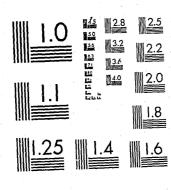
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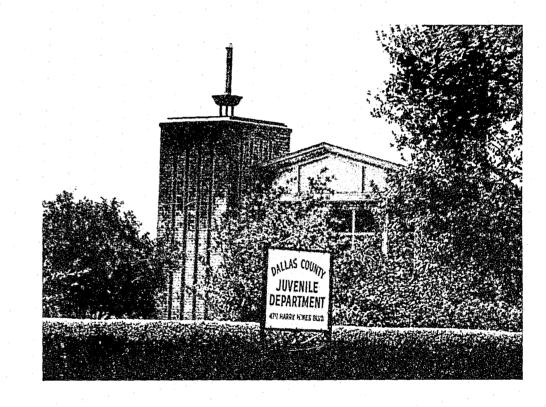
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Washington, D. C. 20531

1-26-32

1980 Annual Report Of The Juvenile Department Of The County Of Dallas, Texas



Annual Report NGJRS

-1980

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#### DALLAS COUNTY JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

4711 HARRY HINES BOULEVARD, DALLAS, TEXAS 75235 (214) 631-4010

ALBERT RICHARD, JR.
DIRECTOR OF JUVENILE SERVICES

April 6, 1981

TO:

The Juvenile Board of Dallas County The Honorable Commissioners' Court The Citizens of Dallas County

This 1980 Annual Report is presented with the hope that it will be of practical benefit and use for both the layman and the professional. Though the inherent limitations of such a Report are obvious, it is widely recognized that rational decision making must begin with relevant data. We hope our efforts here will prove productive, and we hope to increase the usefulness and appropriateness of this information in coming years.

The information which this Report contains should be neither cause for alarm, nor for complacency. The leaders and citizens of Dallas County have a tradition of being concerned and involved in the issues affecting young persons in our community. This tradition continues to be essential to the quality of life our children enjoy and is much more significant than any statistical indicators will ever be.

The Courts, Juvenile Department Administration, and the Juvenile Department Staff pledge their continuing and renewed contribution to maintaining and improving the quality of life for all the citizens of Dallas County. We hope our responsiveness and commitment will be evident to all concerned citizens, and we hope the services offered to children will be a source of pride for the Community.

Sincerely,

alber Richard, 2.

Albert Richard, Jr., Director of Juvenile Services

ARjr/jk

### Juvenile Board

The Executive Committee of the Juvenile Board is appointed each year from its membership. This Committee meets on the first Monday of every month as a liaison between the Board and the Administration of the Juvenile Department. The Chairman of the Juvenile Board directs this Committee.

Executive Committee 1980 --

Donald Koons, Chairman	255th Family Dist.	Court
Annette Stewart, Vice Chairm	an301st Family Dist.	Court
Joe Burnett	134th District	Court
Pat McClung	305th Fam. (Juvenile) Dist.	Court
Craig Penfold	304th Fam. (Juvenile) Dist.	Court
Linda Thomas	256th District	Court
Thomas B. Thorpe	203rd District	Court
Garry Weber	County	Judge

The Juvenile Board of Dallas County is the governing body for the Juvenile Department, and is composed of 31 District Judges and the Dallas County Judge. The Board meets every three months, or on an as-needed basis, for approval and ratification of recommendations from the Executive Committee.

Juvenile Board 1980 --

James K. Allen	Criminal District Court No. 5
Theo Bedard	330th Family Dist. Court
Ronald W. Chapman	Criminal District Court
Oswin Chrisman	44th District Court
J. Roll Fair	
Joe Fish	95th District Court
Dan Gibbs	
Owen Giles	68th District Court
Patrick C. Guillot	
Fred S. Harless	14th District Court
Leonard E. Hoffman	
Charles Ben Howell (since Dec. 1)	
Snowden M. Leftwich, Jr	192nd District Court
Richard Mays	204th District Court
James F. McCarthy	
John Mead	Criminal District Court No. 4
Don Metcalfe	Criminal District Court No. 2
John Ovard	
R. T. Scales	195th District Court
Hugh Snodgrass	193rd District Court
John C. Vance	194th District Court
Dee Brown Walker	
John H. Whittington	302nd District Court
Joan T. Winn (through Nov. 30)	
James B. Zimmerman	Criminal District Court No. 3

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### Juvenile Services

The Director of Juvenile Services
Albert Richard, Jr.

A wide range of services are currently available to families and children in Dallas County. Under the guidance of the Juvenile Board, and with the concern and assistance of many community leaders and organizations, there are effective alternatives for families in trouble. These programs are under constant evaluation and revision.

The Juvenile Department offers a wide range of professional services to clients and to the Courts. The Detention Center provides a secure and nurturing program for children pending Court action. Letot Center, in cooperation with the Dallas Independent School District and the Junior League, is a positive and effective means of reconciling runaway children and their families. Truant children are being counselled and supervised in an effort to keep them in school and out of further difficulty.

These programs are important and responsive to existing needs. However, complacency is out of the question. A major thrust for the coming year is to improve the evaluation of efforts made and to redesign and improve services offered.

It is hoped that programs of high caliber and commitment will instill a sense of confidence and pride in the community and that this will result in a deepened commitment to the care and well being of our children.



The Juvenile Department wishes to recognize the retirement of one of its employees, Mr. Charles W. Ferguson, who has given 38 years of service to the Dallas County Juvenile Department, and who for 24 years was the editor of this Annual Report. Mr. Ferguson (on left) and new editor, William A. Scott

### Status Offender Services

The Letot Status Offender Center is a residential and counseling center serving status offenders from 10 to 16 years of age. The two primary goals of the Center are: (1) to divert status offenders from the Juvenile Justice System, and (2) to reverse the progression of increasing juvenile crime in Dallas County. Twenty-four Counselors, Case Managers, and support personnel staff the Center which is licensed by the Texas Department of Human Resources. A maximum of 24 adolescents are served residentially, at any given time, for a period not exceeding 30 days. Referrals to the Center are made by Dallas County law enforcement departments, School Youth Action Centers, and the Department of Human Resources. Outreach counseling services, on a non-residential basis, are also provided to Dallas County adolescents and their families.

The year 1980 has been one of much growth and refinement for the Letot Status Offender program. The Center has continued to improve the services offered to status offenders and their families. In January, a team approach was implemented to improve staff communication, client assessment, and case-by-case consultation. Thirteen counselors, who provide individual and group counseling, comprise the four counseling teams. Each of the teams is supervised by a Case Manager who is also responsible for family counseling.

When an adolescent enters the residential component of the program, he/she is assigned to a counseling team and receives approximately two individual sessions, one family session, and four therapeutic group sessions per week. In addition to their intensive counseling experience, the residents participate in a highly structured program which includes: recreation, therapeutic creative arts, sexuality groups, creative dance, remedial education, and field trips. Involvement in activities, such as these, contribute to and enhance the rehabilitation experience. Once a youth leaves the residential portion of the program, aftercare services are available in the form of adolescent groups, parent groups, individual and family counseling.

In the early part of 1980, a Point Level Incentive System was implemented in the residential component of the program. The system was designed to (1) provide a reward mechanism for those who display positive behavior, (2) teach adolescents to accept full responsibility for their behavior, (3) promote a clearer understanding of individual and group expectations, and (4) help counselors play a greater role in challenging individuals to develop their potential. The system was later revised to include peer evaluation through a board comprised of counselors and residents. It was renamed the Letot Board System. From this system evolved the Peer Counseling Program. "Peer Counselor" is a special title given to residents who have proven personal responsibility and participation in the program. They help professional staff stem problems of group-living, assist in the orientation of new residents, and act as leaders in day-to-day activities.

Volunteers play a vital role in the program and add new creativity and energy. In addition to Junior League and community volunteers, undergraduate students from Southern Methodist University participate in specialized group activities and recreation. A graduate student practicum program was developed in cooperation with area universities such as Texas Woman's University, University of Texas at Arlington, and East Texas University. This program has helped to expand the non-residential counseling services available to adolescents and their families and provide opportunities for graduate students 'in the field' to grow educationally and professionally.

STATISTICS	1979	1980
Total Adolescents Served  Residentially  Non-Residentially  On-Going	504 195 114	510 131 430
Total Residential Service Days	2,943	7,306
Average Daily Stay	6.1	14.3
Total Counseling Sessions Individual Group Family Parent	1,837	3,488 1,240
Total Referrals to Community Services		103
Total Volunteer Hours Junior League Community/Undergraduate Students Graduate Students	1,124 771 0	631 1,536
Total Runaways From Center	151	23



Candace Koester, Supervisor of Letot Status Offender Center, counsels with two residents

# **Psychological Services**

sychological services of the Dallas County Juvenile Department are provided through a hief psychologist, two staff psychologists, and five psychology interns from the sychology Division of the University of Texas Health Science Center. In addition, one rant-funded staff position was made available for special programs administration.

Through the use of psychological evaluations and diagnostic studies, the psychology staff serve in assisting the probation officers and the Juvenile Courts in making dispositional plans and decisions for juvenile offenders. In addition, therapeutic intervention in the form of individual, group and family psychotherapy are available for juveniles and their families. Parent training programs; brief, adolescent-focused, crisis-oriented counseling; and consultation services to the various divisions of the Juvenile Department are other services offered by the psychology division staff.

# **Detention Services**

The Juvenile Detention Center is a secure institution which is used for the temporary custody of juveniles aged 10-16 who are accused or adjudicated of conduct subject to the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court and who cannot be placed in an open setting. Detention facilities are used to care for such juveniles following arrest, prior to adjudication, prior to disposition and following disposition while awaiting transfer to the facility of placement, or pending extradition pursuant to the interstate compact.

In Spring, 1980, 14,000 square feet of the original facility was razed in preparation for the construction of the Phase II facility, the second phase of four of the Master Architectural Plan. Due to the razing, the administrative offices, medical clinic, counseling rooms, etc., have been moved to temporary renovated children's living rooms. Phase II construction, which began in April, 1980, will provide 13,000 square feet for a kitchen, dining hall, laundry facilities, intake area, visiting area, administrative offices, courtroom, legal offices, counseling rooms and a medical clinic. The completion date is Summer, 1981.

The Detention Center operates on a 24 hour, 365 day schedule. The Center offers specialized services to the child, the court and the community.

To the child, detention provides immediate protection against his own uncontrolled actions; protection from parents and others who would reject him along with his behavior; things to do which challenge his interest; group guidance which counteracts the ill effects of confining him with other delinquents; individual guidance which helps him use the detention experience to understand himself better so that he can come to grips with his problems; and contact with persons in authority who are as concerned with his well-being as with his living within the law.

To the court, detention provides assurance that the youth will be held in secure custody pending their court disposition. It not only assures their availability for interviews and court hearings, but provides opportunity for a report to the probation officer and the judges, based on short-term but intensive study. The report supplements the probation officer's social investigation and gives the court more complete information as a basis for the disposition.

To the community, detention provides immediate protection from young people whose behavior has endangered — and, at the time, appears likely to continue to endanger — the safety and property of others. As they achieve a healthier outlook on life from their experience in detention, they will more readily respond to the help of the probation officer, the social worker or the correctional institution to which they may be sent.

Detention begins the process of rehabilitation and lays the groundwork for later treatment. The treatment aspect of detention begins with a basic acceptance of the child as a person of worth and value even though some of his past behavior is not condoned.

Included in the program of the center is an academic component which deals with the education needs of detained youth. In detention, both recreational and educational programs help the child to structure his time. Education and recreation provide each child with an opportunity for recognition and encouragement from the staff, an opportunity to create and experiment, personal satisfaction that comes from completing a project and an opportunity to succeed or fail without fear of rejection. Recreational aspects of the program include vigorous physical activities that allow the draining of aggressive, hostile feelings.

Detention allows the child opportunities to deal with his feelings in a therapeutic way. Staff members discipline children (not punish them) in such a manner that a child learns to improve his social functioning. Detention assists the child to learn to function appropriately as a member of society. The staff provides opportunities for guided group discussions, either formally or informally, which are adapted to the special needs of children in detention.

5

The detention experience creates an emotional crisis for many children. Because defenses are often broken down, and feelings begin to surface during this crisis, it is an opportunity for staff to assist the child to clarify feelings and to gain insight into his own behavior.

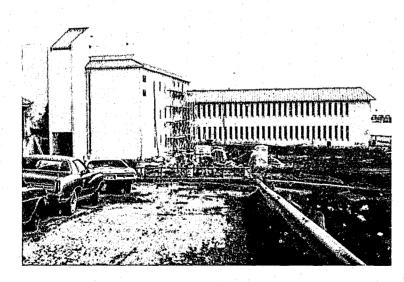
The Detention Center provides an opportunity for observation and study of the child. Detention is diagnostic, as well as treatment and custody oriented. The child's participation in the daily program of the detention center provides much diagnostic material.

Diagnostic evaluations for court, stressing the child's strengths, weaknesses and needs as observed by the detention staff, assist the court in making the most appropriate disposition in the child's case.

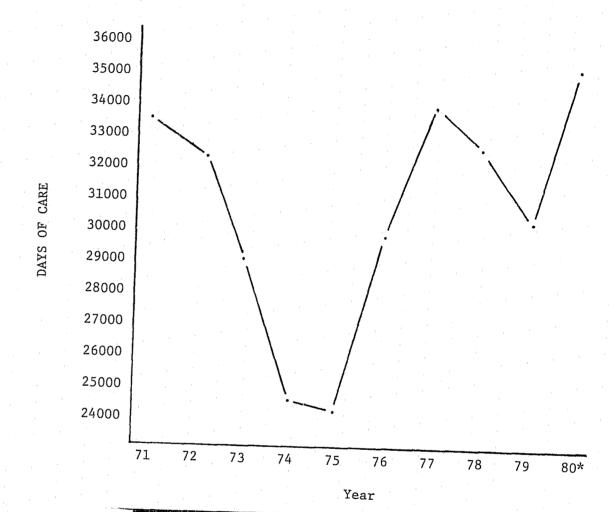
The Center is staffed by the Director, two administrative personnel, Program Director, eight staff Supervisors, forty-one Child-Care Workers, four Admission Coordinators and five Service Attendants. In addition, fourteen staff are employed in-house who serve as service liaisons for the Health Department, Building Maintenance Department and DISD.

Many active volunteer individuals and groups provide program support in such areas as creative arts, recreation, religious services, and education. Also, four education interns provided by a Teacher Corps Youth Advocacy Project, participate heavily in daily guided-group discussions, lessons and activities.

Some of our staff members have been elected to positions in professional organizations to improve juvenile services in the State of Texas. The elected positions include: President of the Texas Juvenile Detention Association (TJDA); Board of Directors, TJDA; Secretary-Treasurer, TJDA; and Secretary of the Texas Corrections Association.



New Construction - Phase II Facility





Asst. Director, Charles M. Stone, on the left, reviews building plans with the Director of Detention Services, Ronald J. Niksich.

#### 1980 STATISTICS \*

Days of Care	35,192
Admissions	4,325
Length of Stay	7.3
Avg. Daily Population	94.6
Different Individuals	3,084
First Time	2,088
	2,000

\*Projected from 1/1/80-11/1/80 data

### **Professional Development Services**

1980 proved to be a year of continued progress in the professional development of Dallas County Juvenile Department personnel. The nationally recognized standard of 40 hours annual training has now been instituted as the goal for all professional staff members. To better meet the staff's needs in fulfilling this requirement, the Staff Development Program expanded to include two (2) areas: Inservice Training and Continuing Education. Inservice Training is scheduled monthly and provides a structured format for orientation to new policies and procedures as well as dissemination of information that is directly jobrelated. Continuing Education Programs are scheduled at a rate of six (6) hours each month (two 3-hour workshops) and provide staff members the opportunity to receive additional training in topics that are indirectly job-related. In addition, conferences, seminars and job-related college courses are considered Continuing Education. Training topics were selected as the result of an extensive training needs assessment conducted with Dallas County Juvenile Department staff.

A two-day workshop entitled "The Management Process" was held in November, 1980, by Dr. Leo Dauwer. Topics included: effective time management, leadership and motivation, critical issues in management of personnel, and models for effective management. The workshop was well-attended by Dallas County Juvenile Department personnel.

The Teacher Corps Youth Advocacy Project entered its third year of co-sponsorship by the Dallas County Juvenile Department, the Education Department of North Texas State University, the Dallas Independent School District and the Community Council (elected citizens' board of the Adamson and Pinkston High School zones). The personnel of the sponsoring entities share the commonality of working with youth who have special needs to be met by the community, the school, and the juvenile corrections agency. The purpose of the five-year project is to increase the educational opportunities of youth in trouble. This has been reflected in the program development and improved interagency communication and program coordination. One example of program development can be demonstrated by the placement of four Teacher Corps interns in the Juvenile Detention Center and the improvement of the education program available at the Center.

The Teacher Corps Youth Advocacy Project has also provided a Stipend Incentive Program to Juvenile Department staff. Teacher Corps paid a \$75.00 stipend toward the tuition of job-related graduate courses taken at North Texas State University.

A review of Professional Development Services would be incomplete without acknowledgment of the student internship program. Student field placements are coordinated through the Staff Development Services unit. Students are assigned to and supervised by professional staff members in the various divisions of the Juvenile Department. All students receive supervision a minimum of 16 hours per week. A total of 55 students received field supervision in 1980. The following is a list of the universities and schools participating in the student internship program:

University of Texas, Arlington Criminal Justice Social Work

Texas Woman's University Criminal Justice Social Work

North Texas State University Social Work Education

University of Texas, Dallas Criminal Justice Sociology University of Texas Health Science Center
Psychology
Vocational Rehabilitation and Allied Health

Southern Methodist University
Education
Criminal Justice

Holy Trinity Seminary
Theology

Iowa State University
Sociology

Stephen F. Austin University Criminal Justice

East Texas State University Psychology

Dallas Independent School District Executive Assistant Program



Candice Chaffee, Coordinator Staff Development

### Child Support Services

Child Support Services are once again located in the Old Red Courthouse at Houston and Main Streets. The Courthouse was renovated during 1979 at which time Child Support was relocated. The newly remodeled spaces offer a brighter and more organized area in which to operate the courts' collection system.

The Child Support office, a division of the Juvenile Department since 1951, is designated by the Courts of Dallas County as the sole place for the collection and disbursement of court-ordered child support payments, thus providing a central record control of all payments. This makes possible a readily-available legal determination of whether the court's orders for support payments have been complied with and the amount of the arrearage when the payor is behind. These records are used almost daily as the basis of testimony in court hearings, and each year for thousands of certified statements issued to concerned individuals, attorneys, the Internal Revenue Service, and various others.

Though most of the payments handled through this office come from absent parents who have been ordered to pay as part of a divorce decree, other payments result from agreements with the District Attorney's Office in lieu of desertion charges.

A portion of the divorce filing fee is designated for use in paying part of the cost of maintaining this service, which is provided without the charging of a collection fee.

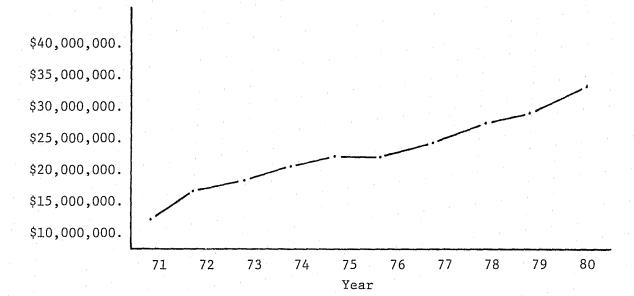
Most of the money is in the form of checks and money orders which are written payable to the payee. Most payments are processed and forwarded the same day that they are received.

The Complaints Section, which includes an attorney, counselors and clerical staff, is responsible for assisting with the enforcement of Dallas County's court orders for support payments. They make every effort to get the payors to stay current with their payments without resorting to legal action, but proceed with contempt actions and attachments when their efforts fail to obtain compliance with the court's orders.

At year's end programming was being finalized for the installation of a payment processing system in conjunction with the computers in the county's Data Services Department in order to cope more efficiently with the ever increasing volume of payments. The system is being designed with the needs of Child Support Enforcement and the Non-Support Division of the District Attorney's Office in mind, thereby centralizing all payment and collection records for departments concerned.

#### 1980 STATISTICS:

Payments Section: Amount of payments processed . \$34,813,039.00
Number of payments processed 328,620
Complaints Section:
Complaints of non-payment handled 70,907
Contempt motions filed 802
Attachments issued
Collections from contempts and attachments \$237,665.11
(Graph represents payments received per year.)





Willie Poetschke, Manager Child Support Services

### **Family Court Services**

The name of this division was changed in November of 1980 from Family Court Counselors to Family Court Services. Expansion of existing services to include mediation was an impetus for this name change. The goals of mediation, at this time, are to focus families on identifying current problems, exploring alternatives, and choosing a reasonable solution prior to a pending court hearing on conservatorship issues. Impact of this service allows clients an alternative to the adversary system and is a time saver for the courts.

However, the primary function of the ten counselors and their supervisor continues to be providing social studies upon order from the Family District Courts focusing on issues concerning children involved in family separation. Following is a brief description of the different types of studies and other services offered:

INTAKE: Procedure for screening and immediate contact with the attorneys and clients of emergency referrals from the Family District Courts.

COUNSELING REFERRALS: Short-term, child-focused, crisis-oriented conferences with families concerning temporary issues with an immediate report to the referring Court.

CONSERVATORSHIP STUDIES: Collecting, evaluation, and reporting information concerning conservatorship or other child-related matters.

CONTESTED TERMINATION STUDIES: Providing social studies regarding contested termination of parental rights prior to adoption.

ADOPTION STUDIES: Providing social studies on pending adoptions that were not arranged by licensed child-placing agencies.

SUPERVISION: Continuing services ordered by the Courts.

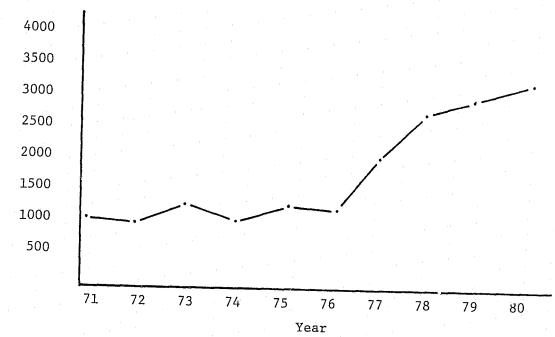
INFORMATION AND REFERRAL: Services are provided by telephone and in person to individuals not involved in current cases.

1980 marks the tenth year of our relocation from the main office of the Juvenile Department to the proximity of the Family District Courts. During these ten years, this division has experienced changes in the areas of programs and services as well as staff personnel. Our one constant has been the supervisor, Mary K. Monroe, the founder and developer of the Family Court Services as it exists today. Mrs. Monroe has set the standard of professionalism for this division and has throughout the years maintained the respect of the Courts and community served.

On September 5, 1980, the Family Court Services sponsored a second workshop in conjunction with the Family Law Section of the Dallas Bar Association which was held at the Belo Mansion. A panel of mental health professionals and attorneys presented both legal and psychological information on joint custody. An open and indepth discussion followed on this newly developing alternative to divorcing parents and their children. This workshop reflects the continuing effort of this division to provide a forum for exchange of information for community professionals interested in conservatorship issues.

Also during 1980, two of the three phases of the research begun in 1979 have been completed. Resulting from the research, a profile of the typical client of the Family Court Services was developed. Additionally, a determination has been made of the time required of Court-of completed social studies. Phase three is expected to provide information about dispositions of completed cases.

1980 STATISTICS:	Assioned	Completed	Chai	1
Intake Screening Cases	236	017		000
Conservator bin Studies	226	21/	• • • •	309
Conservator hip Studies	001	200	••••	444
Termination Studies	OOT	840	1	,240
Adoption Studies	··· -		• • • •	0
Adoption Studies	/54	800		900
Supervision Cases	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	• • • •	1
Information and Referral Cases	I,069	1,069		
(Graph is based on sums of complet	ed cases p	er vear.)		





Mary Monroe (facing), Supervisor Family Court Services

## **Community Services**

Community Services are provided by the Department through a Supervisor and the two units: (1) the Placement Unit consisting of four Probation Officers, and (2) the Volunteer Unit consisting of one Probation Officer.

The purpose of the Placement Unit is to assist Casework Probation Officers and the courts in locating residential facilities for youth who are being removed from their homes. Placement Unit staff: (1) interview the referred youth, parents and Probation Officer; (2) determine which facilities have a suitable program and a vacancy; (3) accomplish admission into a facility; and (4) recommend the indicated treatment program, amount and source of funding, and length of stay.

Placement Unit staff continue to monitor the progress of each case until the youth is returned to his/her home. This is accomplished by written and telephone reports and regular on-site visits to each facility.

The purpose of the Volunteer Unit is to: (1) provide trained adult volunteers to be assigned on a one-to-one basis to youth who have been referred by Casework Probation Officers, and (2) monitor the adult and youth in their ongoing relationship and activities until the youth has completed his/her court-ordered probationary period.

The Placement Unit processes approximately sixty-six referrals per month, of which thirty-eight are removed from their homes. This results in an average caseload of forty-two per Probation Officer. The Volunteer Unit averages five youth and seven adult referrals per month, of which three youth per month are assigned to a volunteer, resulting in an average caseload of thirty-five.

### Casework Services

The key to effective probation lies in the quality of the professional staff that implements the probation service. The year 1980 has been one of growth and progress for the Field Services Division.

During the Spring of 1980 the Juvenile Department's first satellite office opened at the Garland Police Department. This office enables the Probation Officer to be in their area at all times, making them more visible not only to the youth but also to the community. The Garland Unit consists of 6 Probation Officers, an Assistant Supervisor, a secretary and a Supervisor. The Garland Police Department has been extremely cooperative and helpful in this venture. They have allowed us one office for the Supervisor, a large area for the rest of the division, counseling offices, and the use of their word processor for the preparation of our court reports.

Also initiated during 1980 were new case management procedures and a more effective evaluation of both supervisors' and Probation Officers' work effectiveness.

The decentralization of the field units will be an on-going goal. Other areas in Dallas County are being investigated as possible locations to house additional satellite units. The more visible the Probation Officers are to the community, the more effective the end results of their job - helping children help themselves.

## **Delinquency Referrals**

It should be understood that the statistical data in the Juvenile Department report regarding "delinquency" referrals is simply an enumeration and analysis of the Juvenile Department's work load in this area, and cannot be used as an exact measurement of the amount of delinquent behavior in the community. It is a factual report of the delinquency referrals which were referred to the County Juvenile Department and/or the District Attorney's Juvenile Division for disposition.

The Juvenile Department does not attempt to interpret these statistics but to assemble and present available data in the most complete and accurate manner possible.

"Available data" is limited to items of information which become known to probation officers naturally in the normal course of their work procedures, plus some information required for uniform statewide reporting to the Texas Judicial Council. Sociological research is not a part of the function of the Juvenile Department, and probation officers are not called upon to take away from their primary functions of dealing directly with juvenile delinquency in order to collect statistical data. Nor is it felt that it would be ethical for them to ask questions of their clients of such nature as to cause them to feel that they, as persons with real and immediate problems, are being treated as impersonal statistics for purposes not related to helping them to deal with their problems.

The Juvenile Department is pleased, however, to share the statistical data contained herein, plus other and more detailed data for which space was not available in this publication.

The detailed breakdowns and cross-counting of the delinquency referral data was done by the County Data Services Department.

REFERRAL-DISPOSITION ENUMERATION:	Boys	<u>Girls</u>	Total
Referrals received during 1980	5,155	1,731	6,886
Dispositions pending from previous year	767	183	950
Referrals due disposition during 1980	5,922	1,914	7,836
Dispositions pending at end of 1980	728	192	920
Referrals disposed of during 1980*	5,194	1,722	6,916
*All delinquency statistical breakdowns are	e based	on thi	s item.
Children referred for first time ever	2,307	1,098	3,405
Re-referrals of closed cases	1,330	370	1,700
Re-referrals while under supervision $\dots$	1,558	254	1,812
Dispositions by Intake Division	1,207	626	1,833
Dispositions by Field Casework Division $\boldsymbol{\ldots}$	3,633	804	4,437
Dispositions by Status Offender Division .	134	257	391
Dispositions by Texas Youth Council $\ldots$ .	221	25	246
CASELOAD AT END OF YEAR	1,749	413	2,162
Juveniles under casework supervision $\ldots\ldots$	1,133	244	1,377
Others under investigation pending disp	616	169	785
Re-referrals under investigation $\ldots$	112	_23	<u>135</u>
Total referrals under investigation	728	192	920

#### REFERRAL-DISPOSITION ENUMERATION (Cont.)

	Total		Individu		Dallas		
		ency Referrals Girls Total		s Included Girls Total		esidents Inclu Girls Total	ded
Total in 1980				Girls Total 5,003		Girls Total 1,083 4,353	
White	2,430	1,076 3,506	1,817	879 2,696	1,579	612 2,191	
Black	1,871	449 2,320	1,159	347 1,506	1,120	331 1,451	
Mexican	830	175 1,005	597	143 740	527	129 656	
Other Spanish/Hispanic .	31	7 38	25	5 30	25	4 29	
Indian	25	13 38	16	6 22	14	6 20	
Other	7	2 9	7	2 9	5	1 6	
16							
Age 10	67	7 74	55	7 62	54	7 61	
Age 11	111	23 134	90	23 113	86	22 108	
Age 12	213	72 285	153	61 214	145	56 201	
Age 13	491	215 706	344	160 504	330	132 462	
Age 14	944	382 1,326	629.,	292 921	581	236 817	
Age 15	1,369	532 1,901	925	420 1,345	836	326 1,162	
Age 16	1,914	466 2,380	1,356	396 1,752	1,180	289 1,469	
Age 17 and over			69	23 92	58	15 73	
=							

#### DALLAS COUNTY POPULATION DATA, WITH PROJECTIONS:

	Years	Total Popula	ition_	Juvenile Popu	lation	Y	ears	Total I	opulation	Juvenile P	opulation*
	1840 an	d before:	None	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	None	1	.955:	•••••	765,000	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 88,411
	1841: .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 .	••••••	None	1	.956:		800,000		. 93,182
	1850: (	U. S. Census) 2	2,743		?	1	957:		837,500		. 97,953
	1860: (	U. S. Census) 8	3,665 .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	?	1	.958:		873,400	•••••	. 106,440
	1870: (	U. S. Census) 13	3,314 .		?	1	959:		916,800		. 114,153
	1880: (	U. S. Census) 33	3,488 .		?	- 1	960:		951,527*	•••••	. 122,263
	1890: (	U. S. Census) 67	7,042 .		?	1	961:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	993,893	•	. 128,637
	1900: (	U. S. Census) 82	2,726	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	?	1	.962:		1,046,439		. 136,811
	1910: (	U. S. Census) 135	5,748		?	1	963:		1,106,363		. 147,104
	1920: (	U. S. Census) 210	,551		?	1	.964:	•••••	1,165,200		. 154,402
	1930: (	U. S. Census) 325	5,691 .		?	1	.965:		1,200,100		. 159,091
	1940: (	U. S. Census) 398	3,564		?	1	966:		1,209,500		. 165,091
	1941: .	•••••	? .	•••••	49,361	. 1	967:		1,229,600		. 174,187
17	1942: .		? .		49,538	1	.968:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,262,200		. 181,164
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	? .	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	51,579	. 1	.969:		1,294,800		. 188,146
	1944: .		?	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	52,280	1	970:	(U. S. Census)	1,327,695		. 196,228
	1945: .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	? .		52,981	1	971:	(C.O.G. Estimate)	1,363,400	Estimate .	. 203,080*
	1946: .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	? .		53,682	1	.972:	, <b>n</b>	1,399,550	Estimate .	. 208,885
	1947: .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	?	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	54,383	1	973:	11	1,435,650		. 200,650
						1	974:	TI .	1,451,690		. 203,960
	1949: .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	? .		55.785	1	975:		1,482,670	ıı.	. 205,285
	1950: (	U. S. Census) 614	.799*.		56,485	1	976:	ii ii	1,495,590		. 205,075
		642				1	977:	i i	1,511,670		. 203,800
		670					978:	11	1,530,800		. 207,350
		701					.979:	n	1,556,600		. 213,306
		732	•				980:	n e	1,596,850		. 220,000
			-,		. , , , , , ,	-			_,555,050	•	,

<sup>\*</sup> Juvenile Populations through 1970 are from Annual Scholastic Census Counts.

REFERRAL REASONS PER ETHNIC GROUPS, SEXES, TOTALS and ESTABLISHED\* OFFENSES: (Also available per each age of each sex.)

																				E	stab-
FELONIES -	White		Black	Me	xican	0t	her	SH	I	ndiar	1	Oth	er		Boys	9	Firls		Total	1	ished
Murder or Manslaughter	2		19	٠.	4			-		-	٠.	•	_		21		4	٠.	25		23 -
Kidnapping	_		. 1		1			-		-	٠.		-		2	••	-	٠, -	. 2	• • •	2
Rape	2		. 8		7			_	• •	-	٠,.		-		17		-	٠.	17		1.7
Sexual Abuse	- 22		20		6			-	٠,	-			-		46	• •	2		48	• • •	47 -
Indecency with Child	4		2		2				•	-			_		8	• •	-		. 8		.8
Assault (Felony grade)	62		77		21	٠.		-	•	3	3		_'		139		24	•	163		148
Arson (Includes Causing Explosion) .	8		2.		4			. —	•	-	٠.		_	• • •	14		-	•	14	• • •	11
Criminal Mischief (Felony grade)	49		8		8	٠.		1		-	٠.		_		60		. 6		66	• • •	63
Robbery	39		83		23			2		. 3	3.		_		141		9		150	٠	140
Burglary of Building	394		419		110	•		. 4		4	١.	• ,	-	• • •	892		39		931		881
Burglary of Vehicle			105		63	•		. 1		, 3	} .		_	• • •	290		3	•	293		287
Theft of Motor Vehicle			45		21			2		-			-		120		12	• •	132		106
Theft from Mail			1		·				٠.	٠ -	-		_		1				. 1		1
Counterfeit Money	1	. :	_		-			_		-	٠.	•	-		1		· -		1		-
Cother Felony Theft			96	• • .	26			1	٠.				_		173	٠.	39		212		206
Unauthorized Use of Vehicle			97		29			2		1			_		200		17		217		211
Forgery	16		11					_			٠.		-		19		10		29		27
Credit Card Abuse	.9	٠.	6		-			_		-			_		9		6		15		15
Retaliation	2		·			٠.		-		1		•	_		2		1		3		2
Controlled Substances Act (Felony) .			5		. 3			_		-			-		35		13		48		44
Total Referrals for Felonies					330			13		15	5.	•			2,190				2,375		2,239

<sup>\*&</sup>quot;Established" cases include all referrals except those labeled as not established by the referring police or the District Attorney, or which were refused adjudication by the Courts.

REFERRAL REASONS PER ETHNIC GROUPS, SEXES, TOTALS and ESTABLISHED\* OFFENSES (Continued): (Also available per each age of each sex.)

													E	stab-
	White	Black	Mexican	Other	SH	Indian	Oth	er	Boys	Gir	:1s	Total	1	ished
Assault with Bodily Injury	47	15	14	• •			• •		65		11	76		74
Reckless Conduct	7	5	3	• •				- ''	1.5	• •		15		15
Terroristic Threat	19	6	1	• • •	1.		• •		24		3	27	• • •	23
Public Lewdness	1	_		• •			• •		-		1	1		· <u>-</u>
Criminal Mischief, \$5-\$199 Loss	63	33	20				• •		115		1	116		108
Burglary of Coin-Operated Machine .	12	22	4				• •		36		2	38		36
Trespass in Habitation	10	17	9	• •			• •		33		3	36		36
Theft of Service, \$5-\$199	, 6 <sup>,</sup>	-	2						7	• • ,	1	8		8
Other Theft, \$5-\$199	338	437	107	• • •	,3 .	. 3	• •	3	631	2	260	891		875
Fraud by Altering Price Tags	2	1		• •			• •	-,	3			3		3
Fraud by Altering Other "Writing" .	1	2		• •	,	`		-,	1		2	3		- 3
False Statement to Obtain Property.	1	1		• •		· - '			2			2		2
False Alarm or Report	1	-	3	• •	, – .	• - '	• •	<del>-</del>	3		1	4		4
Evading or Resisting Arrest	47	45	43		4.				129		10	139		132
Hindering Arrest or Prosecution	3	1		• •	, <del>-</del> ,				1		2	3		. 2
Escape from Custody	2	-		• • •					- 2		1	.3		3 ·
Harassment	6	-	,.,	• •					3		3	6		. 5
Cruelty to Animal	1	1		• •	<b>–</b> .				- 2			2		
Prostitution	8	18		• • •			• •		1		25	26		25
Carrying Weapon Unlawfully	48	31	19		1.	. 1			93		7	100		99
Driving While Intox. or Under Drugs	14		9	• •	·		• •		21		2	23		.23
Controlled Substances Act (Misd.) .	208	91	55	• •	4.	. 1			303		56	359		352
Disrupting School Activities		2	1						3	• •		3		3
Totals for Jailable Misdemeanors	845	728	290		13 .	. 5		3	1,493	3	391	1,884	•••	1,833

REFERRAL REASONS PER ETHNIC GROUPS, SEXES, TOTALS and ESTABLISHED\* OFFENSES (Continued): (Also available per each age of each sex.)

																				J	Estab-	
	MINOR MISDEMEANORS -	White		Black	Ме	exican	Oth	er Sl	Η. ]	ndia	n	Other	<del>.</del>	Boy	3	Gir	1s		Total	<del>1</del> -	Lished	
	Assault without Bodily Injury	26		17		10								. 4	ī.		12		53	·	52	٠
	Criminal Mischief to \$4.99	. 6		6	٠,	3						-		. 14	<u>4</u> .	•	1		15		14	
	Reckless Damage	5		-		1		•							5.		1	• • .	- 6		6	
	Trespass in Other Than Habitation	20		11		6						· -			3.			• •			37 '	,
	Theft of Service to \$4.99	1		2		2									4.						5	
	Other Theft to \$4.99	51		89		20									9.		21		160		152	
	Failure to Identify to Officer	14	٠			2						: <b>.</b> -	-		5 ·						24	
	Disorderly Conduct	.50		37		17			l .		0.				1.		24		105		104	
	Public Intoxication	90		10		47			3.		4.		2		1.		15		156		154	
	Indecent Exposure	6													ο.			• •			10	
	Obscene Display				•	_			-						1.					• • •	1	
	Liquor Possession by Minor	13		2		. 3			<u> </u>			_		. 1.	5.		3				18	
	Disrupting School Classes														<b>6</b> .		14		40		40	
	Loitering on School Property			10								]			0				11		11	
	Immigration Laws Violation	_				29								. 2	3	•			30		30	
	Inhalant Abuse (Dallas Ordinance)					41			l		2.	. <b>.</b> -	-·	. 7.	2.		13		85		85	
	Other City Ordinances	4							2.						2.				16		16	
7	2 m	329		237		190			7 .	•	$\overline{6}$ .	. 7	- F		<u> </u>		.25		773		759	
_																						
	NON-CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT -																					
	Runaway from Home	890	٠.	183	• •	113			3 .		7.	2		. 42	2.	. 7	76		1,198		1,193	
	Runaway from Commitment	59		39		16		-			1.			. 9	6.	•	19	٠	115		115	1
	Failure to Attend School	269	• ,•	93	٠.	48		. :	2		3.			. 23	7.	. 1	.78		415	• • •	394	
	Probation Rules Violation	73		_33	• •	_15			<u> </u>	. <u>.</u>	$\frac{1}{2}$ .	· <u>-</u>	<u> </u>	. 7	<u>9</u> .	.• <u>.</u>	43		122	• • •	122	
	Total Non-Criminal Misconduct	1,291	•,•	348		192			5 .	1	2.		2	. 83	4.	1,0	116		1,850		1,824	
	NO ALLEGED OFFENSE -																	,				
	Supervision for Other Juvenile Court	28		. <u>3</u>	• •	<u>3</u>	• •		<u> </u>					· <u>2</u>	9.	•	5	٠.	34	• • • •	<u>34</u>	
																			,			
	TOTAL REFERRAL-DISPOSITIONS							38	3.	3	8.	(	<u> </u>	. <u>5,19</u>	4.	$\frac{1,7}{2}$	22	• •	$\frac{6,916}{1,631}$	• • •	6,689	
	Status Offenders Included	1,172	• •	278	• •	164	• •		5.	. 1	ō.	. 2		. 67	4 •	. 9	5/	• •	1,631	• • •	T,605	

ESTABLISHED OFFENSES BY YEARS IN THESE CATEGORIES: (Each Figure Followed by its Ratio to the Juvenile-age Population of That Year)

Year	Criminal	Laws		Non-Cri	minal	Vi	lence		Burg	glary	Au	to I	heft		Other	Theft		Ι	rugs	Glu	e S	niff		Run	away
1957:	2,085	(213)	• •	1,546	(158)	24	(25)		518	(53)		298	(30)		952	(97)		8	(01)	• •	0	(00)		663	(68)
1958:	2,659	(250)	• •	1,230	(116)	24.	(23)	• •	586	(55)	• • •	337	(32)		1,099	(103)		10	(01)		0	(00)	• •	545	(51)
1959:	2,691	(236)		917	(80)	25	(22)		460	(40)		334	(29)	••	1,008	(88)		8	(01)		0	(00)		404	(35)
1960:	3,212	(263)		1,252	(102)	. 31	(25)		676	(55)	•• :	337	(28)		1,060	(87)		15	(01)		0	(00)		543	(44)
1961:	2,938	(228)		1,284	(97)	. 26	(21)		625	(49)	• • •	348	(27)		967	(75)		8	(01)	• •	0	(00)		642	(50)
1962:	3,391	(248)		1,524	(111)	27	(20)	• •	582	(43)	'	403	(29)	• •	1,033	(76)		10	(01)		0	(00)		751	(55)
1963:	3,785	(257)	• •	1,880	(128)	. 23	(16)	• •	724	(49)	•. •	447	(30)		1,200	(82)	• •	3	(00)		0	(00)		945	(64)
1964:	3,899	(253)	• •	2,398	(151)	. 19	(12)	• •	767	(50)		553	(36)		1,266	(82)		4	(00)	• •	0	(00)	• •	959	(62)
1965:	4,094	(257)	• •	2,348	(148)	. 20	(13)		812	(51)	•••	406	(26)		1,421	(89)		10	(01)		2	(00)		1,004	(63)
	4,286														-	(96)		9	(01)		24	(01)		1,038	(63)
1967:	4,376	(238)	• •	3,345	(192)	26	(15)		850	(49)	•• '	425	(25)		1,405	(81)	• •	13	(01)	• •	59	(03)		1,305	(75)
1968:	4,105	(227)	• •	3,238	(179)	32	(18)	. 1	,105	(61)	• •	554	(31)		1,382	(76)	. ]	L08	(06)	• •	46	(03)		1,619	(89)
	4,457			-											7									1,667	
1970:	4,829	(246)	• •	3,395	(173)	34	(18)	• •	989	(50)		529	(27)		1,321	(67)	. 3	328	(17)		62	(03)		1,809	(92)
	4,458			-					-						-							-		1,680	
	4,485															(49)	. 4	480	(23)	. 2	08	(10)	• •	1,675	(80)
	4,386															(53)	. 7	705	(35)	. 1	63	(80)		1,321	(66)
1974:	5,216	(256)		1,598	(78)	37.	(18)	. 1	.,094	(54)	• •	372	(18)		1,035	(53)	. 6	582	(33)	. 1	44	(07)		1,110	(54)
1975:	5,257	(256)	• •	1,297	(63)	43	(21)	. 1	,152	(56)	• • :	274	(13)	• •	1,057	(51)	• -	88	(29)	. 1	06	(05)	• •	897	(44)
	4,983					41	(20)		964	(47)		256	(12)		1,107	(54)	. 7	763	(37)		65	(03)	• •	1,050	(51)
	4,810					45.	(23)	• • •	968	(48)	• •	304	(15)		1,012	(51)	. 6	569	(33)		60	(03)		1,102	(55)
1978:	5,002	(256)	• •	1,782	(91)	54.	(28)	• •	999	(51)	• •	375	(19)		1,055	(54)	. 6	500	(31)		53	(03)		1,155	(59)
1979:	5,584	(291)		1,816	(95)	55	(29)	. 1	.,086	(57)		483	(25)	٠	1,324	(69)	5	543	(28)		97	(05)		1,198	(62)
1980:	4,831	(220)		1,824	(83)	40	(19)		881	(40)	• •	317	(14)		1,237	(56)	. 3	396	(18)		85	(04)	• •	k,193	(54)

"Criminal Laws" include State and Federal penal laws and municipal ordinances.

"Non-Criminal" includes other misconduct within Juvenile Code jurisdiction, primarily runaway, failure to attend school, escape from TYC institution, and probation rules violation.

"Violence" offenses include all homicides, kidnapping, rape, sexual abuse, injury to child, reckless conduct, terroristic threat, robbery and assaults of any type.

"Burglary" includes the breaking and entering of buildings only, not vehicles or coin-operated machines.

"Auto Theft" includes thefts of all types of motor vehicles, also driving without the owner's consent (joyriding).

"Other Theft" includes all thefts except those of motor vehicles, theft of service (failure to pay), robbery, credit card abuse, embezzlement, extortion, forgery and swindling. It does include fraud (by changing price tags).

"Drugs" include all violations of the Controlled Substances.
Act or of drug laws existing prior to its passage.

"Glue Sniffing" includes all inhalant abuse (the inhaling of toxic vapors with intent to become intoxicated, elated, dazed).

"Runaway" is the voluntary absence of a child from his nome without the consent of his parent or guardian for a substantial length of time or without intent to return, "home" including facilities into the custody of which a child is placed under a court probation order, but not including TYC institutions.

#### SOURCES OF DELINQUENCY REFERRALS:

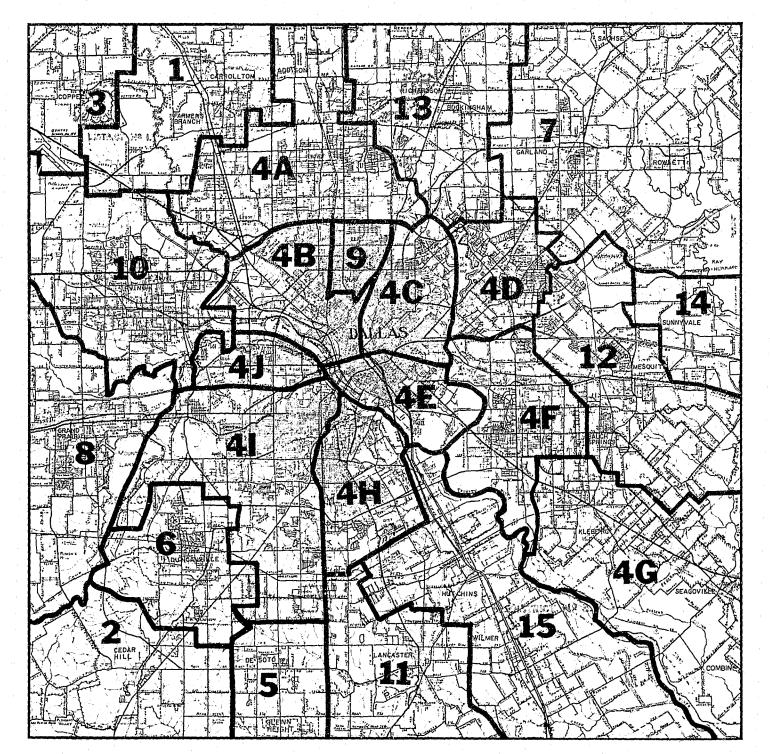
	Law Enforcement Agencies	1973		1974		1975		1976		1977		1978		1979		1980
	ison Police Department							3		5		6		9		5
Bal	ch Springs Police Department	30	<i>:</i>	28		44	,.	55	• • • •	74		57		55		69
Car	rollton Police Department	. 83	• • • •	95		92	,.	55		75		75		88		115
Ced	ar Hill Police Department	. 2		, 5		10		18		12		5	,	19		. 7
Coc	krell Hill Police Department	23	• • • •	6		21		32		20	• • • •	22		14	•	17
Dal	las Police Department	5,414		5,513		5,426		4,783		4,659		4,523		4,932		4,049
DeS	oto Police Department	19		39		25		22		19		25		. 16		18
Dun	canville Police Department	63		31		43		35		29		57		71		57
Far	mers Branch Police Department	78		50		45		44		73		83		59		85
Gar	land Police Department	202		186		218		389		448		570		548		491
G1e	n Heights Police Department	-		-		-	• • • •			-						1
Gra	nd Prairie Police Department	231		268		203		192		181		209		280	•••	278
Hig	hland Park Police Department	29		28		24		49		27	,	28		17		18
Hut	chins Police Department	, 5		5	,.	.7		21		5		13		13		8
Irv	ing Police Department	420		516		413		390		412	• • • •	437		455		292
Kle	berg Police Department	3		5		. 5		1	· • • • •	-		_				-
Lan	caster Police Department	9		24		. 35		32		26		42		43		52
Mes	quite Police Department	215		232		155		206		265		305		318		391
Ric	hardson Police Department	78		73		58		96		112		94		112		108
Now Row	lett Police Department	-		· <u>·</u>				-		-		5		5		11
Sea	goville Police Department	· —		-			• • • •			-		_		_		3
Uni	versity Park Police Department	27		50		28		12		6		10	·	38		23
Wil	mer Police Department	-				<b>-</b>		-		7		. 4		1		1
Pri	vate Security Guards	-					· ·	-				-		-		1
Dal	las County Sheriff's Department	124		180		125		128	• •,• •	149		109		74		56
Out	-of-County Law Enforce. Agencies	38		62		42								60		52
Fir	e Departments	20		11		, <b>-</b>		4		6		6		1		-
Tex	as Department of Public Safety	8		19		1		7		2		1.		-		1
	eral Law Enforcement Agencies									1		6		1		
	Total of Law Enforcement Agencies	7,146		7,459		7,027		6,623		6,679		6,764	• • • •	7,229	'	6,209

#### SOURCES OF DELINQUENCY REFERRALS (Continued):

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Public Schools (by districts)								
Carrollton-Farmers Branch	х	1		15	9	2	19	24
Cedar Hill	Χ,	,		~	- · · · ·	1		1
Coppell	х			4				-
Dallas	55	50	76	125	221	276	189	187
DeSoto	х		<del>-</del> · · · ·				2	3
Duncanville	х	1	1	2		1	4	9
Garland	х	5	1	38	10	27	68	36
Grand Prairie	X		1	15	55	6	26	10
Highland Park	Х			2		5	13	1
Irving	х	8	3	18	22	9	16	17
Lancaster	X		1	2		3	6	_
Mesquite	X		· · ·	1	12	13	9	11
Richardson	X	2	4	30	40	26	15	29
Sunnyvale	X					<del>-</del>	1	
Wilmer-Hutchins	X		7			5	1	15
NOut-of-County school districts	X	4	7	1	3			
<sup>ω</sup> Private Schools	<u>X</u>							
Total of Schools	х	71	87	253	372	374	369	345
Social agencies	87	63	9	32	36	40	29	27
Parents and relatives	100	47	15	54	40	75	42	. 59
Other juvenile courts and depts	55	53	60	101	54	109	120	90
Probation Officers (prob. viol.)	х	28	44	60	144	101	115	120
Other miscellaneous sources	30	26	4	48	38	40	48	66
Total referrals disposed of in year	7,473	7,747	7,246	7,171	7,363	7,503	7,952	6,916

RESIDENCE LOCATIONS OF REFERRED JUVENILES BY YEARS: (Information is available since 1960)

County School Districts, With Dallas Sub-Divided: Beyond Northwest Highway	Indi 1974 193 .	1975 198 .	Referre 1976 150 .	1977	1978	1979	Individo Total		Girls	_Ref	1 1980 Ferrals 152	
Northwest Central Dallas	172 .	168 .	151 .					2 132			290	
Northeast Central Dallas	400 .	433 .	382 .					1 . 269			496	
Beyond White Rock Lake	135 .	115 .	100 .					1 . 121			162	
"South Dallas"	521 .	526 .	406 .	391 .	445	. 462	40	2 . 318	84	•	625	
Pleasant Grove Area	253 .	273 .	291 .	275 .	284	. 284	24	7 . 195	52		379	
Rylie-Kleberg-Seagoville	88 .	84 .	60 .	85 .	87	. 70	8	0. 68	12		105	
East Oak Cliff	671 .	760 .	614 .	544 .	618	. 578	46	4. 356	108		723	
West Oak Cliff	468 .	483 .	472 .	484 .	486	. 548	44	9 . 343	106		638	
"West Dallas"	479 .	413 .	306 .	290 .	281	. 391	23:	3 . 181	52		373	
Dallas Indep School Dist. Total	3,380 .	3,453.	2,932.	2,899 .	2,909	. 3,032	2,64	5 2,042	604	•	3,943	
Carrollton-Farmers Branch I. S. D	123 .		101 .				16	5 . 112	54		223	
Cedar Hill Independent School Dist	20 .	9.	16 .	12 .	7	. 13		3. 6	2	• :	12	
Coppell Independent School District	2 .	6.	10 .	1.	2	. 1		4. 2	2	•	4	
DeSoto Independent School District	27 .	12 .	16 .	16 .	19	. 18	1	8. 13	5	•	25	
Duncanville Independent School Dist	41 .	47 .	50 .	41 .	68	. 79	6	2 . 43	19	•	76	
Garland Independent School District	173 .	211 .	346 .	406 .	477	. 495	45	2 . 311	141	•	593	
Grand Prairie Independent School Dist	225	187 .	204 .	188 .	204	. 250	22	6 . 174	52	•	299	
Highland Park Independent School Dist	25 .	21 .	21 .	10 .	17	. 30	2	3 . 20	3	•	29	
Irving Independent School District	367 .	364 .	327 .	342 .	324	. 297	20	8 . 157	51	• .	287	
Lancaster Independent School District	22 .	16 .	20 .	34 .	41	. 24	3	4 . 25	9		42	
Mesquite Independent School District	193 .	173 .	206 .	238 .	. 237	. 229	2.5	8 . 186	72	•	346	
Richardson Independent School District .	168 .	162 .	192 .	201 .	234	. 217	18	7 . 137	50	•	264	
Sunnyvale Independent School District	1.		2.	1.		. 1		2. 2	-	,	2	
Wilmer-Hutchins Indep. School District .	64 .	70 .	71 .	63 .	. 64	. 52	5	9 . 40	19	•	69	
Other Counties in Texas	989*.	550*.	289 .	314 .	. 288	. 344	30	3 . 188	115	•	344	
Other States in U. S *Out-of-County			258 .	256 .	. 293	. 312	29	1 . 114	177		302	
Foreign countries sub-divided i	n these	years.	21 .	28 .	43	. 21	5	5 . 49	7	•	56	



Dallas County Map Showing the Residence Locations of Those Children Who Were Referred in 1980. Plus County School District Boundaries and Ten Sub-Divisions of the Dallas Independent School District

- 1. Carrollton-Farmers Branch
- 2. Cedar Hill
- Coppell
- 4. Dallas:
- A. Beyond Northwest Hghy.
- B. Northwest Central Dal.
- C. Northeast Central Dal.
- D. Beyond White Rock Lake
- E. "South Dallas"
- F. Pleasant Grove Area
- G. Rylie-Kleberg-Seagovl.
- H. East Oak Cliff
- I. West Oak Cliff
- J. "West Dallas"
- 5. DeSoto
- 6. Duncanville
- 7. Garland
- 8. Grand Prairie
- 9. Highland Park
- 10. Irving
- 11. Lancaster
- 12. Mesquite
- 13. Richardson
- 14. Sunnyvale
- 15. Wilmer-Hutchins

DISPOSITIONS OF DELINQUENCY REFERRALS by OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION, ETHNIC GROUPS AND SEXES: Dispositions per each Referral Reason listed on pages and are available.

							10			
	Felonies	Jailable Misdemeanors Minor Misdemeanors	Non-Criminal Misconduct		White Black	Mexican	Other Spanish/Hispan Indian Other Pthnic Crouns		Girls	Totals
DISPOSITIONS BY COURT'S DECISION					~					
Adjudication declined, petition dismissed	110	35 3	22		2 53		- 1 -	143	27	170
Informal advisement ordered by judge	40	13 1	5	-	3 13	13		49	10	59
Motion-to-Modify dismissed after court hearing	6	2 –	4		4 .5	3		· 10	2	12
Passed pending good behavior with supervision	3	Т -	Τ.		2 3	_		. 5	<del>-</del>	. 5
Passed pending good behavior without supervision	3	1 -	_		2 2	_		. 3	1	4
Adjudicated but no disposition ordered	13	5 1	2	1	6 3	2		. 15	6	21
Adjudicated, to other juv. court for disposition	, <del>-</del> ,	2 -			2 -	-		. 1	1	2
Discretionary transfer to adult court	22		-		5 14			22		22
Probation or suspended commitment with parent(s)	585	198 13	145	4.5		126	4 6 -	791	150	941
Probation, custody to individual except parent	71	25 4	39		7 57	24	- 1 -	106	33	139
Probation, placement in County Boys Home	48	16 3	36	• 3	7 47	19	·	103	. <del>-</del> ,	103
Probation, placement in other institution	78	33 13	107	1.5	0 48	31	- 2 -	153	78	231
Probation, custody to Chief Probation Officer	14	4 2	8		8 13	- 6	- 1 -	18	10	28
Committed to Texas Youth Council (Delinquent)	124	2€ 6	53	7	7 107	22	1 2 -	181	28	209
Committed to Texas Youth Council (C. I. N. S.)	<del>-</del>	1	3		3 -	1		. 1	3	4
Termination order (="dependent child" placement)	1	<u> </u>	_		_ 2	,		. 2	-	2
Declared mentally retarded, custody to M.H.M.R	4	1 -	. 3		3 4	. 1		. 6	2	, 8 ,
Dismissed for want of prosecution	2	- '-	1		2 1			. 1.	2	3
Total dispositions by court's decision	1,124	363 47	429	95	719	275	5 13 -	1,610	353	1,963

DISPOSITIONS OF DELINQUENCY REFERRALS by OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION, ETHNIC GROUPS AND SEXES (Continued): Dispositions per each Referral Reason listed on pages and are available.

DISPOSITIONS BY PROBATION OFFICER OR D. A.	Felonies	Jailable Misdemeanors Minor		White		Mexican	Other Spanish/Hispanic	Indian   Other Ethnic Groups	Boys	Girls	Totals
Informal advisement or other supervision begun	119		28 108-			83	2	2 -	402	97	499
Informal advisement or other supervisn. continued .	44	60	39 47	98		31	2	3 -	148	42	190
Placement in County Boys Home continued	. 1		- 7	5	_				. 8	<del>-</del>	8
Case supervision by Child Welfare Unit continued	1	6	4 30	25		8	-		23	18	41
Case supervision by another agency continued	2	1	- 9	7	3	1	, -	- 1	4	8	12
Parole revoked by Texas Youth Council	24	5	2 4	9		5			32	3	35
Parole continued by Texas Youth Council	35	19	15 9	28		14		,	71	- 7	78
Runaway returned to institution by T.Y.C	7	1	- 111	61	,	15	-	1 -	101	18	119
Matter adjusted, counseled and/or warned	225	570 39		945		249	19		1,083		1,682
Placed in or returned to other county	29	32	40 14	60		49	-	- 1	86	29	115
Non-resident "runaway" returned home only		·	- 232	210	16	6	-		74	158	232
To juvenile authority elsewhere for disposition	26	25	3 56	91	12	6	-	1 -	62	48	110
To other agency for rehabilitation or disposition .	30	25	36 50	73	45	21	1	- 1	94	47	141
To adult jurisdiction for disposition	8	6	4 1	. 6	9	3	-	1 -	12	7	19
Other referral received while disposition pending .	272	281	75 123	287	368	88	5	3 -	669	82	751
Alleged offense disproven or not established	125	50	L4 26	76	105	-33	-	1 -	180	35	215.
No action per complainant's request	80	24	5 8	52	45	. 17	-	3	91	26	117
Unable to complete contact with child	16	60	L1 45	66	44	21	1		81	51	132
Jurisdiction taken elsewhere on different offense .	<del></del>	_	- 2	2	· _	_	-		-	2	2 ~
Child died before a disposition was made	1	-	- 1	, 1	1	_	-			2	2
No action taken	206	146	58 43	182	186	80	3	2 -	363	90	453
Total dispositions by Prob. Officer or D. A	1,251	1,521 72	25 1,422-	$-34 \ \overline{2,555}$	1,601	730	33	25 9	3,584	1,369	4,953
Total of all dispositions	2,375	1,884 7	72 1,851	3,506	2,320	1,005	38	38 9	5,194	1,722	5,916

#### COURT DISPOSITIONS:

Adjudication rejected, petition dismissed	Delinquent Conduc Original Action	t Cases Further Action	Need of Supervis Original Action	ion Cases Further Action	Through Termination Order
Informal Advisement ordered by	124	31	. 15		
Informal Advisement ordered by judge  Motion-to-modify dismissed	52	2			X
Passed during good behavior	1				X
Discretionary transfer to adult court	2 12				· · · · · X
Probation or Susp. Commit., to parent	649				x
Probation to other individual	71				· · · · · X
Probation to Boys Home	31				· · · · · X
Probation to other institution	70				· · · · · X
Probation, custody to Chief Prob. Officer	13				x
Texas Youth Council Commitment	59				· · · · X
Other orders	<u>31</u>				· · · · X
Total	1,115	-		<u>4</u> ····	· · · · · <u>2</u>
	٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠	580	222	43	2

# Staff

irector of Juvenile Services	1
ssistant Director of Juvenile Services	
ntake Services	15
Casework Manager and Senior Supervisor	
tatus Offender Services	26
amily Court Counseling Services	
sychological Services	4
dministrative Services	9
lerical Services	15
Director and Assistant Director 2 Program Director and Administrative Assistant 2 4 Supervisors and 4 Assistant Supervisors 8 Groupworkers 41 Admissions Coordinators 4 Service Attendants 4	61
Payments Division	19
ersonnel Coordinator	1
TOTAL	231

# **Commissioners Court**

Garry Weber		County	Judg	зe
Jim Jackson	Commissioner,	District	No.	1
Nancy E. Judy	Commissioner,	District	No.	2
Jim Tyson	Commissioner,	District	No.	3
Roy Orr	Commissioner,	District	No.	4
•				

This report
was prepared by
the Administrative Staff
of the
Dallas County Juvenile Department
4711 Harry Hines Blvd.
Dallas, Texas 75235