# Chambers County Community Plan

# 2018-2019

Prepared by the Office of District Attorney Cheryl Swope Lieck in conjunction with the service providers of Chambers County.



January 2018

# Chambers County Community Plan

# What Is a Community Plan?

This plan was formerly known as the Chambers County Criminal Justice Community Plan, the purpose of which is to identify gaps in services regarding criminal justice issues. Because of recent changes this plan will be known going forward as Chambers County Public Safety Community Plan. Because a wholesale rewrite of this plan was not anticipated for 2016, there will be places in the Plan where it is referred to as both the Criminal Justice Community Plan and the Public Safety Community Plan. For purposes of this document during this transition, both of these names refer to the same document. The Criminal Justice Division of the Governor's Office (CJD) requires that each county in Texas have a Criminal Justice Community Plan.

During August of 2017 Hurricane Harvey made landfall along the Texas coast and large areas of Chambers County were affected. Hurricane Harvey was the costliest storm on record inflicting nearly \$200 billion primarily from widespread flooding in the Houston metropolitan area. Many areas of Chambers County received over forty inches of rain and some areas received nearly sixty inches of rain in a 5 day period. The resulting flooded inundated homes, displaced residents and prompted many rescues across Chambers County. Much of the Chambers County industry and infrastructure including large portions of the petrochemical complex was idled or completely shut down for a period of days to weeks because of flooding, lack of resources and the fact that employees could not reach their employers because of flooded roads.

Because Chambers County operations were interrupted during the normal period that Community Planning efforts normally would have been ongoing, Chambers County did not conduct normal extensive Community Planning efforts.

Further, because of the close proximity between the date of Hurricane Harvey and the due date of this plan, extensive hurricane relief measures are not discussed in this plan. To the extent that long term projects related Hurricane Harvey are implemented, those measures will be discussed in future Plans.

These matters are also complicated by the fact that there are still projects related to Hurricane Ike which are still ongoing.

To the extent that projects related to Hurricane Ike are still ongoing, sections of this plan may refer to the Chambers County Long Term Recovery Plan which was executed in April of 2009. The Long Term Recovery Plan can be found at:

http://www.tbrpc.org/tampabaycatplan/pdf/resource\_docs/case\_studies/Chambers\_TX\_LTR Plan.pdf .

To the extent that issues in the Criminal Justice Community Plan refer to the Long Term Recovery Plan, reference will be made to the applicable sections of the Long Term Recovery Plan.

Further, the Houston-Galveston Area Council (H-GAC) is administering the Hurricane Ike Housing Recovery Program for Chambers County to repair or replace homes damaged as a result of Hurricane Ike. Information concerning the Hurricane Ike Housing Recovery Program can be found at

http://www.h-gac.com/community/community/ike/default.aspx .

This plan is revised on a yearly basis by members of the Chambers County District Attorney's Office. The first revisions of this plan were accomplished through the efforts of District Attorney Cheryl Swope Lieck during 2010 and 2011 through the implementation of the Chambers County District Attorney's Training and Prosecution Project.

The District Attorney's Office for the 344<sup>th</sup> Judicial District was created by acts of the legislature in 2005 to take effect January 1, 2009. Prior to 2009, the District Attorney's Office was linked to the 253<sup>rd</sup> Judicial District in Liberty and Chambers Counties. Cheryl Swope Lieck was appointed to be the first District Attorney for Chambers County by Governor Rick Perry.

Upon taking office, the District Attorney immediately realized that very few services were available locally. Despite starting large scale community planning efforts in early 2010, several challenges remain. Many of the services relied upon are still outside of the county and transportation issues will permeate throughout most sections of this plan. By way of example, the Children's Advocacy Center is located in Dayton which is in Liberty County. Adding to this issue is the fact that Chambers County lies between two district metropolitan areas with Houston to the west and Beaumont to the east. These are two distinct areas with distinct demographics which each operate under a separate Council of Government.

The document that is represented here reflects the efforts of many in Chambers County that are concerned with assuring that any gaps in services that are identified are closed in a way that will both solve the problem and provide as great a benefit to the community as possible. This plan will continue to address Veteran's Issues across several areas including probation and early detection and treatment of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and will also expand educational issues as they relate to other areas in the plan. Another goal of this plan will be to address issues relating to human trafficking and how these issues affect the community and its citizens.

During the 2017 planning sessions, despite the fact that planning was interrupted by Hurricane Harvey, new areas of need were identified as potential needs. Mental Health issues as they relate to services, facilities and the criminal justice system in general will be noted throughout the plan. The current facility and infrastructure needs as they relate to

general populations but more specifically the criminal justice system will also be noted. Also a continued push to deal with technology as it relates to the rural and undeveloped areas of the county will be addressed to the extent possible. Finally, an effort will be made to denote public safety issues as well as issues of increased cooperation amongst law enforcement agencies as such in the areas where they are applicable.

During 2017 efforts were also made to engage representatives from all levels of state and federal government in the planning process, as well as local school board and other agencies where applicable.

It is with grateful acknowledgement that the names of those involved in the process of developing this plan are listed in the following pages.

Though the original final draft of this plan was completed in December of 2007, this is a work in progress. New criminal justice and public safety goals are identified, the Planning Group changes as a result of individual and agency circumstances, and requirements concerning the makeup of the Plan are subject to change from year to year. Thus, Chambers County is interested in keeping up with these changes, and including such in updates that will be posted from time to time.

If you are reading this Plan and have not been involved in its development, you are invited to join in this ongoing effort. Any questions you may have can be addressed to either Eric C. Carcerano, Community Plan Coordinator for Chambers County, or to the Criminal Justice Program of the Houston-Galveston Area Council. Contact information is provided within this document.

The Chambers County Commissioners Court supports the concept of community planning by providing staff support and resources for development and implementation of the Chambers County Community Plan. Additionally, the Commissioners Court supports grant applications from county departments as well as community organizations that address gaps in services identified in the Community Plan.

Areas Represented

#### **Incorporated Communities:**

Anahuac	Beach City	Old-River Winfree
Baytown	Mont Belvieu	Cove

#### **Unincorporated Communities:**

Winnie	Oak Island	Stowell
Double Bayou	Seabreeze	Wallisville
Hankamer	Smith Point	

#### **School Districts:**

Anahuac ISD	East Chambers ISD			
Barbers Hill ISD	Goose Creek ISD			

#### Brief description and history of Chambers County:

Chambers County was formed in 1858 from Liberty and Jefferson counties, and organized the same year with Wallisville as its county seat. Named for Thomas Jefferson Chambers, it is a rural county less than twenty miles east of Houston in the Coastal Prairie region of Southeast Texas. The county is divided by the Trinity River. It comprises 616 square miles of level terrain that slopes toward Galveston Bay and the Gulf of Mexico, its southern and southwestern boundaries. The county's abundant coastal marshland has never supported a large population, but its watery lowlands support the rice culture that yields the county's principal crop. Other farmers raise significant numbers of beef cattle, hogs, sheep, and poultry, as well as corn, feed grains, citrus fruits, vegetables, and some cotton. Archeological excavations in the county have produced artifacts dating to A.D. 1000. Karankawa, Coapite, and Copane Indians lived in the area when the first expeditions traveled the lower Trinity River. Mexican influence in the area increased after the Mexican war of independence from Spain in 1821.

In the early twenty-first century petroleum and chemical production, agribusiness, fish and oyster processing, and tourism are key elements of the area's economy.

In 2010 the census counted 35,096 people living in Chambers County. This marked a 34.82% increase in population from the 2000 census. Many of the matters covered in this plan deal directly with the increase in population and issues created by a large jump in population. Population statistics appear to show the county is transitioning

from a largely rural county to a county with a suburban area in the west and more rural areas to the east.

There are two events which have a bearing on the population makeup of the county which have not been completely quantified.

The first of these events is the ongoing recovery from Hurricane Ike which struck the area in September of 2008. According to the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs, Hurricane Ike made landfall near Galveston on September 13, 2008, with a significant storm surge and winds topping out at 110 miles per hour. Damages have been estimated to run as high as \$29 billion throughout a 34-county region of Southeast Texas.

Chambers County executed a Long Term Community Recovery Plan in April of 2009. There are issues in the Long Term Community Recovery Plan which overlap issues in the Criminal Justice Community Plan. Rather than copying large sections of the Long Term Community Recovery Plan here, an effort will be made to reference specific sections of the Long Term Community Recovery Plan as they are applicable.

The second event which has a bearing on the population makeup of the county is the long awaited completion of a replacement bridge over the Trinity River on Interstate 10 in Chambers County. In August of 2011, the new multi-lane bridge was completed which replaced a much smaller bridge that was built in the 1950's. The new bridge will increase mobility across the county which may have an additional effect on population shifts. It is too soon to determine the effects of the bridge as it relates to shifting population, but this is an issue that will need to be addressed going forward in future plans.

Finally, large scale ongoing construction projects in the petro-chemical complex throughout the county as well as the development of suburban transportation corridors continue to shift population patterns.

# **Community Planning Team**

Community Plan Coordinator for Chambers County: Eric C. Carcerano, Assistant District Attorney Chambers County District Attorney's Office under the direction of Cheryl Swope Lieck, District Attorney for Chambers County.

In developing this Community Plan, members of the team were divided into several focus groups for the purpose of narrowing the scope of research and data that are incorporated into the Plan. Some members may serve in multiple capacities/categories. A large share of the work in multiple subject areas was completed by community members Stacey Brown of Bay Area Turning Point and Danni Previte, Crime Victim Coordinator for Chambers County.

# **Community Partnership**

Several of the goals of this plan were accomplished through a Community Partnership between the Chambers County District Attorney's Office and M.L. Wismer Distributing in Baytown, Texas. This partnership was first established through the Texas District and County Attorney's Association's Driving While Intoxicated Summit and continues through the current programs. During 2018 M.L. Wismer Distributing will be moving their operations from Baytown, Texas to Mont Belvieu, Texas in Chambers County. This will allow increased collaboration and community partnership between M.L. Wismer and other partner agencies. The District Attorney's Office would like to give special thanks to Jim Ferris, Jim Coker and M.L. Wismer Distributing for their support.

# **Special Recognition**

During 2017, Chambers County was saddened by the loss of two individuals who had played an integral part in the Community Planning process since its inception. Terry Norman served as the Chambers County Veteran's Service Officer for 10 years. Terry was an advocate for local veterans and played an integral part in bringing our Veteran's legal Clinics to Chambers County. Kristi Henry was an educator, an advocate and a friend in the Anahuac Independent School District for many years. Kristi was an original participant in the very first project under this plan. Her kindness and her service will be missed. Others who participated in the preparation of the Community Plan are:

# **Chambers County Elected Officials:**

Cheryl Swope Lieck	District Attorney
A.R. "Rusty" Senac	County Commissioner
Gary Nelson	County Commissioner
Larry George	County Commissioner
Heather Hawthorne	County Clerk
Don R. Langford	Constable, Precinct 2
Ben Bean	Constable, Precinct 4
Robert Barrow	Constable, Precinct 6
Brian Hawthorne	Chambers County Sheriff
Patti Henry	Chambers County District Clerk
Blake Sylvia	Justice of the Peace, Precinct 4
Jennifer Pate	Senator Brandon Creighton
Matthew Conner	Senator John Cornyn

# **Chambers County Departments:**

Dane Listi	First Assistant District Attorney
Kathy Esquivel	Assistant District Attorney
Alissa Beard	Assistant County Attorney
Tony Sims	Auditor, Chambers County
Tammy Jenkins	Clerk, Justice of the Peace, Precinct 6

Danni Previte	Crime Victim Coordinator
Paula Richard	Employee Health and Wellness
Sarah Cerrone	Economic Development
Jessica Laskoskie	Indigent Health Care
Steve Swan	Adult Probation
Gordon Andrews	Chambers County Veteran's Service Officer
Sharon Burgess, RN	Chambers County Health Department
Mary Beth Bess, RNCFNP	Chambers County Wellness Center
Victoria Figueroa	Chambers County Environmental Health
Kim Turner	Chambers County Emergency Management
Belinda Bazan	Chambers County Purchasing
Bobby Hall	Chambers County Road and Bridge
Lloyd Dobbs	Chambers County Mosquito Control

# Law Enforcement Agencies:

Virgil Blasdel	Chief, Mont Belvieu Police Department
Gilbert Phillips	Chief Deputy, Chambers County Sheriff's Office
Kenny Widner	Chief, Barbers Hill ISD Police Department
Steve Ferguson	Mont Belvieu Police Department
Dustin Dockery	Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Fred Ruiz	Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Douglas Egbert	Chambers County Sheriff's Department

# **Service Providers:**

Brenda Sykes	Bay Area Turning Point
Stacey Brown	Bay area Turning Point
Barbie Brasheer	Harris Co. Domestic Violence Coordinating Council
Debbie Moseley	Bridge Over Troubled Waters
Rachel Ansley Liz Pruitt	Bridgehaven Children's Advocacy Center
	Bridgehaven Children's Advocacy Center
Christy Ridgway	Chambers County Child Welfare Board
Christy Ridgway Gladys Pryor	Chambers County Child Welfare Board United Way Baytown and Greater Chambers County
	•
Gladys Pryor	United Way Baytown and Greater Chambers County

# **Identification of Community Problems**

# **General Public Safety Needs and Issues**

In each of the areas below, problems are identified and data is included that supports both the existence and severity of the problems as they are found in Chambers County. Below is a discussion of the problems, the manner in which the problems are being addressed, and strategically how responses to these community problems could be improved.

The following characteristics are referred to in several portions of the plan. For convenience they are listed here.

# **Population Increase**

S0101: AGE AND SEX 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Carlain at	Chambers County,	Anahuac	Mont Belvieu	Winnie-Stowell
Subject	Texas	CCD	CCD	CCD
	Total	Total	Total	Total
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Total population	35,570	5,886	24,469	5,215
AGE				
Under 5 years	7.0%	7.6%	6.8%	7.3%
5 to 9 years	8.2%	4.2%	9.9%	4.4%
10 to 14 years	7.7%	5.4%	8.5%	6.7%
15 to 19 years	7.7%	5.5%	8.4%	7.0%
20 to 24 years	5.4%	6.3%	4.6%	7.8%
25 to 29 years	5.9%	7.3%	5.7%	4.9%
30 to 34 years	6.4%	7.9%	6.6%	3.9%
35 to 39 years	7.3%	4.0%	8.6%	4.4%
40 to 44 years	7.4%	5.3%	7.5%	9.0%
45 to 49 years	7.9%	5.7%	8.8%	6.2%
50 to 54 years	7.3%	8.2%	6.9%	8.2%
55 to 59 years	7.1%	8.3%	6.1%	10.0%
60 to 64 years	4.8%	6.4%	4.8%	3.2%
65 to 69 years	4.3%	8.0%	3.1%	5.8%
70 to 74 years	2.2%	3.6%	1.2%	5.2%
75 to 79 years	1.5%	3.0%	0.8%	3.0%
80 to 84 years	0.8%	1.3%	0.5%	1.2%
85 years and over	1.2%	1.9%	1.0%	1.7%

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SELECTED AGE				
CATEGORIES				
5 to 14 years	15.9%	9.6%	18.4%	11.1%
15 to 17 years	5.0%	2.3%	5.6%	4.8%
18 to 24 years	8.1%	9.5%	7.4%	10.0%
15 to 44 years	40.0%	36.3%	41.6%	37.0%
16 years and over	75.3%	81.8%	72.8%	79.8%
18 years and over	72.1%	80.5%	69.2%	76.7%
60 years and over	14.8%	24.2%	11.4%	20.1%
62 years and over	13.0%	21.6%	9.6%	19.3%
65 years and over	9.9%	17.9%	6.6%	16.9%
75 years and over	3.5%	6.2%	2.3%	5.9%
SUMMARY INDICATORS				
Median age (years)	36.1	41.9	34.5	42.1
Sex ratio (males per 100	101.4	109.7	101.3	93.4
females)				
Age dependency ratio	60.8	59.6	59.7	67.1
Old-age dependency ratio	16.0	28.5	10.5	28.2
Child dependency ratio	44.8	31.1	49.3	38.9
PERCENT IMPUTED				
Sex	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Age	1.5%	1.4%	1.7%	0.4%

# **Economic Characteristics**

DP03: SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

	Chambers	Anahuac	Mont	Winnie-
Subject	County,	CCD	Belvieu	Stowell
	Texas		CCD	CCD
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Population 16 years and over	26,784	4,812	17,809	4,163
In labor force	16,750	2,718	11,616	2,416
Civilian labor force	16,727	2,705	11,606	2,416
Employed	15,469	2,473	10,790	2,206
Unemployed	1,258	232	816	210
Armed Forces	23	13	10	0
Not in labor force	10,034	2,094	6,193	1,747
Civilian labor force	16,727	2,705	11,606	2,416
Percent Unemployed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	13,325	2,336	8,929	2,060

In labor force	6,608	1,115	4,540	953
Civilian labor force	6,608	1,115	4,540	953
Employed	6,076	1,031	4,197	848
Own children under 6 years	2,812	422	1,966	424
All parents in family in labor force	1,464	206	1,125	133
All patents in family in fabor force	1,404	200	1,123	155
Own children 6 to 17 years	6,524	562	5,194	768
All parents in family in labor force	4,104	339	3,224	541
			,	
COMMUTING TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	15,161	2,433	10,582	2,146
Car, truck, or van drove alone	13,287	2,124	9,531	1,632
Car, truck, or van carpooled	1,239	150	664	425
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	0	0	0	0
Walked	142	87	55	0
Other means	232	22	178	32
Worked at home	261	50	154	57
Moon travel time to work (minutes)	31.5	20.4	31.4	33.4
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	51.5	30.4	51.4	33.4
OCCUPATION				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	15,469	2,473	10,790	2,206
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	5,583	725	4,134	724
Service occupations	1,719	393	1,103	223
Sales and office occupations	2,650	454	1,826	370
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	2,539	266	1,720	553
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	2,978	635	2,007	336
INDUSTRY Civilian employed population 16 years and over	15,469	2,473	10,790	2,206
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	336	70	173	93
Construction	2,570	343	1,816	411
Manufacturing	2,370	244	2,258	242
Wholesale trade	825	281	516	242
Retail trade	851	163	537	151
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	1,042	182	663	197
Information	187	68	40	79
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	572	77	319	176
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and	1,278	185	935	158
waste management services	-,			100
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	3,104	416	2,279	409
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food	664	93	390	181
services				
Other services, except public administration	572	100	414	58
Public administration	724	251	450	23
CLASS OF WORKER				
CLASS OF WORKER Civilian employed population 16 years and over	15,469	2,473	10,790	2,206
	11,685	1,638	8,320	1,727
Private wage and salary workers		1,000	0,540	1,141
Private wage and salary workers Government workers	2,877	577	1,988	312

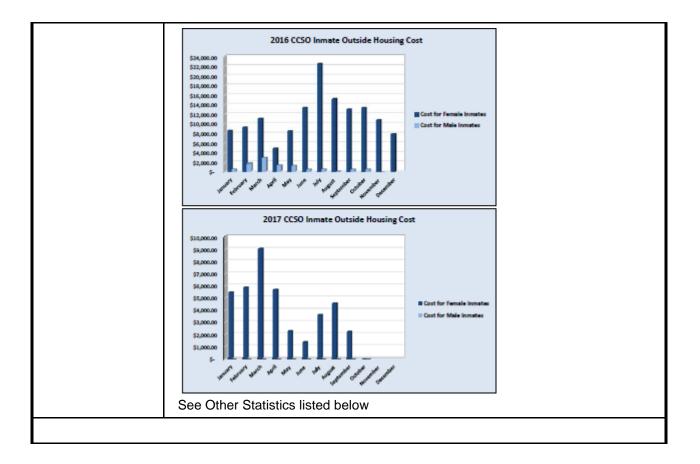
Unpaid family workers	0	0	0	0
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2013 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)				
Total households	12,147	2,227	7,900	2,020
Less than \$10,000	649	202	312	135
\$10,000 to \$14,999	443	161	147	135
\$15,000 to \$24,999	765	185	357	223
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,097	332	525	240
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,198	263	611	324
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2,083	374	1,439	270
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,845	242	1,285	318
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,255	254	1,783	218
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,251	127	1,025	99
\$200,000 or more	561	87	416	58
Median household income (dollars)	72,489	46,065	84,848	44,862
Mean household income (dollars)	87,586	66,326	100,008	62,444
With earnings	10,058	1,588	6,934	1,536
Mean earnings (dollars)	92,168	73,138	101,465	69,871
With Social Security	2,811	786	1,474	551
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	17,810	17,398	17,701	18,691
With retirement income	1,921	397	1,176	348
Mean retirement income (dollars)	22,266	22,313	25,183	12,353
	100	115	205	110
With Supplemental Security Income	432	115	205	112
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	12,586	14,492	11,338	12,914
With cash public assistance income	165	12	124	29
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	1,782	800	1,983	1,331
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	669	228	304	137
Families	9,839	1,617	6,769	1,453
Less than \$10,000	287	114	173	0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	181	50	118	13
\$15,000 to \$24,999	450	90	244	116
\$25,000 to \$34,999	839	230	411	198
\$35,000 to \$49,999	893	230	386	277
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,732	325	1,197	210
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,592	143	1,149	300
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,132	221	1,705	206
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,178	127	976	75
\$200,000 or more	555	87	410	58
Median family income (dollars)	82,601	57,007	91,999	56,610
Mean family income (dollars)	97,363	76,540	107,415	73,706
Per capita income (dollars)	30,140	25,057	32,581	24,425
Norfamily households	2 200	610	1 121	567
Nonfamily households	2,308	610	1,131	567
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	31,762	23,750	47,936	23,119
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	40,734	36,947	49,492	27,339

Median earnings for workers (dollars)	42,272	30,763	47,011	32,109
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	63,042	44,375	70,132	50,633
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	45,273	38,988	46,590	36,136
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE				
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	35,315	5,687	24,459	5,169
With health insurance coverage	29,448	4,255	21,177	4,016
With private health insurance	24,190	3,013	18,152	3,025
With public coverage	8,033	1,825	4,621	1,587
No health insurance coverage	5,867	1,432	3,282	1,153
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	9,909	1,148	7,547	1,214
No health insurance coverage	838	180	532	126
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years	21,942	3,514	15,308	3,120
In labor force:	15,894	2,383	11,266	2,245
Employed:	14,716	2,155	10,526	2,035
With health insurance coverage	11,959	1,463	8,967	1,529
With private health insurance	11,803	1,430	8,864	1,509
With public coverage	379	86	261	32
No health insurance coverage	2,757	692	1,559	506
Unemployed:	1,178	228	740	210
With health insurance coverage	645	127	406	112
With private health insurance	547	127	346	74
With public coverage	129	9	60	60
No health insurance coverage	533	101	334	98
Not in labor force:	6,048	1,131	4,042	875
With health insurance coverage	4,328	691	3,185	452
With private health insurance	3,319	452	2,587	280
With public coverage	1,309	286	827	196
No health insurance coverage	1,720	440	857	423

# Victim Issues (listed in order of priority, greatest need first)

Priority #1

In FY 20	12, T	he Chambe	r's C	County She	riff's Offi	ce rep	ports the	followin
data:								
	Chil	d physical						
• 20	) Chil	d sexual						
• 10	)5 Doi	nestic viole	ence					
			auns	)				
• 2	Elder	abuse						
• 1	Adult	molested as	s a ch	nild				
• 1	16 4 55	aults (not I	)V)					
			,,,					
_		sment						
• 5	Rape							
• 3	Stalki	ng cases						
243 101	ai ass	auns						
			C	Chambers C	ounty			
		0	CSO Inn	nates housed in (	outside facilities	;		
		0300	0-669-3	520 - Contract H	ousing / Prisone	ers		
Month	Year	# Female Inmates	Cost fo	r Female Inmates	# Male Inmates	Cost fo	r Male Inmates	Month Tota
January	2016	12	s	8.640.00	1	s	775.00	\$ 9,415.00
February	2016	12	\$	9,315.00	4	\$	1,940.00	\$ 11,255.00
March	2016	16		11,190.00		\$	2,980.00	\$ 14,170.00
								\$ 6,655.00 \$ 10,090.00
June	2016	17	ŝ	13,425.00	1	ŝ	750.00	\$ 14,175.00
July	2016	27	\$	22,540.00	1	\$	775.00	\$ 23,315.00
								\$ 15,535.00
October	2016	16	ŝ	13,405.00	1	ŝ	775.00	\$ 14,180.00
November	2016	15	\$	10,845.00	0	s	-	\$ 10,845.00
								\$ 7,965.00
February	2017	9	ŝ	5,870.00	ő	ŝ	-	\$ 5,870.00
March	2017	18	\$	9,045.00	0	\$	-	\$ 9,045.00
			-			-		\$ 5,655.00
June	2017	1	ŝ	1,350.00	ő	ŝ	-	\$ 1,350.00
July	2017	8	\$	3,600.00	0	\$	-	\$ 3,600.00
								\$ 4,545.00
		4		2,205.00	0			\$ 2,205.00
November	2017							
December	2017							
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Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total
CHAMBERS CO SO	28256	TX0360000							
Number of Offenses		1	3	7	46	193	339	64	653
Rate Per 100,000		3.5	10.6	24.8	162.8	683	1199.7	226.5	2310.9
Number of Clearances		2	3	9	48	225	370	74	731
Percent Cleared		200	100	129	104	117	109	116	112
Number of Arrests		1	0	6	75	32	65	13	192
MONT BELVIEU PD	4366	TX0360700		<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>			
Number of Offenses		0	2	1	6	12	84	25	130
Rate Per 100,000		0	45.8	22.9	137.4	274.9	1924	572.6	2977.6
Number of Clearances		0	2	1	3	2	18	2	28
Percent Cleared		0	100	100	50	17	21	8	22
Number of Arrests		0	0	1	4	8	28	1	42
BARBERS HILL ISD PD	0	TX0361000		2		2			
Number of Offenses		0	0	0	0	0	12	0	12
Rate Per 100,000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Clearances		0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Percent Cleared		0	0	0	0	0	17	0	17
Number of Arrests		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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County Totals - CHAMBERS COUNTY			-						
Population	32622								
Number Offenses		1	5	8	52	205	435	89	795
Rate Per 100,000		3.1	15.3	24.5	159.4	628.4	1333.5	272.8	2437
Number Clearances		2	5	10	51	227	390	76	761
Percent Cleared		200	100	125	99	111	90	86	96
Number of Arrests		1	0	7	79	40	93	14	234

	Priority #2
Problem Identified	Data
Child Abuse and Neglect	<ul> <li>In FY 2013, Texas Department of Family and Protective Services Annual Report and Data Book reported the following: <ul> <li>279 alleged victims, which 258 were provided initial intakes, and 192 were assigned to investigations.</li> <li>5 children were confirmed as victims.</li> <li>133 children after investigation were unconfirmed if victimization had occurred of which 14 were unable to determine and 7 were unable to complete.</li> <li>One fatality was reported.<sup>1</sup></li> <li>158 children were not provided services.</li> <li>17 children were removed from their homes.</li> <li>63 children are reported to be in DFPS custody.</li> <li>19 children are reported in foster care.</li> <li>The county has 0 foster homes; 3 foster/adoptive homes; and 0 adoptive homes registered.</li> <li>There are 8 children in the county currently waiting for adoption.</li> <li>Bridgehaven CAC interviewed 218 child victims in 2013.</li> <li>40 cases interviewed were specific to Chambers County.</li> <li>52% of child victims interviewed were on allegations of sexual abuse;</li> <li>6% Physical abuse;</li> <li>10% child witness;</li> <li>32% child at risk</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Bay Area Turning Point is currently in the process of trying to fill these gaps in services. Bay Area Turning Point employees a service coordinator, a full time counselor and a part time advocate. Bay Area Turning Point does not have a full time Spanish speaking advocate available locally and one must travel from Harris County when needed. As projects grow collaboration can be increased in all areas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Reported after fatality count was frozen.

While there is a stronger collaborative effort to bring comprehensive services to families affected by child abuse and family violence, a lot more parenting education and intervention services are needed, definitely, with the population growth increases. It is identified that the community would benefit more if any community centers, chambers county school districts, and faith-based establishments would join in the collaborative effort to provide more opportunity for established services in the county to expand its outreach efforts in more of the remote locations. Many victims are limited through lack of transportation to attend even the limited services available. More remote site locations for services are needed and would benefit the community for easier access to alleviate the current transportation issues.

Child Abuse awareness, prevention, and education strategies could more effectively help reduce abuse, and help victims break the cycle by expanding treatment and counseling for victims and their parents and by secure funding for training and specialized equipment needed for abuse-related investigations.

	Priority #3
Problem Identified	Data
Sexual Assault	<ul> <li>In FY 2012, The Chambers County Sheriff's Office reports the following data: <ul> <li>10 Adult sexual assaults</li> <li>1 Adult molested as a child</li> <li>5 Rape</li> <li>20 Child sexual assaults</li> <li>1 Adult molested as a child assault</li> <li>FY 2011 CSCD records indicate that 28 offenders were under the direct and indirect supervision of the CSCD for a sexual offense.</li> <li>97 Sex Offenders are currently registered in Chambers County.</li> <li>Sex offenders have reported that had their victims been educated about sexual crimes at an early age, they would not have been able to commit their crimes and there would be fewer victims.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Potential Response to Pro	blem
	Area Turning Point Inc. began services in the Chambers County Horizon Family Center was forced to close its doors in 2012. Since

In January 2013 Bay Area Turning Point Inc. began services in the Chambers County community, after New Horizon Family Center was forced to close its doors in 2012. Since this time Bay Area Turning Point has identified and addressed the distinctive needs of victims of family violence and sexual assault. From September 2013 to August 2014 over

132 callers were assisted through a 24 hour crisis hotline, 6 individuals were rendered shelter services, and 60 victims benefited from non-residential services to include: safety planning, legal advocacy, accompaniments, applying for Crime Victim Compensation and individual counseling for adults and children.

Bay Area Turning Point in collaboration with the Chambers County District Attorney's office provided 10 protective orders to victims, which has long been a goal of the Chambers County Community Plan.

The adult and child therapist provided 241 hours of individual counseling onsite at the Anahuac office located at the Wellness Center at Bayside, Anahuac Elementary School, Anahuac Middle School, and Anahuac High School.

Bay Area Turning Point has worked collaboratively with Chambers County Sheriff's Department, DFPS, Chambers County District Attorney's office, The Wellness Center at Bayside, Chambers Health, Mont Belvieu Police Department, and Anahuac ISD to identify needs and provide intervention services. Bay Area Turning Point also provided a professional training on "How To Recognize Child Abuse And Neglect" to all Anahuac faculty and staff.

Continued identified needs are: lack of availability of counseling hours for crime victims, SANE nurses to provide exams for sexual assault victims, training and education for law enforcement on the dynamics of DV. There is an increasing need of services for sex trafficking victims who have complex needs such as mental health, legal, distrust, and trauma related issues.

An ongoing issue is a lack of transportation, especially to services that are not offered within the county, and in some area's there is still a lack of knowledge of available resources and collaboration.

Prior to 1/2013 Escape Family Resource Center provided a parenting education program in Chambers County. As of 1/2014 this much needed service is no longer being offered in Chambers County. Escape offers classes in adjacent counties but does not provide transportation. Services need to be provided within the county due to lack of transportation.

		Priority #4
Problem Identified	Data	
Human Trafficking	•	There is an increasing need of services for sex trafficking victims who have complex needs such as mental health, legal, distrust, and trauma related issues. Along with the increased need for these services are also immigration related issues that related to sex trafficking victims
	•	According to a published study conducted to Free The Captives, an anti-human trafficking group Interstate 10 is the most highly traveled and highest demand area for human trafficking.
	•	http://www.freethecaptiveshouston.com/wp- content/uploads/Free-the-Captives-Research- Project-on-Backpage.pdf

Greater collaboration is needed with immigration groups, anti-human trafficking groups and faith based organizations in order to fight human trafficking. Community policing activities should be organized at all levels in the county, including law enforcement and local school districts.

- The Cabrini Center can be used to provide immigrant services through Catholic Charities. Outreach and Charlas could be conducted in Chambers County.
- St. Vincent DePaul can be used as an intake.
- Free the Captives and other groups can provide services.
- The presence of Community Watch groups and other community policing structures within the County should be expanded.

	Priority #1
Problem Identified	Data
Increase in Property Crime	<ul> <li>In rural areas it is often necessary to rely on Game Wardens of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department to assist on calls involving offenses that are typically not handled by those agencies. Because of the difference between State and local radio systems it is often difficult for Game Wardens to communicate with Sheriff's Deputies while aiding in investigations.</li> <li>Most property crimes are drug related in that abusers commit property crimes to satisfy their drug habits. Property crimes appear to occur at a much higher rate within the City of Mont Belvieu as opposed to the rest of the County, but this appears to be a function of better record keeping and reporting within the City of Mont Belvieu.</li> <li>According to UCR, there were 30 burglaries in the City of Mont Belvieu for a rate of 1010.8 per 100,000. Within the County there were 159 burglaries for a rate of 619.2 per 100,000</li> </ul>
	Clearance rates for these and other property offenses appear low across the entire County.

#### Law Enforcement Issues (listed in order of priority, greatest need first)

#### Potential Response to Problem

Community policing activities should be organized at all levels in the county, including law enforcement and local school districts.

- All area law enforcement officers should have unified radio systems including Game Wardens and other officers involved in Parks and Wildlife Departments.
- The Communities in Schools Program should be expanded to all Districts within the County.
- The presence of Community Watch groups and other community policing structures within the County should be expanded.
- Community Centers provide a social gathering place and a location to house equipment for emergency services. Propose to build a community center with expanded services. Oak Island, Double Bayou and Smith Point would benefit.

		Priority #2
Problem Identified	Data	
Need for Increased Law Enforcement Personnel	•	Because of the rural nature of the county and the large areas of water in the County it is absolutely necessary that all agencies be able to communicate and collaborate.

- Body cameras are necessary for law enforcement officers.
- In rural areas it is often necessary to rely on Game Wardens of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department to assist on calls involving offenses that are typically not handled by those agencies. Because of the difference between State and local radio systems it is often difficult for Game Wardens to communicate with Sheriff's Deputies while aiding in investigations. Unified radio systems are necessary.
- More personnel such as more patrol deputies, specially trained investigators in crimes such as Sexual Assault/Family Violence to cover the vastly growing population of Chambers County is a must.
- Deputies use outdated or low-grade equipment, making processing crime scenes difficult and more time-consuming. Items such as crime scene markers, better cameras, fingerprint kits, drug identification kits, specially trained K-9 for search/rescue and/or arson detection, and many other items would assist the officers in solving more crime with more successful prosecution.
- Better weapons lethal and non-lethal, along with ammunition, range equipment, and proper training in the use of such weapons are needed for officers to better protect themselves and others.
- Specialized education would be beneficial for any and all types of crime to educate the public.
- Until recently there was no coordinated response to training or to other community related matters. The District Attorney's office has taken on the responsibility of coordinating community response to domestic violence through the Training and Prosecution Project. Coordinated responses to other situations could be accomplished to similar programs patterned after this project.

	Priority #3
Problem Identified	Data
Drug and Alcohol Related Criminal Activity	• Of the 13 counties in the H-GAC Region, Chambers County has experienced the third largest population growth in the past 10 years.
	• Because of its proximity to Houston and Louisiana, along with I-10 providing major highway access, intoxicated driving, drug trafficking and associated crimes continue to be a major concern for local law enforcement and criminal justice agencies.
	• FY 2011 CSCD records indicate that 195 offenders were placed on probation by the District Courts, 317 offenders were placed on probation by the County Court, and 40 offenders transferred in for supervision.
	<ul> <li>Of these placements, 187 offenses were for DWI-1<sup>st</sup>, 33 offenses were for DWI-2<sup>nd</sup>, 25 were for DWI-3<sup>rd</sup> or More, and 1 Intoxication Assault and of these placements, 144 were for drug related offenses.</li> </ul>
	• FY 2011 CSCD records indicate that 113 offenders were revoked. Of these revocations, 35 were on probation for DWI and 40 were on probation for drug related offenses.
	• CSCD programs offering intervention into alcohol, drug and irresponsible life styles have been lost due to state funding cuts. Programs no longer available through this CSCD include the CCF/Intermediate Sanctions Facility and Substance Abuse Caseload. Additionally, all offender education classes have been outsourced.
	• Many other crimes, such as property crimes, can be attributed to alcohol and/or drug abuse.
	• For the past 5 years, DWI Fatalities have outnumbered murders in Chambers County.

<ul> <li>254 Felons placed on probation in Chambers County transferred out of state. This is the fifth largest number of felons transferred out of state in the state of Texas and of the top 4 counties; three are the large metropolitan areas of Houston, Dallas and El Paso.</li> <li>25% of all the Felons placed on probation in Chambers County are transferred out of state. This includes direct, indirect and pre-trial diversions.</li> <li>According to a Regional Needs Assessment produced by the Region 6 Prevention Resource Center at <u>http://www.prc6.org/wp- content/uploads/2015/11/PRC6 RNA-</u> 2015 Final 11.pdf</li> <li>Chambers County has an index crime rate of 2698.5 per 100,000.</li> <li>Chambers County has suicide rate of 12.83 per 100,000.</li> <li>Region 6 has a 23.9% lifetime usage rate for marijuana.</li> <li>Region 6 has a 63% lifetime usage rate for alcohol.</li> <li>Chambers County has an annual Drug and Alcohol induced death rate of 17.54 per 100,000 or 81 actual deaths.</li> <li>Chambers County has a Driving While Intoxicated Fatality Rate of 6.59 per 100,000 or 12 deaths between 2010 and 2014.</li> <li>Chambers County has a Non Fatal Driving While Intoxicated Crash rate of 213.68 per 100,000. This is the highest rate in Region 6.</li> </ul>	• Chambers County Currently does not have the ability to monitor pre-trial conditions or bond conditions.
<ul> <li>Chambers County are transferred out of state. This includes direct, indirect and pre-trial diversions.</li> <li>According to a Regional Needs Assessment produced by the Region 6 Prevention Resource Center at <u>http://www.prc6.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/PRC6_RNA-2015_Final_11.pdf</u></li> <li>1. Chambers County has an index crime rate of 2698.5 per 100,000.</li> <li>2. Chambers County has suicide rate of 12.83 per 100,000.</li> <li>3. Region 6 has a 23.9% lifetime usage rate for marijuana.</li> <li>4. Region 6 has a 63% lifetime usage rate for alcohol.</li> <li>5. Chambers County has an annual Drug and Alcohol induced death rate of 17.54 per 100,000 or 81 actual deaths.</li> <li>6. Chambers County has a Driving While Intoxicated Fatality Rate of 6.59 per 100,000 or 12 deaths between 2010 and 2014.</li> <li>7. Chambers County has a Non Fatal Driving While Intoxicated Crash rate of 213.68 per 100,000. This is the highest rate in Region</li> </ul>	County transferred out of state. This is the fifth largest number of felons transferred out of state in the state of Texas and of the top 4 counties; three are the large metropolitan areas of Houston, Dallas
<ul> <li>produced by the Region 6 Prevention Resource Center at <u>http://www.prc6.org/wp-</u> <u>content/uploads/2015/11/PRC6_RNA-</u> <u>2015_Final_11.pdf</u></li> <li>1. Chambers County has an index crime rate of 2698.5 per 100,000.</li> <li>2. Chambers County has suicide rate of 12.83 per 100,000.</li> <li>3. Region 6 has a 23.9% lifetime usage rate for marijuana.</li> <li>4. Region 6 has a 63% lifetime usage rate for alcohol.</li> <li>5. Chambers County has an annual Drug and Alcohol induced death rate of 17.54 per 100,000 or 81 actual deaths.</li> <li>6. Chambers County has a Driving While Intoxicated Fatality Rate of 6.59 per 100,000 or 12 deaths between 2010 and 2014.</li> <li>7. Chambers County has a Non Fatal Driving While Intoxicated Crash rate of 213.68 per 100,000. This is the highest rate in Region</li> </ul>	Chambers County are transferred out of state. This
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Identify and obtain funding for:

- Enhanced DWI enforcement.
- Enhanced drug interdiction.
- Enhanced public awareness campaigns.
- Enhanced opportunities for educational promotions.
- Substance abuse evaluations and assessments for offenders prior to sentencing.
- Alcohol monitoring systems with camera capabilities including ignition interlock, remote and cellular monitoring units.
- Global Positioning System Units to help monitor offenders.
- Provide local alcohol and drug abuse counseling services to the general public as well as to offenders.
- Provide expanded pre-trial services to include pre-trial monitoring and bond monitoring.

	Priority #4
Problem Identified	Data
Countywide Integrated Criminal Justice Information System and Security Related Issues for County Buildings and other Government Buildings	<ul> <li>Rising population, continued growth, and improved access to our area has strained the criminal justice system in Chambers County.</li> <li>The Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, the Texas Administrative Code, and the Texas Government Code contain statutes requiring the information in the criminal justice information tracking systems to include arrest incident numbers and state identification numbers. These statutes also allow for the withholding of state funding for local CSCD's if this required information is not collected and submitted to the system.</li> <li>In An Audit Report on The Criminal Justice Information System at the Department of Public</li> </ul>
	Safety and the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, September 2011, the State Auditor reported

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	that the local CSCD was within the top ten counties in the state to have the largest number of active and inactive probation records that did not have offenders state identification numbers.
•	The arrest incident number and state identification number should be obtained and/or generated at the time of arrest by the local jail facility.
•	Law enforcement agencies, court clerks, and prosecutors all contribute information to the tracking system.
	The State Auditor's report also indicates that for FY 2012, Chambers County courts and prosecutors submitted 90 percent of the disposition records for which arrest records had been submitted.
	Law enforcement agencies, court clerks, prosecutors, juvenile and adult probation departments all have their own systems of records management therefore needed information or the lack thereof is not easily recognized, and the true extent of an offenders conduct is not readily available.
	Immigration and or Homeland Security Issues cannot be manages under the current system.
•	Most county buildings do not have hardened entrances which can be secured.
.	Most government buildings do not have metal detectors, security cameras or bullet proof glass.
•	The city of Anahuac has no shelter facilities available.
•	The county has no integrated disaster response between county, cities and school districts.

Identify and obtain funding for:

- An integrated information system that can be utilized and accessed by all criminal justice agencies in Chambers County.
- An integrated information system that would allow for accurate and complete submission of information required by law.
- A process for timely and accurate completion of court judgments and disposition records.
- A process for contribution and comparison of CSCD records to that of the other criminal justice agencies within the county.
- Entrances to county and government buildings most be hardened and secured.
- An integrated shelter facility that can serve multiple purposes is a necessity going forward.

(Other Area) Issues (listed in order of priority, greatest need first) Education and Healthcare Issues

	Priority #1
Problem Identified	Data
Students identified as At-Risk often end up in the Criminal Justice System	See Data listed below for Anahuac East Chambers and Mont Belvieu
Potential Response to P	roblem
for cl Expand servi and t Partner comm curre Expand Care Rural a neces	areas of the County have little or no access to reliable internet which is ssary to perform school work I bandwidth can be repurposed to provide reliable internet services to rural

#### **B14006: POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS** BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER

	Chambers County, Texas	Anahuac CCD	Mont Belvieu CCD	Winnie- Stowell CCD
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Total:	33,732	5,511	23,363	4,858
Income in the past 12 months below the poverty level:	3,293	747	1,989	557

Enrolled in school:	1,000	157	736	107
Enrolled in nursery school, preschool	51	33	18	0
Enrolled in kindergarten	150	23	80	47
Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 4	201	23	128	50
Enrolled in grade 5 to grade 8	300	35	255	10
Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12	181	31	150	0
Enrolled in college undergraduate years	117	12	105	0
Enrolled in graduate or professional school	0	0	0	0
Not enrolled in school	2,293	590	1,253	450
Income in the past 12 months at or above the poverty level:	30,439	4,764	21,374	4,301
Enrolled in school:	8,350	916	6,416	1,018
Enrolled in nursery school, preschool	441	75	295	71
Enrolled in kindergarten	679	47	590	42
Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 4	1,858	195	1,545	118
Enrolled in grade 5 to grade 8	2,186	259	1,574	353
Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12	1,835	141	1,455	239
Enrolled in college undergraduate years	1,240	178	867	195
Enrolled in graduate or professional school	111	21	90	0
Not enrolled in school	22,089	3,848	14,958	3,283

#### S1501: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

	Chambers	Anahuac	Mont	Winnie-
Subject	County,	CCD	Belvieu	Stowell
	Texas		CCD	CCD
	Total	Total	Total	Total
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Population 18 to 24 years	2,895	558	1,814	523
Less than high school graduate	22.5%	39.4%	12.8%	37.9%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	37.3%	30.8%	43.7%	22.2%
Some college or associate's degree	36.7%	29.2%	38.0%	40.0%
Bachelor's degree or higher	3.5%	0.5%	5.4%	0.0%
Population 25 years and over	22,766	4,180	15,108	3,478
Less than 9th grade	6.7%	11.4%	5.4%	6.9%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	8.3%	8.8%	6.1%	17.2%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	30.4%	35.2%	26.6%	41.1%
Some college, no degree	29.3%	25.2%	32.9%	18.3%
Associate's degree	7.3%	4.8%	9.1%	2.6%
Bachelor's degree	12.5%	9.6%	13.5%	12.0%
Graduate or professional degree	5.4%	4.9%	6.4%	2.0%
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.0%	79.8%	88.5%	75.9%

Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.0%	14.5%	19.9%	14.0%
Population 25 to 34 years	4,374	896	3,019	459
High school graduate or higher	85.4%	83.9%	87.7%	73.0%
Bachelor's degree or higher	18.9%	16.6%	22.2%	2.0%
Population 35 to 44 years	5,201	548	3,956	697
High school graduate or higher	86.6%	76.8%	89.5%	78.0%
Bachelor's degree or higher	21.0%	16.6%	21.0%	24.7%
Population 45 to 64 years	9,655	1,685	6,529	1,441
High school graduate or higher	85.8%	81.0%	88.6%	78.9%
Bachelor's degree or higher	17.3%	12.0%	19.3%	14.4%
Population 65 years and over	3,536	1,051	1,604	881
High school graduate or higher	79.8%	75.7%	87.2%	70.9%
Bachelor's degree or higher	14.3%	15.8%	15.1%	11.0%
YEARS AND OVER FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL	1 5 501	10.000		
Less than high school graduate	16.6%	18.9%	15.5%	16.8%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	10.8%	11.1%	10.3%	12.2%
Some college or associate's degree	6.9%	11.7%	5.6%	10.3%
Bachelor's degree or higher	3.9%	8.8%	3.5%	0.0%
MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2013 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)				
Population 25 years and over with earnings	47,328	34,972	51,955	44,167
Less than high school graduate	24,823	20,365	27,079	22,883
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	35,168	31,538	35,907	31,738
Some college or associate's degree	53,743	41,389	55,061	65,698
Bachelor's degree	57,969	45,792	63,462	52,990
Graduate or professional degree	66,881	63,594	67,030	59,659
PERCENT IMPUTED				
Educational attainment	5.0%	3.5%	5.3%	5.6%

#### TEXAS EDUCATION AGENCY

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DISTRICT NAME AND NUMBER	SECTION	HEADING	HEADING NAME	YR14
ANAHUAC ISD 036901	A-PARTICIPATION	A01	DISTRICT CUMULATIVE YEAR END ENROLLMENT	1,318
		A02	DISTRICT DISCIPLINE POPULATION	204
		A03	DISTRICT DISCIPLINE RECORD COUNT	471
	B-DISCIPLINE DATA TRENDS	B07	COUNT OF STUDENTS REMOVED TO A DAEP	22
		B09	DISCRETIONARY DAEP REMOVALS	24
		B10	COUNT OF STUDENTS SUSPENDED IN SCHOOL	192
		B13	STUDENTS SUSPENDED OUT OF SCHOOL	28
	E-DAEP PLACEMENTS	C17	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	N/A
		C18	HISPANIC/LATINO	N/A
		C21	WHITE	18
	F-OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS	C24	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	N/A
		C25	HISPANIC/LATINO	N/A
		C28	WHITE	22
	G-IN SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS	C31	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	116
		C32	HISPANIC/LATINO	94
		C34	TWO OR MORE RACES	14
		C35	WHITE	191
	J-SPEC. ED. DAEP PLACEMENTS	D07	SPEC. ED. STUDENTS IN DAEP PLACEMENT	6
		D08	SPEC. ED. DAEP PLACEMENTS	7

DISTRICT NAME AND NUMBER	SECTION	HEADING	HEADING NAME	YR14
		D09	NON SPEC. ED. DAEP PLACEMENTS	17
	K-SPEC. ED. OUT OF SCHOOL SUS.	D10	SPEC. ED. STUDENTS OUT OF SCHOOL SUS.	6
		D11	SPEC. ED. OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPEN	7
		D12	NON SPEC. ED. OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPEN	25
				27
	L-SPEC. ED. IN SCHOOL SUS.	D13	SPEC. ED. STUDENTS IN SCHOOL SUSPEN	
		D14	SPEC. ED. IN SCHOOL SUSPEN	75
		D15	NON SPEC. ED. IN SCHOOL SUSPEN	340
	O-ECO. DISADV. DAEP PLACEMENTS	E09	ECO. DISAD. STUDENTS PLACED IN DAEP	12
		E10	ECO. DISAD. DAEP PLACEMENTS	14
		E11	NON ECO. DISAD. DAEP PLACEMENTS	10
	P-ECO. DISADV. OUT OF SCHOOL SUS.	E13	ECO. DISAD. STUDENTS OUT OF SCHOOL SUS	17
		E14	ECO. DISAD. OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPEN	20
		E15	NON ECO. DISAD. OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPEN	12
	Q-ECO. DISADV. IN SCHOOL SUS.	E17	ECO DISAD. STUDENTS SUSPEN IN SCHOOL	113
		E18	ECO DISAD. IN SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS	223
		E19	NON ECO DISAD. IN SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS	192
	T-AT RISK DAEP PLACEMENTS	F09	AT RISK STUDENTS PLACED IN DAEP	14
		F10	AT RISK DAEP PLACEMENTS	16
		F11	NON AT RISK DAEP	N/A

DISTRICT NAME AND NUMBER	SECTION	HEADING	HEADING NAME	YR14
			PLACEMENTS	
		F12	UNKNOWN AT RISK STATUS DAEP PLACEMENTS	N/A
	U-AT RISK OUT OF SCHOOL SUS.	F13	AT RISK STUDENTS OUT OF SCHOOL SUS	18
		F14	AT RISK OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPEN	21
		F15	NON AT RISK OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPEN	N/A
		F16	UNKNOWN AT RISK STATUS OUT OF SCH SUS	N/A
	V-AT RISK IN SCHOOL SUS.	F17	AT RISK STUDENTS SUSPEN IN SCHOOL	127
		F18	AT RISK IN SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS	318
		F19	NON AT RISK IN SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS	N/A
		F20	UNKNOWN AT RISK STATUS IN SCH SUS.	N/A
	W-REASON INCIDENT COUNTS	G21	21-VIOLATED LOCAL CODE OF CONDUCT	444
		G33	33-TOBACCO	N/A
		G41	41-FIGHTING/MUTUAL COMBAT	N/A
	X-DISCIPLINE ACTION COUNTS	H05	05-OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION	32
		H06	06-IN-SCHOOL SUSPENSION	413
		H07	07-PLACEMENT IN ON/OFF CAMP DAEP	23
		H08	08-CONT OTHER DIST DAEP PLACEMENT	N/A
		H26	26-PART DAY IN-SCHOOL SUSPEND	N/A

#### TEXAS EDUCATION AGENCY

District Level Annual Discipline Summary

PEIMS Discipline Data for 2013-2014

DISTRICT NAME AND NUMBER	SECTION	HEADING	HEADING NAME	YR14
EAST CHAMBERS ISD 036903	A-PARTICIPATION	A01	DISTRICT CUMULATIVE YEAR END ENROLLMENT	1,498
		A02	DISTRICT DISCIPLINE POPULATION	43
		A03	DISTRICT DISCIPLINE RECORD COUNT	84
	B-DISCIPLINE DATA TRENDS	B07	COUNT OF STUDENTS REMOVED TO A DAEP	12
		B08	MANDATORY DAEP REMOVALS	N/A
		B09	DISCRETIONARY DAEP REMOVALS	N/A
		B10	COUNT OF STUDENTS SUSPENDED IN SCHOOL	8
		B13	STUDENTS SUSPENDED OUT OF SCHOOL	39
	E-DAEP PLACEMENTS	C17	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	N/A
		C18	HISPANIC/LATINO	N/A
		C21	WHITE	9
	F-OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS	C24	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	N/A
		C25	HISPANIC/LATINO	12
		C27	TWO OR MORE RACES	N/A
		C28	WHITE	39
	G-IN SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS	C31	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	N/A
		C32	HISPANIC/LATINO	N/A
		C35	WHITE	N/A
	J-SPEC. ED. DAEP PLACEMENTS	D07	SPEC. ED. STUDENTS IN DAEP PLACEMENT	N/A

DISTRICT NAME AND NUMBER	SECTION	HEADING	HEADING NAME	YR14
		D08	SPEC. ED. DAEP PLACEMENTS	N/A
		D09	NON SPEC. ED. DAEP PLACEMENTS	N/A
	K-SPEC. ED. OUT OF SCHOOL SUS.	D10	SPEC. ED. STUDENTS OUT OF SCHOOL SUS.	10
		D11	SPEC. ED. OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPEN	15
		D12	NON SPEC. ED. OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPEN	46
	L-SPEC. ED. IN SCHOOL SUS.	D13	SPEC. ED. STUDENTS IN SCHOOL SUSPEN	N/A
		D14	SPEC. ED. IN SCHOOL SUSPEN	N/A
		D15	NON SPEC. ED. IN SCHOOL SUSPEN	N/A
	O-ECO. DISADV. DAEP PLACEMENTS	E09	ECO. DISAD. STUDENTS PLACED IN DAEP	7
		E10	ECO. DISAD. DAEP PLACEMENTS	9
		E11	NON ECO. DISAD. DAEP PLACEMENTS	5
	P-ECO. DISADV. OUT OF SCHOOL SUS.	E13	ECO. DISAD. STUDENTS OUT OF SCHOOL SUS	19
		E14	ECO. DISAD. OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPEN	34
		E15	NON ECO. DISAD. OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPEN	27
	Q-ECO. DISADV. IN SCHOOL SUS.	E17	ECO DISAD. STUDENTS SUSPEN IN SCHOOL	5
		E18	ECO DISAD. IN SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS	N/A
		E19	NON ECO DISAD. IN SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS	N/A
	T-AT RISK DAEP PLACEMENTS	F09	AT RISK STUDENTS PLACED IN DAEP	8
		F10	AT RISK DAEP PLACEMENTS	9

DISTRICT NAME AND NUMBER	SECTION	HEADING	HEADING NAME	YR14
		F11	NON AT RISK DAEP PLACEMENTS	N/A
		F12	UNKNOWN AT RISK STATUS DAEP PLACEMENTS	N/A
	U-AT RISK OUT OF SCHOOL SUS.	F13	AT RISK STUDENTS OUT OF SCHOOL SUS	28
		F14	AT RISK OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPEN	40
		F15	NON AT RISK OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPEN	N/A
		F16	UNKNOWN AT RISK STATUS OUT OF SCH SUS	N/A
	V-AT RISK IN SCHOOL SUS.	F17	AT RISK STUDENTS SUSPEN IN SCHOOL	8
		F18	AT RISK IN SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS	9
	W-REASON INCIDENT COUNTS	G04	04-CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE/DRUGS	N/A
		G05	05-ALCOHOL VIOLATION	N/A
		G21	21-VIOLATED LOCAL CODE OF CONDUCT	63
		G33	33-TOBACCO	5
	X-DISCIPLINE ACTION COUNTS	H05	05-OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION	52
		H06	06-IN-SCHOOL SUSPENSION	9
		H07	07-PLACEMENT IN ON/OFF CAMP DAEP	13
		H08	08-CONT OTHER DIST DAEP PLACEMENT	N/A
		H25	25-PART DAY OUT-OF- SCHOOL SUSPEND	9

#### TEXAS EDUCATION AGENCY

District Level Annual Discipline Summary

PEIMS Discipline Data for 2013-2014

DISTRICT NAME AND NUMBER	SECTION	HEADING	HEADING NAME	YR14
BARBERS HILL ISD 036902	A-PARTICIPATION	A01	DISTRICT CUMULATIVE YEAR END ENROLLMENT	4,960
		A02	DISTRICT DISCIPLINE POPULATION	360
		A03	DISTRICT DISCIPLINE RECORD	926
	B-DISCIPLINE DATA TRENDS	B04	COUNT OF STUDENTS EXPELLED	N/A
		B05	MANDATORY EXPULSIONS	N/A
		B07	COUNT OF STUDENTS REMOVED TO A DAEP	46
		B08	MANDATORY DAEP REMOVALS	20
		B09	DISCRETIONARY DAEP REMOVALS	83
		B10	COUNT OF STUDENTS SUSPENDED IN SCHOOL	348
		B13	STUDENTS SUSPENDED OUT OF SCHOOL	50
	D-EXPULSION ACTIONS	C10	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	N/A
	E-DAEP PLACEMENTS	C15	AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NAT	N/A
		C17	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	N/A
		C18	HISPANIC/LATINO	34
		C21	WHITE	58
	F-OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS	C22	AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NAT	N/A
		C24	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	N/A

DISTRICT NAME AND NUMBER	SECTION	HEADING	HEADING NAME	YR14
		C25	HISPANIC/LATINO	19
		C28	WHITE	79
	G-IN SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS	C29	AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NAT	8
		C31	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	29
		C32	HISPANIC/LATINO	204
		C34	TWO OR MORE RACES	9
		C35	WHITE	467
	I-SPEC. ED. EXPULSIONS	D04	SPEC. ED. STUDENTS EXPELLED	N/A
		D05	SPEC. ED. EXPULSIONS	N/A
	J-SPEC. ED. DAEP PLACEMENTS	D07	SPEC. ED. STUDENTS IN DAEP PLACEMENT	6
		D08	SPEC. ED. DAEP PLACEMENTS	27
		D09	NON SPEC. ED. DAEP PLACEMENTS	76
	K-SPEC. ED. OUT OF SCHOOL SUS.	D10	SPEC. ED. STUDENTS OUT OF SCHOOL SUS.	12
		D11	SPEC. ED. OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPEN	36
		D12	NON SPEC. ED. OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPEN	70
	L-SPEC. ED. IN SCHOOL SUS.	D13	SPEC. ED. STUDENTS IN SCHOOL SUSPEN	35
		D14	SPEC. ED. IN SCHOOL SUSPEN	94
		D15	NON SPEC. ED. IN SCHOOL SUSPEN	623
	N-ECO. DISADV. EXPULSIONS	E07	NON ECO. DISAD. EXPULSIONS	N/A
	O-ECO. DISADV. DAEP PLACEMENTS	E09	ECO. DISAD. STUDENTS PLACED IN DAEP	24
		E10	ECO. DISAD. DAEP PLACEMENTS	74
		E11	NON ECO. DISAD. DAEP	29

DISTRICT NAME AND NUMBER	SECTION	HEADING	HEADING NAME	YR14
			PLACEMENTS	
	P-ECO. DISADV. OUT OF SCHOOL SUS.	E13	ECO. DISAD. STUDENTS OUT OF SCHOOL SUS	25
		E14	ECO. DISAD. OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPEN	66
		E15	NON ECO. DISAD. OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPEN	40
	Q-ECO. DISADV. IN SCHOOL SUS.	E17	ECO DISAD. STUDENTS SUSPEN IN SCHOOL	120
		E18	ECO DISAD. IN SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS	303
		E19	NON ECO DISAD. IN SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS	414
	S-AT RISK EXPULSIONS	F08	UNKNOWN AT RISK STATUS EXPULSIONS	N/A
	T-AT RISK DAEP PLACEMENTS	F09	AT RISK STUDENTS PLACED IN DAEP	29
		F10	AT RISK DAEP PLACEMENTS	61
		F11	NON AT RISK DAEP PLACEMENTS	30
		F12	UNKNOWN AT RISK STATUS DAEP PLACEMENTS	12
	U-AT RISK OUT OF SCHOOL SUS.	F13	AT RISK STUDENTS OUT OF SCHOOL SUS	24
		F14	AT RISK OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPEN	62
		F15	NON AT RISK OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPEN	37
		F16	UNKNOWN AT RISK STATUS OUT OF SCH SUS	7
	V-AT RISK IN SCHOOL SUS.	F17	AT RISK STUDENTS SUSPEN IN SCHOOL	159
		F18	AT RISK IN SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS	387
		F19	NON AT RISK IN SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS	278
		F20	UNKNOWN AT RISK STATUS	52

DISTRICT NAME AND NUMBER	SECTION	HEADING	HEADING NAME	YR14
			IN SCH SUS.	
	W-REASON INCIDENT COUNTS	G04	04-CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE/DRUGS	7
		G05	05-ALCOHOL VIOLATION	11
		G21	21-VIOLATED LOCAL CODE OF CONDUCT	766
		G26	26-TERRORISTIC THREAT	N/A
		G28	28-ASSAULT-NONDISTRICT EMPLOYEE	N/A
		G32	32-SEXUAL ASSAULT- NONDIST EMPLOYE	N/A
		G33	33-TOBACCO	15
	X-DISCIPLINE ACTION COUNTS	H03	03-EXPULSION TO ON CAMPUS DAEP	N/A
		H05	05-OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION	60
		H06	06-IN-SCHOOL SUSPENSION	600
		H07	07-PLACEMENT IN ON/OFF CAMP DAEP	62
		H08	08-CONT OTHER DIST DAEP PLACEMENT	N/A
		H10	10-CONT DISTRICT PRIOR YEAR DAEP	35
		H14	14-COURT ORDERED DAEP PLACEMENT	N/A
		H25	25-PART DAY OUT-OF- SCHOOL SUSPEND	46
		H26	26-PART DAY IN-SCHOOL SUSPEND	117

	Priority #2
Problem Identified	Data
Specialized Caseload (Mental Health Initiative) and Elder Care	<ul> <li>The Liberty-Chambers Counties CSC currently has no services available for defendants with Mental Impairments. Current personnel have no specialized training dealing with defendants with Mental Healt Impairments leaving those cases to be supervised by regular line officers. The offenders are placed in regular caseloads with no additional funding or resources to deal with their specialized needs. Currently we have over 50 felony cases that have been identified as Mental Health Defendants with specialized needs.</li> <li>Currently Tri-County MHMR is the agency that services Liberty County and Spindleto LMHR is the agency that services Chamber County.</li> <li>In 2013 Chambers County Showed 59 tot intakes for Adult Protective Services.</li> <li>43 investigations were validated by adu protective services.</li> </ul>
Potential Response to Problem	
related to MHI • Specialized Offi Criminal Justic • Mental Health C • Mental Health li • Specialized Mental Health li • More Mental Health	cers to handle Mental Health issues within every department in the ce System. Officers to deal with bond conditions. ving arrangements. Intal Health Court Dockets. ealth training to all employees throughout the system. Texas Department of Health and Human Services <sup>2</sup> th
Crisis Hotline: Provides	information, support, referrals, screening, and intervention

http://cailaw.informz.net/CAILAW/data/images/grant/documents/OnlineGuideAlternativesToInpatientMHT reatments/CAILAW/data/images/grant/documents/OnlineGuideAlternativesToInpatientMHT reatments/CAILAW/data/images/grant/documents/OnlineGuideAlternativesToInpatientMHT reatments/CAILAW/data/images/grant/documents/OnlineGuideAlternativesToInpatientMHT reatments/CAILAW/data/images/grant/documents/OnlineGuideAlternativesToInpatientMHT reatments/CAILAW/data/images/grant/documents/OnlineGuideAlternativesToInpatientMHT reatments/CAILAW/data/images/grant/documents/OnlineGuideAlternativesToInpatientMHT reatments/CAILAW/data/images/grant/documents/OnlineGuideAlternativesToInpatientMHT reatments/CAILAW/data/images/grant/documents/CAILAW/data/images/grantt092215.pdf

**Mobile Crisis Outreach Teams (MCOT):** Provides immediate response to the location where a psychiatric crisis is occurring. MCOT is available 24/7 and medical and mental health professionals respond to calls from the home, school, street, or clinic.

**Crisis Intervention, Relapse Prevention, and Follow- Up:** Provides services to individuals who are not in imminent danger of harm to self or others, but require additional assistance to avoid reoccurrence of the crisis event. Mental health professionals respond to crises to reduce symptoms and prevent admission of an individual to a more restrictive environment.

**Crisis Respite:** Provides short-term, community-based crisis care for individuals who have low-risk of harm to themselves or others, but may have some functional impairment. This is the least intensive, facility-based crisis option. Services occur outside of a person's home and may be provided for a few hours or a few days. Many people served in these programs have experienced an event causing significant distress, are having housing challenges, or have loved ones/caretakers who are seeking temporary support or supervision for the individual. Facility-based crisis respite services have mental health professionals on-site 24/7.

**Crisis Residential:** Provides up to 14 days of short-term, community-based residential, crisis treatment for individuals who may pose some risk of harm to themselves or others, have a severe impairment in their ability to function, and demonstrate a psychiatric crisis that cannot be stabilized in a less intensive setting. This is a more intensive, facility-based crisis option. Mental health professionals are on-site 24/7 and provide support and rehabilitative services.

**Psychiatric Service Emergency Centers (PESC):** Provides a combination of facilitybased crisis care services, such as those listed above. PESCs must be available for walk-ins and provide immediate access to assessment, triage and a continuum of stabilizing treatment for individuals experiencing a behavioral health crisis. PESCs are staffed by medical personnel and mental health professionals and provide care 24/7.

**Extended Observation Units (EOU):** Provide emergency services for up to 48 hours to individuals in psychiatric crisis. Services are provided in a secure and protected, clinically staffed, psychiatrically supervised environment with immediate access to urgent or emergent medical and psychiatric evaluation and treatment. Individuals seeking treatment in an EOU may pose a moderate- to high-risk of harm to themselves or others. A determination of whether the individual has stabilized or requires a psychiatric hospitalization is made prior to the end of the 48-hour period.

**Crisis Stabilization Units:** Provide short-term, residential treatment to reduce acute symptoms of mental illness. Although it is slightly less intensive than a full psychiatric

hospitalization, this is one of the most intensive facility-based crisis options.

**Rapid Crisis Stabilization Beds:** Provides very brief stays in licensed hospitals to relieve acute symptoms and restore an individual's ability to function in a less restrictive setting.

**Residential Treatment Centers (RTCs):** Provides 24-hour care for children less than 18 years of age and may offer programmatic services such as transitional living or emergency care, or may offer treatment services for emotional disorders or primary medical needs. Residential treatment centers are a subset of General Residential Operations that serve only children needing treatment services for emotional disorders.

B18135: AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE STATUS

	Chambers County,	Anahuac CCD	Mont Belvieu CCD	Winnie- Stowell
	Texas	CCD	CCD	CCD
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Total:	35,315	5,687	24,459	5,169
Under 18 years:	9,909	1,148	7,547	1,214
With a disability:	674	60	587	27
With health insurance coverage:	647	60	560	27
With private health insurance	353	16	320	17
coverage				
With public health coverage	294	44	240	10
No health insurance coverage	27	0	27	0
No disability:	9,235	1,088	6,960	1,187
With health insurance coverage:	8,424	908	6,455	1,061
With private health insurance	6,108	504	5,011	593
coverage				
With public health coverage	2,591	421	1,702	468
No health insurance coverage	811	180	505	126
18 to 64 years:	21,942	3,514	15,308	3,120
With a disability:	2,539	449	1,779	311

With health insurance coverage:	2,100	338	1,519	243
With private health insurance	1,518	235	1,177	106
coverage				
With public health coverage	871	148	528	195
No health insurance coverage	439	111	260	68
No disability:	19,403	3,065	13,529	2,809
With health insurance coverage:	14,832	1,943	11,039	1,850
With private health insurance	14,151	1,774	10,620	1,757
coverage				
With public health coverage	946	233	620	93
No health insurance coverage	4,571	1,122	2,490	959
65 years and over:	3,464	1,025	1,604	835
With a disability:	1,505	553	538	414
With health insurance coverage:	1,505	553	538	414
With private health insurance	827	197	398	232
coverage				
With public health coverage	1,473	526	533	414
No health insurance coverage	0	0	0	0
No disability:	1,959	472	1,066	421
With health insurance coverage:	1,940	453	1,066	421
With private health insurance	1,233	287	626	320
coverage				
With public health coverage	1,858	453	998	407
No health insurance coverage	19	19	0	0

#### C18108: AGE BY NUMBER OF DISABILITIES

Civilian noninstitutionalized population 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

	Chambers County, Texas	Anahuac CCD	Mont Belvieu CCD	Winnie- Stowell CCD
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Total:	35,315	5,687	24,459	5,169
Under 18 years:	9,909	1,148	7,547	1,214
With one type of disability	547	54	466	27
With two or more types of disability	127	6	121	0
No disability	9,235	1,088	6,960	1,187
18 to 64 years:	21,942	3,514	15,308	3,120
With one type of disability	1,564	345	1,051	168
With two or more types of disability	975	104	728	143
No disability	19,403	3,065	13,529	2,809
65 years and over:	3,464	1,025	1,604	835
With one type of disability	632	248	200	184
With two or more types of disability	873	305	338	230
No disability	1,959	472	1,066	421

	Priority #3
Problem Identified	Data
Lack of Resources	• Chambers County has very limited resources and must rely on resources from other areas.
	• Chambers County has a growing Veteran Population.
	• Veterans must rely on the Jefferson County Bar Association to provide legal services.
	<ul> <li>Veterans must travel to Houston or Beaumont to ge Veteran's Administration help.</li> </ul>
Potential Response to Prob	lem
• Little or no emer	gency funds are available immediately to victims.
• More help with t	ravel should be available for veterans.
• More Veteran's	Administration Services should be available locally.
	County Bar Association should partner with the Jefferson County to make free or low cost veteran's legal services available

• Spindletop MHMR and Beacon Law should be used to provide services to these underserved populations along with other faith based organizations.

#### 2101: VETERAN STATUS 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Subject	Chambers C	ounty, Texas	Anahuac CCD	Mont Belvieu CCD	Winnie- Stowell CCD
	Total	Veterans	Veterans	Veterans	Veterans
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Civilian population 18 years and over	25,638	2,277	521	1,390	366
PERIOD OF SERVICE					
Gulf War (9/2001 or later) veterans	(X)	10.2%	9.4%	11.5%	6.6%

locally.

Gulf War (8/1990 to 8/2001) veterans	(X)	25.9%	4.0%	38.6%	8.5%
Vietnam era veterans	(X)	30.7%	45.7%	26.0%	26.8%
Korean War veterans	(X)	7.7%	9.6%	5.6%	13.1%
World War II veterans	(X)	5.7%	4.0%	4.9%	11.2%
SEX					
Male	50.0%	94.6%	95.4%	92.8%	100.0%
Female	50.0%	5.4%	4.6%	7.2%	0.0%
AGE					
18 to 34 years	28.3%	11.6%	9.4%	13.8%	6.6%
35 to 54 years	41.4%	34.3%	16.1%	41.3%	33.3%
55 to 64 years	16.5%	22.4%	31.3%	22.7%	8.5%
65 to 74 years	9.0%	16.1%	27.1%	10.4%	21.9%
75 years and over	4.8%	15.6%	16.1%	11.7%	29.8%
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO					
ORIGIN One race	98.7%	95.9%	97.5%	95.9%	93.7%
One race White	98.7%	82.2%	80.6%	83.3%	93.7% 80.1%
Black or African American	84.6%	82.2%	80.6%	83.3%	7.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Some other race	3.6%	1.9%	0.0%	1.4%	6.6%
Two or more races	1.3%	4.1%	2.5%	4.1%	6.3%
1 wo of more faces	1.570	7.170	2.370	4.170	0.370
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	16.6%	5.5%	0.0%	6.4%	10.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	72.6%	80.9%	80.6%	82.1%	76.5%
MEDIAN INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2013 INFLATION- ADJUSTED DOLLARS)					
Civilian population 18 years and over with income	36,165	47,393	26,084	58,248	27,500
Male	(X)	48,347	26,401	58,986	27,500
Female	(X)	32,386	-	36,071	-
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Civilian population 25 years and over	22,756	2,244	512	1,390	342
Less than high school graduate	15.0%	14.4%	21.1%	5.8%	39.8%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	30.4%	24.6%	35.4%	20.9%	23.7%
Some college or associate's degree	36.6%	43.5%	28.3%	54.9%	19.9%
Bachelor's degree or higher	18.0%	17.5%	15.2%	18.5%	16.7%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS					
Civilian population 18 to 64 years	22,102	1,555	296	1,082	177
Labor force participation rate	71.9%	78.8%	63.2%	80.9%	92.7%
Civilian labor force 18 to 64 years	15,894	1,226	187	875	164
Unemployment rate	7.4%	11.3%	12.8%	10.5%	13.4%

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POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12					
MONTHS					
Civilian population 18 years and over for	25,406	2,264	521	1,390	353
whom poverty status is determined	- ,	7 -		,	
Below poverty in the past 12 months	9.1%	8.3%	9.6%	8.7%	5.1%
DISABILITY STATUS					
Civilian population 18 years and over for	25,406	2,264	521	1,390	353
whom poverty status is determined					
With any disability	15.9%	29.3%	31.1%	24.1%	47.3%
PERCENT IMPUTED					
Veteran status for the population 18 years	4.6%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
and over					
Period of service for the civilian veteran	12.5%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
population 18 years and over					

C27009: VA HEALTH CARE BY SEX BY AGE Civilian noninstitutionalized population 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

	Chambers County, Texas	Anahuac CCD	Mont Belvieu	Winnie- Stowell
	Tenus	COD	CCD	CCD
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Total:	35,315	5,687	24,459	5,169
Male:	17,733	2,934	12,305	2,494
Under 18 years:	5,065	632	3,901	532
With VA Health Care	0	0	0	0
No VA Health Care	5,065	632	3,901	532
18 to 64 years:	11,043	1,781	7,742	1,520
With VA Health Care	368	141	180	47
No VA Health Care	10,675	1,640	7,562	1,473
65 years and over:	1,625	521	662	442
With VA Health Care	163	35	74	54
No VA Health Care	1,462	486	588	388
Female:	17,582	2,753	12,154	2,675
Under 18 years:	4,844	516	3,646	682
With VA Health Care	0	0	0	0
No VA Health Care	4,844	516	3,646	682
18 to 64 years:	10,899	1,733	7,566	1,600
With VA Health Care	93	28	65	0
No VA Health Care	10,806	1,705	7,501	1,600
65 years and over:	1,839	504	942	393
With VA Health Care	0	0	0	0
No VA Health Care	1,839	504	942	393

Priority #4			
Problem Identified	Data		
Jail Overcrowding	<ul> <li>Females with any length of time are sent to Hardin County Jail to make room for the "overnighters" that come in.</li> <li>Those that can be released or transferred out are.</li> <li>Medical issues in the jail can be problematic.</li> </ul>		

Potential Response to Problem

- The jail has seen many improvements, but as the crime rate increases, the amount of space needed to house inmates has not increased. The current building is not equipped for upgrades.
- There is no formal pre-trial bond program available in Chambers County.
- Pre-Trial Bond Supervision Officers could save the County money on the costs of housing and transporting Defendants that are waiting to go to trial.

Priority #5			
Problem Identified	Data		
Facilities	<ul> <li>The 253<sup>rd</sup> District Court is housed in a courthouse annex away from the main courthouse.</li> <li>The annex also houses juvenile detention offices.</li> </ul>		

Potential Response to Problem

The annex which houses the 253<sup>rd</sup> District Court and juvenile detention facilities is in need of upgrades to the sound and security systems.

• Obtaining funding for upgraded security and sound systems for the 253<sup>rd</sup> District Court should be a priority.

# **Resources Available**

Included below are resources identified by the Chambers County Community Planning Team that are available to provide services that could potentially help in closing criminal justice gaps:

## **Juvenile Justice:**

Name of Agency	Agency Type	Description
Children's Protective Services	State Government	Investigates child abuse and neglect
Bridgehaven Children's Advocacy Center	Non-Profit	Aides Law Enforcement, CPS, and prosecution in child abuse cases.
Chambers County Juvenile Justice Department	County government	Treatment, training and rehabilitation for young offenders ages 10-16
Chambers County Child Welfare Board	County Servcies	Provides services to children.
Communities in Schools	Non-Profit	The mission of Communities In Schools is to surround students with a community of support, empowering them to stay in school and achieve in life.

## Law Enforcement:

Name of Agency	Agency Type	Description
Chambers County Sheriff's Office	County government	Law enforcement for unincorporated county
Baytown Police Department	City government	Law enforcement for incorporated cities
Barbers Hill ISD Police Department	School District	Law enforcement in the public school setting

Texas Department of Public Safety	State government	Traffic safety, drug and other investigations
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department	State Government	Traffic safety, drug and other investigations in rural settings

## **Victim Services:**

Name of Agency	Agency Type	Description
Chambers County SO Victim Services	County Government	Law enforcement based victim services
Chambers County DA Victim Services	County Government	Prosecution based victim services
Old River-Winfree Civil Rights Svcs	City based Government	Law enforcement based victim services
Mont Belvieu PD Victim Svcs	City based Government	Law enforcement based victim services
Bay Area Turning Point Family Center	Non-Profit	Provides shelter services for all victims as well as many off-site services such as counseling
United Way of Greater Baytown Area and Chambers County.	Non-Profit	Provides counseling and Life- Skills training in order to assist citizens in becoming self- sufficient

## Health / Medical / Substance Abuse:

Name of Agency	Agency Type	Description
Alcoholics Anonymous	Non-profit	Regular meetings for participants confronting alcohol problems

## **Prevention / Intervention:**

Name of Agency	Agency Type	Description
Chambers County Sherriff's Office DARE Program	County Government	Drug Awareness and Resistance Education along with Violence and Bullying education to 5 <sup>th</sup> grade students

# **Interagency Cooperation**

The Chambers County Community Planning Team works in conjunction with other planning groups in the county to ensure a regular exchange of ideas. Individuals active in the planning process generally serve on many of these committees and share mutual concerns.

It is the intent of the Community Planning Group to improve outcomes for Chambers County families struggling with problems described in the plan's focus areas. Efforts are being made by many Chambers County agencies and organizations to address problems with local funds as well as grant funds from multiple state and federal sources. To the extent that these funds are available, the Community Planning Team will continue to urge agencies to provide programming that addresses the outlined focus areas.

# Long-Range Plan Development, Monitoring and Evaluation

The Chambers County Community Planning Team works in conjunction with other planning groups in the county to ensure a regular exchange of ideas. Individuals active in the planning process generally serve on many of these committees and share mutual concerns.

The Chambers County Community Planning Team strives to meet periodically to review the plan and make necessary additions and deletions. At least one formal meeting of the entire group is held each fall, but agency and community representatives typically submit suggestions and changes via telephone and e-mail throughout the year to the Community Planning Coordinator.

Drafts and annual updates of the Community Plan are circulated by e-mail with requests for comments, changes, etc. Wherever possible e-mail is used to reduce the need for meetings, printing, postage, etc.

It is the intent of the Community Planning Group to improve outcomes for Chambers County families struggling with problems described in the plan's focus areas. Efforts are being made by many Chambers County agencies and organizations to address problems with local funds as well as grant funds from multiple state and federal sources. To the extent that these funds are available, the Community Planning Team will continue to urge agencies to provide programming that addresses the outlined focus areas.

# **Contact Information**

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