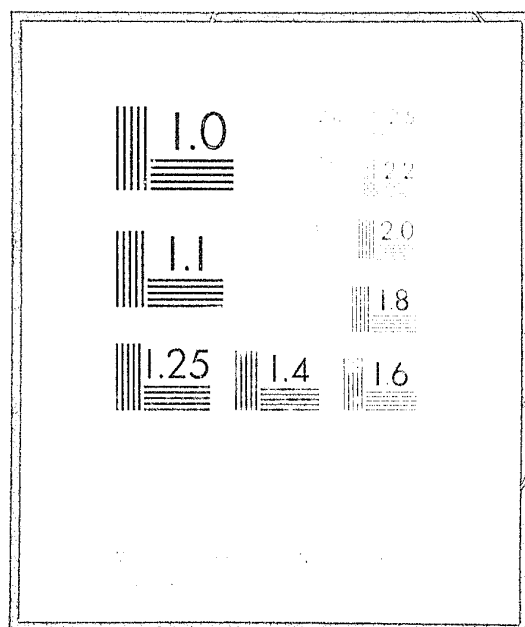


# NCJRS

This microfiche was produced from documents received for inclusion in the NCJRS data base. Since NCJRS cannot exercise control over the physical condition of the documents submitted, the individual frame quality will vary. The resolution chart on this frame may be used to evaluate the document quality.



Microfilming procedures used to create this fiche comply with the standards set forth in 41CFR 101-11.504

Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the author(s) and do not represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20531

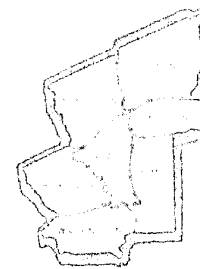
4/1/77

3 a . s . f i l m e d

## Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Plan

1977

37952



BRAZOS VALLEY DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL  
P. O. DRAWER 215 • BRYAN, TEXAS 77801

LAW ENFORCEMENT  
AND  
CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLAN  
FOR THE  
BRAZOS VALLEY DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL  
1977

Prepared by

Brazos Valley Development Council  
P. O. Drawer 4128  
Bryan, Texas 77801

NCJRS

DEC 9 1976

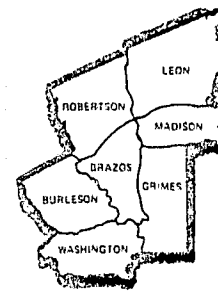
NCJRS

ACQUISITIONS

DEC 9 1976

ACQUISITIONS

This Plan Made Possible  
Through Funding From the  
Criminal Justice Division  
Office of the Governor



## BRAZOS VALLEY DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

P. O. DRAWER 4128 • BRYAN, TEXAS 77801

The Brazos Valley Development Council is a combination Economic Development District and Regional Planning Commission having been organized to plan, develop, and implement a program of economic development under the provisions of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 and to coordinate regional and local planning programs as provided by Acts, 1965, Texas Legislature, Article 1011m, V.A.C.S. as amended.

In addition to the support received from EDA and the State of Texas, the Council has also received Law Enforcement Assistance Administration funds through the Criminal Justice Division. Other programs which have also been supported include HUD planning, health, alcoholism, aging, drugs, CETA and emergency medical service. All of these programs have contributed to the overall effort of the Brazos Valley Development Council to meet the needs of its member governments and to serve the citizens of the region.

This Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Plan represents one example of regional planning efforts of the Brazos Valley Development Council, through cooperation with local governments. This plan is designed to provide support for the criminal justice system found in the region with a view toward increasing the effectiveness of law enforcement with the ultimate goal of providing a safe and secure communities for its citizens to live and prosper.

*F. L. Thompson*  
F. L. Thompson  
Chairman of the Board

*Glenn J. Cook*  
Glenn J. Cook  
Executive Director

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This plan has been prepared under guidelines provided by the Criminal Justice Division, Office of the Governor. Local officials assisted greatly through their cooperation in assembling for the information upon which the plan is based.

A special thanks goes to the Law Enforcement Advisory Committee of the Brazos Valley Development Council. Their wealth of experience and sage advice contributed immeasurably to the preparation of the plan.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Acknowledgement	iii
Table of Contents	iv
List of Tables	v
Preface	vi
Section I: Crime and Delinquency Problems	1
Section II. Criminal Justice System Capabilities	15
Section III. Goals	18
Strategies	23
Standards	28
Chart Summary	39
Section IV. Action Program	47

LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
1	Population Projection 1970-1990	4
2	Unemployment-November 1975	5
3	Brazos Valley Development Council Crime Data Summary	11
4	Brazos County/Bryan-College Station Crime Data Summary	12
5	City of Bryan-Crime Data Summary	13
6	City of College Station-Crime Data Summary	14
7	Juvenile Courts and Detention Facilities	16
8	Resources Available to Status Offenders	17

## PREFACE

The Brazos Valley Development Council Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Plan 1977 has been prepared in conformance with guidelines furnished by the Criminal Justice Division, Office of the Governor. The regional plan serves two basic purposes: (1) to benefit units of local government by providing effective planning to mobilize resources and advance citizen involvement and support and (2) to assist Texas Criminal Justice Division in development of a statewide criminal justice plan.

This plan is written to supplement the regional Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Plan 1976 and the addendum thereto. It does not repeat the basic data and still current information contained in that plan.

Section 1

CRIME AND DELINQUENCY PROBLEMS

Planning Area Characteristics

Physically located among several of Texas' major population centers, the region composing the Brazos Valley Development Council (BVDC) reflects the advantages and disadvantages of this intermediary setting. Typically, the seven counties of the BVDC reflect the rural, agricultural nature of the region. With the exception of the Bryan-College Station area in Brazos County, the counties of Burleson, Grimes, Leon, Madison, Robertson and Washington can be characterized as rural in terms of population, land use, and dwelling unit concentrations.<sup>1</sup> The rural counties also contain a larger percentage of non-white inhabitants than in Brazos County; the City of Bryan contains a larger percentage of non-white inhabitants than the City of College Station.<sup>2</sup> In the ten year period of 1960 to 1970, population growth in Brazos County was large relative to the population decline of all rural counties except Madison, in which the population decline grew slightly.<sup>3</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup>In relative terms "rural" counties of the region have a smaller population, more agricultural oriented land use, and lower dwelling units per area than the "urban" county of Brazos.

<sup>2</sup>BVDC Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Plan 1976, Table 1, page 4.

<sup>3</sup>Ibid., Table 5, page 11.



The population growth in Madison County is attributed to the establishment of the Ferguson Unit on the Texas Department of Corrections in Madison County.

Age distribution indicates the large numbers of the population under fourteen and over fifty-five in the rural counties opposed to the large number of individuals between the ages of fifteen and fifty-four in the urban county of Brazos. This is the result of the shift of the working people to the urban area where the job opportunities are more likely. The percentage of married individuals in the counties of the region offer no evidence to separate rural counties from the urban county for comparison purposes.<sup>4</sup> Family income distribution, however, presents a clear picture of few families in the \$10,000+ annual income category in rural counties opposed to the relative larger number of families contrasted to forty percent of the annual family income of the urban county.<sup>5</sup>

Brazos County is situated in a large agri-business area and the City of Bryan benefits from much of the commerce that Brazos County has established. Even more important, however, especially since 1960, has been the rapid and sustained growth of Texas A&M University in College Station. The areas of population density, income, and age distribution in Brazos County are all greatly influenced not only by the presence of Texas A&M, but also by the

---

<sup>4</sup> ibid., Table 2, page 5.  
<sup>5</sup> ibid., Table 4, page 10.

growth policies advocated by the University. In addition to the large contribution students make to the local economy, the many ancillary activities and employment situation provide the majority of "urban" relative to "rural" character described above. Because the University is anticipating continuing this growth characteristic, the differences between Brazos County and its six contiguous counties in the BVDC area will continue in the future.

The more generally used population projections for the region indicate a significant growth for Brazos County by 1990. Two of the projections are summarized on Table 1. The more rural counties are expected to decline in population by some 8 to 15% with the exception of Madison County which will likely increase. Some of this increase is associated with a migration from Houston along I-45 which is expected to reach Madison County. Washington County will likely remain essentially unchanged in population for the next 15 years. If the change in population occurs as projected, continuing pressures on the crime situation in Brazos County can be expected. The effect on crime in the rural counties should be unchanged.

The unemployment situation for the BVDC area is generally favorable when measured against the statewide rate. Table 2 shows the unemployment for the seven counties for as well as the region wide and statewide rates. The Brazos County SMSA shows only a 3.2% unemployment rate and thus, unemployment, as such, is not considered a significant cause of crime in the urban area. There have been some lay-offs in the light industry in Robertson County

TABLE I  
POPULATION PROJECTION: 1970 - 1990  
BRAZOS VALLEY DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

	1970 Census (1)	1975		1980		1990	
		UT (2)	BVDC (3)	UT	BVDC	UT	BVDC
Brazos	57,478		71,046	76,483	84,320	102,286 + 76%(4)	106,405 + 84%
Burleson	9,999		9,732	9,359	9,517	9,160 - 8%	9,160 - 8%
Grimes	11,855		11,787	11,498	11,758	11,652 - 2%	11,652 - 2%
Leon	8,738		8,219	7,884	7,814	7,344 - 15%	7,344 - 15%
Madison	7,693		7,959	8,365	8,291	9,013 + 17%	9,013 + 17%
Robertson	14,389		14,112	13,424	13,847	13,249 - 8%	13,342 - 7%
Washington	18,842		18,925	18,809	19,003	19,182 + 2%	19,182 + 2%
TOTALS	129,494		141,780	145,820	154,550	171,886 + 33%	176,098 + 36%

NO PROJECTIONS MADE FOR 1975

- (1) U.S. Census of Population, 1970, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Washington, D. C.  
 (2) Population Projects for Texas Counties: 1980-2020, Population Research Center, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas.  
 (3) Comprehensive Planning Document No. 6, The Brazos Valley Development Council, Bryan, Texas.  
 (4) Change in 1990 projected over 1970 actual population.

and this could be contributing factor to that crime situation.

Growth in numbers and area fosters economic potentials, increased land values, and more service-oriented facilities. Unfortunately, such areas also display increases in relative deprevation, population density, and crime rates with increased urban concentration. It is no surprise, then, that Brazos County accounts for the greatest amount of crime in the BVDC region. The argument of accountability being more meaningful in the urban area due to more sophisticated detecting, apprehending, and recording systems is always plausible in a situation like BVDC. Important as this argument may be, it should be noted that only those crimes that are reported may be recorded. This may sound somewhat glib, but the number of crimes that go unreported, and therefore unrecorded, is more likely to be of greater frequency in urban areas than in rural areas.

TABLE 2  
UNEMPLOYMENT-NOVEMBER 1975 (FINAL)

COUNTY	RATE
Brazos	3.2%
Burleson	4.7%
Grimes	4.6%
Leon	6.6%
Madison	3.5%
Robertson	6.3%
Washington	2.7%
-----	
Regional Rate	4.7%
Statewide Rate	6.0%

Source: Texas Employment Commission

### Crimes and Delinquency Problems

Burglary and theft are the most prolific crime problems in the BVDC area. It does not seem possible to compare among specific crime categories to arrive at any prognostication. Those crimes against individuals are certainly more horrendous and insidious than those against property, in terms of number they are relatively few. However, since over ninety percent of all crimes within the region are those against property, certainly this appears to be the most pressing problem for crime prevention in the region today.

Crime data for the area is summarized on Table 3, 4, 5, and 6. These data are shown for the entire region, for the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) which is comprized of Brazos County, and for the cities of Bryan and College Station, respectively.

The region had the salutary experience of overall index crime reduction in 1975 as shown on Table 3. This experience has been discussed with the criminal justice officials in the region and the consensus is that while it is factual, no pattern or trend can be discerned. There was a dramatic increase in crime throughout the region in 1974, and the consensus seem to be that the situation is merely compensating itself for that experience. It should be noted that the numbers involved are relatively small. For example, in 1975 there were 430 less burglaries reported than in 1974. This 430 fewer burglaries could be the product of no more than eight or ten burglars operating in the seven county area. The

same can be said with respect to theft where there were just over 300 fewer offenses reported.

It was also the consensus of the criminal justice officials that some of the reduction must be attributed to improved law enforcement capabilities, far better communications, better trained officers using better investigative equipment and techniques and to a more cooperative and responsive general public.

The Brazos County/SMSA had an experience similar to that for the entire region. There is shown on Table 5 a general reduction in crime although for 1975 it was not as dramatic as for the region. The consensus of the criminal justice officials is that in Brazos County the situation is merely correcting itself for the upswing it experienced in 1974. While absolute comparison of data cannot be made due to changes in definition brought on by the new Texas Penal Code, and by the fact that record keeping and reporting is improving, the data for 1975 does not appear to be good as that for 1973. Therefore the apparent improvements for 1975 should be viewed with cautious optimism.

The reduction in crime for 1975 for the City of Bryan, as shown on Table 5 is noteworthy. Bryan had a tremendous increase in crimes against property in 1974. Responding to this situation, the Chief of Police modified the employment of the uniform division to provide more intensive patrol in the high-crime districts, obtained additional investigative personnel and equipment, and initiated within the departmental resources a

a modest crime prevention and public information campaign. It is believed that all of the foregoing actions contributed to a crime reduction.

It should be noted that some of the reduction in theft can possibly be attributed to the closing on a large discount store in Bryan. This particular store had an effective security system operating against shoplifters. It was not uncommon to have a dozen or more cases a week of theft filed against persons apprehended for shoplifting. With the closing of this particular discount store, these offenders have apparently moved elsewhere as evidenced by the crime data for College Station.

Table 6 summarizes the crime data for the City of College Station. Contrary to the pattern set elsewhere in the region, there is a significant increase in crime, particular crimes against property. College Station is the fastest growing area in the region with a tremendous amount of multifamily family dwellings being constructed. The City has more than doubled in population since the 1970 census with much of this increase being transient and student personnel. This growth has attracted a large number of commercial establishments to the city. The net of all of the foregoing is that there is a great increase in lucrative crime targets in College Station and these attracted crime.

Two large discount stores have opened in College Station in the past two years. These type stores attract shoplifters and the consequential increase in theft. The opposite of the situation

found in Bryan wherein theft abated with the closing of a large discount house exists in College Station.

The increase in the population of the growth center has compounded the drug problem existing in the area although good, quantified data on the extent of the problem is not available. The MH-MR drug treatment center estimates 200 to 400 addicts in the Bryan-College Station area. The number of felony drug arrest for 1975 does not contradict that estimate. The drug activity certainly contributes to the crime activity found in the area although these are no valid, quantified estimates of drug-related crime.

The number of persons arrested for possession of marijuana indicate for greater number of person using this substance. This situation seems to follow the pattern found elsewhere. Users are not concentrated only among the university students but include all segments of the population, such as other youth in both the rural area and growth area and among the minorities. Efforts are being made through the regional drug abuse program and the schools to educate the people on the extend of use and the dangers of this drug.

In summary, preliminary analysis of the 1975 crime data is encouraging although it is believed to be too soon to conclude any meaningful trends.

- Burglary and theft are the principal offenses occurring,

accounting for 90 percent of index crimes reported.

- Ninety five percent of the burglaries reported were committed in Brazos County.

- Eighty six percent of the thefts reported occurred in Brazos County.

- While not minimizing their horrendous and incideous nature, the numbers of murders and rapes reported are relatively few and therefore, these crimes do not constitute a major threat.

On Table 3 through 6 the number of DWI arrest is also shown. These data indicate a level of involvement for the criminal justice system although the bulk of these cases are disposed of as misdemeanors. No conclusions have been reached as to the extent of alcohol-related felonies. It is intended that these data, along with other and that for subsequent years, can lead to useful data with respect to the crime problems associated with alcohol.

TABLE 3  
BRAZOS VALLEY DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL  
CRIME DATA SUMMARY

	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg. Assault	Burglary	Theft	Auto Theft	Total Index Offenses	Other Theft	Felony Drugs	Possession Marijuana	DWI
1973												
Number	18.	27	30	155	838	766	98	1932	872	74**		
Rate	13.9	20.9	23.2	120.1	649.4	593.6	75.9	1497.3	676.0	57.4		
1974												
Number	27	18	50	192	1734	2736	136	4893		160**		
Rate	20.8	13.9	38.5	147.8	1334.2	2106.2	104.6	3966.7		124.0		
% Change	+49%	-33%	+65%	+23%	***	***	+37%	***				
1975												
Number	13	23	56	195	1304	2427	148	4166		22	215	1075
Rate	10.0	17.7	43.1	150.1	1003.8	1868.3	113.9	3207.0		16.9	165.5	826.9
% Change	-52%	+27%	+12%	+2%	-25%	-11%	+9%	-19%				

Source: Survey of Law Enforcement Agencies

\* In 1973 Theft was categorized as felony theft or misdemeanor theft. In 1974 theft became one category

\*\* All drugs and marijuana were reported in this one category.

\*\*\* Valid comparisons cannot be made because of change in definitions.

TABLE 4  
BRAZOS COUNTY/BRYAN-COLLEGE STATION SMSA  
CRIME DATA SUMMARY

	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg. Assault	Burglary	Theft	Auto Theft	Total Index Offenses	Other Theft	Felony Drugs	Possession Marijuana	DWI
1973												
Number	5	11	23	117	578	640	57	1401	832	58		
Rate	8.6	18.9	39.6	201.2	994.1	1100.8	98.0	2409.7	1434.2	100.0		
1974												
Number	9	15	31	106	1263	2439	97	3960		122		
Rate	11.2	18.7	38.7	135.0	1578.7	3048.7	121.2	4950.0		152.5		
% Change	+30%		-1%	-33%	***	***	+23%	***				
1975												
Number	4	10	33	134	1243	2092	89	3605	14	127		
Rate	5.0	12.5	41.3	167.5	1553.7	2615.0	111.3	4506.3	17.5	158.8		
% Change	-55%	-33%	+7%	+24%	-2%	-14%	-8%	-9%				

375  
234  
~~570.7~~ 468.0

Source: Survey of Law Enforcement Agencies

\* In 1973 Theft was categorized as felony theft or misdemeanor theft. In 1974 theft became one category

\*\* All drugs and marijuana were reported in this one category.

\*\*\* Valid comparisons cannot be made because of change in definitions.

TABLE 5  
CITY OF BRYAN  
CRIME DATA SUMMARY

	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg. Assault	Burglary	Theft	Auto Theft	Total Index Offenses	Other Theft	Felony Drugs	Possession Marijuana	DWI
1973												
Number	5	8	19	104	489	433	46	1104	632	32		
Rate	14.8	23.8	56.4	308.9	1452.3	1286.0	136.6	3278.9	1875.4	95.0		
1974												
Number	6	11	24	66	862	1352	62	2383		41		
Rate	14.6	26.8	58.5	160.9	2102.4	3279.6	151.2	5812.1		100.0		
% Change	0	+12%	+4%	-47%	***	***	+11%	***		+5%		
1975												
Number	1	7	26	88	748	963	47	1880	9	92		234
Rate	2.4	17.0	63.4	214.6	1824.2	2348.8	114.6	4585.4	21.9	224.3		570.7
% Change	-84%	-37%	+8%	+33%	-13%	-29%	-24%	-21%				

Source: Bryan Police Department

\* In 1973 Theft was categorized as felony theft or misdemeanor theft. In 1974 theft became one category

\*\* All drugs and marijuana were reported in this one category.

\*\*\* Valid comparisons cannot be made because of change in definitions.

TABLE 6  
CITY OF COLLEGE STATION  
CRIME DATA SUMMARY

	Murder		Rape		Robbery		Agg. Assault		Burglary		Theft		Auto Theft		Total Index Offenses		Other Felony Theft		Possession Marijuana		DWI	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1973	0	5.7	1	2	6	34.0	72	199	11	291	203	26**										
		11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3
1974	0	9.1	3	4	13	39.4	248	496	14	778	41**											
		12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
% Change	+60%	+7%	+7%	+7%	+16%	+16%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
1975	2	3.0	1	6	34	103.0	288	691	29	1051	33											
	6.0	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2
% Change	-67%	+50%	+50%	+50%	+161%	+161%	+16%	+39%	+107%	+35%	+35%	+35%	+35%	+35%	+35%	+35%	+35%	+35%	+35%	+35%	+35%	+35%

Source: College Station Police Department

\* In 1973 Theft was categorized as felony theft or misdemeanor theft. In 1974 theft became one category

\*\* All drugs and marijuana were reported in this one category.

\*\*\* Valid comparisons cannot be made because of change in definitions.

Section II

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM CAPABILITIES

The criminal justice system in the seven county region is essentially as described in Section II of the 1976 Plan.

There is enumerated on Table 7 the juvenile courts serving the BVDC region and the juvenile detention facilities and probation services available to the courts. Although a part of the county jail, Robertson County has, within its own means, constructed a separate building for juveniles and women.

The resources available to status offenders is identified on Table 8. All of these resources are located in Brazos County although some serve the other counties of the region. None of these resources are organized solely for status offenders but would accept status offenders provided other criteria were met. Neither of the residential facilities are "lock-up" facilities, as such.

The foregoing points up the need for facilities designed and staffed to handle juveniles, both delinquents and status offenders. These facilities should provide the services essential to the minimum needs of the juvenile and to divert him from the mainstream of the juvenile justice system. Otherwise the needs as shown on pages 77, 78 and 79 of the 1976 Plan continue to be valid.

Table 7

JUVENILE COURTS AND DETENTION FACILITIES

1. NAME OF COUNTY	2. NAME AND ADDRESS OF JUVENILE COURT	3. NAME OF JUVENILE JUDGE	4. NAME AND ADDRESS OF JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY	5. SECURE FACILITY?		6. JUVENILE PROBATION SERVICES AVAILABLE?		7. NUMBER OF OFFICERS PROVIDING JUVENILE PROBATION SERVICES
				YES	NO	YES	NO	
Brazos	85th District Court Brazos County Courthouse Bryan, Texas 77801	W. C. Davis	Brazos County Jail	X		X		Two
Burleson	County Court Burleson County Courthouse Caldwell, Texas 77836	Mark Caperton	Burleson County Jail	X			X	
Grimes	12th District Court Walker County Courthouse Huntsville, Texas 77340	James F. Warren	Grimes County Jail	X		X		One (Also Adult Probation Officer)
Leon	12th District Court Walker County Courthouse Huntsville, Texas 77340	James F. Warren	Leon County Jail	X			X	
	87th District Court Anderson County Courthouse Palestine, Texas	Tate McCain						
Madison	County Court Madison County Courthouse Madisonville, Texas 77864	William F. Carter Special County Judge	Madison County Jail	X		X		One (Also Adult Probation Officer)
Robertson	20th District Court Milam County Courthouse Cameron, Texas 76520	W. C. Wallace	Robertson County Jail (Seperate Building)	X			X	
Washington	County Court Washington County Courthouse Brenham, Texas 77833	Odis Tomachefsky	Washington County Jail	X			X	

Source: Survey of BVDC Counties

Table 8

RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO STATUS OFFENDERS

1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PROGRAM (CITY AND COUNTY)	2. TYPE OF PROGRAM	3. GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERVED	4. RESIDENTIAL FACILITY?		5. IF RESIDENTIAL		6. CLIENTS SERVED				7. SERVICES PROVIDED								
			YES	NO	NUMBER OF SEOS	AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION	ANNUAL INTAKE 1976	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION			COUNSELING	FAMILY	EDUCATIONAL	VOCATIONAL	HEALTH	MENTAL	LEGAL	PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING	REFERRAL
								ADULTS	JUVENILES	ADULTS									
Brazos Valley MH/MR Center Box 1256 Bryan, Texas 77801																			
1. Community Juvenile Resource Project (Start-up date Feb. 1, 1976)	Counseling and referral	BVDC 7 Counties (Brazos, Burleson, Grimes, Madison, Leon, Robertson & Wash. Cos.)		X				0	(1)			X	X					X	X
2. Crossroads Out-Reach Center	Drug abuse prevention and counseling	BVDC 7 Counties		X				60	(2)			X	X	X				X	X
3. Dilly Shaw Farm & Training Center	Alternative school for developmental disabled.	Brazos		X				30	(3)	.03	10	86	5	X	X	X	X	X	X
Central Brazos Valley Mental Health Center 405 W. 28th Bryan, Texas 77801	Comprehensive mental health program	BVDC 7 Counties	X	X	19	15-17	1261	(4)	14	86		X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Boys' Clubs of Bryan 900 W. 25th Bryan, Texas 77801	Guidance and recreational program	Brazos County Burleson County (5)		X				1500	(4)			X	X	X	X	X			X
Girls Clubs of Brazos County 306 W. 24th Bryan, Texas 77801	Education and guidance program	Brazos County		X				450	(4)			X	X	X	X	X			X
Sheltering Arms 506 W. 27th St. Bryan, Texas 77801	Group foster home	BVDC 7 Counties	X		10	5	72	(6)	1	99					X				
Troubled Youth Program Brazos County Courthouse Bryan, Texas 77801	Rehabilitation Services	Brazos County		X				43	(8)	25	75		X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Source: Survey of BVDC Counties

Notes: (1) Start-up date 2-1-76  
(2) Began operation 3-1-75  
(3) Began operation 6-1-75  
(4) Not available

(5) Not limited geographically; however, most clients from Brazos and Burleson Counties  
(6) Began operation 5-9-75  
(7) To be incorporated into Brazos County Probation Department-1976.  
(8) Does not include 17 follow-up cases



### Section III

#### GOALS

The purpose of the law enforcement effort in the Brazos Valley Development Council region is to provide security and well being for its people and their property in order that they may live, thrive and prosper. Achieving this purpose entails curtailing the rising crime rate, bringing about an actual reduction in crime and the incidence of drug abuse offenses and continuing a zero incidence of rioting.

The Brazos Valley Development Council has set for itself certain long range, multiyear goals, oriented on specific crimes which it hopes to achieve in the area of law enforcement. These multiyear crime-specific goals are derived from and based on the existing crime situation depicted in Section I of the 1976 regional plan and in Section I of this plan. These multiyear goals are listed below in their order of relative importance.

- I. Reduction of burglary by 10 percent by 1979.
- II. Reduction of theft by 10 percent by 1979.
- III. Maintain the incidence of rioting and civil disorder at zero through 1979.

Multiyear Crime Specific Goal I-Reduction of burglary by 10 percent by 1979. Although the crime rate for theft is higher than that for burglary, reduction of burglary is selected as the top priority goal. This is based on the nature of the two crimes.

Burglary involves unauthorized entry of habitation, building or vehicle with intent to commit a felony or theft, and thus, is usually premeditated. By the definition used in the Texas Penal Code theft ranges from Class C misdemeanor to second degree felony. From a standpoint of numbers, theft exceeds burglary, but because of the nature of the two crimes, burglary is considered the more serious.

The burglary rate has fluctuated greatly in the recent past. In 1974 the burglary rate increased throughout the region. However, in 1975, the burglary rate for the region decreased by 25 percent and the Brazos County burglary decreased by 2 percent. In the City of Bryan burglary decreased by some 13 percent in 1975. This data would indicate that the goal of a ten percent reduction over the three year period is unreal. However, data over several years is required in order to establish a pattern of long term and lasting gains.

This goal will be achieved by improving the effectiveness of the entire criminal justice system from apprehension to trial to punishment and meaningful rehabilitation. The report of Texas Criminal Justice Standards and Goals will serve as a broad guide in the development of strategies for attaining this goal.

The probability of burglars being detected and apprehended will be increased, inter alia, by better qualified and more professional peace officers. This can be achieved by attracting and retaining better personnel and by providing quality training.

Associated with these measures is an improved communication capability in order that maximum advantage can be made of crime information available at the state and national levels. Successes in coping with drug related offenses should contribute to crimes against property, e.g., burglary.

The time from arrest to trial can be decreased by bringing the prosecutor offices in the region up to the minimum standards indicated in the report Study of Prosecutors Offices in the State of Texas 1974. These actions should provide for better case preparation and, thus, higher indictment and conviction rates.

A third category of strategies which will contribute to decreased burglary rates are in the area of corrections and rehabilitation. The Courts must be provided options to the extreme alternatives of incarceration or meaningless punishment. Options to be developed include effective probation for both adults and juveniles, jails which meet the Texas standards, and meaningful rehabilitative services for those incarcerated. These measures should serve to reduce recidivism. Special programs should be developed to address the criminal justice system operating in the region as it pertains to juveniles and the handling of delinquents.

Achievement of the multiyear year goal for the reduction of burglary will meet the most pressing crime problem in the region. In addition, it will serve to counter other crime problems as well. Measures designed to reduce burglary, such as improved detection and apprehension, speedier trial, and more effective

punishment, will serve to reduce other crimes, particularly theft.

The burglary problem is discussed in greater detail on pages 6 through 13 of this plan and on page 16 and 22 of the 1976 Plan.

Multiyear Crime Specific Goal II - Reduction of theft by 10 percent by 1979. Theft is the most numerous crime occurring in the region. The current rate of theft showed a 11 percent decrease for the entire region in 1975 over 1974. Bryan showed a 29 percent decrease while College Station showed a 39 percent increase. The wide fluctuation in crime rate stem from a relatively small change in the number of crimes. For example, the region-wide reduction of 11 percent reflects an actual reduction from 2,736 to 2,427 reported offenses, or a reduction of 309.

The strategies designed to cope with the burglary problem will also be used against the theft problem. These include increasing the risk of detection and apprehension, higher indictment and conviction rates, and more effective corrections. These strategies involve more professional peace officers who are better trained and equipped for their job; strengthening the prosecutors offices for better case preparation and less frequent delays in bringing cases to trial; and in developing worthy punishment and rehabilitation for the convicted offender. Special effort will be made to develop capabilities to cope with juvenile offenders.

The goal addresses the theft problem as depicted in greater detail on pages 15, 17 and 22 of the 1976 Plan and on pages 6

through 13 of this plan.

Multiyear Crime Specific Goal III - Maintain the incidence of rioting and civil disorder at zero through 1979. The region has been fortunate in that domestic tranquility has been maintained. It is hoped that means for effective communication, for airing of grievances and injustices, continue to be maintained both within and outside the criminal justice system. Good police community relations and participation of all segments of the populace in community affairs will contribute to this goal. Efforts should be made to develop healthy relations with juveniles by working with school authorities and other youth groups.

Goals relating to crimes against the person were considered for inclusion in this program. While recognizing the incideous nature of homicide and rape, the relatively small numbers of offenses reported, 13 murders and 23 rape cases for the seven county region in 1975, do not warrant their inclusion as priority goals. Efforts to cope with crimes against property will have the bonus effect of also countering the threat of crimes against the person. Better trained and professional officers, better investigative equipment and communications, improved prosecution and meaningful rehabilitation, while designed to cope with burglary and theft, should also favorably affect crime rates for other offenses.

## STRATEGIES

Strategy A. Increase the criminal justice system capabilities to prevent crime.

Prevention of crime attacks the root of the problem and an effective crime prevention program will contribute to a reduction of crimes against property and crimes against the person. This strategy will be implemented by expanding public awareness of crime problems in local communities and informing the public of actions that citizens can take to help prevent crime and assist local law enforcement officers. The public will be equipped with knowledge and motivation to protect itself more effectively from criminal attack. This strategy is justified based on discussion contained on pages 13, 16, 34, 77 and 78 of the 1976 Plan.

The standard that contributes toward achieving this strategy is as follows:

Standard A1. Every law enforcement agency should actively work with and inform interested citizens of measures that can be taken to protect themselves, their families, and their property, and establish programs to inform the public of the police role. (Community Crime Prevention Standard 8.6 and Police Standard 1.6)

This strategy relates to the law enforcements needs 1D and 1F, page 77 of the 1976 Plan. These needs address initiating an aggressive crime prevention program and fostering improved police-

community relations.

Strategy B. Increase the risk of detection and apprehension of offenders.

Implementation of this strategy will serve to reduce crime in two ways. First, it will result in offenders being brought into custody and, thus, removed from the streets. Second, it will serve as a deterrent to some would-be offenders if the likelihood of being caught is increased. This strategy will be implemented by improving the education and training of police officers and providing them with equipment essential to their tasks. Justification for this strategy is based on the discussion contained on pages 31, 32 and 77 of the 1976 Plan.

Standards contributing to achieving this strategy are as follows:

Standard B1. Every sworn police employee should complete a TCLEOSE-approved basic training course and every police agency should provide sworn officers with additional training. (Police Standard 16.3.2 and 16.5)

Standard B2. Every police agency should establish a cost effective, integrated information system to collect, store, and retrieve information moving through the agency; develop rapid and accurate communication capability; and insure capability of identification, collection, preservation, and analysis of evidence. (Police Standards 12.1, 23.2, and 24.3)

Standard B3. Every police agency should develop a rapid and accurate communications capability; insure that its radio communi-

cation system makes the most efficient use of its radio frequency; and develop and maintain immediate access to existing local, state, and federal law enforcement telecommunication networks. (Police Standards 23.2 and 23.3)

This strategy relates to the law enforcement needs 1B, 1H, 1I, and 1J, page 77-78 of the 1976 Plan. These needs address quality law enforcement training, upgrading the teletype system, maintenance of records, and document storage and retrieval.

Strategy C. Develop, implement, and improve prevention and treatment services for delinquent youths and children in need of supervision (including status offenders).

The limited programs for juveniles do not offer all the services necessary to cope with the problems existing in the region. Only three of the counties offer juvenile probation services. Juveniles requiring detention must, of necessity, be placed in county jails. The options for handling status offenders are extremely limited. These conditions all point up the need for a comprehensive program responsive to the needs of the seven counties. The problems and needs relating to this strategy are discussed on pages 52, 53, 55, 57-59, 62, 67-70, 78 and 79, 1976 Plan.

The standards applicable to this strategy are as follows:

Standard C1. Each community should establish means of coordinating and delivering a wide range of services through advocacy, brokerage, youth development, and crisis intervention, as needed. (Community Crime Prevention Standard 2.1)

Standard C2. Every police agency should establish procedures to direct juveniles to alternative community-based programs and human resource agencies outside the juvenile justice system, when community safety is not jeopardized. Every police agency having more than 15 employees should establish a juvenile unit. (Corrections Standard 4.1 and Police Standards 9.5.5)

This strategy relates to corrections needs IIIB, IIIC, IIID, and IIIE stated on pages 78 and 79, 1976 Plan. These needs address juvenile probation alternative programs, juvenile corrections facilities and rehabilitation.

Strategy D. Increase the probability of a speedy and fair trial and punishment appropriate to the offense. This will remove the offender from the streets and should serve as a deterrent to others. The discussion from which this strategy is derived is on pages 38-41 and 46, 1976 Plan.

The following standard is applicable:

Standard D1. Each prosecutor's office should have investigative resources at its disposal to assist in case preparation. (Courts Standard 12.8)

This strategy addresses the courts needs IIA and IIB stated on page 78, 1976 Plan. These needs concern assistance to prosecutors.

Strategy E. Increase the effectiveness of institutional and community-based corrections.

None of the county jails in the region comply fully with Article

5115, the Texas jail code, insofar as facilities are concerned. Additionally, programs and services offered do not meet the needs of the incarcerated. The probation services available should be extended to include all counties in the region and to improve the scope of services available. This strategy is justified based on the discussion contained on pages 55, 57, 59, 60, 62-64, 78 and 79 of the 1976 Plan.

The following standards are applicable to this strategy:

Standard E1. A wide range of probation services should be available throughout the region. Delivery of probation services shall remain a county function controlled and administered through the local judiciary. (Corrections Standard 6.1).

Standard E2. State and local correctional systems and planning agencies should undertake, on a cooperative basis, planning for community corrections based on a total system concept that encompasses the full range of offender needs and the overall goal of crime reduction. (Corrections Standard 5.1).

This strategy is related to the criminal justice system needs IIIA, IIIB, IIID, IIIF, and IIIH. These needs address jail standard and the extension of probation those counties where such service has not existed and to improve the existing system.

## STANDARDS

The standards discussed in the following paragraphs are selected from those established in Texas Criminal Justice Standards and Goals. Their selection is based on system problems and needs discussed in Section I, Crime and Delinquency Problems, and in Section II, Criminal Justice System Capabilities, of the 1976 Plan and of this plan.

Annual achievement criteria reflect yearly progress toward achieving standards in a desirable time frame. These criteria serve as a definable measure of progress toward standard achievement and ultimately, toward crime reduction.

Standard AI. Every law enforcement agency should actively work with and inform interested citizens of measures that can be taken to protect themselves, their families, and their property, and establish programs to inform the public of the police role. (Community Prevention Standard 8.6 and Police Standard 1.6).

This standard is selected to muster support of the public in a common effort to reduce crime in the region. An informed public can make a significant contribution by taking precautionary measures and by cooperating with police in reporting crime. pp. 34, 77, 1976 Plan.

Annual Achievement Criteria:

1977

One of the eight police departments (the Bryan PD which serves

about 30 percent of the population) will continue a modest crime prevention and police-community relations program.

1978

(1) One of the eight police departments (Bryan PD) will expand its program to add two qualified officers.

(2) One of the eight police departments (College Station PD serving about 25 percent of the population) will institute a crime prevention and police-community relations program.

1979

A region project will be initiated which will offer crime prevention and police-community relations services to the remainder of the region through six of the eight police departments and six of the seven sheriff's offices.

Standard B1. Every sworn police employee should complete a TCLEOSE-approved basic training course and every police agency should provide sworn officers with additional training. (Police Standard 16.3.2 and 16.5).

This standard is selected in order to insure that sworn officers meet the training minimums as required by state law. Additional and more comprehensive training is necessary in order to provide sworn officer progression up the ladder of professionalism. pp. 31, 32, 77, 1976 plan.

Annual Achievement Criteria:

1977

(1) All newly sworn officers will be provided 240 hours of

basic police training by the Police Training Department of Texas A&M University.

(2) Six of the 15 law enforcement agencies will provide sworn officers specialized and intermediate training by taking advantage of the courses offered by Texas A&M University.

1978

(1) All newly sworn officers will be provided 240 hours of basic police training by the Police Training Department of Texas A&M University.

(2) Eight of the 15 law enforcement agencies will provide sworn officers specialized and intermediate training by taking advantage of the courses offered by Texas A&M University.

1979

(1) All newly sworn officers will be provided 240 hours of basic police training by the Police Training Department of Texas A&M University.

(2) Ten of the 15 law enforcement agencies will provide sworn officers specialized and intermediate training by taking advantage of the courses offered by Texas A&M University.

Standard B2. Every police agency should establish a cost effective, integrated information system to collect, store, and retrieve information moving through the agency; develop rapid and accurate communication capability; and insure capability of identification, collection, preservation and analysis of evidence. (Police Standards 12.1, 23.2 and 24.3).



This standard is selected in order to cope with a growing problem developing in the City of Bryan and, to a lesser extent, College Station and Brazos County. The problem is how to collect, store and retrieve crime information and evidence. While the problem is most acute for the Bryan Police Department, a consolidated or joint system may offer the most efficient solution because of the proximity of Bryan and College Station. pp. 38, 78, 1976 plan.

Annual Achievement Criteria:

1977

One of the eight police departments (Bryan PD) will make plans and select equipment for an improved system for collection, storage and retrieval of crime information; the feasibility of one other of the eight departments (College Station PD) and/or one of the seven sheriffs offices (Brazos County) will be determined.

1978

(1) Three of the 15 law enforcement agencies will jointly implement plans for an improved system of collecting, storage and retrieval of crime information.

(2) The feasibility and desirability of expanding the system to serve the remaining 12 law enforcement agencies in the other six counties.

1979

(1) Three of the 15 law enforcement agencies will continue the joint operations of an improved records system.

(2) The remaining 12 law enforcement agencies will implement

plans for an improved system for collection, storage and retrieval of crime information.

Standard B3. Every police agency should develop a rapid and accurate communications capability; insure that its radio communication makes the most efficient use of its frequency; and develop and maintain immediate access to existing local, state, and federal law enforcement telecommunications network (Police Standards 23.2 and 23.3).

There have been tremendous improvements in law enforcement communications in this region with the implementation of the teletype system in 1972 and the equipping with new high band radios in 1974. This standard is selected to focus efforts on continued improvements in law enforcement communications through improved operating technique and training of operator personnel. pp. 34-38, 78, 1976 plan.

Annual Achievement Criteria:

1977

(1) All law enforcement agencies in the region will have a basic radio capability.

(2) With the replacement of the low speed teletype equipment with new high speed terminals, all law enforcement agencies will have a rapid, accurate land line communication capability with access to local, state and federal telecommunications network.

1978

(1) All law enforcement agencies will have a basic radio

capability with all on-duty officers equipped with personal portable radios.

(2) All law enforcement agencies will continue to have a rapid, accurate landline communications capability with access to local, state and federal telecommunications network.

1979

(1) All law enforcement agencies will have a basic radio capability with all on-duty officers equipped with personal portable radios.

(2) All law enforcement agencies will continue to have a rapid, accurate landline communications capability with access to local, state and federal telecommunications network.

Standard C1. Each community should establish means of coordinating and delivering a wide range of services through advocacy, brokerage, youth development, and crisis intervention, as needed (Community Crime Prevention Standard 2.1).

There is a dearth of community programs designed to cope with juvenile problems. This is particularly true in the rural counties and while there is a range of services offered in Brazos County, these are generally not adequate for the needs.

pp. 33, 34, 78, 1976 plan.

Annual Achievement Criteria:

1977

The need for each community will be assessed as a part of regional survey of requirements and community-based services available to meet these requirements.

1978

(1) Each community will be served by a regional system whereby counseling and rehabilitative services for juveniles are available on a non-residential basis.

(2) Establish in one community a pilot model of residential facility offering counseling and rehabilitative services to troubled youth, if the need is borne out by the 1977 study.

1979

(1) Each community will continue to be served by counseling and rehabilitative services for juveniles on a non-residential basis.

(2) Establish a second residential facility which offers counseling and rehabilitative services to troubled youth if borne out by the need and the merit of the pilot model.

Standard C2. Every police agency should establish procedures to direct juveniles to alternative community-based programs and human resource agencies outside the juvenile justice system, when community safety is not jeopardized. Every police agency having more than 15 employees should establish a juvenile unit. (Corrections Standard 4.1 and Police Standards 9.5.5).

Attainment of this standard will provide for diverting problem juveniles and pre-delinquents from the mainstream of the juvenile justice system whereby the juvenile is ultimately adjudicated a delinquent and institutionalized. The program should provide for early identification of problem youth, for

referral of those in need of professional services, and for fostering good relations between police and the youth of the community. pp. 27, 29, 77-79, 1976 plan.

Annual Achievement Criteria:

1977

One of the two qualifying police department (College Station PD) will have a juvenile unit.

1978

Both of the qualifying police departments (College Station and Bryan PD) will have juvenile units.

1979

Both of the qualifying police departments will continue to operate juvenile units.

Standard D1. Each prosecutors office should have investigative resources at its disposal to assist in case preparation. (Court Standard 12.8).

Achieving this standard should provide valuable assistance to the prosecutors in the region by providing someone to do follow up investigations, to notify and interview witnesses, and to assist in administrative duties thus freeing the prosecutor for the legal aspects of case preparation and presentation to the grand jury and before the Courts. pp. 38-40, 78, 1976 plan.

Annual Achievement Criteria:

1977

Each of the four prosecutor offices will have investigative resources at its disposal by continuing present arrangements

and by adding an investigator to the staff of the prosecutor for the 21st Judicial District.

1978

Each of the four prosecutor officers will have investigative resources at its disposal.

1979

Each of the four prosecutor offices will have investigative resources at its disposal.

Standard E1. A wide range of probation services should be available throughout the region. Delivery of probation services shall remain a county function controlled and administered through the local judiciary. (Corrections Standard 6.1).

This standard will achieve for this region one of its greatest needs. Six of the seven counties now have some manner of adult probation service available although staffing limitations preclude the offering of a complete range of effective services. Only three of the counties offer formalized juvenile probation. It should be noted that enactment of legislation is only a means to end, and not the end itself. The end is the establishing of probation service throughout the state. pp. 55, 57, 59, 60, 1976 plan.

Annual Achievement Criteria:

1977

(1) Six of the seven counties will continue to be served by adult probation departments.

(2) Three counties will continue to provide juvenile probation services.

1978

(1) Six of the seven counties will continue to be served by adult probation departments.

(2) Five counties will provide juvenile probation services with the expansion of the 21st Judicial District Probation Department to include juvenile probation for Burleson and Washington Counties.

(3) Adult and juvenile probation services for the seventh of the seven counties will be formalized provided the need is documented.

1979

Continue to operate adult and juvenile probation services in all seven counties.

Standard E2. State and local correctional systems and planning agencies should undertake, on a cooperative basis, planning for community corrections based on a total system concept that encompasses the full range of offender needs and the overall goal of crime reduction. (Corrections Standard 5.1).

None of the seven county jails in the region fully comply with the Texas jail standards or with recent decision by the courts. Achieving this standard will provide the planning necessary to bring community corrections up to standards which encompasses a full range of offender needs. pp. 62-70, 78, 79, 1976 plan.

Annual Achievement Criteria:

1977

(1) One of the seven counties (Brazos County) will plan

for community corrections based on a total system concept.

(2) Another of the seven counties (Burleson County) will determine a course of action for community corrections to be taken based on preliminary planning made in 1976.

(3) Each of the seven counties will initiate implementation of the 1977 portions of the adult corrections master plan and will initiate detailed planning for detention facility construction and/or renovation based on severity of needs as defined by the Texas Jail Commission.

1978

Each of the seven counties will initiate implementation of the 1978 portions of the adult corrections master plan and will continue detailed planning for detention facility construction and/or renovation based on severity of needs as defined by the Texas Jail Commission.

1979

Each of the seven counties will continue implementation of the 1979 portions of the adult corrections master plan and will initiate construction and/or renovation of the detention facility based on needs as defined by the Texas Jail Commission.

Chart Summary

Goal I - Reduction of burglary by 10 percent by 1979. pp. 6-13, 1977 supplement, 6 and 22, 1976 plan.

Strategy A - Increase the criminal justice system capabilities to prevent crime. pp. 13, 16, 34, 77 and 78, 1976 plan.

Standard A1 - Every law enforcement agency should actively work with and inform interested citizens of measures that can be taken to protect themselves, their families, and their property, and establish programs to inform the public of the police role. (Community Prevention Standard 8.6 and Police Standard 1.6). p. 34, 77, 1976 plan.

Annual Achievement Criteria-

<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
One of the eight police department (the Bryan PD which serves about 30 percent of the population) will continue a modest crime prevention and police-community relations program.	(1) One of the eight police departments (Bryan PD) will expand its program to add two qualified officers. (2) One of the eight police departments (College Station PD serving about 25 percent of the population) will institute a crime prevention and police-community relations program.	A region project will be initiated which will offer crime prevention and police-community relations services to the remainder of the region through six of the eight police departments and six of the seven sheriff's offices.

Base Data - The only crime prevention program in the region is a modest program carried out by the Bryan Police Department. Presently only one officer is assigned to the program.

Strategy B - Increase the risk of detection and apprehension of offenders. pp. 31, 32 and 77 of 1976 plan.

Standard B1 - Every sworn police employee should complete a TCLEOSE-approved basic training course and every police agency should provide sworn officers with additional training. (Police Standard 16.3.2 and 16.5). p. 31, 32, 77, 1976 plan.

Annual Achievement Criteria.

<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
(1) All newly sworn officers will be provided 240 hours of basic police training by the Police Training Department of TAMU. (2) Six of the 15 law enforcement agencies will provide sworn officers specialized and intermediate training by taking advantage of the courses offered by TAMU.	(1) All newly sworn officers will be provided 240 hours of basic police training by the Police Training Department of TAMU. (2) Eight of the 15 law enforcement agencies will provide sworn officers specialized and intermediate training by taking advantage of the courses offered by TAMU.	(1) All newly sworn officers will be provided 240 hours of basic police training by the Police Training Department of TAMU. (2) Ten of the 15 law enforcement agencies will provide sworn officers specialized and intermediate training by taking advantage of the courses offered by TAMU.

Base Data - The turnover rate is such that it is estimated that about 35 officers will require basic certification annually. Forty-two officers receive basic training in 1975. Only six officers participated in specialized and intermediate training offered by Texas A&M University in 1975.

Standard B2 - Every police agency should establish a cost effective, integrated information system to collect, store, and retrieve information moving through the agency; develop rapid and accurate communication capability; and insure capability of identification, collection, preservation and analysis of evidence. (Police Standards 12.1, 23.2 and 24.3). p. 38, 78, 1976 plan.

Annual Achievement Criteria.

<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
One of the eight police departments (Bryan PD) will make plans and select equipment for an improved system for collection, storage and retrieval of crime information; the feasibility one other of the eight departments (College Station PD) and/or one of the seven sheriffs offices (Brazos County) will be determined	(1) Three of the 15 law enforcement agencies will jointly implement plans for an improved system of collecting, storage and retrieval of crime information. (2) The feasibility and desirability of expanding the system to serve the remaining 12 law enforcement agencies in the other six counties.	(1) Three of the 15 law enforcement agencies will continue the joint operations of an improved records system. (2) The remaining 12 law enforcement agencies will implement plans for an improved system for collection, storage and retrieval of crime information.

Base Data - None of the police agencies in the region presently have any sort of automated records system.

Standard B3 - Every police agency should develop a rapid and accurate communications capability; insure that its radio communication makes the most efficient use of its frequency; and develop and maintain immediate access to existing local, state, and federal law enforcement telecommunications network. (Police Standards 23.2 and 23.3). pp. 34-38, 78, 1976 plan.

Annual Achievement Criteria:

<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
(1) All law enforcement agencies in the region will have a basic radio capability. (2) With the replacement of the low speed teletype equipment with new high speed terminals, all law enforcement agencies will have a rapid, accurate land line communications capability with access to local, state and federal telecommunications network.	(1) All law enforcement agencies will have a basic radio capability with all on-duty officers equipped with personal portable radios. (2) All law enforcement agencies will continue to have a rapid, accurate landline communications capability with access to local, state and federal telecommunications network.	(1) All law enforcement agencies will have a basic radio capability with all on-duty officers equipped with personal portable radios. (2) All law enforcement agencies will continue to have a rapid, accurate landline communications capability with access to local, state and federal telecommunications network.

Base Data - All law enforcement agencies are presently served by eight low speed terminals in the regional teletype network. All law enforcement agencies have the basic radio capability with the new high band system. All law enforcement vehicles are equipped with mobile units and, with the exception of the College Station Police Department, all agencies have sufficient quantities of portable units to equip on duty officers.

Strategy C - Develop, implement and improve prevention and treatment services for delinquent youths and children in need of supervision (including status offenders).

Standard C1 - Each community should establish means of coordinating and delivering a wide range of services through advocacy, brokerage, youth development, and crisis intervention, as needed. (Community Crime Prevention Standard 2.1). pp. 33, 34, 78, 1976 plan.

Annual Achievement Criteria:

<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
The need for each community will be assessed as a part of regional survey of requirements and community-based services available to meet these requirements	(1) Each community will be served by a regional system whereby counseling and rehabilitative services for juveniles are available on a non-residential basis. (2) Establish in one community a pilot model of a residential facility offering counseling and rehabilitative services to troubled youth, if the need is borne out by the 1977 study.	(1) Each community will continue to be served by counseling and rehabilitative services for juveniles on a non-residential basis. (2) Establish a second residential facility which offers counseling and rehabilitative services to troubled youth if borne out by the need and the merit of the pilot model.

Base Data - There are presently no juvenile detention facility or group home for juvenile delinquents or status offenders. Except for a small number which may otherwise qualify for shelter in a DPW operated home in Bryan, juveniles are detained in jails. Only limited counseling service for troubled youth is available except for Brazos County. A comprehensive assessment of the juvenile situation will document the needs for residential facilities and services and will determine the most cost effective means of meeting these needs.

Standard C2 - Every police agency should establish procedures to direct juveniles to alternative community-based programs and human resource agencies outside the juvenile justice system, when community safety is not jeopardized. Every police agency having more than 15 employees should establish a juvenile unit. (Corrections Standard 4.1 and Police Standards 9.5.5). pp. 34, 77-79, 1976 plan.

Annual Achievement Criteria:

<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
One of the two qualifying police departments (College Station PD) will have a juvenile unit.	Both of the qualifying police departments (College Station and Bryan PD) will have juvenile units.	Both of the qualifying police departments will continue to operate juvenile units.

Base Data - There are no juvenile units in any of the police agencies in the region. Only Bryan and College Station qualify by having more than 15 officers. There does exist in each locality procedures for coping with the juvenile problems other than formally through the juvenile system. The MH-MR Center has established a community resource program to work with juvenile probation officers and school officials in providing counseling and referral services to selected youth.

Strategy D - Increase the probability of a speedy and fair trial and punishment appropriate to the offense. This will remove the offender from the streets and should serve as a deterrent to others. pp. 38-41 and 46, 1976 plan.

Standard D1 - Each prosecutors office should have investigative resources at its disposal to assist in case preparation. (Court Standard 12,8). pp. 38-40, 78, 1976 plan.

Annual Achievement Criteria:

<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
Each of the four prosecutor offices will have investigative resources at its disposal by continuing present arrangements and by adding an investigator to the staff of the prosecutor for the 21st Judicial District.	Each of the four prosecutor officers will have investigative resources at its disposal.	Each of the four prosecutor offices will have investigative resources at its disposal.

Base Data - Four of the seven counties are served by prosecutor offices with a staff investigator. Prosecutors in Brazos County are provided investigative support by the local law enforcement agencies.

Strategy E - Increase the effectiveness of institutional and community based corrections. pp. 55, 57, 59, 60-64, 78 and 79 1976 plan.

Standard E1 - A wide range of probation services should be available throughout the region. Delivery of probation services shall remain a county function controlled and administered through the local judiciary. (Corrections Standard 6.1). pp. 55, 57, 59, 60, 78, 79 1976 plan.

Annual Achievement Criteria:

<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
(1) Six of the seven counties will continue to be served by adult probation departments. (2) Three counties will continue to provide juvenile probation services.	(1) Six of the seven counties will continue to be served by adult probation departments. (2) Five counties will provide juvenile probation services with the expansion of the 21st Judicial District Probation Department to include juvenile probation for Burleson and Washington Counties. (3) Adult and juvenile probation services for the seventh of the seven counties will be formalized provided the need is documented.	Continue to operate adult and juvenile probation services in all seven counties.

Base Data - Six of the seven counties now have some manner of adult probation services available although staffing limitations preclude the offering of a complete range of effective services. Only three of the counties offer formalized juvenile probation.

Standard E2 - State and local correctional systems and planning agencies should undertake, on a cooperative basis, planning for community corrections based on a total system concept that encompasses the full range of offender needs and the overall goal of crime reduction. (Corrections Standard 5.1). pp. 62-70, 78, 79, 1976 plan.

Annual Achievement:

<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
(1) One of the seven counties (Brazos County) will plan for community corrections based on a total system concept. (2) Another of the seven counties (Burleson County) will determine a course of action for community corrections to be taken based on preliminary planning made in 1976. (3) Each of the seven counties will initiate implementation of the 1977 portions of the adult corrections master plan and will initiate detailed planning for detention facility construction and/or renovation based on severity of needs as defined by the Texas Jail Commission.	Each of the seven counties will initiate implementation of the 1978 portions of the adult corrections master plan and will continue detailed planning for detention facility construction and/or renovation based on severity of needs as defined by the Texas Jail Commission.	Each of the seven counties will continue implementation of the 1979 portions of the adult corrections master plan and will initiate construction and/or renovation of the detention facility based on needs as defined by the Texas Jail Commission.

Base Data - None of the seven county jails in the region comply fully with the Texas jail standards or with recent decisions by the courts. Technical assistance visits have been made to four jails. Preliminary corrections planning has been completed for one jail and initiated for a second.

Goal II - Reduction of theft by 10 percent by 1979.

Strategies A, B, C, D, and E, discussed along with standards and annual achievement criteria under Goal I, obtain in achieving this goal also.



Goal III - Maintain the incidence of rioting and civil disorder at zero through 1979. pp. 34, 76, 1976 plan.

Strategy A and Standard A1, and Strategy B, and Standards B1, B2 and B3, will be undertaken in order to achieve this goal.

#### Section IV ACTION PROGRAM

The Action Programs presented in this section are selected to contribute to the achievement of regional goals. There is not an action program to fill every need enumerated in Section II or to achieve each and every standard listed in Section III. This can be attributed to the will of local officials to institute only those programs which have demonstrated success elsewhere and for which there is high priority need. In some instances, local governments have exercised restraint as it was deemed that some projects would not or could not be supported in the long term and it was deemed to "go slow" in setting up new programs.

The Action Program presented within the Reasonable Budget Expectation (RBE) of this plan is high in its emphasis on corrections programs. This is particularly true when considered in terms of a statewide balance among components of the criminal justice system. The overall program breaks out as corrections 61 percent, police 20 percent, and courts 19 percent. This can be attributed to and is accepted in light of the dearth of probation service existing in the region two years ago. At that time only one county, Brazos County, of the seven had any form of an effective system. Even the system in Brazos County was vastly over extended with three officers handling more than 1,200 adult and juvenile cases.

Today there are adult probation services available in six of the seven counties and juvenile services in three counties. The probation projects for Bastrop, Madison and Grimes counties are included in this plan for their third and final year. Funding of relatively large projects in the police and courts areas is being completed in 1976 and these will be picked up by local governments.

SUBSECTION IV-A  
PROJECT NOTIFICATION SHEETS  
PROJECTS INCLUDED WITHING THE REASONABLE BUDGET EXPECTATION (RBE)

Priority	Annual Crime Specific Goal	New or Continuation	Program	Proposed Applicant	Project Title	Requested Amount (CJD)
1	1	Cptinuation	B-06	BVDC	LE Teletype System	\$ 23,233
2	1	Continuation	B-01	BVDC	Peace Officer Training	6,655
3	1	Continuation	D-02	Robertson Co.	Prosecutor Assistance	19,993
4	1	Continuation	E-02	Bastrop Co.	Adult Probation, 21st JD	20,000
5	1	Continuation	E-02	Madison Co.	Adult-Juvenile Probation	12,595
6	1	Continuation	E-02	Grimes Co.	Adult-Juvenile Probation	12,678
7	1	Continuation	E-02	Brazos Co.	Probation Department Augmentation	19,081
8	1	New	E-03	Brazos Co.	Correction Preliminary Planning	15,000
9	1	New	D-02	Washington Co.	Prosecutor Assistance	8,250
10	1	New	C-02	College Station	Juvenile Diversion Program	<u>14,225</u>
RBE Total						- \$151,710

1977 CRIMINAL JUSTICE DIVISION  
PROJECT NOTIFICATION SHEET

CJD USE ONLY

Proj. Seq. No. \_\_\_\_\_

This section to be completed by regional council,  
metropolitan planning unit, or state agency director.

1. Region or Agency Number: 1 3 0 0
2. Priority Number: 0 0 1
3. CJD Program Number: 76-B0\_6
- .. REC. Y. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Proposed Applicant: B V D C \_\_\_\_\_

6. Project title: L E I I Y S Y S \_\_\_\_\_

7. Month and year project to start: 0 6 / 7 7

(Note: 1977 funds generally will be available for projects beginning between October, 1976, and September, 1977.)

8. Month and year application to be submitted: 0 3 / 7 7

9. Proposed project budget:

PROPOSED PROJECT BUDGET			
Budget Category	CJD Support (Federal and State)	Cash Contribution	Cash Total
A. Personnel			
B. Professional & Contract Services			
C. Travel			
D. Equipment	62,900	11,100	74,000
E. Construction			
F. Supplies & Direct Operating Expense	38,745	10,179	48,924
G. Indirect Cost*			
H. Total	101,645	21,279	122,924

\*See 1976 Criminal Justice Plan for Texas, Appendix C.

Budget summary:

Total Project cost \$ 122,924

Amount of local contribution \$ 21,279

CJD FY 75 - \$25,000

Amount of other sources of contribution \$ CJD FY 76 - 53,412

(CJD encourages local contribution to project success.)

Amount requested from CJD \$, 2 3, 2 3 3

(Budget narrative must be provided at top of page 2.)

Budget narrative: Briefly describe major proposed expenditures such as positions to be filled and proposed salary ranges for each, any professional or contract services envisioned, major travel planned, type of equipment to be purchased, and basis for determination of major costs. (Use additional pages, if needed.)

The regional teletype system will expand with the conversion to the high speed equipment by adding two "receive only" terminals to existing eight "send-receive" terminals.

Send-Receive terminals:  
 \$ 8,000 - Front end costs  
 + 1,500 - Annual tariff  
 9,500 X 8 terminals = 76,000  
 Receive only terminals  
 \$ 5,000 - Front end costs  
 1,200 - Annual tariff  
 \$ 6,200 X 2 terminals = 12,400  
 170 line miles X \$3 X 12 = 6,120  
 CJD Share = \$80,342      94,520  
 Local Cash = \$14,178      X85%

Cost of "old" system for one additional year effective 6-1-76 =  
 \$28,404  
 X 75%  
 \$21,303 = CJD Share  
 \$ 7,101 = Local Cash

Banked CJD Funds  
 FY 75 \$25,000  
 FY 76 -53,412  
 Total 78,412

10. Project summary and anticipated project accomplishments. This information must be quantified and include base data-use additional page if needed.

A. Crime problem addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference appropriate pages in local or state agency criminal justice plan):

This project address FBI Part I index offenses. ( Page 15,17,18, 1976 Plan, pp. 6-14, 1977 supplement)

B. System problems and needs addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference pages in appropriate local or state agency criminal justice plan):

The law enforcement teletype system satisfies the need for a rapid and reliable means of landline communications and timely access to crime data at the state and national levels. (Page 34, 1976 Plan)

C. Standard addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference pages in appropriate local or state agency criminal justice plan):

Standard B3.  
 Every police agency should develop a rapid and accurate communications capability insure that its radio communications system makes the most efficient use of its radio frequency; and develop and maintain immediate access to existing local, state and federal law enforcement telecommunications network. (Police Standards 23.2 and 23.3) While there have been tremendous improvements in law enforcement communications service the teletype system was established in 1972, this standard is selected to focus attention on improvements in equipment and operating techniques. pp. 24, 25, 32, 33, 1977 supplement.

D. Goals (must be quantified over a specific time):

The goal of this project is to contribute to a reduction of crime in the region by improving and expanding the landline telecommunications system to ten high-speed terminals during FY1977.

E. Method of achieving goals during project period:

The 25 ASR equipment presently being utilized on a lease arrangement with Southwestern Bell will be replaced by high speed equipment meeting statewide specifications.

F. Resources available and needed:

The new equipment will be installed at the eight terminals in the present system with two new terminals being added for a total of ten. The system will utilize circuitry on a lease arrangement with Southwestern Bell.

G. Anticipated results:

High-speed landline communications and the data accessible in the TCIC/NCIC will result in improved exchange of crime data and better clearance rates. These improvements will contribute to a reduction in index crime, particularly crimes against property.

H. Provisions for assessment of project impact:

The impact of the project will be assessed by comparing the 1976 balance of traffic and TCIC statistics with that for previous years.

1977 CRIMINAL JUSTICE DIVISION  
PROJECT NOTIFICATION SHEET

11. Previous funding:

If funded, this project ~~would~~ continue an existing project. If it would, identify by:

A. Funding source: Criminal Justice Division

B. Grant title: Law Enforcement Teletype System

C. Most recent CJD grant number, if previously funded by CJD or LEAA:     /    /    /3 0 9 0  
(If budgeted for 1976 but not yet applied for, enter the project's 1976 budget sequence number in the last four spaces.)

D. Number of months project will have been funded by CJD as of October 1, 1976: 5 5

12. Future funding:

If this project is funded, for how many additional months will CJD funding be requested? INDEF

13. Multi-regional or regional-metropolitan impact:

If funded, this project ~~will~~ have impact on agencies in more than one local planning area.  
If it will, please identify all affected local planning units and explain how coordination has been effected.

14. Subpart E of the EEO requirements ~~is~~ is not applicable to the agency. If it is, state whether the agency (has, has not) complied with Subpart E of the EEO requirements.

15. We affirm that this proposed project fully conforms with the program description shown in Number 3 above as to eligibility and fully conforms with existing CJD and LEAA program descriptions and guidelines as to years of funding, minimum agency size, program requirements, etc.

<u>C. C. Stewart</u> Signature of Proposed Project Director	<u>Glenn J. Cook</u> Signature of Authorized Official
<u>C. C. Stewart</u> (please print or type) Name Criminal Justice Coordinator	<u>Glenn J. Cook</u> (please print or type) Name Executive Director
<u>P.O. Drawer 4128, Bryan, Texas 77801</u> Title Address	<u>P.O. Drawer 4128, Bryan, Texas</u> Title Address
<u>(713) 822-7421</u> Telephone	<u>(713) 822-7421</u> Telephone
<u>2-23-76</u> Date	<u>    </u> Date

CJD will not consider unsigned or incomplete project notification sheets.

CJD USE ONLY  
Prog. Seq. No.     

This section to be completed by regional council, metropolitan planning unit, or state agency director.

1. Region or Agency Number: 1 3 0 0
2. Priority Number: 0 0 2
3. CJD Program Number: 76- B 0 1
4. RBE: Y

5. Proposed Applicant: B V D C

6. Project title: P O F R T R N G 1 9 7 7

7. Month and year project to start: 0 7/7 7

(Note: 1977 funds generally will be available for projects beginning between October, 1976, and September, 1977.)

8. Month and year application to be submitted: 0 4/7 7

9. Proposed project budget:

PROPOSED PROJECT BUDGET			
Budget Category	CJD Support (Federal and State)	Cash Contribution	Cash Total
A. Personnel			
B. Professional & Contract Services	\$ 6,655		\$ 6,655
C. Travel			
D. Equipment			
E. Construction			
F. Supplies & Direct Operating Expense			
G. Indirect Cost*			
H. Total	\$ 6,655		\$ 6,655

\*See 1976 Criminal Justice Plan for Texas, Appendix C.

Budget summary:

Total Project cost \$ 6,655

Amount of local contribution \$ -0-

Amount of other sources of contribution \$ -0-  
(CJD encourages local contribution to project success.)

Amount requested from CJD \$,     6,655

(Budget narrative must be provided at top of page 2.)

Budget narrative: Briefly describe major proposed expenditures such as positions to be filled and proposed salary ranges for each, any professional or contract services envisioned, major travel planned, type of equipment to be purchased, and basis for determination of major costs. (Use additional pages, if needed.)

This grant will support training of peace officers of this region by the Police Training Department, Texas A&M University. The cost per course planned and estimated number of students is as follows:

Basic Certification	-	35 students @ \$ 125.	=	\$ 4,375
Police Photography	-	4 students @ 100.		400
Criminal Investigator	-	6 students @ 40		240
Fingerprint Science	-	4 students @ 150		600
Homocide Investigators	-	6 students @ 100		600
Police Community Relations	-	4 students @ 110		440
		Total		\$ 6,655

10. Project summary and anticipated project accomplishments. This information must be quantified and include base data--use additional page if needed.

A. Crime problem addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference appropriate pages in local or state agency criminal justice plan):

This program addresses felony, serious misdemeanor and juvenile offenses. (pages 15-22,77 and 83, 1976 Plan, pages 6-14, 1977 supplement).

B. System problems and needs addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference pages in appropriate local or state agency criminal justice plan):

There is a continuing need to provide basic certification training to new officers entering the law enforcement profession. There is also a continuing requirement to improve the professional qualifications of those officers already in the system by providing advanced training in selected fields. (Pages 31,32, and 77, 1976 Plan).

C. Standard addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference pages in appropriate local or state agency criminal justice plan):

Standard B1 - Every police agency should make available comprehensive and individual programs of education, training and experience designed to develop potential, include a formal program of educational incentives (Police Standards 17.1.2 and 15.2). This standard is selected to insure that sworn officers meet minimum training requirements and are afforded training necessary to increase professionalism. pp. 24, 25, 29, 30, 1977 supplement.

D. Goals (must be quantified over a specific time):

It is the goal of this project to contribute to a reduction of burglary in the BVDC region by 10% over a three year period by improving the qualifications and promoting professionalism among peace officers in the region.

E. Method of achieving goals during project period:

This goal will be achieved by providing quality training in basic and advanced police subjects in order that newly hired officers may meet the minimum training requirements and more experienced officers may improve their expertise through advanced training in selected police fields.

F. Resources available and needed:

This training will be conducted by the Police Training School of Texas A&M University with the BVDC providing funds to defray tuition costs. Mr. C. C. Stewart will serve as Project Director.

G. Anticipated results:

It is expected that this project will produce qualified police officers, who, when coupled with essential equipment and effective leadership, will make a significant contribution toward reduction of burglary as well as other index crimes. This reduction should be the result of better reporting, improved clearance rates and better case preparation.

H. Provisions for assessment of project impact:

The impact of this project will be assessed by an accounting of the number of officers who are trained, a follow-up appraisal by supervisors or department heads of the quality of this training.

1977 CRIMINAL JUSTICE DIVISION  
PROJECT NOTIFICATION SHEET

11. Previous funding:

If funded, this project (would/would not) continue an existing project. If it would, identify by:

A. Funding source: Criminal Justice Division

B. Grant title: Police Officer Training

C. Most recent CJD grant number, if previously funded by CJD or LEAA: A C 7 3 A 0 1 A 4 5 0  
(If budgeted for 1976 but not yet applied for, enter the project's 1976 budget sequence number in the last four spaces.)

D. Number of months project will have been funded by CJD as of October 1, 1976: 7 6

12. Future funding:

If this project is funded, for how many additional months will CJD funding be requested? Indef.

13. Multi-regional or regional-metropolitan impact:

If funded, this project (will/will not) have impact on agencies in more than one local planning area.  
If it will, please identify all affected local planning units and explain how coordination has been effected.

14. Subpart E of the EEO requirements (is/is not) applicable to the agency. If it is, state whether the agency (has/has not) complied with Subpart E of the EEO requirements.

15. We affirm that this proposed project fully conforms with the program description shown in Number 3 above as to eligibility and fully conforms with existing CJD and LEAA program descriptions and guidelines as to years of funding, minimum agency size, program requirements, etc.

Claude C. Stewart  
Signature of Proposed Project Director  
Claude C. Stewart  
(please print or type) Name  
Criminal Justice Coordinator  
Title  
P.O. Drawer 4128, Bryan, Texas 77801  
Address  
(713) 82207421  
Telephone  
2-23-76  
Date

Glenn J. Cook  
Signature of Authorized Official  
Glenn J. Cook  
(please print or type) Name  
Executive Director  
Title  
P.O. Drawer 4128, Bryan, Texas 77801  
Address  
(713) 822-7421  
Telephone  
Date

CJD will not consider unsigned or incomplete project notification sheets.

CJD USE ONLY  
Prog. Seq. No. \_\_\_\_\_

This section to be completed by regional council, metropolitan planning unit, or state agency director.  
1. Region or Agency Number: 1 3 0 0  
2. Priority Number: 0 0 3  
3. CJD Program Number: 76- D 0 2  
4. RBE: Y

5. Proposed Applicant: R O B E R T S O N C O U N T Y

6. Project title: P R O S A S S I S T A N C E

7. Month and year project to start: 0 1 / 7 7

(Note: 1977 funds generally will be available for projects beginning between October, 1976, and September, 1977.)

8. Month and year application to be submitted: 1 0 / 7 6

9. Proposed project budget:

PROPOSED PROJECT BUDGET			
Budget Category	CJD Support (Federal and State)	Cash Contribution	Cash Total
A. Personnel	\$ 19,433		\$ 19,433
B. Professional & Contract Services			
C. Travel	560		560
D. Equipment			
E. Construction			
F. Supplies & Direct Operating Expense			
G. Indirect Cost			
H. Total	\$ 19,993		\$ 19,933

\* See 1976 Criminal Justice Plan for Texas, Appendix C.

Budget summary:

Total Project cost \$ 19,433

Amount of local contribution \$ -0-

Amount of other sources of contribution \$ -0-  
(CJD encourages local contribution to project success.)

Amount requested from CJD \$, 1 9, 9 9 3

(Budget narrative must be provided at top of page 2.)

Budget narrative: Briefly describe major proposed expenditures such as positions to be filled and proposed salary ranges for each, any professional or contract services envisioned, major travel planned, type of equipment to be purchased, and basis for determination of major costs. (Use additional pages, if needed.)

Project will fund a full time investigator at \$ 12,716/annum and a secretary at \$ 4950/annum plus 10% fringe benefits (including FICA), or \$1,67, for total personnel cost of \$ 19,433.

Reimbursement is provided for out of county travel for the investigator on the basis of 1875 mile annually at 16¢/mile for \$300 per diem is provided for 10 days at \$ 26 for \$ 260, for a total of \$ 560 travel.

10. Project summary and anticipated project accomplishments. This information must be quantified and include base data --use additional page if needed.

A. Crime problem addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference appropriate pages in local or state agency criminal justice plan):

This project addresses all felony, serious misdemeanor, and juvenile offenses. pp. 15, 17, 18, 1976 plan, pp. 6-14, 1977 supplement).

B. System problems and needs addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference pages in appropriate local or state agency criminal justice plan):

One of the basic deficiencies in the criminal justice system is the elapsed time between arrest and trial. Part of this delay is attributed to the backlog of cases which has occurred in the past. (Page 46,49 and 78, 1976 Plan).

C. Standard addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference pages in appropriate local or state agency criminal justice plan):

Each prosecutor's office should have investigative resources at its disposal to assist in case preparation. (Courts Standard 12.8). This standard is selected to insure that each prosecutor has the necessary resources in order to increase the probability of a speedy and fair trial and, in turn, removing the offender from the streets. pp. 26, 35, 36, 1977 supplement.

D. Goals (must be quantified over a specific time):

The goal of this project is to contribute to a reduction of index crime in Robertson County by improving the capability of the District Attorney and reducing the backlog of cases and increasing the indictment, and, in turn, conviction rate of felons. These actions will lead to speedier trials and more effective Court action in Robertson County. Specifically, it is the goals to maintain a backlog in which 90% of the cases will be less than six months old, improve the prosecutor acceptance rate to 80% and to maintain elapsed time of six months or less from arrest to trial for 90% of cases.

E. Method of achieving goals during project period:

This project will continue for a third year the augmentation of the District Attorney's office with a Criminal Investigator and a legal secretary. The operations, thus far, of the grant have demonstrated the merits of the project through improved investigation and screening of cases, subpoena of witnesses for trial and Grand Jury, and removal of old cases from the Court docket.

F. Resources available and needed:

This project will continue the augmentation of the prosecutor's office with an investigator and a legal secretary. Robertson County will provide telephone service and expendable supplies. The District Attorney will continue to provide supervision and training as required.

G. Anticipated results:

Continuation of this project will make a significant contribution to the project goal of reduction of index crime. This will be achieved by thorough investigation, better case preparation for presentation to Grand Jury of the Courts, unburden the District Attorney of the time-consuming requirement of lining up witnesses for Court appearance, thus freeing him for the legal aspects of case presentation.

H. Provisions for assessment of project impact:

Evaluation of this project will be made by a team composed of members of similar Prosecutor's offices in Texas. Their report will be furnished the Criminal Justice Division. Additionally, narrative statistical and fiscal reports will be prepared quarterly and submitted to the Criminal Justice Division and to the Commissioners Court of Robertson County.



11. Previous funding:

If funded, this project (would/~~would~~) continue an existing project. If it would, identify by:

- A. Funding source: Criminal Justice Department
- B. Grant title: Prosecutor's Aides and Assistance, Robertson County
- C. Most recent CJD grant number, if previously funded by CJD or LEAA: AG/7/3333  
(If budgeted for 1976 but not yet applied for, enter the project's 1976 budget sequence number in the last four spaces.)
- D. Number of months project will have been funded by CJD as of October 1, 1976: 2 1

12. Future funding:

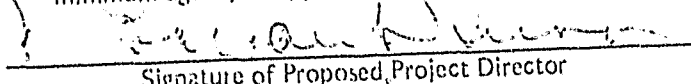
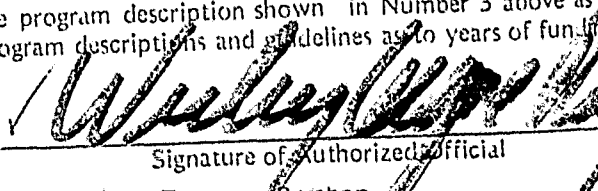
If this project is funded, for how many additional months will CJD funding be requested? 0

13. Multi-regional or regional-metropolitan impact:

If funded, this project (will/will not) have impact on agencies in more than one local planning area.  
If it will, please identify all affected local planning units and explain how coordination has been effected.

14. Subpart E of the EEO requirements (is/~~is not~~) applicable to the agency. If it is, state whether the agency (has/has not) complied with Subpart E of the EEO requirements.

15. We affirm that this proposed project fully conforms with the program description shown in Number 3 above as to eligibility and fully conforms with existing CJD and LEAA program descriptions and guidelines as to years of funding, minimum agency size, program requirements, etc.

			
Signature of Proposed Project Director		Signature of Authorized Official	
Bryan F. Russ		Wesley Eugene Peyton	
(please print or type) Name		(please print or type) Name	
CA-DA		County Judge	
Title		Title	
P.O. Box 909, Hearne, Texas		P.O. Box 427 Franklin, Texas	
Address		Address	
(713) 279-3456		(713) 828-3542	
Telephone		Telephone	
3-5-76		3-5-76	
Date		Date	

CJD will not consider unsigned or incomplete project notification sheets.

1977 CRIMINAL JUSTICE DIVISION  
PROJECT NOTIFICATION SHEET

CJD USE ONLY  
Prog. Seq. No.     

This section to be completed by regional council, metropolitan planning unit, or state agency director.

1. Region or Agency Number: 1 3 0 0

2. Priority Number: 0 0 4

3. CJD Program Number: 76- E 0 2

4. RBE: Y

5. Proposed Applicant: Bastrop County

6. Project title: Adult Probation 21st Judicial District

7. Month and year project to start: 02/77

(Note: 1977 funds generally will be available for projects beginning between October, 1976, and September, 1977.)

8. Month and year application to be submitted: 11/76

9. Proposed project budget:

PROPOSED PROJECT BUDGET			
Budget Category	CJD Support (Federal and State)	Cash Contribution	Cash Total
A. Personnel	61,652	10,880	72,532
B. Professional & Contract Services		1,000	1,000
C. Travel		8,000	8,000
D. Equipment	500		500
E. Construction	-	-	-
F. Supplies & Direct Operating Expense	4,524		4,524
G. Indirect Cost	-	-	-
H. Total	66,676	19,880	86,556

\* See 1976 Criminal Justice Plan for Texas, Appendix C.

Budget summary:

Total Project cost \$ 86,556

Amount of local contribution \$ 19,880

Amount of other sources of contribution \$                       
(CJD encourages local contribution to project success.)

BVDC RBE \$ 20,000  
Amount requested from CJD \$ 66,556

(Budget narrative must be provided at top of page 2.)

Budget narrative: Briefly describe major proposed expenditures such as positions to be filled and proposed salary ranges for each, any professional or contract services envisioned, major travel planned, type of equipment to be purchased, and basis for determination of major costs. (Use additional pages, if needed.) Proposed 1977 budget includes a 10% cost of living increase. It also provides for the employment of one additional officer, juvenile, at annual salary of \$8,400 plus 15% fringe benefits. Professional and contract services will be to provide services for clients (emergency) and to provide for auditing services and project evaluation services. Travel will be for four officers providing services to clients and for occasional secretarial in district travel to provide coordination and complimentary office systems and procedure. Equipment will be office furniture for one officer. Supplies and operating expense is for direct maintenance and costs of phones, paper and office supplies.

10. Project summary and anticipated project accomplishments. This information must be quantified and include base data--use additional page if needed.

A. Crime problem addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference appropriate pages in local or state agency criminal justice plan):

1. To continue the provision of Adult and Juvenile Probation services to Bastrop and Lee Counties of CAPCO in the 21st Judicial District as well as Burleson and Washington Counties in Brazos Valley Planning Council.
2. To continue development of more comprehensive and coordination information flow with other judicial and enforcement agencies.
3. To assist in reduction of CAPCO's seven crime specific goals by closer supervision, counseling and education of those granted probation for such offenses.

B. System problems and needs addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference pages in appropriate local or state agency criminal justice plan):

1. Improve and expand juvenile services (probation)
2. Improve and expand adult probation services
3. Improve systems record keeping
4. Improved probation services to chemical abusers, mentally ill and mentally retarded persons that arrive in the judicial system

C. Standard addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference pages in appropriate local or state agency criminal justice plan):

- 76-A1. Crime prevention, community relations and citizen involvement -- recruit and develop volunteer counselors and education in schools and civic organization re: law and probation
- 76-C1 Delinquency prevention and treatment - education through presentation to various civic organizations and media.
- 76-C2 Juvenile Diversion Projects - endeavor to refer potential delinquents to existing programs and services.
- 76-C3 Deinstitutionalization of status offenders - education to the community that status offenders are not necessarily "criminals" and need services other than detention.
- 76-E1 Correctional Personnel Training and Education - participants in local and state wide training programs
- 76-E6 Court supervised Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment Programs - expand referrals and develop local programs
- 76-G1 Local criminal Justice Planning - participate in local and state planning sessions on crime - training - alcoholism- drugs

D. Goals (must be quantified over a specific time):

1. Provide specialized training (chemicals adult and juvenile (volunteer services- adult and juvenile) for two probation officers during the grant period.
2. Reduce recidivism by 5% in 1977 through advanced training in counseling techniques
3. Insure court appearances within 30 days of the filing date of a Motion to Revoke
4. Provide pre and post sentences in all felony cases referred for probation
5. Provide economical, effective probation services to adults and juveniles.

E. Method of achieving goals during project period:

1. Take advantage of on-going state conferences regarding chemicals and the person and participate with University of Texas students in developing local volunteer resources
2. Provide more in-depth counseling, group and individual
3. Coordinate transportation to court settings within the district
4. Attempt to develop more bifurcated court settings on guilt and sentencing as well as obtaining offense reports and personal data from clients.

F. Resources available and needed:

The project will receive technical assistance from the several county judges in the district, prosecutors, the Texas Department of Public Welfare, local law enforcement agencies, Texas Rehabilitation Commission, cooperating alcoholism programs and Food Stamp Programs.

G. Anticipated results:

1. Two officers will receive training in chemical abuse and volunteer programs
2. Recidivism will be reduced by at least 5% through improved counseling
3. Court appearances on show cause and motions to revoke will be more immediate
4. All felons probated will have pre- or post- sentences completed on them
5. Probation will be proven more effective and economical to incarceration in local jails, TDC, or long jury trials.

H. Provisions for assessment of project impact:

Evaluation of this program will be conducted by the Chief Probation Officer, who will submit written and verbal reports to the Probation Board of the 21st Judicial District every 90 days. Reports will also be submitted to CAPCO. At the state level, a report will be submitted every three months to the Criminal Justice Division of the Governor's Office.

1977 CRIMINAL JUSTICE DIVISION  
PROJECT NOTIFICATION SHEET

11. Previous funding:

If funded, this project (would/would not) continue an existing project. If it would, identify by:

- A. Funding source: Criminal Justice Division
- B. Grant title: Adult Probation Services for the 21st Judicial District
- C. Most recent CJD grant number, if previously funded by CJD or LEAA: AC /75 /E2 \_ / 2722 \_  
(If budgeted for 1976 but not yet applied for, enter the project's 1976 budget sequence number in the last four spaces.)
- D. Number of months project will have been funded by CJD as of October 1, 1976: 2 1

12. Future funding:

If this project is funded, for how many additional months will CJD funding be requested? 1 2

13. Multi-regional or regional-metropolitan impact:

If funded, this project (will/will not) have impact on agencies in more than one local planning area.  
If it will, please identify all affected local planning units and explain how coordination has been effected.

Capital Area Planning Council  
Brazos Valley Development Council \$20,000

coordination has been effected by communications, written and oral between  
the two planning units and the project (Chief Probation Officer).

14. Subpart E of the EEO requirements (is/is not) applicable to the agency. If it is, state whether the agency (has/~~has not~~) complied with Subpart E of the EEO requirements.

15. We affirm that this proposed project fully conforms with the program description shown in Number 3 above as to eligibility and fully conforms with existing CJD and LEAA program descriptions and guidelines as to years of funding, minimum agency size, program requirements, etc.

Jack A. Griesenbeck Signature of Proposed Project Director  
Jack A. Griesenbeck Signature of Authorized Official

(please print or type) Name: Jack A. Griesenbeck (please print or type) Name: Jack A. Griesenbeck  
County Judge Bastrop County

Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
P.O. Box 400, Bastrop, Texas

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
512-321-2579

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

CJD will not consider unsigned or incomplete project notification sheets.

CJD USE ONLY	
Prog. Seq. No. _____	

This section to be completed by regional council, metropolitan planning unit, or state agency director.	
1. Region or Agency Number:	<u>1 3 0 0</u>
2. Priority Number:	<u>    </u>
3. CJD Program Number:	<u>76- E 0 2</u>
4. RBE:	<u>    </u>

- 5. Proposed Applicant: M A D I S O N \_ C O U N T Y \_
- 6. Project title: A D U L T \_ J U V \_ P R O B \_
- 7. Month and year project to start: 0 4 / 7 7  
(Note: 1977 funds generally will be available for projects beginning between October, 1976, and September, 1977.)
- 8. Month and year application to be submitted: 0 1 / 7 7
- 9. Proposed project budget:

PROPOSED PROJECT BUDGET			
Budget Category	CJD Support (Federal and State)	Cash Contribution	Cash Total
A. Personnel	9,780		9,780
B. Professional & Contract Services			
C. Travel	2,815	65	2,880
D. Equipment			
E. Construction			
F. Supplies & Direct Operating Expense		800	800
G. Indirect Cost*		635	635
H. Total	12,595	1,500	14,095

\* See 1976 Criminal Justice Plan for Texas, Appendix C.

Budget summary:  
Total Project cost \$ 14,095  
Amount of local contribution \$ 1,500  
Amount of other sources of contribution \$ -0-  
(CJD encourages local contribution to project success.)

Amount requested from CJD \$     , 12, 595

(Budget narrative must be provided at top of page 2.)

Budget narrative: Briefly describe major proposed expenditures such as positions to be filled and proposed salary ranges for each, any professional or contract services envisioned, major travel planned, type of equipment to be purchased, and basis for determination of major costs. (Use additional pages, if needed.)

Full time Probation Officer at \$9240/annum plus FICA. Reimbursement for 1250 miles/month @ 16¢/mile. Supplies and Direct Operating Expense provides for telephone @ \$30/month, office supplies @ \$25/month, equipment maintenance and bonding. Indirect cost computed from the table attached to CJD Guideline G-606.

10. Project summary and anticipated project accomplishments. This information must be quantified and include base data -use additional page if needed.

A. Crime problem addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference appropriate pages in local or state agency criminal justice plan):

In 1975 Madison County had 139 index crimes reported plus 36 misdemeanor marijuana possessions and 113 DWI cases. Six of the index crimes involved juveniles. pp. 6-14, 1977 supplement.

B. System problems and needs addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference pages in appropriate local or state agency criminal justice plan):

A probation service is needed in Madison County in order to provide the Courts with an effective alternative to incarceration. Prior to the establishment of the probation department the alternative was generally unsupervised probation. (Pages 55-59, 77/1976 Plan)

C. Standard addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference pages in appropriate local or state agency criminal justice plan):

Standard E1 - A wide range of probation services should be available throughout the region. Delivery of probation services shall remain a county function controlled and administered through the local judiciary. (Corrections Standard 6.1). This standard will satisfy probation departments in each of the seven counties. pp. 26, 27, 36, 37, 1977 supplement.

D. Goals (must be quantified over a specific time):

The goal of this project is to reduce crime in Madison County by 3% for 1977 and to reduce recidivism of offenders to not more than 5% in 1977.

E. Method of achieving goals during project period:

This project will support a county probation department offering services to both adult and juvenile offenders. Both felony and misdemeanor cases will be handled.

F. Resources available and needed:

A full time qualified Probation Officer will work under the supervision of the District Judge and County Judge. This project will cover the pay and official travel of the Probation Officer.

G. Anticipated results:

This project is expected to contribute to a reduction of crime and the recidivism rate by offering meaningful probation service, adequate documentation and necessary authority to insure the success of the probation effort.

H. Provisions for assessment of project impact:

Provisions are included in the project budget for an external evaluation of the worth of the Madison County Probation Department. Additionally monitoring indicators will be included in the project application any necessary data submitted in order that performance can be monitored monthly by the Criminal Justice Division.

11. Previous funding:

If funded, this project (would/would not) continue an existing project. If it would, identify by:

- A. Funding source: Criminal Justice Division
- B. Grant title: Adult Juvenile Probation
- C. Most recent CJD grant number, if previously funded by CJD or LEAA:     /     /     / 3 8 9 6  
(If budgeted for 1976 but not yet applied for, enter the project's 1976 budget sequence number in the last four spaces.)
- D. Number of months project will have been funded by CJD as of October 1, 1976: 1 8

12. Future funding:

If this project is funded, for how many additional months will CJD funding be requested? 0 0

13. Multi-regional or regional-metropolitan impact:

If funded, this project (will/will not) have impact on agencies in more than one local planning area.  
If it will, please identify all affected local planning units and explain how coordination has been effected.

14. Subpart E of the EEO requirements (is/is not) applicable to the agency. If it is, state whether the agency (has/has not) complied with Subpart E of the EEO requirements.

15. We affirm that this proposed project fully conforms with the program description shown in Number 3 above as to eligibility and fully conforms with existing CJD and LEAA program descriptions and guidelines as to years of funding, minimum agency size, program requirements, etc.

<p><u>Ed Fannin</u> Signature of Proposed Project Director Ed Fannin (please print or type) Name Probation Officer Title Madison County Courthouse Madisonville, Texas (713) 348-5498 Telephone 3-5-76 Date</p>	<p><u>J. C. Wells</u> Signature of Authorized Official J. C. Wells (please print or type) Name Madison County Judge Title Courthouse, Madisonville, Tx. Address (713) 348-2670 Telephone 3-5-76 Date</p>
---	--

CJD will not consider unsigned or incomplete project notification sheets.

1977 CRIMINAL JUSTICE DIVISION  
PROJECT NOTIFICATION SHEET

CJD USE ONLY

Prog. Seq. No.                

This section to be completed by regional council, metropolitan planning unit, or state agency director.

- 1. Region or Agency Number: 1 3 0 0
- 2. Priority Number:
- 3. CJD Program Number: 76- E 0 2
- 4. RBE:

- 5. Proposed Applicant: G R I M E S C O U N T Y
- 6. Project title: A D U L T J U V P R O B
- 7. Month and year project to start: 6/7 7  
(Note: 1977 funds generally will be available for projects beginning between October, 1976, and September, 1977.)
- 8. Month and year application to be submitted: 0 3/7 7
- 9. Proposed project budget:

PROPOSED PROJECT BUDGET			
Budget Category	CJD Support (Federal and State)	Cash Contribution	Cash Total
A. Personnel	11,123		11,123
B. Professional & Contract Services			
C. Travel	1,555	845	2,400
D. Equipment			
E. Construction			
F. Supplies & Direct Operating Expense		880	880
G. Indirect Cost *		675	675
H. Total	12,678	2,400	15,078

\* See 1976 Criminal Justice Plan for Texas, Appendix C.

Budget summary:  
Total Project cost \$ 15,078  
Amount of local contribution \$ 2,400  
Amount of other sources of contribution \$ -0-  
(CJD encourages local contribution to project success.)

Amount requested from CJD \$, 1 2, 6 7 8

(Budget narrative must be provided at top of page 2.)

Budget narrative: Briefly describe major proposed expenditures such as positions to be filled and proposed salary ranges for each, any professional or contract services envisioned, major travel planned, type of equipment to be purchased, and basis for determination of major costs. (Use additional pages, if needed.)

Full time Probation Officer at \$9887/annum plus 12.5% fringe benefits including FICA, or 1236 for a total of \$11,123. Reimbursement for 1250 Miles/month @16 cents per mile = \$2400. Supplies and Direct Operating Expense provides for telephone at \$30/month, office supplies at \$35/month, equipment maintenance at \$60 and bonding at \$40 for a total of \$880. Indirect cost computed from the table attached at CJD Guideline G-606 at \$675.

10. Project summary and anticipated project accomplishments. This information must be quantified and include base data - use additional page if needed.

A. Crime problem addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference appropriate pages in local or state agency criminal justice plan):

This project addresses all felony, serious misdemeanor and juvenile crimes.  
pp. 6-14, 1977 supplement

B. System problems and needs addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference pages in appropriate local or state agency criminal justice plan):

Continued probation service is needed in Grimes County in order to provide the Courts with an effective alternative to incarceration. Prior to the establishment of the probation department the alternative was generally unsupervised probation.  
pp. 55-59, 77, 1976 plan.

C. Standard addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference pages in appropriate local or state agency criminal justice plan):

Standard E1 - A wide range of probation services should be available throughout the region. Delivery of probation services shall remain a county function controlled and administered through the local judiciary. (Corrections Standard 6.1). This standard will satisfy one of the greatest needs of the region by establishing probation departments in each of the seven counties. pp. 26, 27, 36, 37, 1977 supplement.

D. Goals (must be quantified over a specific time):

The goal of this project is to reduce crime in Grimes County by 3% for 1977 and to reduce recidivism of offenders to not more than 5% in 1977.

E. Method of achieving goals during project period:

This project will support a county probation department offering services to both adult and juvenile offenders. Both felony and misdemeanor cases will be handled.

F. Resources available and needed:

A full time qualified Probation Officer will work under the supervision of the District Judge and County Judge. This project will be for the pay and official travel of the Probation Officer.

G. Anticipated results:

This project is expected to contribute to the reduction of crime and the recidivism rate by offering meaningful probation service, adequate documentation and necessary authority to insure the success of the probation effort.

H. Provisions for assessment of project impact:

Provisions are included in the project budget for an external evaluation of the worth of the Grimes County Probation Department. Additional monitoring indicators will be included in the project application any necessary data submitted in order that performance can be monitored monthly by the Criminal Justice Division.

1977 CRIMINAL JUSTICE DIVISION  
PROJECT NOTIFICATION SHEET

11. Previous funding:

If funded, this project (would/would not) continue an existing project. If it would, identify by:

A. Funding source: Criminal Justice Division

B. Grant title: Adult & Juvenile Probation

C. Most recent CJD grant number, if previously funded by CJD or LEAA:      /      /      / 3097  
(If budgeted for 1976 but not yet applied for, enter the project's 1976 budget sequence number in the last four spaces.)

D. Number of months project will have been funded by CJD as of October 1, 1976: 17

12. Future funding:

If this project is funded, for how many additional months will CJD funding be requested? 00

13. Multi-regional or regional-metropolitan impact:

If funded, this project (will/will not) have impact on agencies in more than one local planning area.  
If it will, please identify all affected local planning units and explain how coordination has been effected.

14. Subpart E of the EEO requirements (is/is not) applicable to the agency. If it is, state whether the agency (has/has not) complied with Subpart F of the EEO requirements.

15. We affirm that this proposed project fully conforms with the program description shown in Number 3 above as to eligibility and fully conforms with existing CJD and LEAA program descriptions and guidelines as to years of funding, minimum agency size, program requirements, etc.

<p><u>Leo E. Hatcher</u> Signature of Proposed Project Director (please print or type) Name Probation Officer Title Grimes County Courthouse Anderson, Tx. 77830 Address 713/ 873-2552 Telephone 3-5-76 Date</p>	<p><u>Ben F. Swank, Jr.</u> Signature of Authorized Official (please print or type) Name Grimes County Judge Title Courthouse, Anderson, Texas Address 713/ 873-2967 Telephone 3-5-76 Date</p>
--	--

CJD USE ONLY  
Prog. Seq. No.     

This section to be completed by regional council, metropolitan planning unit, or state agency director.

1. Region or Agency Number: 1300  
2. Priority Number:       
3. CJD Program Number: 76- E02  
4. RBE:     

5. Proposed Applicant: BRAZOS COUNTY

6. Project title: PROB DEPT ALIUM

7. Month and year project to start: 01/77

(Note: 1977 funds generally will be available for projects beginning between October, 1976, and September, 1977.)

8. Month and year application to be submitted: 10/76

9. Proposed project budget: \$ 19,081

PROPOSED PROJECT BUDGET			
Budget Category	CJD Support (Federal and State)	Cash Contribution	Cash Total
A. Personnel	\$ 18,781		\$ 18,781
B. Professional & Contract Services	300		300
C. Travel			
D. Equipment			
E. Construction			
F. Supplies & Direct Operating Expense			
G. Indirect Cost*			
H. Total	\$ 19,081		\$ 19,081

\*See 1976 Criminal Justice Plan for Texas, Appendix C.

Budget summary:  
Total Project cost \$ 19,081  
Amount of local contribution \$ -0-  
Amount of other sources of contribution \$ -0-  
(CJD encourages local contribution to project success.)

Amount requested from CJD \$ 19,081

(Budget narrative must be provided at top of page 2.)

CJD will not consider unsigned or incomplete project notification sheets.

Budget narrative: Briefly describe major proposed expenditures such as positions to be filled and proposed salary ranges for each, any professional or contract services envisioned, major travel planned, type of equipment to be purchased, and basis for determination of major costs. (Use additional pages, if needed.)

Project provides for one full time Probation Officer at \$ 10,000 annum plus FICA, retirement and health insurance for total of \$ 11,810. Also provides for full time secretary at \$ 6,000 plus FICA, retirement and health insurance for total of \$ 6,971.

Project also provides \$ 300 for travel at 14¢/mile and per diem not to exceed \$ 25 for two-man team visit to make an external evaluation.

10. Project summary and anticipated project accomplishments. This information must be quantified and include base data - use additional page if needed.

A. Crime problem addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference appropriate pages in local or state agency criminal justice plan):

This project addresses felony, serious misdemeanor and juvenile offenses. (Page 15-17, 20-22, 1976 Plan, pp. 6-14, 1977 supplement.)

B. System problems and needs addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference pages in appropriate local or state agency criminal justice plan):

1975 data show an increase of 106 active Felony and Misdemeanor probationers over the 1974 figure of 729. This figure alone justifies an additional probation officer. (Pages 55-59, 78, 1976 Plan)

C. Standard addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference pages in appropriate local or state agency criminal justice plan):

Standard E1 - A wide range of probation services should be available throughout the region. Delivery of probation services shall remain a county function controlled and administered through the local judiciary. (Corrections Standard 6.1). This standard will satisfy one of the greatest needs of the region by establishing probation departments in each of the seven counties. pp. 26, 27, 36, 37, 1977 supplement.

D. Goals (must be quantified over a specific time):

With the Probation Department divided into two divisions, Juvenile and Adult, continued efforts towards the reduction of crime through more effective supervision is the goal of the Brazos County Probation Department. Specifically it is the goal of this project to reduce recidivism of those on probation to not more than ten percent and to reduce the number of revocations to not more than 20.

E. Method of achieving goals during project period:

The personnel argumentation provided by this project has supported reorganization of the Probation Department into two departments, one for adults and one for juveniles. The improved organization provides for more effective services and more manageable caseloads.

F. Resources available and needed:

Brazos County provides full cooperation and resources of existing local criminal justice system agencies. This project will support the improved staffing of the Probation Department which has been increased from three probation officers and one secretary to five probation officers, a bookkeeper and two secretaries.

G. Anticipated results:

Continued close supervision of probationers, maintaining adequate records, preparing pre-sentence reports for the District Court.

H. Provisions for assessment of project impact:

External evaluation by a two man team of experienced probation officers. Internal evaluation through subjective assessment by the County and District Judges.



**CONTINUED**

**1 OF 2**

11. Previous funding:

If funded, this project (would/would not) continue an existing project. If it would, identify by:

A. Funding source: Criminal Justice Division

B. Grant title: Probation Department Augmentation

C. Most recent CJD grant number, if previously funded by CJD or LEAA: A C/7 6/E 0 2/3 3 7 4  
 (If budgeted for 1976 but not yet applied for, enter the project's 1976 budget sequence number in the last four spaces.)

D. Number of months project will have been funded by CJD as of October 1, 1976: 1 0

12. Future funding:

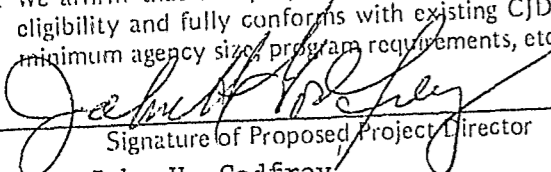
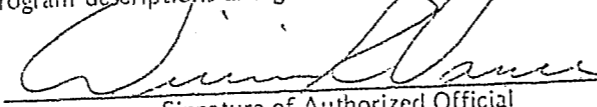
If this project is funded, for how many additional months will CJD funding be requested? 1 2

13. Multi-regional or regional-metropolitan impact:

If funded, this project (will/will not) have impact on agencies in more than one local planning area.  
 If it will, please identify all affected local planning units and explain how coordination has been effected.

14. Subpart E of the EEO requirements (is/is not) applicable to the agency. If it is, state whether the agency (has/has not) complied with Subpart E of the EEO requirements.

15. We affirm that this proposed project fully conforms with the program description shown in Number 3 above as to eligibility and fully conforms with existing CJD and LEAA program descriptions and guidelines as to years of funding, minimum agency size, program requirements, etc.

<p>                  Signature of Proposed Project Director  <u>John H. Godfrey</u>                  (please print or type) Name                  Chief Probation Officer                  Title                  County Courthouse, Bryan, Texas 77801                  Address                  (713) 822-7373 ext. 231                  Telephone                  3-5-76                  Date</p>	<p>                  Signature of Authorized Official  <u>William R. Vance</u>                  (please print or type) Name                  County Judge                  Title                  County Courthouse, Bryan, Texas 77801                  Address                  (713) 822-7373 ext 211                  Telephone                  3-5-76                  Date</p>
---	---

CJD will not consider unsigned or incomplete project notification sheets.

1977 CRIMINAL JUSTICE DIVISION  
 PROJECT NOTIFICATION SHEET

CJD USE ONLY  
 Prog. Seq. No. \_\_\_\_\_

This section to be completed by regional council, metropolitan planning unit, or state agency director.

1. Region or Agency Number: 1 3 0 0  
 2. Priority Number: 0 0 8  
 3. CJD Program Number: 76- E 0 3  
 4. RBE: Y

5. Proposed Applicant: B R A Z O S \_ C O U N T Y

6. Project title: C O R R \_ P R E L M \_ P L A N

7. Month and year project to start: 1 0 / 7 6

(Note: 1977 funds generally will be available for projects beginning between October, 1976, and September, 1977.)

8. Month and year application to be submitted: 0 8 / 7 6

9. Proposed project budget:

PROPOSED PROJECT BUDGET			
Budget Category	CJD Support (Federal and State)	Cash Contribution	Cash Total
A. Personnel			
B. Professional & Contract Services	15,000		15,000
C. Travel			
D. Equipment			
E. Construction			
F. Supplies & Direct Operating Expense			
G. Indirect Cost*			
H. Total	15,000		15,000

\* See 1976 Criminal Justice Plan for Texas, Appendix C.

Budget summary:

Total Project cost \$ 15,000

Amount of local contribution \$ -0-

Amount of other sources of contribution \$ -0-  
 (CJD encourages local contribution to project success.)

Amount requested from CJD \$, 1 5, 0 0 0

(Budget narrative must be provided at top of page 2.)

Budget narrative: Briefly describe major proposed expenditures such as positions to be filled and proposed salary ranges for each, any professional or contract services envisioned, major travel planned, type of equipment to be purchased, and basis for determination of major costs. (Use additional pages, if needed.)

The \$15,000 cost for Professional and Contract Services is an estimate based on the cost of similar studies for other counties. The final cost will be based on a selection made in response to a Request for Proposal processed in accordance with the CJD minimum procurement procedures for contracts in excess of \$25,000.

10. Project summary and anticipated project accomplishments. This information must be quantified and include base data--use additional page if needed.

A. Crime problem addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference appropriate pages in local or state agency criminal justice plan):

This program addresses all felonies and serious misdemeanors. pp. 6-14, 1977 supplement.

B. System problems and needs addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference pages in appropriate local or state agency criminal justice plan):

A Texas Department of Corrections survey shows that major renovations to the existing Brazos County jail are necessary in order that the facility conform to the standards set forth in Article 5115, VASC. Major deficiencies are failure to provide 30% of capacity with one-man cells, failure to provide a padded cell, over crowded, and the lack of rehabilitation program. The TDC report is on file at the Criminal Justice Division. (Pages 63, 68 and 78, 1976 Plan)

C. Standard addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference pages in appropriate local or state agency criminal justice plan):

State and local correctional systems and planning agencies should undertake, on a cooperative basis, planning for community corrections based on a total system concept that encompasses the full range of offender needs and the overall goal of crime reduction. (Corrections Standard 5.1) None of the county jails comply fully with the Texas Jail Standards. Achieving this standard will meet those requirements. pp. 27, 28, 44, 45, 1977 supplement.

D. Goals (must be quantified over a specific time):

It is the goal of this project to initiate the necessary planning in 1977 to determine what measures are feasible and should be undertaken in order to bring the Brazos County jail into conformance with the Texas jail standards.

E. Method of achieving goals during project period:

A qualified consultant will be engaged to develop a study of the existing facility and correctional program and to prepare a statement of objectives, schematics, program outline, staffing requirements and cost estimates. The consultant will be asked to explore the feasibility of a multi-county approach to the attainment of the objectives.

F. Resources available and needed:

A consulting team qualified in corrections programming and corrections facilities is required to make the study effort and to prepare a report, cleared by the National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Planning and Architecture, for consideration by the Commissioners Court. Local officials will assist and cooperate in the preliminary planning.

G. Anticipated results:

This project will assist Brazos County by providing necessary detailed information in order that decisions can be made by county officials to bring the correctional facility and its attendant correctional program up to required standards.

H. Provisions for assessment of project impact:

The results of this project, or its impact will be assessed by the Commissioners Court of Brazos County and possibly, one or more of the adjacent counties. The assessment will include exploring various options or courses of action available versus other priority projects making demands on limited resources.

11. Previous funding:

If funded, this project (~~will~~ would not) continue an existing project. If it would, identify by:

A. Funding source: \_\_\_\_\_

B. Grant title: \_\_\_\_\_

C. Most recent CJD grant number, if previously funded by CJD or LEAA: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

(If budgeted for 1976 but not yet applied for, enter the project's 1976 budget sequence number in the last four spaces.)

D. Number of months project will have been funded by CJD as of October 1, 1976: \_\_\_

12. Future funding:

If this project is funded, for how many additional months will CJD funding be requested? \_\_\_

13. Multi-regional or regional-metropolitan impact:

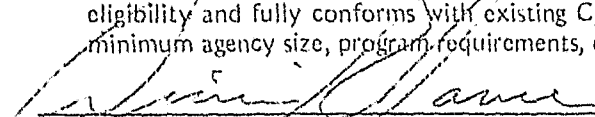
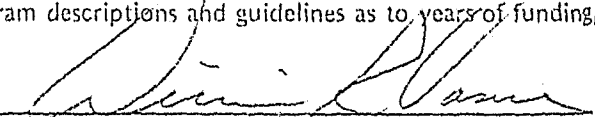
If funded, this project (~~will~~ will not) have impact on agencies in more than one local planning area.

If it will, please identify all affected local planning units and explain how coordination has been effected.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

14. Subpart E of the EEO requirements (~~is~~ is not) applicable to the agency. If it is, state whether the agency (has/has not) complied with Subpart E of the EEO requirements.

15. We affirm that this proposed project fully conforms with the program description shown in Number 3 above as to eligibility and fully conforms with existing CJD and LEAA program descriptions and guidelines as to years of funding, minimum agency size, program requirements, etc.

 Signature of Proposed Project Director _____ (please print or type) Name _____ Title _____ Address _____ Telephone 3-11-76 _____ Date	 Signature of Authorized Official _____ (please print or type) Name W. R. Vance _____ Title County Judge, Brazos County _____ Address _____ Telephone (713) 822-7373 _____ Date
---	---

CJD will not consider unsigned or incomplete project notification sheets.

1977 CRIMINAL JUSTICE DIVISION  
 PROJECT NOTIFICATION SHEET

CJD USE ONLY

Prog. Seq. Number: \_\_\_

This section to be completed by regional council, metropolitan planning unit, or state agency director.

1. Region or Agency Number: 1 3 0 0
2. Priority Number: \_\_\_
3. CJD Program Number: 76- 0 0 2
4. RBE: \_\_\_

5. Proposed Applicant: WASHINGTON CO

6. Project title: PROS ASSISTANCE

7. Month and year project to start: 1 0/7 6

(Note: 1977 funds generally will be available for projects beginning between October, 1976, and September, 1977.)

8. Month and year application to be submitted: 0 8/7 6

9. Proposed project budget:

PROPOSED PROJECT BUDGET			
Budget Category	CJD Support (Federal and State)	Cash Contribution	Cash Total
A. Personnel	\$ 13,500		\$ 13,500
B. Professional & Contract Services			
C. Travel	3,000		3,000
D. Equipment			
E. Construction			
F. Supplies & Direct Operating Expense			
G. Indirect Cost*			
H. Total	\$ 16,500		\$ 16,500

\* See 1976 Criminal Justice Plan for Texas, Appendix C.

Budget summary:

Total Project cost \$ 16,500

Amount of local contribution \$ -0-

Amount of other sources of contribution \$ -0-  
 (CJD encourages local contribution to project success.)

Amount requested from CJD \$, 1 6, 5 0 0  
 (BVDC \$ 8,250)  
 (CAPCO \$ 8,250)

(Budget narrative must be provided at top of page 2.)

Budget narrative: Briefly describe major proposed expenditures such as positions to be filled and proposed salary ranges for each, any professional or contract services envisioned, major travel planned, type of equipment to be purchased, and basis for determination of major costs. (Use additional pages, if needed.)

Full time investigator at \$ 12,000 per annum plus 1,500 (12.5%) for FICA and fringe benefits. Travel on reimbursable basis computed at 18,750 miles per year at 16¢ per mile, or \$ 3,000.

10. Project summary and anticipated project accomplishments. This information must be quantified and include base data—use additional page if needed.

A. Crime problem addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference appropriate pages in local or state agency criminal justice plan):

This project addresses felony, serious misdemeanor, and juvenile offenses. pp. 15, 17, 18, 1976 plan; pp. 6-14, 1977 supplement.

B. System problems and needs addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference pages in appropriate local or state agency criminal justice plan):

One of the basic deficiencies in the criminal justice system is the backlog of cases which contributes to the lengthy time between arrest and trial. The time required and ofttime difficulty in locating, notifying and interviewing parties to the trial are contributing factors to the backlog. (pages 46,47 and 78, 1976 Plan).

C. Standard addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference pages in appropriate local or state agency criminal justice plan):

Each prosecutor's office should have investigative resources at its disposal to assist in case preparation. (Courts Standard 12.8). This standard is selected to insure that each prosecutor has the necessary resources in order to increase the probability of a speedy and fair trial and, in turn, removing the offender from the streets. pp. 26, 35, 36, 1977 supplement.

D. Goals (must be quantified over a specific time):

The goal of this project is to contribute to a reduction of index crime in the 21st Judicial District by improving the investigative capability of the District Attorney in order to reduce the backlog of cases and to increase the indictment and conviction rate of felons. These actions will lead to speedier trials and more effective Court action. Specifically, the goal is to maintain a backlog in which 90% of the cases will be less than six months old, to improve the prosecutor acceptance rate to 80% and to maintain elapsed time of six months or less from arrest to trial for 90% of cases.

E. Method of achieving goals during project period:

This project will provide for the augmentation of the District Attorney's office with a Criminal Investigator. This will assist the prosecutor in locating, notifying and interviewing persons concerned with active cases over the four county 21st Judicial District.

F. Resources available and needed:

This project will augment the prosecutor's office of the 21st Judicial District with an investigator. The District Attorney will provide supervision and training as required.

G. Anticipated results:

This project will make a significant contribution to the project goal of reduction of index crime. This will be achieved by thorough investigation, better case preparation for presentation to Grand Jury of the Courts, unburden the District Attorney of the time-consuming requirement of lining up witnesses for Court appearance, thus freeing him for the legal aspects of case presentation.

II. Provisions for assessment of project impact:

Evaluation of the project will be made by a team provided by the Texas District and County Attorney's Association. Their report will be furnished by the Criminal Justice Division. Additionally, narrative statistical and fiscal reports will be prepared quarterly and submitted to the Criminal Justice Division and to the Commissioners Court of the four counties involved.

11. Previous funding:

If funded, this project (~~XXXX~~ would not) continue an existing project. If it would, identify by:

- A. Funding source: \_\_\_\_\_  
 B. Grant title: \_\_\_\_\_  
 C. Most recent CJD grant number, if previously funded by CJD or LEAA: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (If budgeted for 1976 but not yet applied for, enter the project's 1976 budget sequence number in the last four spaces.)  
 D. Number of months project will have been funded by CJD as of October 1, 1976: \_\_\_\_\_

12. Future funding:

If this project is funded, for how many additional months will CJD funding be requested? 24

13. Multi-regional or regional-metropolitan impact:

If funded, this project (will/will not) have impact on agencies in more than one local planning area.  
 If it will, please identify all affected local planning units and explain how coordination has been effected.

Two of the four counties of the 21st Judicial District are in the CAPCO region. This project should be programmed against the RBE of the BVDC and CAPCO on a 50-50 basis or \$ 8,250 each.

14. Subpart E of the EEO requirements (is/is not) applicable to the agency. If it is, state whether the agency (has/has not) complied with Subpart E of the EEO requirements.

15. We affirm that this proposed project fully conforms with the program description shown in Number 3 above as to eligibility and fully conforms with existing CJD and LEAA program descriptions and guidelines as to years of funding, minimum agency size, program requirements, etc.

Charles Sebesta Jr.  
 Signature of Proposed Project Director

Charles Sebesta Jr.  
 (please print or type) Name  
 District Attorney, 21st JD.  
 Title  
 Courthouse, Caldwell, Texas  
 Address  
 (713) 567-4362  
 Telephone

Date

Odin Tomachefsky  
 Signature of Authorized Official

Odin Tomachefsky  
 (please print or type) Name  
 County Judge  
 Title  
 Courthouse, Brenham, Texas  
 Address  
 (713) 836-8463  
 Telephone

Date

CJD USE ONLY

Prog. Seq. No. \_\_\_\_\_

This section to be completed by regional council, metropolitan planning unit, or state agency director.

1. Region or Agency Number: 1300  
 2. Priority Number: 010  
 3. CJD Program Number: 76- C02  
 4. RBE: Y

Proposed Applicant: COL STA PD

Project title: JUV DIVRSN PRG

Month and year project to start: 1076

(Note: 1977 funds generally will be available for projects beginning between October, 1976, and September, 1977.)

Month and year application to be submitted: 0876

Proposed project budget:

PROPOSED PROJECT BUDGET

Budget Category	CJD Support (Federal and State)	Cash Contribution	Cash Total
A. Personnel	12,806		12,806
B. Professional & Contract Services			
C. Travel			
D. Equipment	600		600
E. Construction			
F. Supplies & Direct Operating Expense	819		819
G. Indirect Cost			
H. Total	14,225		14,225

\*See 1976 Criminal Justice Plan for Texas, Appendix C.

Budget summary:

Total Project cost \$ 14,225

Amount of local contribution \$ -0-

Amount of other sources of contribution \$ -0-

(CJD encourages local contribution to project success.)

Amount requested from CJD \$ 14,225

(Budget narrative must be provided at top of page 2.)

CJD will not consider unsigned or incomplete project notification sheets.

Budget narrative: Briefly describe major proposed expenditures such as positions to be filled and proposed salary ranges for each, any professional or contract services envisioned, major travel planned, type of equipment to be purchased, and basis for determination of major costs. (Use additional pages, if needed.)

POSITION: Full Time Juvenile Officer

PERSONNEL: Salary @ \$850.00/Mo. plus cost of retirement, social security, insurance workman's compensation and longevity.

EQUIPMENT: Visual aid equipment, flip charts and projector.

SUPPLIES: Yearly cost of program training aids, pamphlets, and film rental.

10. Project summary and anticipated project accomplishments. This information must be quantified and include base data—use additional page if needed.

A. Crime problem addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference appropriate pages in local or state agency criminal justice plan):

This program addresses juvenile offenses. In 1975 there were 102 juvenile arrests, the more serious being 17 burglary, 27 theft, 4 controlled substances and 2 dangerous drugs. pp. 51-53, 60, 67, 79, 1976 plan.

B. System problems and needs addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference pages in appropriate local or state agency criminal justice plan):

The present manning level of the College Station PD does not provide for an officer with special qualifications for working with juveniles and who is knowledgeable in the various community services. A qualified officer is needed who can take over the processing of cases through the juvenile justice system.

C. Standard addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference pages in appropriate local or state agency criminal justice plan):

Every police agency should establish procedures to divert juveniles to alternative community-based programs and human resource agencies outside the juvenile justice system, when community safety is not jeopardized. Every police agency having more than 15 employees should establish a juvenile unit. (Corrections Standard 4.1 and Police Standard 9.5.5). This standard supports a program which should provide for early identification of problem youths, for referral to professional services when warranted, and for fostering good relations with the youth of the community. pp. 25, 26, 34, 35, 1977 supplement.

D. Goals (must be quantified over a specific time):

The first year goal of this program is to divert at least 20% of this community's juvenile offenders into systems other than the formal juvenile justice system.

E. Method of achieving goals during project period:

Increase the capability of this Police Department to investigate juvenile crime and delinquency, to follow-up on juvenile cases investigated by our line officers, and to divert juvenile is need of futher assistance to the appropriate community agencies.

F. Resources available and needed:

Resources needed: One full time, fully trained and qualified Police Officer to organize and carry out this program.

Resources available: All CSPD Officers  
City Administration  
Community schools  
Local civic groups  
Local churches  
Community agencies

G. Anticipated results:

We anticipate with the help of our city and county resources to reduce the crime/delinquency rate by assisting juveniles with their problem. Move problem juveniles into constructive activities within the community and away from their criminal/delinquent influences.

H. Provisions for assessment of project impact:

Assessment of the entire program through Department records, local agency survey, and selective appraisal by the Chief of Police and staff.

11. Previous funding:

If funded, this project (~~XXXX~~/would not) continue an existing project. If it would, identify by:

A. Funding source: \_\_\_\_\_

B. Grant title: \_\_\_\_\_

C. Most recent CJD grant number, if previously funded by CJD or LEAA: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

(If budgeted for 1976 but not yet applied for, enter the project's 1976 budget sequence number in the last four spaces.)

D. Number of months project will have been funded by CJD as of October 1, 1976: \_\_\_

12. Future funding:

If this project is funded, for how many additional months will CJD funding be requested? 24

13. Multi-regional or regional-metropolitan impact:

If funded, this project (~~will~~/will not) have impact on agencies in more than one local planning area.

If it will, please identify all affected local planning units and explain how coordination has been effected.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

14. Subpart E of the EEO requirements (~~is~~/is not) applicable to the agency. If it is, state whether the agency (has/has not) complied with Subpart E of the EEO requirements.

15. We affirm that this proposed project fully conforms with the program description shown in Number 3 above as to eligibility and fully conforms with existing CJD and LEAA program descriptions and guidelines as to years of funding, minimum agency size, program requirements, etc.

<p><u>Marvin F. Byrd</u>                  Signature of Proposed Project Director</p> <p><u>Marvin Byrd</u>                  (please print or type) Name</p> <p><u>Chief of Police</u>                  Title</p> <p><u>P. O. Box 9960 College Station, Tx.</u>                  Address</p> <p><u>846-8864</u>                  Telephone</p> <p><u>1 March 76</u>                  Date</p>	<p><u>North Bardell</u>                  Signature of Authorized Official</p> <p><u>North Bardell</u>                  (please print or type) Name</p> <p><u>City Manager</u>                  Title</p> <p><u>P.O. Box 9960 College Station, Tx.</u>                  Address</p> <p><u>713/846-8864</u>                  Telephone</p> <p><u>March 1, 1976</u>                  Date</p>
--	--

CJD will not consider unsigned or incomplete project notification sheets.

SUBSECTION IV-B  
 PROJECT NOTIFICATION SHEETS  
 PROJECTS NOT INCLUDED BECAUSE OF FUND LIMITATIONS

Annual Crime Specific Goal Priority Goal 11	New or Continuation Program 1	Proposed Applicant C-02 BVDC	Project Title Juvenile Diversion Study
---	----------------------------------	---------------------------------	---

Requested Amount (CJD)  
 \$ 8,250



1977 CRIMINAL JUSTICE DIVISION  
PROJECT NOTIFICATION SHEET

CJD USE ONLY
Prog. Seq. No. _____

This section to be completed by regional council, metropolitan planning unit, or state agency director.	
1. Region or Agency Number:	<u>1 3 0 0</u>
2. Priority Number:	<u>0 1 1</u>
3. CJD Program Number: 76-	<u>C 0 1</u>
4. RBL:	<u>N</u>

5. Proposed Applicant: B V D C \_\_\_\_\_

6. Project title: J U V D I V R S N S D Y \_\_\_\_\_

7. Month and year project to start: 1 0 7 6

(Note: 1977 funds generally will be available for projects beginning between October, 1976, and September, 1977.)

8. Month and year application to be submitted: 0 7 7 6

9. Proposed project budget:

PROPOSED PROJECT BUDGET			
Budget Category	CJD Support (Federal and State)	Cash Contribution	Cash Total
A. Personnel			
B. Professional & Contract Services	\$ 8,000		\$ 8,000
C. Travel			
D. Equipment			
E. Construction			
F. Supplies & Direct Operating Expense	250		250
G. Indirect Cost			
H. Total	\$ 8,250		\$ 8,250

\*See 1976 Criminal Justice Plan for Texas, Appendix C.

Budget summary:

Total Project cost \$ 8,250

Amount of local contribution \$ -0-

Amount of other sources of contribution \$ -0-  
(CJD encourages local contribution to project success.)

Amount requested from CJD \$ 8,250

(Budget narrative must be provided at top of page 2.)

Budget narrative: Briefly describe major proposed expenditures such as positions to be filled and proposed salary ranges for each, any professional or contract services envisioned, major travel planned, type of equipment to be purchased, and basis for determination of major costs. (Use additional pages, if needed.)

A consultant will be selected through the RFP procedures as outlines in LEAA Grant Manager Procurement Manual, M1700.6. The estimate cost of the type study envisioned is \$8000.

The proposed budget includes \$250 for advertising for proposals in major newspapers in Houston and Austin.

10. Project summary and anticipated project accomplishments. This information must be quantified and include base data--use additional page if needed.

A. Crime problem addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference appropriate pages in local or state agency criminal justice plan):

This project address the juvenile crime and status offender problem.  
pp. 20, 21, 1976 plan.

B. System problems and needs addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference pages in appropriate local or state agency criminal justice plan):

The only facilities for detaining juveniles in the region are the county jails (Robertson County has a juvenile annex to its jail building). There are no services essential to the minimum needs of juveniles afforded. (Pages 77-79, 1976 Plan and page , this plan)

C. Standard addressed (please identify, discuss briefly, and reference pages in appropriate local or state agency criminal justice plan):

Each community should establish means of coordinating and delivering a wide range of service to youths through advocacy, brokerage, youth development, and crisis intervention, as needed. (Community Crime Prevention Standard 2.1). There is a dearth of programs designed to cope with the juvenile problems, particularly in the rural counties. This standard will provide meaningful programs to deliver the essential services. pp. 25, 33, 34, 1977 supplement.

D. Goals (must be quantified over a specific time):

It is the goal of this project to initiate the necessary planning in 1977 to determine what measures are feasible and should be undertaken in order to provide suitable juvenile detention facilities and essential services for the seven county region.

E. Method of achieving goals during project period:

A qualified consultant will be engaged to develop a study to show the existing problems and needs for a juvenile correctional program and to prepare a statement of objectives, schematics, program outline, staffing requirements and cost estimates. The consultant will be asked to explore the feasibility of a multi-county approach to the attainment of the objectives.

F. Resources available and needed:

A consulting team qualified in corrections programming and corrections facilities is required to make the study effort and to prepare a report, cleared by the National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Planning and Architecture, for consideration by the Commissioners Courts of member counties and other interested bodies. Local officials will assist and cooperate in the preliminary planning.

G. Anticipated results:

This project will give local officials a concrete proposal which they can address in terms of need, cost and time-phasing in order to provide juvenile facilities and services.

H. Provisions for assessment of project impact:

The results of this project will be assessed by the Executive Committee of the BVDC and the Commissioners Courts of the seven member counties. Options will be explored and courses of action for implementing the recommendations of the study will be determined.

11. Previous funding:

If funded, this project (~~xxxx~~) would not continue an existing project. If it would, identify by:

A. Funding source: \_\_\_\_\_

B. Grant title: \_\_\_\_\_

C. Most recent CJD grant number, if previously funded by CJD or LEAA: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

(If budgeted for 1976 but not yet applied for, enter the project's 1976 budget sequence number in the last four spaces.)

D. Number of months project will have been funded by CJD as of October 1, 1976: \_\_\_

12. Future funding:

If this project is funded, for how many additional months will CJD funding be requested? 0 0

13. Multi regional or regional-metropolitan impact:

If funded, this project (~~xxx~~) will not have impact on agencies in more than one local planning area.

If it will, please identify all affected local planning units and explain how coordination has been effected.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

14. Subpart E of the EEO requirements (~~X~~) is not applicable to the agency. If it is, state whether the agency (has, has not) complied with Subpart E of the EEO requirements.

15. We affirm that this proposed project fully conforms with the program description shown in Number 3 above as to eligibility and fully conforms with existing CJD and LEAA program descriptions and guidelines as to years of funding, minimum agency size, program requirements, etc.

*C. C. Stewart*

*Glenn J. Cook*

Signature of Proposed Project Director

Signature of Authorized Official

C. C. Stewart

Glenn J. Cook

(please print or type) Name

(please print or type) Name

Criminal Justice Coordinator

Executive Director

Title

Title

P.O. Drawer 4128 Bryan, Texas 77801

P.O. Drawer 4128 Bryan, Texas 77801

Address

Address

(713) 822-7421

(713) 822-7421

Telephone

Telephone

Date

Date

CJD will not consider unsigned or incomplete project notification sheets.

**END**