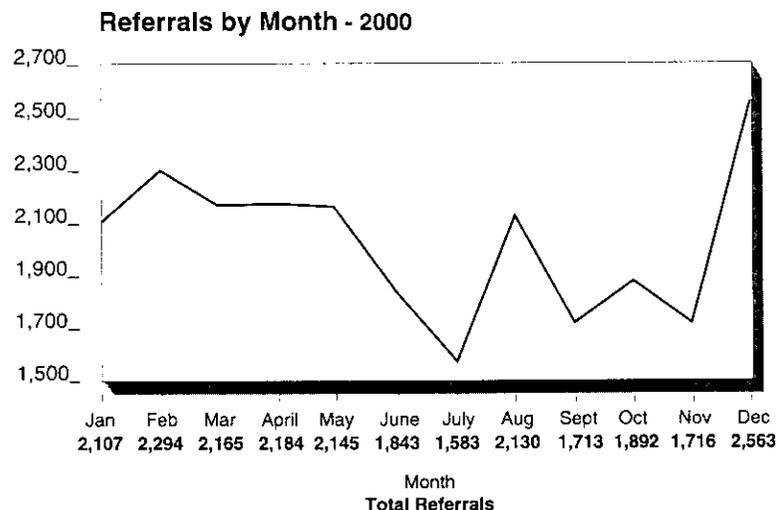
Intake Court Services Division

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. Level I offenses such as truancy, runaway and curfew violations and Class C misdemeanors such as alcohol violations are handled by the Chimney Rock Center.

Deferred Prosecution (3 month program)

The Juvenile Division of the District Attorney's office reviews Progressive Sanction Level II cases such as Contempt of Court cases referred by Justice of the Peace Courts. 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. The three-month Deferred Prosecution staff also assists the six-month



Deferred Prosecution program by monitoring a select number of juveniles cases referred for that program. 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 for a maximum period of 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 a judge, attorney, police officer and other professionals. Upon successful completion of their Deferred Prosecution contract, the case will be dismissed. In 2000, an average of 739 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 Juvenile Detention Center has beds available for serious offenders who must be detained. Experienced officers work long hours every day to monitor juveniles who are awaiting court. During 2000, the team handled over 457 cases with 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. Another special unit reviews all cases for possible federal reimbursement from Title IV-E funds. In 2000, a total of \$771,572 was requested for reimbursement from the federal government.

**Mental Health Mental Retardation Authority
of Harris County**

Evaluations for 2000

Psychological Screenings	946
Full Psychological Evaluations	145
Psychiatric Evaluations	318
Medication Evaluations	302
Total Evaluations	1,711

In addition to the above assessments, the MHMRA Juvenile Justice Department provided mental health services in all of the juvenile probation county institutions.

Placement Statistics, 2000

Residential Treatment Centers	
Arrowhead Village	29
Aware	9
Bokenkamp	9
Campbell Griffin Center	28
Center for Success	17
Colorado County Boot Camp	50
Daystar Residential, Inc.	12
Depelchin	4
Good Shepherd Residential	20
Gulf Coast Trades Center	27
Hope Center for Youth	1
House of Aces	15
Incentives Boys Ranch	10
J. Robinson Treatment Center	1
Jaycee's Children's Center	7
Kerr County Juvenile Detention	42
Krause Center	47
McDuffies Adolescent Center	6
Minola's Place	9
Positive Steps	10
Roo Agency	8
Sandy Brook	25
Shiloh Treatment Center	11
Tejas Home for Youth	9
Total Impact Center for Youth	11
TMG/Hays County Juvenile Center	27
Waymaker	24

Total Number of youth placed 468*

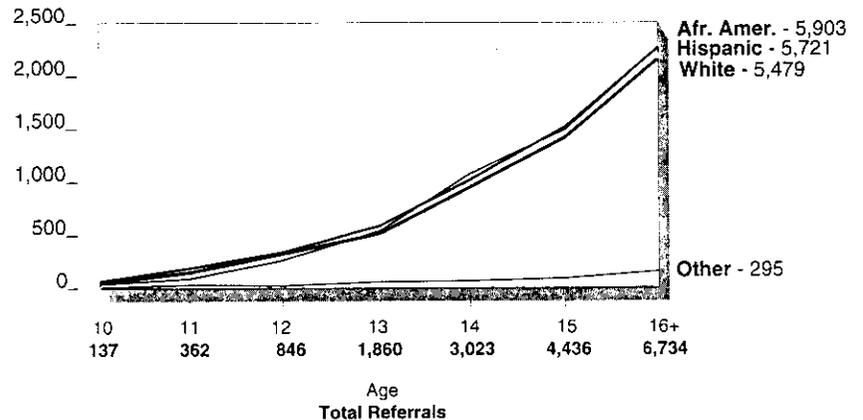
* This does not include the Harris County Youth Village, Burnett-Bayland Home, Burnett-Bayland Reception Center or the Delta Boot Camp.

Court Activity, 2000

Disposition	
Certification	73
Certification Denied	3
CPS involvement	47
Deferred Prosecution	1,729
Dismissed	2,254
Early termination of probation	84
Mental health	2
Not found CHINS or delinquent	22
Passed	287
Passed-Writ issued	295
Probation*	4,569
Probation / Restitution *	431
SOS/ISP	148
TYC	384
Determinate sentencing	55
Determinate sentencing review	0
Not bound over-return to TYC	0
Bound over to TDC	11
Other	522
Total	10,916

* Includes changes of custody

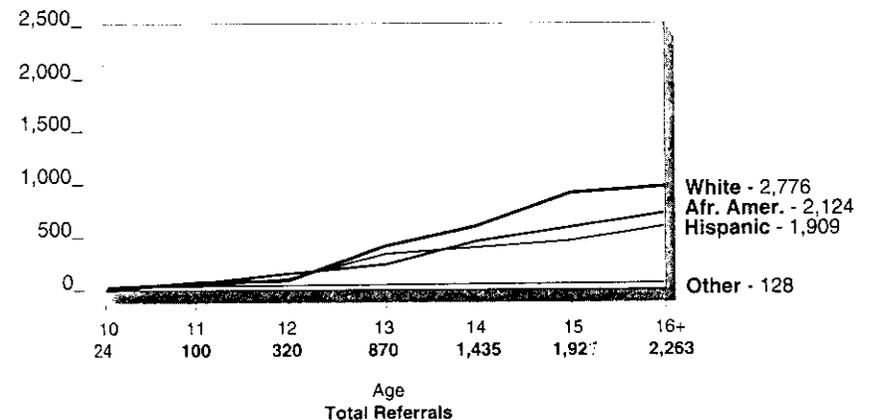
Referrals by Age and Ethnicity, Males - 2000



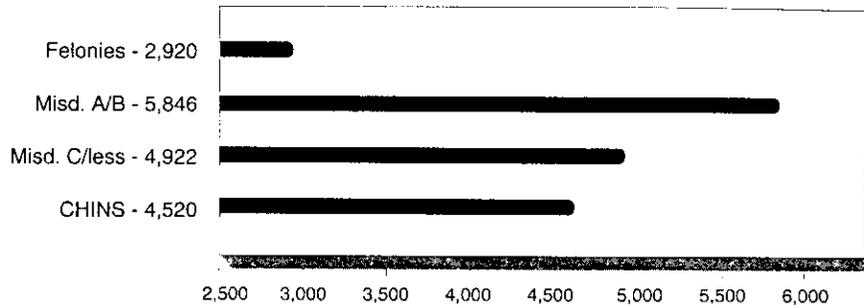
Referral Source, 2000

Baytown Police Department	606
Constable's Office	1,365
Harris County Sheriff's Department	2,570
Houston Police Department	6,609
Juvenile Probation Officer	3,596
Pasadena Police Department	1,205
Schools	6,153
Other	2,231
Total	24,335

Referrals by Age and Ethnicity, Females - 2000



Severity of Offense - 2000



Most Serious Offense Per Referral, 1998 - 2000

	1998	1999	2000
Murder	16	15	17
Arson	23	43	42
Assault - Felony	286	282	273
Misd A/B	1,015	950	894
Misd C	2,556	1,384	2,077
Sexual Assault	95	109	94
Robbery	275	242	284
Burglary	1,058	879	896
Theft - Felony	90	63	64
Misd A/B	2,028	1,721	1,610
Misd C	563	273	222
Auto Theft	90	57	62
Unauth. Use of a Motor Vehicle	346	340	296
Drugs - Felony	679	599	550
Misd A/B	1,021	1,189	1,204
Misd C	200	125	124
Inhalants	31	13	30
Alcohol Misd B	0	3	11
Alcohol Misd C	19	12	14
Other - Felony	386	405	340
Misd A/B	2,051	2,048	2,127
Misd C	0	2	2
Disorderly Conduct	110	91	87
City Ordinance Violations	2,051	1,260	920
Violation of Probation	1,295	1,329	1,295
Runaway* (CHINS)	4,767	4,511	4,261
Other* (CHINS) Offense	552	318	259
TYC Runaways	251	219	151
Administrative Actions	5,192	6,159	6,127
Total	27,046	24,641	24,335

*Children in need of supervision (status offenses)

Referrals by School District and Ethnicity - 2000

	Afr.Amer.	Hispanic	White	Other	Total
Aldine	472	332	202	10	1,016
Alief	654	427	205	47	1,333
Channelview	15	38	96	1	150
Clear Creek	38	37	199	2	276
Crosby	15	0	36	0	51
Cypress-Fairbanks	105	168	534	39	846
Deer Park	9	34	119	2	164
Galena Park	62	160	245	3	470
Goose Creek	165	142	209	0	516
Houston	2,334	1,902	671	27	4,934
Huffman	0	3	56	0	59
Humble	25	32	224	0	281
Katy	29	43	217	3	292
Klein	118	89	313	25	545
La Porte	13	13	82	0	108
North Forest	269	37	8	0	314
Pasadena	71	480	469	15	1,035
Pearland	1	3	3	1	8
Sheldon	26	17	54	0	97
Spring	100	53	147	6	306
Spring Branch	117	302	238	21	678
Stafford	2	0	0	0	2
Tomball	8	8	94	0	110
Waller	7	2	9	1	19
Private/Parochial	379	263	355	13	1,010
College/University	12	31	30	0	73
Out of County	151	105	251	14	521
H C Education Dept	89	107	85	0	281
JJAEP	178	195	107	6	486
Juvenile Board Charter	390	361	190	14	955
School					
Not Available	-	-	-	-	7,399
Total	5,854	5,384	5,448	250	24,335

Institutions Division

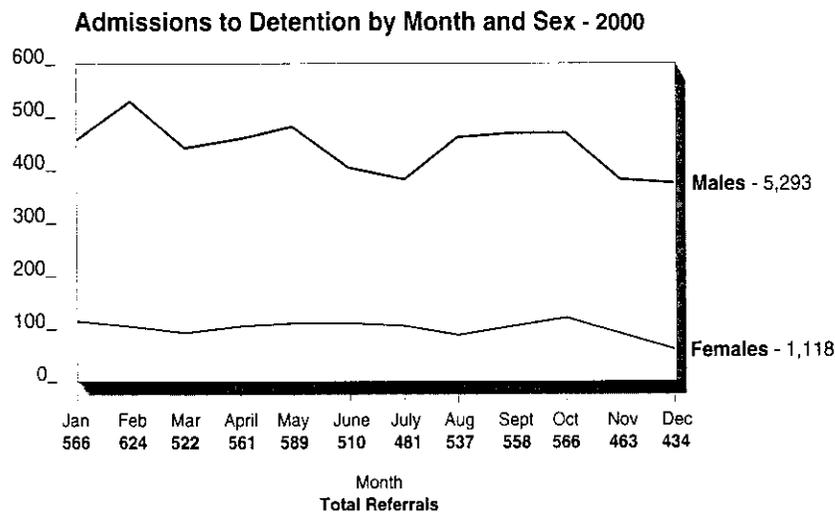
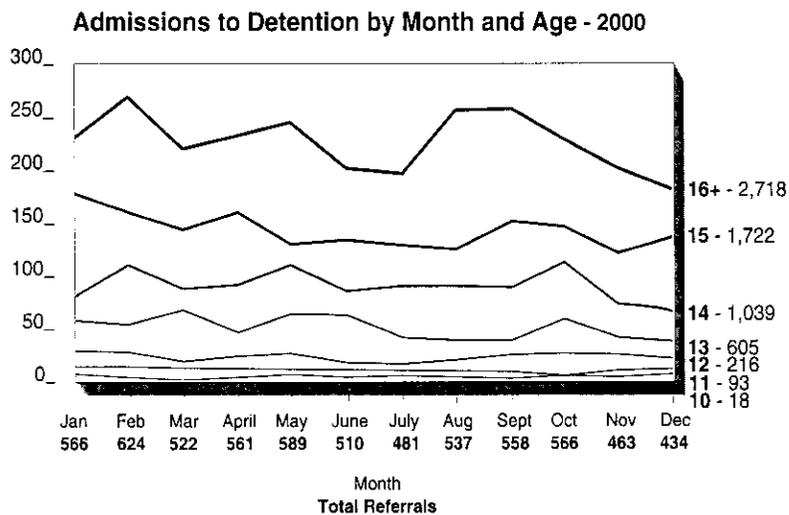
The Institutions Division of the department consists of the West Dallas Juvenile Detention Center, the Westside Juvenile Detention Center, the Burnett-Bayland Reception Center, the Burnett-Bayland Home, the Delta Boot Camp and the Harris County Youth Village. The Division continues to use the DART system 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 Juvenile Detention Center also houses youth awaiting transfer to the Burnett-Bayland Reception Center, private placement or TYC.

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 interven-



Most Serious Offense Per Admission to Detention 1998 - 2000

	1998	1999	2000		1998	1999	2000
Murder	13	8	11	Inhalants	22	15	20
Arson	11	23	25	Alcohol Misd A/B	0	0	1
Assault				Alcohol Misd C	2	9	5
Felony	238	251	254	Other			
Misd A/B	552	554	524	Felony	209	237	182
Misd C	88	69	56	Misd A/B	916	978	897
Sexual Assault	101	117	94	Disorderly Conduct	60	67	77
Robbery	213	194	252	City Ordinance	131	80	52
Burglary	532	461	452	Violation of Probation	764	865	747
Theft				Runaway* (CHINS)	176	175	145
Felony	36	35	45	Other* (CHINS) Offense	20	9	11
Misd A/B	651	585	555	TYC Runaways	230	386	284
Misd C	33	17	31	Administrative Actions	469	603	611
Auto Theft	57	50	46				
Unauth. use of Motor Veh.	290	265	225	Total	6,605	6,948	6,411
Drugs							
Felony	378	394	341				
Misd A/B	397	491	456				
Misd C	16	10	12				

*Children in need of supervision (status offenses)

tion. 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. A maximum of 50 juveniles can be held at the Westside Detention Center to avoid crowding at West Dallas. Detention hearings by teleconference avoid unnecessary transporting. 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 2000, 6,411 juveniles were referred to the Juvenile Detention Center.

Burnett-Bayland Reception Center

The Burnett-Bayland Reception Center (BBRC) is a secure placement facility, constructed on the Burnett-Bayland grounds which opened 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 2000, assessments were completed for 1,178 youth who were then routed to other county campuses, private placement, TYC and, in some cases, placed on intensive supervision 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 2000, 290 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 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 conducts a 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 older teens who are typically 15-16 years of age. In 2000, 382 youth stayed at the Youth Village. The Youth Village's behavioral program targets personal responsibility, appropriate expression of anger, positive decision-making and leadership, and ultimately, self-management of one's own behavior. Student-led community governments meet weekly. The Youth Village Charter School offers a full academic and varied vocational curriculum, including concentration on GED exam preparation. In 2000, a record number of 48 students completed their GED exams allowing some to enter college. Students also learn practical skills such as job hunting, household management and personal budgeting. Funded by Houston Endowment, Inc., the Swalm Foundation and others, the Chrysalis Dance Company teaches dance technique and improvisation at the Youth Village which builds self-esteem and respect for others.

Delta Boot Camp

The Delta Boot Camp provides a residential correctional program for adjudicated males, ages 14 to 17, who have been determined by the court to need a discipline-oriented program. The boot camp facility in west Harris County opened on November 15, 1999, and accommodates 144 young men. During the year 2000, 467 young men participated in the program. The trainees take part in a structured basic training program made up of four phases which are discipline, accountability, redirection and transition. The goal of the Delta Boot Camp is to provide a successful reintegration into the community and family. Educational classes are provided by teachers from the Juvenile Justice Charter School as well as counseling, anger management, mental health services and physical training. 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 aftercare unit. They also participate in community service projects, drug testing and counseling sessions.

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. During 2000, an average of 3,623 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 have continued their cooperation in three 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. Project Spotlight operating in the Alief area consists of three teams of juvenile, adult and law enforcement officers working together to prevent recidivism of offenders assigned by the courts. Additional funding from the state allowed the program to expand further with gang prevention initiatives such as education and counseling.

Field Services Programs for 2000

Program	Description
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.
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.
Early Termination	A voluntary program that may shorten probationary periods.
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.
Peer Pressure Workshops	Workshops presented by the Houston Police Department on positive and negative effects of peer pressure.
Prohibited Weapons Workshops	Houston Police Department workshops which teach consequences of possession of illegal weapons.
Restitution	Community service work by probationers at sites throughout the county arranged by Field Services coordinators. Financial restitution is also received.
Safe Schools/Healthy Students	This initiative encourages cooperation between the school districts and the department for the benefit of probationers
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. Inmates with Operation Kick-it visit probation units with their drug prevention program.
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.

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 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.

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 2000, an average of 508 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. This unit supervised an average of 587 juveniles each month in 2000.

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 2000, 8,035 youth worked 121,685 hours at sites around the county including cemeteries, vacant lots and nonprofit agencies. In 2000, the courts ordered 530 juvenile offenders to pay \$262,091 to victims. The department collected \$82,984 in financial restitution with collection continuing from cases heard in the latter part of 2000. 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, Research, Technology Resources and Information Systems.

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 archiving, 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

During the year 2000, the department acquired over \$2,200,000 through alternative funding endeavors. Grants from federal and state government, foundations, and private organizations supplemented the department's budget and assisted in creating innovative rehabilitative programs as well as continuing well-established programs and services. The department received funding to strengthen the services offered through the Gang Task Force Unit. In addition to providing funds to increase the supervision of probationers on the gang caseload, services were expanded to include counseling and educational workshops to non-gang probationers as a preventative measure. Another new program funded through alternative funding was Project Spotlight, which provides intensive supervision services to youth in the Alief area. Programs maintained through grants included the Private Residential Placement Program, Residential Sex Offenders Program, and Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program.

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 2000, the department's expenditures were \$51,142,087.

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 other sources.

2000 Expenditures

Harris County Commissioner's Court	\$	38,327,891
Texas Juvenile Probation Commission		
State Aid Grants to Counties		4,384,840
Community Corrections Funding		3,796,071
Operating Cost for Reception Center		1,099,799
Delta Boot Camp		994,519
Challenge Grant (Residential Services)		83,000
In-House Services Program		64,626
Placement Study		5,500
Criminal Justice Division of Governor's Office		
Project Spotlight		652,937
Residential Substance Abuse Grant		526,330
Purchase of Services Grant		166,930
Other Funding Sources		
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Grant		451,063
Title IV-E Federal Reimbursement		235,134
Brown Foundation (Various Programs)		88,509
Hogg Foundation Residential Sex Offender		81,627
HISD Funded/Houston Safe Schools		81,475
Community Development Grant/Sex Offenders		49,815
JJAEP Probation Officer Grant		45,612
Junior League of Houston, Inc.		5,200
Other		1,209
Total	\$	51,142,087

* Figures shown are actual expenditures for the period of January 1, 2000 through December 31, 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 882 at the close of 2000.

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. Two years ago, an in-house academy for new employees was developed using juvenile probation officers who completed specific training to become certified Resource Training Officers (RTO). Fourteen RTOs have completed curriculum writing training for advanced classes for staff. In 2000, 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, sexual harassment, workplace violence, mediation and conflict resolution.

Accreditation Procedures and Quality Control

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.

Information Resources Office

This 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. It 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 Dare to Dream program, also coordinated by the Information Resources Office, allows juvenile probation officers to work with NASA astronauts and other professionals in selected schools to encourage good behavior.

Crossroads: Community Partnership for Youth, Inc.

Crossroads: Community Partnership for Youth, Inc., a non-profit 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 2000, 600 volunteers and interns donated 61,981 hours in recreational, educational, mentoring, religious and community service programs for

youth on probation or in institutions. With volunteer work valued at \$14.83 per hour, the department has received \$919,178 in assistance from community volunteers and interns. The Human Resources Division provides oversight for all volunteers and interns.

Included in the grand total are volunteers working in specific areas of the department. Thirty-three volunteers from Junior League of Houston, Inc. donated 1,595 hours counseling children and families continuing a remarkable partnership of over 30 years with the department. In addition, Junior League contributed \$5,200 in 2000 for specific departmental needs. Ninety-nine dedicated volunteers with Special Youth Services donated 14,038 hours; 61 volunteers with Youth for Christ worked 1,049 hours and 39 volunteers with Youth Exchange donated 1,419 hours. Often requested by the courts, 289 Crossroads volunteers served 30,640 hours as mentors and role models for youth. Judge Kent Ellis of the 315th District Court serves as a member of the Crossroads Board.

Student Interns

A total of 57 students from area colleges and universities worked 12,250 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.

Students attending the Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (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 and 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 3,451 students with 851 attending during the 1999-2000 school year.

Beginning in 1998, 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 Juvenile Justice Charter School (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.

Credits

Design and production supervision: Ed Haapaniemi/Haapaniemi Design

Photography: Beaulac Photographic Artistry

Text: Carole Allen

Special Arrangements: Lillie Konvicka

Printing: Brunswick Press

Harris County Juvenile Probation Department

3540 West Dallas

Houston, Texas 77019

713.512.4100