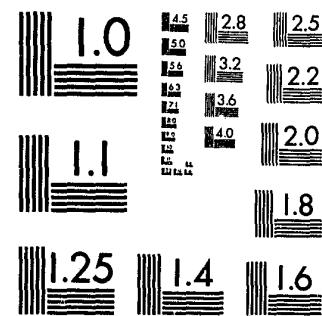


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United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20531

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Texas Youth Council

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Annual Report 1981

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State of Texas

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Texas Youth Council

William P. Clements, Jr.
Governor

Dr. George Willeford Jr.
Chairman

Ron Jackson
Executive Director

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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The Texas Youth Council is the state juvenile corrections agency. In addition to providing care, custody and control for delinquent youth, the agency operates programs for children whom the courts have judged "dependent and neglected."

The law governing Texas Youth Council activities is Chapter 61, Human Resources Code of the State of Texas. The Youth Council serves youths aged 10 through 17 who have been referred by the courts for engaging in delinquent conduct under Title 3 of the Texas Family Code, and children referred as dependent and neglected under Title 2 of the Texas Family Code.

The Youth Council also assists local counties through funding and technical assistance, and cooperates with existing local, state and national agencies to study the problem of juvenile delinquency.

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1981 Annual Report (Sept. 1, 1980 - Aug. 31, 1981)



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ACQUISITIONS

Texas Youth Council Central Office

8900 Shoal Creek Boulevard
P.O. Box 9999
Austin, Texas 78766
+512 452-8111

Highlights of Fiscal Year 1981

During Fiscal Year 1981, the Texas Youth Council continued to implement policies which reflect our commitment to providing a wide range of services for Texas youth in need of guidance and direction. We have maintained our belief that treatment services should be delivered in the least restrictive setting which is consistent with youth needs and public safety.

A total of 2,852 youth were served in TYC institutions during FY '81; 2,168 were served in community-based residential programs; and 3,473 youth were served on parole, following their completion of programs in the various residential facilities.

Though the agency received more youth during FY 1981 than during any year since 1970, more youth than ever before were programmed for in the community with a minimum of difficulty. Forty-two percent of the youth committed to TYC during FY 1981 were initially placed in community programs. This represented a two percent increase over the level of community placements during the previous fiscal year.

State funding to counties

One of the more important developments of the agency's program to place more emphasis on pre-delinquent youth was the continuation of a funding program to counties for the development of community alternatives for less serious offenders on the local level.

The Community Assistance Program disbursed \$2,757,307 to 141 counties in FY 1981. Funding was processed to the counties through fixed payment or probation services contracts.

The Youth Council also participated extensively in providing information to Legislative committees concerning the continuing need for state funding to county juvenile probation departments to serve delinquent youth in their home communities, thereby holding commitments to the Youth Council to a reasonable level.

Through Legislative action during FY 1981, the function of funding county juvenile probation activities was transferred to a newly-created state agency, the Texas Juvenile Probation Commission—effective at the beginning of FY 1982. Staff members who administered the CAP program for TYC were legislatively moved to the new agency to provide continuity.

Decreased escapes

Escapes of youth from the Giddings State School, the institution which was restructured in FY 1980 to serve only violent offenders, decreased dramatically during FY 1981—the first full year following completion of a security fence. Escapes and attempted escapes from the Giddings campus totaled 38 during FY 1981—compared to 283 the previous year.

Centralized budget

During Fiscal Year 1981, the Texas Youth Council continued to implement the agency's Five-Year Plan, which addresses recommended future direction in such areas as population, facilities, accreditation, staffing, treatment and budgeting.

One goal of the Five-Year Plan was the implementation of a central budget—which was approved by the Texas Legislature during FY 1981. Central Office fiscal staff is currently planning a smooth transition of the budgeting function. The centralization of the budget is expected to result in reducing the number of employees, and should aid in effectively coordinating utilization of funds between facilities.

Length-of-stay policy

The policy of retaining violent offender youth for a minimum of 12 months was continued with favorable reaction from the public. Youth Council administration has undertaken study of possible future policy regarding a longer minimum length of stay for youth committed for murder.

Reassessment of Corsicana

The study of treatment and placement for dependent and neglected youth committed to the Texas Youth Council continued through FY 1981. Research was done in conjunction with a Senate special committee to determine proper responsibility for dependent and neglected children. TYC shares the responsibility for "D&N" youth with the Depart-



RON JACKSON
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

ment of Human Resources. In recent years, the population of dependent and neglected children at the Corsicana State Home has decreased rapidly, with most "D&N" youth being placed in foster homes.

The decreasing population at the Corsicana State Home, which housed several hundred dependent and neglected children a few years ago, is a concern to the Youth Council. Planning is underway to determine a more effective utilization of a facility as a pilot program for emotionally disturbed youth.

Construction highlights

Construction highlights during FY 1981 included the completion of two new halfway house facilities—to replace older, converted structures—one in the Houston area (relocated to the community of Richmond) and one in El Paso. Plans call for the completion of a new halfway house facility in Austin in FY 1982.

Also completed during FY 1981 was a new academic building on the campus of the West Texas Children's Home, a former TYC facility for dependent and neglected children; and a new kitchen/cafe/warehouse was completed on the Gainesville State School campus.

Planning was underway in late 1981 for a security fence to be built around the campus of the Brownwood State School—a project authorized by the Texas Legislature. Completion of that project is expected during early FY 1983.

Reduction in turnover

A central training facility, opened during FY 1980 to provide consistent timely training for staff in TYC's six institutions and seven halfway houses, has been instrumental in reducing turnover among direct child care workers. The training center, which provides an intensive 80-hour pre-service workshop for all new employees statewide, is conducted by trainers from each TYC institution, who have been rotating instruction time there. Two hundred eighty-four TYC employees have completed the training during its first 15 months of operation, resulting in a 13.3 percent reduction in turnover.

Training for TYC staff was also provided through the Governor's Management Development Center, a 40-hour course for first level supervisors. Thirty-seven TYC managers completed the program during FY 1981.

Comprehensive study

During last FY 1981, a staff Task Force committee was appointed to begin a comprehensive study of agency goals and objectives—and to make recommendations concerning the implementation of the goals. It is expected that the Task Force group, which includes 40 employees from throughout the system, will result in some reorganization of the administrative functions of the agency during FY 1982.

The Texas Youth Council administered a total budget of \$32,203,173.60 in Fiscal Year 1981, and served 4,020 delinquent youth and 356 dependent and neglected youth in six institutions, seven halfway houses, 95 residential contract placement programs, two camping programs, group homes, foster homes, and through parole supervision of 3,473 youth in offices located in cities throughout the state.

Texas Youth Council Board

The Board of the Texas Youth Council consists of six members appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. Members of the Board, who serve without compensation, are citizens of their respective communities who are recognized for their interest in youth. The Board, which meets quarterly, guides the administration and operation of the agency in the areas of policy, planning and budgetary matters, and appoints the Executive Director. All meetings of the Board are conducted in compliance with the Open Meetings Act. All minutes of the Board are matters of public record. The Texas Legislature confirmed the appointments of Dr. George Willeford of Austin and Mr. Jim Bowie of Houston during its 1981 session. Both men were appointed to the Board during Fiscal Year 1980 by Governor William P. Clements Jr. and have been serving on the Board since their appointments.

DR. GEORGE WILLEFORD JR., Austin, Chairman

Dr. George Willeford, a child and adolescent psychiatrist in Austin, was appointed to the Youth Council Board by Governor William P. Clements Jr. in September 1979.

Dr. Willeford received a Bachelor of Science in Biology and Chemistry from Texas A&M University and an M.D. degree from the University of Texas Medical Branch. He did residencies in pathology and pediatrics, and a fellowship in psychiatry, all with the University of Texas Medical Branch. He is certified by the American Board of Pediatrics.

From 1947-50, he served as an Air Force Flight Surgeon in the Far East Theatre. He had a private practice in pediatrics for 18 years, and was a senior partner in Children's Clinic in Harlingen, before entering the practice of child development and behavior. He has been in private practice in Austin for eight years.

Dr. Willeford serves as president-elect of the Alumni Association for the University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, and is chairman of the committee on youth for the Texas Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics.

Dr. Willeford is an advisor for E. F. Hutton Financial Services and a director of the Harlingen National Bank and the National Bank of Commerce in Austin.

He and his wife, Ann, have three children.

JIM BOWIE, Houston, Vice Chairman

Jim Bowie was named to the Board of the Texas Youth Council in January, 1980. A Houston resident, he is owner of Jim Bowie and Associates, an independent insurance agency.

He received his education at Compton Junior College, Los Angeles, and Texas Southern University, from which he holds a degree in accounting.

Bowie is a member of the Board of Texas Southern University Ex-Students Association and served as national treasurer for the group. He was also on the Board of Directors for the Houston Child Care Council and the Houston Citizen Chamber of Commerce. He served on the national advisory board for Citizens' Choice and on the advisory council for the Riverside General Hospital in Houston.

A member of the Board of deacons of the True Light Baptist Church, Bowie also serves as a member of the educational commission of the Houston-Galveston Area Council. He is a past member of the radio and television committee for the Houston Junior Chamber of Commerce and was vice chairman of the allocation committee for United Way of Houston.

In 1972, Bowie was named Outstanding Young Man in Houston by the Young Men's Christian Association, and was later honored as Outstanding Young Man in America. In 1973, he was named outstanding alumnus by the Texas Southern University Ex-Students' Association.

Bowie formerly belonged to the Houston Chapter of the National Association of Black Accountants and is a past member of the national board and national treasurer of the National Association of Market Developers.

He also served as vice chairman of the Third Century Association, is a past member of the advisory board for King State Bank, and belongs to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

An active member of the Republican Party, Bowie served on the State Republican Executive Committee and was president of the Black Republican Council of Texas. He has served as precinct chairman in Harris County since 1972, and has been active in many local, state and national election campaigns.

In 1978, Bowie developed a syndicated radio report for Starr Broadcasting: "The Ghetto Economics Report," and a series of papers on Black economics and politics entitled: "Positive Stupidity, Negative Reality." He has also hosted two radio talk shows in Houston, "Color it Black," and "Front and Center."

Bowie is a member of the American Association of Blacks in Energy. He formerly served as executive vice president of Standard Savings Association and vice president of Heights Savings Association.

DR. GEORGE BETO, Huntsville

Dr. George Beto was appointed to the Texas Youth Council Board in May, 1975. He received his Bachelor of Arts Degree from Valparaiso University in 1938. In 1944 Dr. Beto was awarded a master of arts in medieval history from the University of Texas, and he received a Ph.D. in education from UT in 1955.

Dr. Beto was an instructor at Concordia College in Austin from 1939 to 1949 and served as the school's president from 1949 to 1959. Beto was named president of Concordia Theological Seminary in Springfield, Illinois, a post he held until 1962.

From 1962 to 1972 Dr. Beto served as director of the Texas Department of Corrections. He has been a member of the Texas Board of Corrections, the Illinois Parole Board and the Texas Constitutional Revision Commission. He was a member of the National Advisory Council on Correctional Manpower and Training and the American Bar Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services.

Dr. Beto is a past president of the American Correctional Association and was a consultant to the 1971 National Governor's Conference. He served as a consultant to the Presidents Crime Commission and was a lecturer at the Bates College of Law at the University of Houston.

Dr. Beto is a distinguished Alumnus of the University of Texas. He was a delegate to two United Nations conferences on crime and has been involved in surveys of prisons in several foreign countries.

1981 TEXAS YOUTH COUNCIL BOARD

Seated:

Dr. George Willeford, Jr., Austin, Chairman

Mr. Jim Bowie, Houston, Vice Chairman

Standing:

Dr. William Shamburger, Tyler

Dr. George Beto, Huntsville

Mr. Don Workman, Lubbock

Mr. Ruben Schaeffer, El Paso



RUBEN SCHAEFFER, El Paso

Ruben Schaeffer was named to the Board of the Texas Youth Council in May, 1975. An El Paso resident, Schaeffer has been a Realtor for over 30 years.

He was educated at the University of Texas at El Paso and is a member of the Realtors National Marketing Institute as a Certified Commercial Investment Member, the Institute's highest designation offered in the field of Commercial Investment Real Estate. Schaeffer is past director of the National Association of Realtors, Texas Association of Realtors, and the El Paso Board of Realtors. He is also past president of the Texas Property Exchangers and the El Paso Board of Realtors.

He currently serves as director of Continental National Bank. Schaeffer's civic involvements include past service as mayor pro-tem and administrative alderman for the City of El Paso, and he is past chairman of El Paso Manpower Services. Schaeffer has served on the El Paso Building Code Review Committee, the East Side Area Council and Community Relations Commission. He was founder and first president of the El Paso Association for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing and the El Paso Pre-School for the Deaf. He was also founder and first president of the El Paso Center of the Deaf and past president of the El Paso County Services for the Hearing Impaired.

Currently he is serving as a member of the advisory committee for Southwest Collegiate Institute for the Deaf. Schaeffer has served as a member of the Diocesan Council of Administration of the Catholic Diocese of El Paso, and he is past president of the El Paso Council of Catholic Men, the Saint Raphael Parish Council, Saint Pius X Parish Council and the Serra Club of El Paso. He and his wife, Flora, have five children.

DR. WILLIAM SHAMBURGER, Tyler

Dr. William M. Shamburger, pastor of the First Baptist Church in Tyler, joined the Youth Council Board in September, 1975. Dr. Shamburger attended Baylor University, where he earned a Bachelor of Arts Degree and he received his master's and doctorate in theology from Southwestern Seminary in Fort Worth.

Prior to assuming his current pastorate in 1956, Dr. Shamburger served as pastor of Baptist churches in Corsicana, Winnsboro, Rogers, Euless and Wellborn, Texas and he was an Army chaplain, serving in India from 1945 to 1947.

Dr. Shamburger is a trustee of Southwestern Baptist Seminary and has served as a trustee of Baylor University. He has been a member of the State Missions Commission of the Baptist General Convention in Texas and served as a member and chairman of the Executive Board of the BGCT.

Dr. Shamburger is a director of the Caldwell Schools, Inc. and the J. E. Heath Foundation, and he serves on the Advisory Board of the Salvation Army. He was named Tyler's Outstanding Citizen in 1976. Dr. Shamburger and his wife, Kathryn, have three children and six grandchildren.

DON R. WORKMAN, Lubbock

Don Workman, appointed to the Board of the Texas Youth Council in October, 1973, is President and General Manager of KRLB Radio of Lubbock.

Workman attended Lubbock Christian College prior to receiving his Bachelor of Science Degree from Texas Tech University in 1960. He received a Master's Degree in Agriculture Economics from Texas A&M University in 1962. Workman is a 1967 graduate of the Southwestern Graduate School of Banking at Southern Methodist University in Dallas and is a 1971 graduate of the Harvard Graduate School of Banking.

Workman has received recognition in "Who's Who in America." In 1972 he was selected "Lubbock Outstanding Young Man of the Year" and was one of five "Outstanding Young Texans." He was one of ten nominees for "Outstanding Young Men in America" in 1973 and was selected as Texas Tech Ex-Student-Outstanding Agriculturist in 1973.

Workman is presently Chairman of the Board of Sunbelt Bancshares, a Bank Holding Company, and a rancher. He is a former member of the Texas Tech Board of Regents. He also serves on the State Juvenile Advisory Board.

Executive Administration

The Executive Director of the Texas Youth Council is appointed by the Board and is responsible for the overall development, organization, planning and execution of the various programs. The Executive Administration Division includes the following key program areas: Legal, Program Evaluation and Research, Information Services, Planning and Technical Assistance, Data Processing, and Internal Auditing Departments.

The Executive Director serves as the Administrator of the Interstate Compact by appointment of the Governor. Ron Jackson has served as Executive Director of the Youth Council for eight years. Mart Hoffman is Deputy Executive Director.

The major direct care programs of the agency are delivered through the Department of Institutional Services and the Department of Community Services. Other Child Care Division departments are Treatment Programs, Hearings, and Volunteer Services. The Child Care Division is under the direction of Assistant Executive Director Byron Griffin, effective July 1, 1981. Until that date, the Division was under the direction of former Assistant Executive Director Dr. Richard Kiebusch.

The Support Services Division is responsible for the following key program areas: Fiscal Affairs, Personnel and Staff Development, Maintenance and Construction, Food Services and Word Processing. The Division is directed by Assistant Executive Director J. W. (Bill) Irwin.

A major accomplishment of the Executive Administration Division during Fiscal Year 1981 has been a commitment to redefine the agency's goals and objectives in a more realistic manner—based on available funds, staff workloads, and public expectations. Toward that end, a Task Force Committee, made up of agency staff, has begun study and research toward possible reorganization of the Youth Council. Working with the reports of 9 subcommittees, the Task Force group is expected to finalize its recommendations during Fiscal Year 1982, resulting in redirection and definition of goals, and reorganization of administrative functions in Central Office and in TYC institutions. The Task Force Committee is co-chaired by Sonja Cordell, Director of Data Processing, and John Arredondo, Director of Community Services.

RON JACKSON, Executive Director

Ron Jackson has been associated with the Texas Youth Council since 1957. He received his bachelor of arts degree in government and history from the University of Texas at Austin and received a master of science in social work from UT in 1970.

Jackson began his service with the Youth Council in 1965 as a recreation supervisor of the West Texas Children's Home at Pyote. He was employed in the Central Office while on educational stipend from 1968 to 1970, when he became director of the Statewide Reception Center in Brownwood.

Jackson served as superintendent of the Brownwood State Home and School from 1971 until 1973 when he was named acting director of the Texas Youth Council system. He became permanent executive director in January, 1974.

Jackson is active in organizations related to the criminal justice and child care fields. He is past president of the National Association of State Juvenile Delinquency Program Administrators.

He is a member of American Correctional Association Board of Governors, American Correctional Association Committee on Standards and Accreditations, and the Texas Corrections Association. He and his wife, Missy, have two children.

MART HOFFMAN, Deputy Executive Director

Mart Hoffman received a Bachelor of Arts degree from Southern Methodist University in 1966, and a Master of Science of Social Work from the University of Texas at Austin in 1972.

Hoffman began his career working with youth in wilderness campus settings. From 1967 to 1970 he was with the Salesmanship Club Boys Camp, Dallas, and a related organization, Girls' Adventure Trails of Dallas. He later served as a social work intern for the Settlement Club Home of Austin while working toward his master's degree.

In July of 1972, Hoffman joined the staff of the Brownwood State Home and School as a social worker and adventure trails program director. In 1973, he was appointed acting superintendent of the school, and was confirmed as superintendent in 1974.

Hoffman was named assistant director of institutions at the TYC Central Office in 1975, and was later appointed Director of Institutions. He was named Deputy Executive Director in September of 1976.

He and his wife, Sue, have two children.



RON JACKSON
Executive Director



MART HOFFMAN
Deputy Executive Director



DR. RICHARD KIEBUSCH
Assistant Executive Director
Child Care Division



J.W. (BILL) IRWIN
Assistant Executive Director
Support Services Division

LEGAL

The TYC Legal Department serves as the legal counsel to the agency's Board, executive administration and line staff, provides a liaison between agency administration and the State Attorney General's Office, responds to threatened or pending litigation, and drafts proposed legislation.

The department also keeps administrators informed of changes in law which might affect the agency's operations and reviews official rules and manuals for compliance with the law. Employee grievances, EEOC complaints, and Title VII litigation are also handled by the Legal Department.

The Legal staff writes contracts for residential services, and provides technical assistance and legal training to groups of employees with similar legal problems.

During Fiscal Year 1981, the legal staff continued to negotiate with the Plaintiff's lawyers in *Morales v. Turman*.

INFORMATION SERVICES

The Information Services Department provides information about the Youth Council's programs, policies, staff and clients to other agencies, individuals, and news media.

Interviews and media reports of all agency programs statewide are coordinated through the Information Services Department. Periodic press releases are distributed statewide, and news media inquiries are handled through the department.

All agency-wide informational pamphlets, newsletters and general information publications are published through the department. The department also provides technical assistance to other departments and facilities concerning printing, typesetting, layout and content.

Special projects of the Information Services Department during Fiscal Year 1981 included the completion of a Student Handbook to be distributed to all students committed to the agency—outlining procedures, policies and general information. Also completed was an updated audio-visual program for use in public presentations. A quarterly publication, TYC NOTES, was published for distribution to all staff statewide and to others in the juvenile justice field and the TYC MONTHLY, initiated in FY 1980, was continued.

Eighty-seven requests for general information from the public concerning juvenile corrections and TYC were received during FY 1981. The Department issued 14 press releases and completed 7 special projects.

In addition, the Information Services department prepared 14 speeches for presentation by staff, and assisted with providing information for 18 speeches, news articles and television programs initiated by persons outside the agency.



BERKLEY BETTIS
Legal



JOAN PUCKETT
Information Services



JERRY GRAMMER
Program Evaluation,
Research



ADRIAN MOORE
Planning, Technical
Assistance



MARY V. WAITE
Deputy Administrator
Interstate Compact



RON ALLEN
Audit

PROGRAM EVALUATION AND RESEARCH

The Program Evaluation and Research Department assesses existing and proposed programs of the agency to provide executive administration with information regarding the needs of youth served. Researchers also study the impact, efficiency and benefits of existing and proposed programs, and makes recommendations to assist the agency administration in refining and modifying programs.

Ongoing activities during FY 1981 included screening and evaluating proposals for research projects to be conducted by persons or agencies outside the agency, using TYC students and subjects. The department also monitored the progress of research projects approved by the TYC Board, and continued to provide average daily population and admission projections used for long term planning and budgeting.

Research staff measured the progress of the TYC Skills-Based treatment program quarterly, and completed the annual summary of population movement through facilities for state auditors and agency administration, as well as the annual recidivism study at each facility.

PLANNING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Much of the work of Planning and Technical Assistance, during fiscal year '81 was directed to the issue of reorganization of state juvenile services. Projects completed in this regard include: 1) review of juvenile cases processed from apprehension through juvenile probation to TYC commitment from 1970 through 1980, 2) statewide assessment of youth service needs by region, 3) abstracts of national standards pertaining to juvenile justice and correction guidelines, 4) bibliography of juvenile justice and correction publications in Texas and, 5) review of standards concerning reorganization of state juvenile services.

Consultation was provided to the Texas School for the Deaf Halfway House program, the Texas Municipal League - model, municipal juvenile justice policies project and to the Texas Coalition for Juvenile Justice.

Preparation for transition of the Community Assistance Program from TYC to the newly formed Juvenile Probation Commission occurred with a summary report of the six years history of financial and technical assistance being drawn. Proposed interim administrative rules, transition contracts, and probation standards were written and made available to the Commission for consideration.

TREATMENT PROGRAMS, SERVICES

INTERSTATE COMPACT

Through the Interstate Compact on Juveniles, the Texas Youth Council provides services to youth who are sent to another state while on probation or parole; returns runaway juveniles in Texas to their state of legal residence; and arranges for the return of juvenile escapees and absconders to Texas.

The Executive Director of the Texas Youth Council serves as the administrator of the Interstate Compact by appointment of the Governor. A deputy administrator coordinates the functions of the Compact statewide to assure that optimum services are provided for youth involved without delay and at minimum cost to states involved.

During the 1981 Fiscal Year, 514 juvenile parole and probation cases were received from other states and assigned to either the Texas Youth Council parole officers or to county probation departments for supervision.

Authorities placed 218 juveniles in other states for parole or probation supervision; 593 runaway juveniles were returned to their states through the Interstate Compact process. To insure the safe and secure return of these juveniles, who return unescorted, 385 requests for surveillance during layovers at airports were made by the Interstate Compact office.

AUDIT SECTION

The Internal Audit Section performs audit reviews of the agency operations in Central Office, institutions, halfway houses, and field programs. Areas examined include administrative functions, direct child care services, fiscal and support areas.

In addition, staff auditors conducted reviews in counties and other private entities with which TYC had contracts for child care services.

During Fiscal Year 1981, the section completed 48 regular audits, 15 special projects, and 79 contracts. The auditors were instrumental in overseeing the implementation of an agency-wide Administrative Review, which was done in order to monitor compliance and consistency regarding activities pertinent to the *Morales v. Turman* class action suit, and to assist the Legal Section in completing Interrogatories received from the Plaintiffs.



Executive Director Ron Jackson visits with youth at West Texas Children's Home.

The Texas Youth Council during Fiscal Year 1981, continued to refine and implement its Skills-Based Treatment Program, the treatment approach used throughout TYC's broad range of program alternatives. (Contract care alternatives and foster care programs, also available for TYC students, do not use the TYC Skills-Based Treatment Program, since they are operated independently of TYC.)

The Skills-Based Program is founded on the belief that people considered successful in society have in common certain academic, career and interpersonal skills that most delinquent youth do not possess. Theoretically, by increasing the students' skills in these areas, motivating the student to use the skills, providing positive role models, and providing the student with the opportunity to apply what he has learned, he is more likely to be successful when he returns to the community.

Student success in the program is measured by four post-release measures that include (1) rearrest (2) recidivism (3) school performance, and (4) job performance.

The Youth Council believes that interpersonal/communication skills are essential for students' success. Therefore, each student receives training in a variety of interpersonal skills that include simple greeting and politeness skills, as well as more complex skills such as empathy skills and problem-solving skills.

Students are held accountable for using these skills during all interactions with staff and other students. Skill development is supported and augmented by a wide range of basic treatment services.

The skills program consists of three major areas: assessment, training, and aftercare.

Upon admission to TYC, the students' strengths and weaknesses are assessed through a series of tests and diagnostic procedures. Based on this information, an Individualized Program Plan is developed which serves as the student's treatment plan while in TYC. In a residential program, he is provided training in academic, career development and interpersonal-related activities that will reinforce his strengths and minimize and/or eliminate his weaknesses. Prior to leaving a program, he is post-tested to assess what he has learned.

Upon release, each student is assigned a parole officer who is responsible for coordinating the student's aftercare services and assisting the student in making the transition back into his community.

Education Services

Education services are provided to all school age students and are designed to teach academic skills. Each of the five TYC delinquent facilities operates its own on-campus schools. All TYC institutional schools are fully accredited, and all teachers must meet standards set forth by the Texas Education Agency (TEA). Halfway house residents receive their educational training from public schools.

Students attending TYC schools can earn high school credits and receive a high school diploma.

Most students committed to the Texas Youth Council, when placed, are functioning 2 to 5 years below normal grade level. During Fiscal Year 1981, over 52% of the students demonstrated at least one month's growth for every month that they were in a TYC reading or math class.

GED—The GED (General Education Development) test is also provided for students who do not choose to return to school and have attained the age of 17. During Fiscal Year 1981, 142 students took and passed their GED test while in the TYC.

Title I Programs—Remedial reading and math courses are offered through federally funded Title I programs. Title I labs supplement the students' basic education program by providing a variety of individualized intensive learning experiences. Over 90% of TYC youth were served with approximately \$1 million of federal Title I money during 1981.

Special Education—Handicapped students attend special education classes designed to minimize the impact of their handicap on their learning potential. Many students, although handicapped, can be served in a regular TYC classroom because of the small class loads, the special training provided each teacher, and the individualized approach to learning used in all TYC schools.

LEP—Students who are identified as being of limited English proficiency (LEP), frequently those who speak Spanish primarily, are placed in English as a Second Language classes. The classes are equipped with special materials, have teachers specifically trained to work with the LEP students, and special teaching techniques are used to meet the unique needs of the LEP student.

Vocational Training

Vocational classes are offered at three TYC institutions (Giddings, Gainesville and Brownwood), and all TYC programs offer career education.

Career education classes teach students skills to expand and explore job options, skills to make job decisions and skills to choose the job of their choice, as well as job preparation skills such as interviewing and filling out job applications.

Vocational classes include such occupational areas as small engine repair, welding, wood shop, cosmetology, homemaking, horticulture, machine shop and auto mechanics. These classes provide the student with the opportunity to explore their aptitudes and interests in a variety of hands-on experiences, and in some cases, equips them with entry-level job skills that will facilitate their transition into the community upon release.

Halfway house residents receive their vocational training from the community-based programs made available to them in the community private sector and public schools.

Several private centers in TYC's Residential Contract Program, such as the Gulf Coast Trades Center, concentrate on vocational training.

Vocational training is also emphasized after a TYC student is released on parole. TYC parole officers counsel with youths in exploring vocational resources in their home communities.



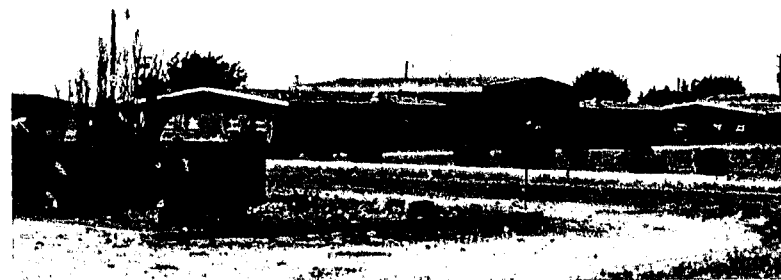
HY STEINBERG
Director
Treatment Programs



SU CUNNINGHAM
Chief, Volunteer Services



NEIL NICHOLS
Administrator
Hearings Department



Entrance to West Texas Children's Home, Pyote.



Middleton House, Richmond, was opened in 1981.



Parole officer visits with young man at Crockett State School prior to his release home.

Counseling

TYC students are given the opportunity to formally practice and apply their interpersonal skills during group counseling sessions with their peers, under the guidance of a trained group leader.

The Group Program uses peer influence, modeling, and structured delivery techniques for managing behavior, changing attitudes, and delivering the necessary skills for the students' return to their communities.

Group sessions are held daily in all TYC facilities, generally at set times; but Group sessions can be called "on the spot" when an individual student is assessed to be in need of the therapeutic program.

Students also receive individual counseling, with the caseworker serving as the primary professional.

Certain problems exhibited by some students may require counseling services beyond that possessed by the student's caseworker. These students receive more intensive counseling from a psychologist or a psychiatrist.

Recreational Services

All TYC institutions provide students the opportunity to participate in organized athletic teams—football, basketball, baseball, track, and boxing teams. The institutions compete with teams from public schools and privately-organized leagues.

Each institution has a recreational director, who organizes teams and supervises physical education activities.

Many other recreational activities are provided for students in institutions. Game rooms, television-viewing rooms, arts and crafts, bowling, fishing, and outdoor leisure activities are available to students.

In addition to amusement parks and special events, campouts and other outings off campus are available to students (accompanied by staff) who have attained a high level of success in other program activities.

TYC students in halfway house programs are afforded more leeway in recreational activities: depending on their level of success, they are allowed to visit shopping centers, attend movies, and participate in activities at community recreation centers without staff accompaniment, but under strict time requirements. Recreational activities are also organized and encouraged in the halfway houses for youth who are not able to leave the facility.

Hearings and Student Grievance System

The Hearings Department's major responsibility is to conduct parole revocation hearings, which are held at the site of an alleged violation to determine whether the violation occurred, and, if so, whether the student should be returned to a training school.

The department also holds Reclassification Hearings when a student who is not on parole allegedly commits one of sixteen "violent offenses." A finding that such an offense has been committed by the student will result in an extended stay in a training school, or transfer to the Giddings State School, the institution for violent offenders.

TYC wards are represented at hearings by attorneys appointed by the Center for Correctional Services—a program sponsored by the State Bar of Texas.

An average of 33 hearings were conducted each month in Fiscal Year 1981 by three hearings examiners, all of whom are licensed attorneys or law school graduates. Their decision is made immediately following the hearing and is final—subject only to the student's right to appeal an adverse finding or decision to TYC's Executive Director.

The Hearings Department also monitors the agency's student grievance system. During Fiscal Year 1981, refinements were made in the system which ensured greater student participation. Each Halfway House and Training School has a grievance committee made up of students and staff members who monitor the grievance system with the Department's Grievance Coordinator.

TYC's grievance coordinator also serves as liaison with the Governor's Office of Youth Care Investigation, which monitors suspected mistreatment investigations in all child care agencies. The Hearings Department monitors and occasionally conducts such investigations within the Youth Council.

Work Programs, Work Release

All TYC students are given the opportunity to apply job skills in a variety of work programs that range from simple daily chores to complex maintenance tasks where the students receive a minimum wage for their efforts.

Institutions and halfway houses have work release opportunities for older students, who are carefully selected, based on their skills level, attitude, and demonstrated ability to function in an independent environment.

Fifty-six youth at the Giddings State School were allowed to participate in off-campus work release programs in Fiscal Year 1981.

About one-third of the youth in TYC halfway house programs are employed outside the facility in private businesses.

Youth on parole also hold down jobs, and are assisted in locating employment by their parole officer in their home community.

Volunteer Services

Student life at all TYC institutions and halfway houses is enhanced and enriched through volunteer activities conducted by individuals in the nearby communities.

Each institution and some parole areas employ a volunteer coordinator on their staffs to recruit, train and supervise volunteer efforts.

Community volunteers also contribute time on a one-to-one basis with youth on parole, counseling with them and serving as unpaid "listeners."

As part of the agency's volunteer program, committed youth also take part in volunteer activities in the nearby communities, contributing time with mentally retarded youth, senior citizens and hospital patients. They also take part in many fund-raising campaigns for non-profit organizations in the communities.

The Volunteer Services department also coordinates special activities for agency facilities, such as open houses and public receptions, and works with TYC Community Advisory Councils which are organized in many areas. The Council members serve as liaisons between TYC programs and communities. A new Community Advisory Council was organized in Richmond in connection with the opening of a new halfway house, and plans were made to reorganize the Community Advisory Council in Austin.

Various community-spirited clubs and organizations have "adopted" TYC groups, assisting students in the program with donations of clothing, building materials and equipment, and hosting special event activities, such as birthday parties, holiday parties, and trips outside the facility to special events and sporting events.

During Fiscal Year 1981, volunteer programs were organized in many South Texas areas through the efforts of the San Antonio Area Parole Office. New groups of volunteers were recruited and trained in Harlingen, Victoria and Corpus Christi.

The Harlingen volunteer program got underway early in Fiscal Year 1981 and provided fifteen volunteers to Valley House residents as tutors in recreation group and counseling. A volunteer program in Victoria was initiated at the end of the year. The Corpus Christi Volunteers, also a new program, provided fourteen volunteers assigned to counsel with individual TYC parolees. The group has plans to expand its service to Nueces House, the TYC halfway house in Corpus Christi.

Community-Based Programs

The Texas Youth Council's major thrust in recent years has been toward diverting youth from institutional commitment and placement, and providing treatment settings for less serious offenders in the community, where they can more likely accomplish a successful return to society.

Providing a statewide system of community alternative care, based on public protection, supervision and treatment, is the administrative responsibility of the Community Services Department of TYC.

Program activities conducted within the department include residential services through seven TYC-operated halfway houses; residential contract care; parole services, status offender project, interstate compact; and community assistance program. Youth are also diverted from institutions through placement in camp programs and on the intensive Wilderness Challenge program.

HALFWAY HOUSE PROGRAM

Total Youth Served:	821
Average Daily Population:	159
Cost/Day/Student:	\$29.04
Administrator:	Steve Robinson
Staff:	77

The Texas Youth Council operated seven halfway house programs in FY '81. These facilities are located in Austin, Corpus Christi, Dallas, El Paso, Harlingen, Houston and San Antonio. A total of 708 youth were served in these programs in FY '81, with an average daily population of 159.

Halfway House residents are required to participate in one or a combination of three day program activities in the community—public school, vocational training or employment. The day program activities are reinforced by the evening treatment program, TYC's Skills-Based Treatment Program.

Residents attending public school or those studying to take the GED are assisted by a part-time teacher working through Title I. These teachers have, in many cases, enabled residents to experience their first positive experience in the public school system. Residents are assisted in their vocational pursuits by the Texas Rehabilitation Commission. Residents with jobs are counseled in money management by halfway house staff.

Privileges are afforded youth as they demonstrate their ability to act responsibly within the program and in the community. Privileges can consist of leaving the facility with friends or family, going to movies and home visits.

Although youth are encouraged to participate in the community, halfway house staff monitor their activities closely, to insure compliance with laws and halfway house rules. Residents who cannot function within the guidelines of the open program are transferred to more secure settings, in keeping with the Youth Council's obligation to protect the community.

Each TYC halfway house provides a residence and treatment program for 24 young men, and each has a staff of 12, under the administrative direction of a superintendent.

Also, in FY '81, TYC halfway house programs began to utilize Community Advisory Councils as liaison between the community and the halfway house program.

PAROLE SERVICES

Total Youth Served:	3,473
Average Daily Population:	1,799
Cost/Day/Student:	\$2.10
Administrator:	Sandra Burnam
Staff:	65

In Fiscal Year 1981, the Texas Youth Council Parole Program served a total population of 3,473 youth. Average daily population was 1,845. The major objective for parole was to have youth involved in constructive activity; for example, school, vocational training or employment.

All youth who are less than 18 when released from placement are under the supervision of a Texas Youth Council parole officer. The officer counsels with the youth and his family, and seeks out community resources to meet each child's needs. He also works with local school districts and explores employment opportunities for the youth.

Parole officers work out of six area parole offices, located in Austin, Dallas, El Paso, Fort Worth, Houston and San Antonio. District offices are located in 17 other cities throughout the state. TYC also has parole contracts with two county probation departments, who deliver parole services in their areas.



JOHN ARREDONDO
Director
Community Services

RESIDENTIAL CONTRACT PROGRAM

Total Youth Served:	1,070
Average Daily Population:	237
Cost/Day/Student:	\$32.66
Administrator:	Sandra Burnam
Staff:	11

TYC's Residential Contract Program provides additional community-based resources for the Youth Council, adhering to the principles of least restrictive environment for delinquents.

The Residential Contract Program was expanded during Fiscal Year 1981 to serve 1,070 youth. Average daily population of youth in residential contracts was 237, with TYC continuing "special needs" contracts for youth needing specialized care ranging above the budgeted average daily cost per day.

The Youth Council contracted with nearly 100 privately-operated community based residential programs during FY 1981—providing additional alternatives to incarceration in agency-run institutions. Private residential programs under contract to provide child care and rehabilitation for TYC-committed youths are licensed and certified according to the standards defined by the Texas Department of Human Resources. TYC staff also monitors each private program semi-annually.

Youth who reside in privately-run residential treatment centers generally attend public schools or participate in vocational training in the community, frequently hold jobs in the community, and take part in group counseling and other activities at the center. They are under 24-hour a day supervision while at the center, but are allowed limited freedom after demonstrating an ability to function successfully in an independent environment.

Residential contract programs most frequently used by TYC include:

- Buckner Baptist Children's Home, Lubbock
- The High Frontier (DMAC), Fort Davis
- Opportunity House, Amarillo
- Southwestern Community House, El Paso
- Genesis House, Pampa
- Texas Boy's Ranch, Lubbock
- Edgemead of Texas, Mineral Wells
- Lena Pope Home, Fort Worth
- Abilene Girls Home, Abilene
- Azleway Boys Ranch, Tyler
- St. Joseph's Center, Dallas
- Alamo Boys Ranch, LaVernia
- Methodist Mission Home, San Antonio
- Salvation Army Home for Girls, San Antonio
- The Connection, San Antonio
- Gulf Coast Trades Center, New Waverly
- Hope Center for Youth, Houston
- Meadow Briar Home for Girls, Houston
- Girlstown, USA, Austin
- Mary Lee Schools, Austin
- New Horizons Boys Ranch, Goldthwaite
- Settlement Club Home, Austin
- Turning Point, Austin



STEVE ROBINSON
Administrator
Halfway House Program



SANDY BURNAM
Administrator
Parole; Residential Contract Program



STEVE BONNELL
Administrator
Community Assistance

WILDERNESS CHALLENGE

Total Youth Served:	100
Average Daily Population:	7
Cost/Day/Student:	\$70.64
Director:	Jerry Day
Staff:	7

The TYC Wilderness Challenge Program, operated under the Crockett State School administration as a diversionary program to prevent long-term institutionalization, utilizes month-long trips into remote areas.

During FY 1981, one hundred (100) youth were placed on ten separate trips through mountain areas of West Texas, Southwestern New Mexico or Southern Colorado. Youth were faced with the physical challenges of hiking long distances across back country, rappelling down sheer cliffs, wading white water rivers, and scaling major peaks. The physical challenges, combined with peer influences and counselor guidance, form the basis for the therapeutic group-work that takes place.

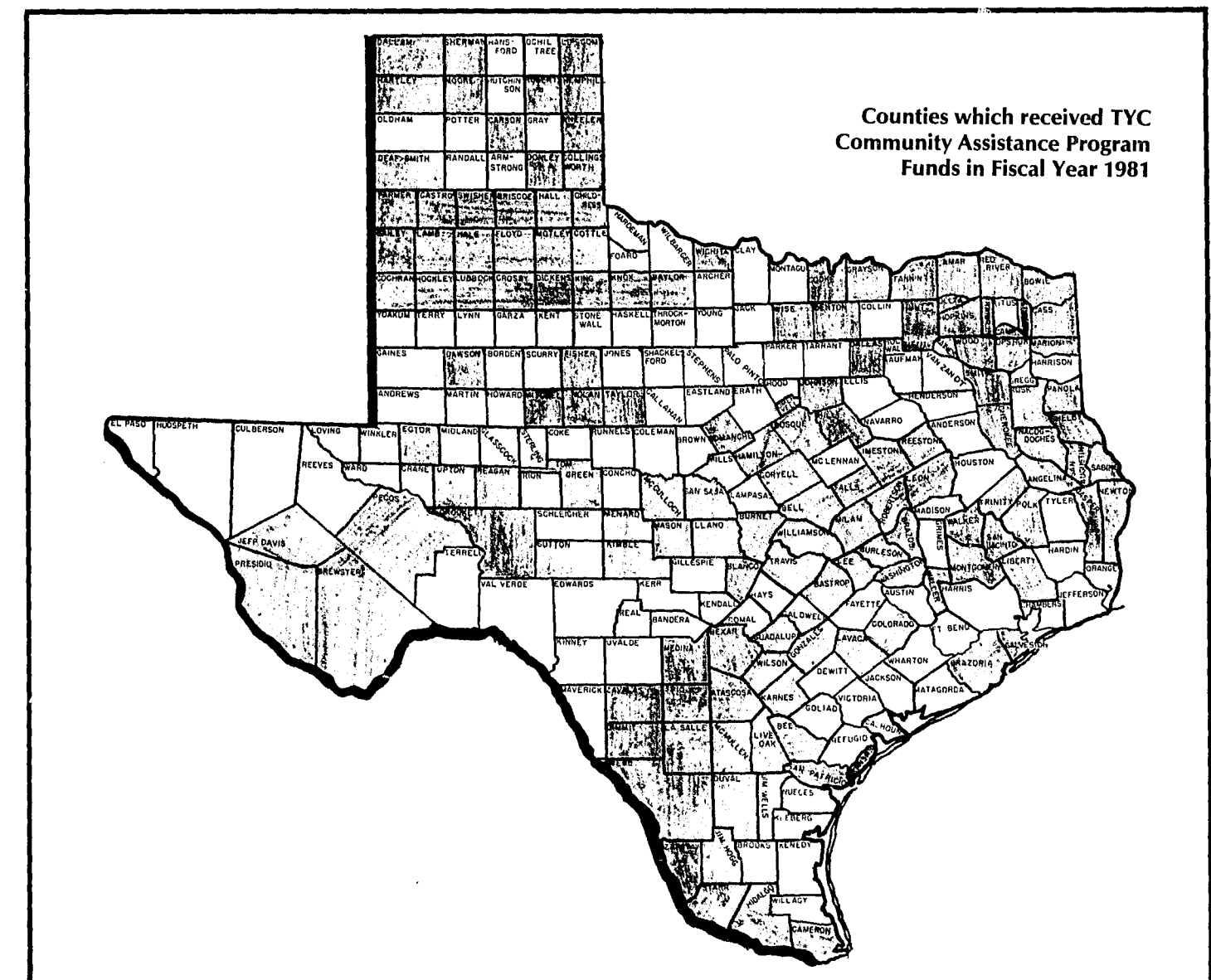
COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Adoption of H. B. 1704 by the Legislature effected the transfer of the Community Assistance Program to the newly established Texas Juvenile Probation Commission beginning September 1, 1981.

During the six year period of time Community Assistance was administered by TYC, a total of \$10,687,427 in contract funds was awarded to juvenile probation departments and private child care agencies. Major emphasis of the program was to encourage juvenile departments to use the funds to increase the range of community based programs as alternatives to commitment to TYC. Funding was targeted to staff services, residential programs and non-residential services. Maintenance of local fiscal effort was required. Juvenile probation standards were adopted during fiscal year '80 and used as performance measures in field monitoring activities.

Technical assistance and training was provided through yearly workshops for county fiscal officers, annual training conferences for juvenile probation officers and on-site consultation related to local program development efforts. Advisory groups were used for review of training agendas and juvenile probation standards.

The number of counties participating in the program increased from 33 in fiscal year '76 to a total of 141 in fiscal year '81.



Delinquent Institutions

The Institutional Services Department, in the Division of Child Care, has administrative responsibility for the Texas Youth Council's five training schools for delinquent youth, and one home for dependent and neglected children. The department also administers the camp program and the Wilderness Challenge Program.

The major focus in TYC training schools is to maintain a secure campus, while providing individual treatment and living experiences for a large population of students.

TYC training schools and wilderness programs served a total of 2,852 juvenile delinquents in Fiscal Year 1981. Status Offenders were served at the training schools only after an alternative placement had been tried.

All delinquent training schools operate on-campus academic programs, organized recreational programs, and coordinated treatment programs. The treatment program is designed to give each youth the knowledge and experiences necessary to succeed when he returns to his home through individual and group counseling sessions.

Three campuses provide a wide variety of vocational training programs on campus. Work release programs are in effect on several campuses. Chaplains at each delinquent institution conduct non-denominational chapel services weekly, and also provide counseling for students who request it. Volunteer activities are conducted by individuals from nearby communities, and youth at the training schools also take part in volunteer activities in the communities. Student organizations provide positive experience.



BOB DRAKE
Director of Institutions

STATEWIDE RECEPTION CENTER, Brownwood

Total Youth Served:	1,929
Average Daily Population	79
Superintendent:	Dann Barger
Cost/Day/Student:	37.18
Average Length of Stay:	14 days

The purpose of the Statewide Reception Center is threefold: A) assessment B) personalized planning, and C) appropriate placement of youth committed by the juvenile courts of the state.

The diagnostic process includes individual interviews conducted by professional staff to obtain accurate information and assessment. The most appropriate placement possible is sought for each student through the use of psychological evaluations, psychiatric interviews, social, medical, and educational assessments. The alternate care staff at the reception center places approximately 45 percent of the students admitted into community-based programs, such as halfway houses, residential contract programs, camps, Wilderness Challenge, group homes and foster family homes.

Violent offenders are placed at the Giddings State School. Non-violent offenders are placed at the other four delinquent training schools, or in community programs.

Two additional diagnostic teams place students directly into an appropriate program. The Waco Diversion Team served a 38-county area in Central and East Texas, and the Travis County Court/TYC liaison team placed students from Travis County, diverting them from the reception center. Both programs are designed to circumvent the short-term institutionalization at the reception center, and allows the local court's experience to be available in the dispositional process.

BROWNWOOD STATE SCHOOL, Brownwood

Total Youth Served:	651
Average Daily Population:	231
Cost/Day/Student:	\$43.24
Superintendent:	Byron Griffin
Staff:	195

Brownwood State School observed its tenth anniversary in September, 1980, at a meeting of the school's Community Advisory Council. The first students arrived at the school on September 5, 1970, when the institution was opened as a girls training school. The program at Brownwood was changed to a coeducational one in ———.

Brownwood was selected by the Texas Education agency to serve as a demonstration site for the Demonstration Programs for School Improvement network for the personalized, competency-based instruction program for delinquents. This program is success oriented and seeks to improve the students' self-concept and to motivate students to associate learning in school with real-life situations.

Thirty-five students earned their GED in FY 1981. A career development program was implemented; the "Surrogate Parent" program was begun; and English Language Development classes were implemented with special emphasis on developmental activities in listening, speaking, writing, and reading.

A new facet of the recreation program was the "New Games" program emphasizing non-competitive fun and hard play. Students continued to enjoy a variety of recreational activities, attending amusement parks, baseball games, and going on camping trips. Students also participated in the local Junior Teenage Baseball program, National Youth Project Using Minibikes (NYPUM), the Brownwood Boxing Club, weight training, diversified intramural program, and varsity and junior varsity basketball. The major emphasis in recreation during 1981 was in toning down athletic skills and focusing on the development and enhancement of skills, such as weight training and basketball, that will be helpful for youth when they return to their community high school.

The Student Council sponsored several dances and raised money to sponsor a junior varsity basketball tournament involving seven surrounding area junior varsity teams. Coed activities included movies, dances, swimming, visitation, canteen recreation, and varied gym activities. The Chapel Council continued morning devotionals twice weekly and assisted in chapel duties.

Students were again given the opportunity to participate in the CETA summer work program, earning money while gaining valuable work experiences. Volunteers worked many hours lending their support and encouragement to students through recreational activities, academic school work, religious activities and dormitory living.

Carey Cockerell, formerly at Corsicana, was named superintendent on August 1, replacing Byron Griffin, who became Assistant Executive Director for Child Care.

CROCKETT STATE SCHOOL, Crockett

Total Youth Served:	453
Average Daily Population:	154
Cost/Day/Student:	\$50.90
Superintendent:	Jerry Day
Staff:	158

Each student assigned to the Crockett campus is carefully reviewed by the Special Services Committee prior to assignment to the group which will best meet his treatment needs. This committee also monitors all aspects of the treatment program. (The Special Services Committee is composed of the psychologist, the academic principal, the volunteer coordinator, the head nurse, and the director of cottage life.)

Crockett's group counseling program, composed of regular group sessions, as well as problem solving sessions as needed, helped students to relate more constructively to each other and to staff. The rate of attempted escapes continues to remain low.

The first official Administrative Audit for Special Education by the Texas Education Agency was held and Crockett was found to be in full compliance. All teachers without special education certification were enrolled in special education training at local universities. ESL classes were begun.

The academic principal was selected as co-presenter at a workshop at the state convention of the Texas Association of Secondary School Principals, and Curriculum Modules designed by the principal were selected by the Polaroid Corporation for inclusion in their National Education Newsletter.

G.E.D. classes were held in the local high school for selected students. G.E.D. students were allowed to leave campus without supervision to attend these classes.

The Student Council has actively participated in making meaningful suggestions to administration for program improvements. The Crockett Community Advisory Council continued to be instrumental in helping establish and maintain community understanding of the school's program.

Fairfield Camp

TYC operated a residential camp for boys near Fairfield under the administration of the Crockett State School. The camp, consisting of four campsites, an educational structure, and kitchen/dining room, conducts an academic program at the site, and conducts TYC's skills-based treatment program.

This alternate placement is available for boys under fifteen years of age. Young campers did clean-up work in the community and around the courthouse, creating an improved community attitude toward the program. The Community Advisory Council raised funds to purchase recreational supplies and for use by the student benefit fund.

Staff turnover rates lowered measurably in FY 1981 as the morale increased due to improved interactions between staff and students. The average length of stay at the camp was also lowered during FY 1981.

GAINESVILLE STATE SCHOOL, Gainesville

Total Youth Served:	834
Average Daily Population:	277
Cost/Day/Student:	\$40.54
Superintendent:	Tom Riddle
Staff:	208

The Gainesville State School academic school initiated an Admission, Review and Dismissal Committee (ARD) during FY '81. The committee is designed to review students for either placement or removal from special education program.

The academic school also initiated a program for teachers to become certified in special education. In cooperation with Texas Woman's University, twenty-nine teachers attended special education courses conducted on campus each week. In fiscal year 1981, 96 students received certificates from Cooke County College Vocational Program; 55 students passed requirements and received G.E.D.; 108 students completed classwork in driver's education; 57 completed the driving portion and 38 received Texas Driver's Licenses.

Major revisions in Student Progress Review procedures were made in FY '81. Rather than being reviewed monthly, students are reviewed for progress through the program at their third month, sixth month and every month thereafter. Criteria was established for recommendation for furlough at third month.

The Gainesville State School also developed and initiated a daily student work program, to involve all students in at least one hour of productive work each weekday.

Gainesville State School Boy Scout troop remained active in FY '81 with the major project being attendance at two summer camps. Thirty scouts attended, participating in swimming, canoeing, boating, scavenger hunts, campfire outings, merit badge work and search and rescue mission. Scout Master Herbert R. Earley was named Scout Master of the Year for 1980 by Longhorn Council.

Student volunteer projects during 1981 included "Laps for Life" fund-raising activity for the American Cancer Society. Seventy students participated, with twenty-three completing the required fifteen laps, raising approximately \$400. Students continue to visit the local Rotary Club as guests.

Individual volunteers from the community provided support services to students through visiting and financial assistance. Community volunteers also provided off-campus Christmas parties for each of the sixteen student units again this year.

Students participated in intramural sports throughout the year, a swim meet, regular weekly activities at the gymnasium, recreation center, pool, track and baseball fields.



DANN BARGER
Superintendent
Reception Center



BYRON GRIFFIN
Superintendent
Brownwood



JERRY DAY
Superintendent
Crockett



TOM RIDDLE
Superintendent
Gainesville



CALVIN CRENSHAW
Superintendent
Giddings



DON SHEPARD
Superintendent
West Texas

GIDDINGS STATE SCHOOL, Giddings

Total Youth Served:	540
Average Daily Population:	209
Cost/Day/Student:	\$48.53
Superintendent:	Calvin Crenshaw
Staff:	199

Giddings State Home and School continues to provide for the care and custody of youthful violent offenders. The programs and policies, though often reviewed and refined, have undergone no major changes during this fiscal year.

Giddings State Home and School will become co-educational by November of 1981. With this in mind, preparations for a smooth transition were underway several months prior to this event.

The Social Services Department continues to improve and perfect operations of the in-take and pre-release cottages, both instituted last year. When a student arrives at Giddings State Home and School, he is assigned to the intake cottage where his career development and interpersonal strengths and weaknesses are assessed. An individualized Program Plan (IPP) is developed to meet a student's needs in specific areas. The student is then formally enrolled in the regular rehabilitation program and assigned to a cottage.

Prior to a student's release on parole, he is assigned to the pre-release cottage. Texas Youth Council Parole Officers from around the state routinely visit this cottage in order to make students aware of the expectations and conditions of their parole. Through the Volunteer Services Department other support needs such as money management, sex education, and consumerism are provided by experts in these various areas.

The off-campus work program continues to be beneficial to both students and the community. Students earn the privilege of participation in this program and are carefully screened by staff prior to interviewing for available work experiences in the community. Fifty-six students were gainfully employed during this period.

The Chaplaincy Department continues to provide an after-care program, called Koinonia, for Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, and San Antonio students. This program functions on a monthly basis, where students receive visitors from their home town for the purpose of developing meaningful relationships that can be continued after they are paroled. These volunteer visitors are contacted when students are paroled. The program includes some 40 volunteer visitors and approximately 140 Giddings students.

All students are expected to attend classes in the Academic Education Department based on the last grade which the student successfully completed. Those with potential are forwarded the opportunity to attain a G.E.D. Twenty-five students have received a G.E.D. during this fiscal year.

The Vocational program currently consists of Auto Mechanics, Woodwork, Welding, and Paint & Body. There are plans to expand the Vocational opportunity at Giddings State Home and School to include the skill of upholstery repair.

As in all Texas Youth Council institutions, students are provided an opportunity to participate in a broad spectrum of athletic and recreational events.

The Giddings Community Advisory Council continues to provide a valuable service to the school. Advisory Council members actively participate in fund-raising activities such as food booths and car washes in cooperation with the School Student Council. Over \$1000 was donated to the Christmas fund through the Community Advisory Council's efforts. A portion of this money was used to purchase presents so that each student, on campus during Christmas, would receive a gift.

WEST TEXAS CHILDREN'S HOME, Pyote

Total Youth Served:	231
Average Daily Population:	98
Cost/Day/Student:	\$61.94
Superintendent:	Don Shepard
Staff:	124

West Texas Children's Home has completed one full year as an institution for delinquent youth. The school began the year with 46 boys housed in three dormitories. By the end of the year, 110 boys were in residence in six dormitories.

W.T.C.H. was certified as a delinquent institution by the Department of Human Resources in January, 1981. Even though the requirement of this certification was exempted by legislative action in September, 1981, it did not diminish pride in being the second of TYC's delinquent facilities to meet D.H.R. standards.

Student services centered around group oriented programming coupled with individualized treatment plans. The addition of several professional positions—an Educational Diagnostician, Medical Psychiatric Caseworker, and Institutional Parole Officer—enhanced the staff's ability to provide comprehensive educational and treatment services. An Educational Survival Skills program was implemented for students with low reading and math skills. Eight students received G.E.D.'s.

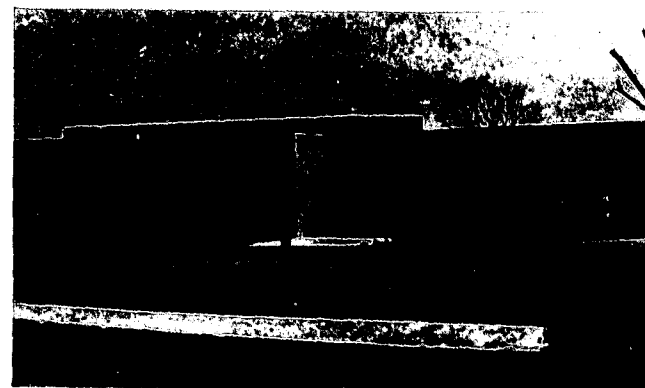
Emphasis was also placed on staff meeting TYC training standards during the entire fiscal year, both on the W.T.C.H. campus and at the Corsicana Training Center. Students received Interpersonal Skills training, water safety training (nine students were certified as life-guards), and staff and students participated in the annual Disaster Drill.

Until Federal action curtailed funds late in the fiscal year, twenty-five CETA-funded positions were available to students on campus, and two students worked in CETA jobs off-campus. A Student Volunteer Work Program was initiated in late July and forty-six students volunteered a total of 1,302 hours work in various departments on campus. Also, several students were hired by the hospital in Monahans to perform yard work during the late summer months.

A Student Recreation Committee was formed and helped staff plan numerous activities for students. Rock concerts, circuses, rodeos, air shows, movies, plus cottage trips to the Davis Mountains and mountain recreational areas of New Mexico gave students a needed change of scenery and atmosphere.

On-campus activities included competitive games and tournaments for flag football, basketball, and track teams. The basketball team traveled to Giddings for a tournament, hosted the Giddings, El Paso House, and local Department of Public Safety teams for games on campus. They won the Wink High School Invitational Basketball Tournament in Wink, Texas.

Construction of a new educational building was begun during the year with completion scheduled for early in fiscal year 1982.



Brownwood State School vocational building.

D & N Programs

Dependent and neglected children are placed with the Texas Youth Council via Title 2 of the Family Code. The agency shares the responsibility for Title 2 youth with the Department of Human Resources.

The agency operated one institution for dependent and neglected children, the Corsicana State Home, but the population has continually decreased over the past decade, due to alternative placements in private facilities and foster homes.

Dependent and neglected children under the Youth Council's jurisdiction are also placed at the Parrie Haynes Ranch, located near Killeen. The Foster Homes and Adoption Services Department for D & N children operates out of Waco.

CORSICANA STATE HOME, Corsicana

Total Youth Served:	215
Average Daily Population:	73
Cost/Day/Student:	\$58.90
Superintendent:	Carey Cockerell
Staff:	76

The Corsicana State Home continued as a basic child care facility for dependent and neglected youth in FY 1981, but discussions began regarding converting the facility to serve a different type of population in the future. A detailed study was conducted by the agency during FY'81 when it was determined that the need for State facilities to serve neglected children was declining. Recommendations were made to convert Corsicana to a residential treatment center for emotionally disturbed children.

Students continued to attend public school but the campus learning center was used to serve students with special adjustment or disciplinary needs. Tutorial services and classes in basic skills were offered in the evenings, and the Career Education teacher continued an active program. Several students participated in the Upward Bound program at Navarro College. Ten students graduated from Corsicana High School in May, 1981.

An active recreation program occurred both off campus and on campus. The Roadrunners basketball team had a very active season, and there was a vigorous campus tournament in January 1981.

During FY 1981 a number of students in the institution were placed in foster care and other community settings, resulting in a corresponding reduction in staff. At the end of the Fiscal Year, Richard G. Kiebusch became Superintendent.

PARRIE HAYNES RANCH

Total Youth Served:	23
Average Daily Population:	13
Cost/Day/Student:	\$43.73
Director:	Carey Cockerell
Staff:	9

The Parrie Haynes ranch program is for dependent and neglected youth who are orphans. Young men between the ages of 10 and 17 actively engaged in and learned various activities associated with ranch life. Students attend public schools in Killeen and are involved in a number of community activities.

The ranch had an Average Daily Population of 13 during FY 1981, with a total of 23 youth served throughout the year.



CAREY COCKERELL
Superintendent
Corsicana



BARBARA PETERSON
Director, Foster Care
And Adoptive Services

FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTIVE SERVICES, Waco

Total Youth Served:	111
Average Daily Population:	86
Cost/Student/Day:	\$12.16
Director:	Barbara Peterson
Staff:	5

FY 1981 can be measured by events occurring in the areas of foster parent training, staff development, significant programmatic events, and statistical data.

TYC foster parents and foster children attended a Sex Education Group sponsored by Planned Parenthood in Waco. A motivational group, People Plus, provided free tickets for foster parents and children to attend a seminar focusing on building self-esteem. The McLennan County Foster Parents Association heard the Texas Youth Council Director of Foster Care and Adoptive Services speak on "The Challenge and Fun of Problems." The TYC Foster Parent Association also heard the director discuss future trends and needs of the foster care program, in terms of a different type of child needing placement, requiring that foster parents acquire new and innovative parenting skills.

Significant programmatic events included the completion of a third re-licensing study for Texas Youth Council Foster Care and Adoptive Services through the Texas Department of Human Resources, with a two-year license issued on December 11, 1980.

A study of Texas Youth Council and other Dependent and Neglected programs was begun by Mrs. Rebecca Canning, an outside consultant, in November, 1980, with results and recommendations published on February 24, 1981.

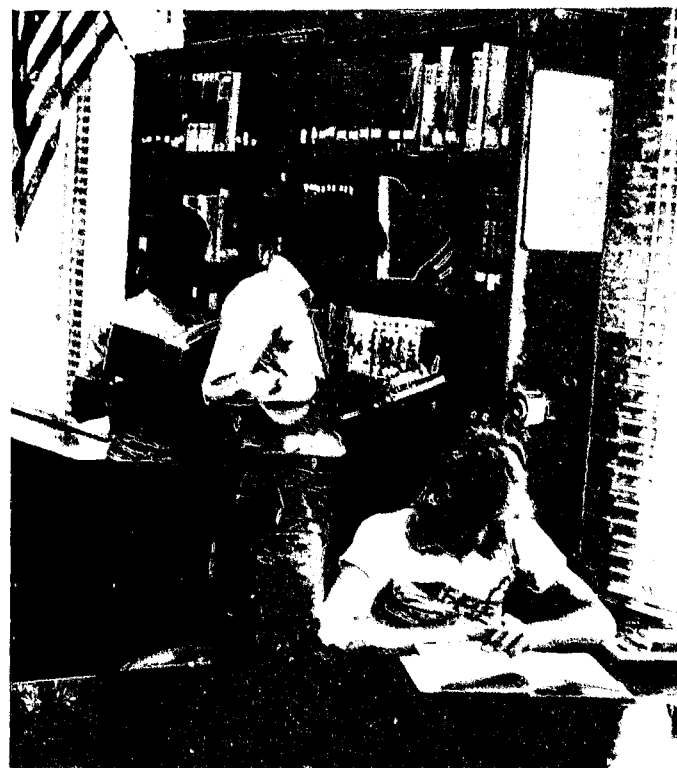
Foster Care and Adoptive Services presented a workshop at the Annual Regional Network for Children Conference on April 23, 1981. It was entitled, "The Multi-Disciplinary Team Approach," and an actual team which was working with two foster siblings in two foster families presented the program.

The program licensed its second group home in March, 1981, creating beds for nine children in Waco. In June, Parrie Haynes Ranch was converted to a foster group home as an extension of foster care services. Administrative changes were made in June 1981, and Dr. Richard Kiebusch became Corsicana State Home Superintendent, to whom Foster Care would continue being responsible, and Parrie Haynes Ranch was placed under Foster Care for conversion to a therapeutic foster group home.

At the Texas Youth Council Annual Awards Banquet, the Durwood Wright Foster Group Home was recognized as the Outstanding Foster Family. The family has a state license to care for eleven children.

During this year, MHMR's Waco Center For Youth contracted with Texas Youth Council Foster Care and Adoptive Services to provide after-care services for residential treatment students upon their discharge. The Texas Department of Mental Health/Mental Retardation provides the funding while Texas Department of Human Resources maintains managing conservatorship and makes the referral to Texas Youth Council foster care.

Statistical Data for Fiscal Year '81 includes:
Foster children placed in foster care — 20
Foster children adopted — 7
Foster children on Temporary Home Assignment — 5
Foster children reached independent living — 10
status and discharged, or placed in
alternative setting
Average Daily Population — 86



Crockett State School students use library facilities extensively.



Youth at Brownwood State School learn horticulture in vocational program. Vocational training and career development is offered at all TYC facilities.



Youth in Wilderness Challenge program canoe down river.

Support Services

The Support Services Division provides many needed services for the direct child care programs of the Texas Youth Council. These services include development of sound business policies and procedures, planning for personnel and staff development, management of food service activities, management of maintenance and construction activities, and business management, data processing and word processing.

The division consists of four departments: Fiscal, Personnel and Staff Development, Maintenance and Construction and Data Processing.

During Fiscal Year 1981, the Word Processing Department was transferred from the Support Services Division and placed under the Director of Data Processing to allow for better coordination and application of word processing systems.

One of the main responsibilities of this division is the preparation of the agency's biennial budget request. The division also insures the agency's business activities are conducted in accordance with sound management and in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Fiscal Department

The Fiscal Department is primarily responsible for the agency's budgeting, accounting, and purchasing functions. The department's major accomplishments during Fiscal Year 1981 center around the design of a new general accounting system for the Agency. Through joint efforts with Data Processing staff, an automated accounting system was developed and preparations were made for implementation to begin at the opening of the 1982 Fiscal Year.

Preparations for conversion to the new accounting system involved testing of programs, development of procedures, training of staff, and development of plans for merging separate accounting systems at each of the six institutions and the Central Office into one centralized accounting system whereby accounting functions are performed primarily in the Central Office.

The Fiscal staff approached the close of 1981 anticipating the implementation of a new accounting system that would enhance the department's ability to provide more timely financial information to program managers. The Department expects the new system to mark the opening of a new era of management information for the agency.

Data Processing Department

The Program and Youth Management Information System began operation September 1, 1980.

PAYMIS tracks youth through all TYC programs, records their skills and academic progress, and evaluates their job/school performance during parole—thus measuring program effectiveness.

Design and implementation of the Financial Accounting Management Information System (FAMIS) continued during FY 1981. Student Banking was implemented in December, 1980, and programming for General Accounting was completed in August, 1981.

Long range planning includes a Manpower System and a Facilities Management System. Pursuant to the Governor's Operational Audit of the data processing department, the agency will examine the feasibility of installing a mainframe in Central Office capable of supporting all 36 TYC offices statewide.

Personnel and Staff Development Department

The Personnel and Staff Development Department continued refinement of services during Fiscal Year 1981. With the Governor's Personnel and Compensation Operational Audit completed, the majority of recommendations were adopted with planning and some implementation beginning Fiscal Year 1982.

The department continued to deliver defined Minimum Training Requirements to all staff and monitored institutional personnel and training officers to improve the administration of training procedures throughout the state.

All direct child care staff continued to attend the 80-hour pre-service training at the Central Training Facility in Corsicana.

A total of 37 employees attended the 40-hour first level management program through the Governor's Management Development Center.

The department continued minority recruitment and employee evaluations.

Maintenance and Construction Department

The Maintenance and Construction Department oversaw construction completion of a new academic building at West Texas Children's Home and a new kitchen/cafe/warehouse at Gainesville State School during FY 1981.

A new halfway house was constructed and opened in El Paso and planning was completed for Austin's new halfway house.

The design work for the complete conversion of West Texas Children's Home to a delinquent facility was started. Construction will be accomplished during 1982 and 1983.

Design and construction bidding were completed for remodeling two dormitories at Gainesville State School. Construction will be completed in the summer of 1982.



JOHN FRANKS
Director
Fiscal Affairs



JIM OVERTON
Chief
Maintenance, Construction

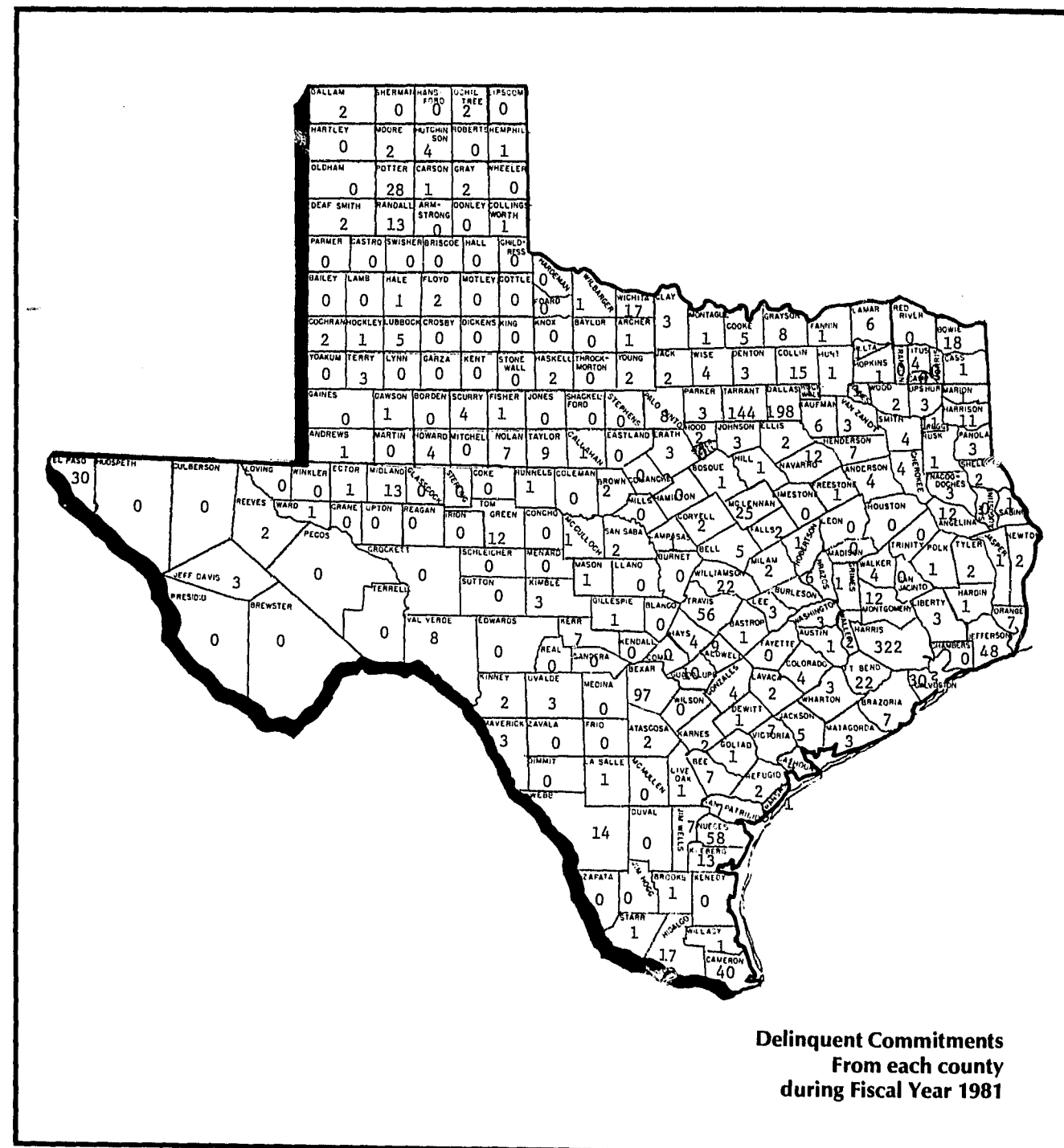


PETE HARRELL
Director, Personnel
Staff Development



SONJA CORDELL
Director
Data Processing

Statistics



1981 OPERATING COSTS

Program	Annual Operating Cost	Average Daily Population	Cost Per Student Per Day
<i>Institutions for Delinquents:</i>			
Brownwood State School	\$3,645,780.60	231	\$43.24
Crockett State School	2,861,089.00	154	50.90
Wilderness Challenge	180,485.20	7	70.64
Gainesville State School	4,098,796.70	277	40.54
Giddings State School	3,702,111.00	209	48.53
Brownwood Reception Center	1,072,085.30	79	37.18
West Texas Childrens Home	2,215,593.80	98	61.94
<i>Institutions for Dependent and Neglected:</i>			
Corsicana State Home	1,776,889.40	86	56.61
Foster Care	381,702.40	86	12.16
Residential Contract	2,825,253.30	237	32.66
TYC Residential Care (Halfway Houses)	1,685,336.40	159	29.04
Group Home	701,676.00	60	32.04
Parole Services	1,378,933.50	1,799	2.10
Non-Residential Services	50,000.00		
Community Assistance	2,757,307.00		
Central Administration	<u>2,870,134.00</u>		
TOTAL	32,203,173.60		

DELINQUENT COMMITMENTS

TOTAL ADMISSIONS FROM COUNTIES TO RECEPTION

Reception	NEW		REVO- CATIONS*		TOTAL		GRAND TOTAL ADMISSIONS
	DEL	VCP	DEL	VCP	DEL	VCP	
Brownwood	1527	98	22		1549	98	1647
Waco Regional	115				115		115
Total	1542	98	22		1564	98	1762

TOTAL ADMISSIONS FROM COUNTIES TO TRAINING SCHOOLS

Training School	NEW		REVOCATIONS*		TOTAL		ADMISSIONS
	(thru Recp.)	(thru Recp.)	(thru Recp.)	(directly)	(thru Recp.)	(directly)	
Brownwood	237		2		61		300
Crockett Programs	206		4		55		265
Gainesville	246		10		67		323
Giddings	177				26		203
West Texas	115		6		24		145
Total	981		22		233		1236

*Revocations are returns from parole

ADMISSIONS TO COMMUNITY PROGRAMS

	Halfway Contracted Status Offender		Parole	Total
	Houses	Care	Group Homes	
On Hand 9-1-80	217	338	90	1626 2271
Admissions from:	622	732	187	1847 3388
Reception	332	385	93	5 815
Training Schools	109	71		1265 1445
Halfway Houses	91	23		216 330
Group Homes		99		178 277
Contracted Care	15		69	76 160
Parole	75	91	25	191
Other Placement		63		107 170
Total Served	839	1070	277	3473 5659
Departed to:	602	787	277	1578 3244
Revocation	15	50		190 255
Discharge	60	357		1162 1579
Parole	216	76	178	470
Halfway Houses	91	15		75 181
Contracted Care	23		99	91 213
Group Homes		69		25 94
Reception	31	50		4 85
Training Schools	122	79		31 232
Other Placement	44	91		135
On Hand 8-31-81	237	283	0*	1895 2415
Average Daily Population	159	237	60	1799 2255

*Program closed

AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY (IN MONTHS)

TRAINING SCHOOLS	HALFWAY HOUSES	CONTRACT CARE	ALL PAROLE
8.14	3.20	5.30	10.04

DELINQUENT AND VCP ADMISSIONS BY COMMITTING OFFENSE Sept. 1, 1980 - Aug. 31, 1981

Reasons	New & Re- Commitments		Revocations		Total Admissions
	DEL	VCP	DEL	VCP	
Violent Offenses					
Murder	17				17
Capital Murder	1				1
Vol. manslaughter	2				2
Rape	9		2		11
Aggravated rape	3				3
Sexual abuse	3				3
Rape of child	5				5
Sexual abuse of child	7				7
Aggravated assault	54		14	1	69
Assault on peace officer			2		2
Arson	9				9
Robbery	24		8	1	33
Aggravated robbery	77		3	1	81
TOTAL	211		29	3	243
% of Total Admissions	13.2%		11.7%	37.5%	12.5%

OFFENSES AGAINST PERSONS:

Invol. manslaughter	5				5
Public lewdness	1				1
Indecent exposure	2				2
Indecency with child	9				9
Assault	60		14		74
Assault on TYC staff			1		1
Reckless conduct	8				8
Criminal intent	1				1
Terroristic threats	6				6
TOTAL	92		15		107
% of Total Admissions	5.8%		6.1%		5.5%

OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY:

Criminal mischief	33		8		41
Burglary	417		78	1	496
Burglary/coin machine	8				8
Burglary/vehicle	64		7		71
Criminal trespass	19		3		22
Theft	251		37	2	290
Theft of service	1				1
Unauthorized use of vehicle	162		38	1	201
Forgery	14		3	1	18
Credit card abuse	3		1		4
TOTAL	972		175	5	1152
% of Total Admissions	60.9%		70.9%	62.5%	59.1%

Reasons	New & Re- Commitments		Revocations		Total Admissions
	DEL	VCP	DEL	VCP	

OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION:

Failed to identify witness	1				1
Resisting arrest	6		2		8
Evading arrest	8		3		11
Escape	7				7
Harboring a runaway	1				1
TOTAL	23		5		28
% of Total Admissions	1.4%		2.0%		1.4%

OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER:

Disorderly conduct	2		1		3
Public intoxication	7	1	2		10
Cruelty to animals			1		1
Prostitution	2				2
Promoting prostitution	1				1
TOTAL	12	1	4		17
% of Total Admissions	0.8%	1.0%	1.6%		0.9%

OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY & MORALS:

Carrying weapon	21		2		23
Poss. prohibited weapon	6				6
Poss. gambling paraphernalia	1				1
Solvent inhalant use	9	4	1		14
Poss. marijuana	19		1		20
Poss. dangerous drugs	5				5
Poss. drug paraphernalia	2		1		3
TOTAL	63	4	5		72
% of Total Admissions	4.0%	4.1%	2.0%		3.7%

VIOLATIONS OF PROBATION OR PAROLE BY:

Truancy	40	26			66
Runaway	84	45			129
Probation (viol. not shown)	97	22			119
Parole (viol. not shown)	1		14		15
TOTAL	222	93	14		329
% of Total Admissions	13.9%	94.9%	5.7%		16.9%
TOTAL FROM COUNTIES	1595*	98	247	8	1948

*45 former Delinquent wards were recommitted as Delinquents while 10 former D&N wards and 10 former VCP wards were recommitted as Delinquents.

Delinquent Admissions totaled 1842 or 94.6% and VCP Admissions totaled 106 or 5.4% of the 1948 admissions from counties during FY 1981.

New Delinquent Commitments totaled 1595, representing 94.2% of the New Commitments and 81.9% of all admissions, while New VCP Commitments totaled 98, representing 5.8% of the New Commitments and 5.0% of all admissions in FY 1981. These represent an increase of 6.9% in Delinquent Commitments and a decrease of 30.5% in VCP Commitments over FY 1980.

New Commitments (both Delinquent and VCP) totaled 1693 or 86.9% of all admissions while Revocations (or Returns from Parole Placement) totaled 255 or 13.1%. Revoked Delinquents totaled 247 or 12.7% of all admissions and Revoked VCP's totaled 8 or 0.4% of all admissions.

DELINQUENT ADMISSIONS BY ETHNIC GROUP & SEX

	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
White	548	41	589	37
Black	433	44	477	30
Spanish	501	24	525	33
Other	11	1	12	1
TOTAL	1493	110	1603	
% OF TOTAL	93	7	100%	

REVOCATIONS (RETURNS FROM PLACEMENT)

	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
White	70	6	76	31
Black	97	3	100	40
Spanish	68	3	71	29
Other	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	235	12	247	
% OF TOTAL	95	5	100%	

DEPENDENT AND NEGLECTED HOME ADMISSIONS

	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
White	5	6	11	50
Black	8	2	10	45
Spanish	1	0	1	5
Other	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	14	8	22	

TOTAL ADMISSIONS

	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
White	618	47	665	36
Black	530	47	577	31
Spanish	569	27	596	32
Other	11	1	12	1
TOTAL	1728	122	1850	
% OF TOTAL	93	7	100%	

AVERAGE AGE AT COMMITMENT (DEL.)

	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
White	15.27	15.10	15.26
Black	15.06	14.95	15.05
Spanish	15.07	14.46	15.04
Other	15.36	16.00	15.42
AVERAGE	15.14	14.91	15.13

VCP ADMISSIONS BY ETHNIC GROUP & SEX NEW COMMITMENTS

	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
White	10	36	46	46
Black	4	7	11	11
Spanish	21	21	42	42
Other	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	35	64	99	
% OF TOTAL	35	65	100%	

REVOCATIONS (RETURNS FROM PLACEMENT)

	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
White	1	0	1	13
Black	2	0	2	25
Spanish	5	0	5	63
Other	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	8	0	8	
% OF TOTAL	100	0	100%	

TOTAL ADMISSIONS

	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
White	11	36	47	44
Black	6	7	13	12
Spanish	26	21	47	44
Other	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	43	64	107	
% OF TOTAL	40	60	100%	

AVERAGE AGE AT COMMITMENT (VCP)

	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
White	14.90	14.72	14.76
Black	14.75	15.00	14.91
Spanish	14.57	14.19	14.38
Other	.00	.00	.00
AVERAGE	14.69	14.58	14.62



Youth at Gainesville State School play tag football. All TYC facilities provide recreational programs, including organized sports activities.



Young man ponders future beneath huge tree on Crockett State School campus.

COVER ILLUSTRATIONS (L-R):

Young man at Brownwood State School learns woodworking in vocational program.

Gainesville State School youths enjoy free time on campus.

Crockett State School academic building.

Crockett State School youths gather between activities at picnic tables near their cottage.

Swimming and water sports are an integral part of life in TYC institutions.

Two young men help with cleanup chores at Nueces House, Corpus Christi. Youth at all TYC halfway houses share in daily chores.

Crockett students enjoy hearty noon meal in colorful dining room.

Halfway Houses

Ayres House
1616 Callaghan Road
San Antonio, Texas 78228
(512) 436-1633

Dallas House
4636 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75204
(214) 826-8980

El Paso House
8716 Independence
El Paso, Texas 79907
(915) 858-2941

Middleton House
1008 Morton
Richmond, Texas 77469
(713) 342-7227

Nueces House
1200 Tenth Street
Corpus Christi, Texas 78404
(512) 884-7438

Salado House
2706 Salado Street
Austin, Texas 78705
(512) 478-5115
(Will be moving in FY 1982
to 7308 Cameron Road,
Austin, Texas 78752,
(512) 452-6841)

Valley House
2032 N. 77th Sunshine Strip
Harlingen, Texas 78550
(512) 428-7086

Institutions

Statewide Reception Center
Post Office Box 1267
Brownwood, Texas 76801
(915) 646-5591

Brownwood State School
Post Office Box 1267
Brownwood, Texas 76801
(915) 646-5541

Corsicana State Home
Post Office Box 610
Corsicana, Texas 75110
(214) 872-4821

Parrie Haynes Ranch
Route 3, Box 209
Killeen, Texas 76541
(817) 634-8331

Foster Care and Adoptive Services
516 New Road
Waco, Texas 76710
(817) 776-7322

Crockett State School
Post Office Box 411
Crockett, Texas 75835
(713) 544-5111

Fairfield Camp
Post Office Box 677
Fairfield, Texas 75840
(214) 389-4841

Gainesville State School
Post Office Box 677
Gainesville, Texas 76240
(817) 665-0701

Giddings State School
Post Office Box 600
Giddings, Texas 78942
(713) 542-3686

West Texas Children's Home
Post Office Box 415
Pyote, Texas 79777
(915) 389-2811

Texas Youth Council Central Office

8900 Shoal Creek Boulevard
P.O. Box 9999
Austin, Texas 78766
+ 512 452-8111

Area Parole Offices

El Paso Parole
5905 Brook Hollow Drive
El Paso, Texas 79925
(915) 778-3351

Fort Worth Parole
1555 Merrimac Circle,
Suite 102
Fort Worth, Texas 76107
(817) 332-9395

Dallas Parole
2339 Inwood Road,
Suite 33
Dallas, Texas 75235
(214) 358-1351

San Antonio Parole
G. J. Sutton State
Building
321 Center Street
San Antonio, Texas 78202
(512) 222-0359

Houston Parole
1701 South Shepard,
Suite 204
Houston, Texas 77019
(713) 526-5503

Austin Parole
1106 Clayton Lane,
100-East
Austin, Texas 78723
(512) 454-5805



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