

COURTHOUSE  
200 SOUTH BROADWAY, SUITE 212  
BROWNWOOD, TEXAS 76801

JENNIFER AARON  
COURT COORDINATOR  
jennifer.aaron@browncountytexas.org

DANIELLE JORDAN  
ASST. COURT COORDINATOR  
danielle.jordan@browncountytexas.org



**STEPHEN ELLIS**  
JUDGE PRESIDING  
35TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF TEXAS  
BROWN AND MILLS COUNTIES

TELEPHONE: (325) 646-1987  
FAX: (325) 643-6396

MARY K. ROSS  
OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER  
TELEPHONE: (325) 646-4057  
mary.ross@browncountytexas.org

December 5, 2018

Ms. Irene Laurance, Criminal Justice Planner  
West Central Texas Council of Governments  
Criminal Justice Department  
3702 Loop 322  
Abilene, TX 79602

***RE: Community Justice Plan for Brown County for FY 2020***

Ms. Laurance:

Enclosed are the following documents pertaining to the Community Justice Plan for Brown County effective December 1, 2018:

1. Community Plan Submission Form – Page 1
2. Community Plan Submission Form – Page 2  
(Sign-in Sheets of Participants)
3. Community Plan Submission Form – Page 3
4. Copy of invitation to Community Justice Planning Meeting with copy of list of individuals or groups invited to attend
5. Community Justice Plan for Brown County with attachments.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact our office.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Stephen Ellis".

SE/jla

*This Box For COG*

*Use Only*

*Grant #:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Fund Source:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Date Received*  
*by COG:* \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

## COMMUNITY PLAN SUBMISSION FORM

**Instructions:** Complete this form and attach it to the community plan when it is submitted to the regional council of governments. The **three-page Community Plan Submission form(s) must accompany all community plans.**

1. Name of Plan: **Community Justice Plan for Brown County, Texas**

2. **Cities, counties, or parts thereof covered by this plan:**

Brownwood, Early, Bangs, Blanket, May, Zephyr, Lake Brownwood

3. List the types (general focuses) of projects currently funded by CJD that the community planning group agrees should continue. DO NOT list specific grant applications or agencies.

Law Enforcement and Domestic Violence

4. List the gaps in services that would enhance the community plan if funding were available. List these gaps as types of services. DO NOT list specific grant applications or agencies.

As described in attached plan.

For more information about this community plan, contact:

Name: Stephen Ellis, District Judge

Address: 200 South Broadway, Courthouse, Suite 212  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Phone: 325/646-1987

## COMMUNITY PLAN SUBMISSION FORM (Continued)

**List all persons who developed and approved this plan and attended the Community Planning Meeting.** Note: Participants who intend to apply for CJD funding should indicate this intent by placing an "X" in the appropriate column.

### Parties Involved in Plan Development

Printed Name	Signature	Check as many as apply											
		Intend to apply	Educ	Health	Mental Health	Crim. Justice	Law Enf.	Court or pros.	Private Sector	Faith-based Org.	Child Welfare	Other	
Savannah Cox													
Paul Coghlan				X									
Jenni Kee McCay				X									
Vance Hill							X						
Lisa Ritter													
Jacelyn Beldand													
McNeal													
Thomas LaFerla													

**Note: This form must accompany the community plan when it is submitted to the regional council of governments. Attach additional pages as necessary.**

## COMMUNITY PLAN SUBMISSION FORM (Continued)

List all persons who developed and approved this plan and attended the **Community Planning Meeting**. Note: Participants who intend to apply for CJD funding should indicate this intent by placing an "X" in the appropriate column.

### Parties Involved in Plan Development

Printed Name	Signature	Check as many as apply											
		Intend to apply	EDUC	Health	Mental Health	Crim. Justice	Law Enf.	Court or pros.	Private Sector	Faith-Based Org.	Child Welfare	Other	
Albert Faeth	<i>Albert Faeth</i>												

**Note: This form must accompany the community plan when it is submitted to the regional council of governments. Attach additional pages as necessary.**

## COMMUNITY PLAN SUBMISSION FORM (Continued)

**List all persons who developed and approved this plan and attended the Community Planning Meeting.** Note: Participants who intend to apply for CJD funding should indicate this intent by placing an "X" in the appropriate column.

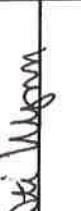
## Parties Involved in Plan Development

**Note: This form must accompany the community plan when it is submitted to the regional council of governments. Attach additional pages as necessary.**

## COMMUNITY PLAN SUBMISSION FORM (Continued)

List all persons who developed and approved this plan and attended the Community Planning Meeting. Note: Participants who intend to apply for CJD funding should indicate this intent by placing an "X" in the appropriate column.

### Parties Involved in Plan Development

Check as many as apply													
Printed Name	Signature	Intend to apply	Educ	Health	Mental Health	Crim. Justice	Juv.	Law Enf.	Private pros.	Court or Sector	Faith-based Org.	Child Welfare	Other
Irene Lawrence								✓					
Jamie Masters					✓			✓					
Michelle Holder				✓				✓					
Michael Murray								✓					
Jonathan Haney								✓					
Tara Moore													
Christi Lynn													

Note: This form must accompany the community plan when it is submitted to the regional council of governments. Attach additional pages as necessary.

## COMMUNITY PLAN SUBMISSION FORM (Continued)

**List all persons who developed and approved this plan and attended the Community Planning Meeting.** Note: Participants who intend to apply for CJD funding should indicate this intent by placing an "X" in the appropriate column.

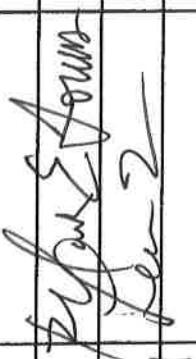
## Parties Involved in Plan Development

**Note:** This form must accompany the community plan when it is submitted to the regional council of governments. Attach additional pages as necessary.

## COMMUNITY PLAN SUBMISSION FORM (Continued)

**List all persons who developed and approved this plan and attended the Community Planning Meeting.** Note: Participants who intend to apply for CJD funding should indicate this intent by placing an "X" in the appropriate column.

### Parties Involved in Plan Development

Check as many as apply													
Printed Name	Signature	Intend to apply	Educ	Health	Mental Health	Crim. Justice	Juv.	Law Enf.	Court or pros.	Private Sector	Faith-Based Org.	Child Welfare	Other
Mark Towns													
Harrie Hinson													

**Note: This form must accompany the community plan when it is submitted to the regional council of governments. Attach additional pages as necessary.**







NAME	ORGANIZATION	MAILING ADDRESS/PHONE NO.
John Johnson	WCTCOG	Brownwood
Bob Bl	Bwd ISD	Abilene TX 2707 Southside Dr Burd, TX 76801 P.O. Box 3100 EATRY TX 76803
John Gardner	CITY OF EARLY CITY OF Brownwood and Brown Co. Home Solutions	SOI Center Brownwood 76801
LARRY McCann		
Bob Snyder		
Becky Coffey	BCSO	1050 W. Commerce Brownwood
Tyson Hunt	CFLR	408 Mulberry
Elisha Bird	DA's Office	200 S. Broadway Brownwood, TX 76801
JONATHAN HARVEY	Center for Life Resumes	P.O. Box 250 Brownwood, TX 76801
Chay Jones	District Clerk's OFFICE	200 S. Broadway
Emeralda Ruijas	Community Connections	901 Ave. B. Bwd. Tx.
Ambour Boswell	Community Supervision Corrections Dept.	200 S. Broadway
Nancy Anderson	TCTA Retired Teacher	1615 Broadmoor Dr.
Landon Green	Ron Jackson BCIF	P.O. Box 1532 76801



## COMMUNITY PLAN SUBMISSION FORM (CONTINUED)

All community plans must be accompanied by a brief written summary of the plan. The summary must meet the following criteria:

**Planning groups must submit a summary of the priorities, goals and objectives from the community plan relating to:**

- T*                   **Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention Issues**
- T*                   **Criminal Justice Issues**
- T*                   **Victims' Issues**
- T*                   **Mental Health/Substance Abuse Treatment Issues**

**This summary must accompany all community plans and must be submitted to the WCTCOG along with the other two *Community Plan Submission Forms*.**

**Please type in a brief summary (as outlined above) of your Community Plan in the space provided below. Please attach extra pages if needed.**

1. Substance Abuse Issues
2. Mental Health (in particular, Veterans' issues)
3. Training, equipment, development, and education for Law Enforcement and others
4. Homelessness/Transitional Housing
5. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE)

COURTHOUSE  
200 SOUTH BROADWAY, SUITE 212  
BROWNWOOD, TEXAS 76801

JENNIFER AARON  
COURT COORDINATOR  
jennifer.aaron@browncountytexas.org

DANIELLE JORDAN  
ASST. COURT COORDINATOR  
danielle.jordan@browncountytexas.org



**STEPHEN ELLIS**  
JUDGE PRESIDING  
35TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF TEXAS  
BROWN AND MILLS COUNTIES

TELEPHONE: (325) 646-1987  
FAX: (325) 643-6396

MARY K. ROSS  
OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER  
TELEPHONE: (325) 646-4057  
mary.ross@browncountytexas.org

October 17, 2018

**TO:** All Current Members of the Community Justice Council and  
Other Community Leaders (*serving as the Task Force for the Community  
Justice Council*)

**RE:** Meeting in the District Courtroom, 2nd Floor, Brown County Courthouse,  
***Thursday, November 8, 2018 at 10:00 a.m. for Submission of Revised/Updated  
Community Plans for FY 2020***

The *Texas Administrative Code* requires that communities such as Brown County file with the Council of Governments a Community Plan that addresses the community's criminal justice needs. You have been selected as a member of the 2018 Community Justice Council Planning Committee whose function is to provide continuing policy guidance and direction for the development for community justice plans and community corrections facilities and programs. §76.003 of the *Texas Government Code* mandates that a council be established by the district judge in each jurisdiction. The names of the Brown County Community Justice Council Members are set out at the bottom of this letter.

If you cannot attend, please see to it that a designee is present to represent your entity, if possible. The meeting should take no more than an hour and a half to two hours. The primary purpose of this meeting will be to evaluate our current Community Plan and to make suggestions as to any changes. We will break into various focus groups concerning these 5 areas, (1) Criminal Justice and Law Enforcement, (2) Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, (3) Victims' Services (4) Mental Health/Substance Abuse Treatment Issues, and (5) Miscellaneous Community Justice Issues. A Community Plan is required for submission to the West Central Texas Council of Governments and other governmental entities for our local agencies to receive funding for approved and qualified programs for our community.

We have a deadline of December 14, 2018 for filing our Community Plan with the Criminal Justice Division of the Governor's office. There is a Community Planning Guide which is available for your access on line at <http://governor.state.tx.us> by clicking on the Initiatives tab and then on each of the seven categories.

If you know of someone that should be present at this meeting, please invite them. If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,



STEPHEN ELLIS

SE/jla

Brown County Community Justice Council:

Stephen Ellis, District Judge

Sam C. Moss, County Court at Law Judge

E. Ray West, III, Brown County Judge

Micheal Murray, District Attorney

Shane Britton, County Attorney

Vance Hill, Sheriff of Brown County

Joel Kelton, Brown Co. Commissioner

cc: Irene Laurance, Criminal Justice Planner  
West Central Texas Council of Governments

Sheriff Vance Hill  
Brown County Sheriff's Office  
1050 West Commerce  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Micheal Murray  
District Attorney  
200 South Broadway, Suite 323  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Honorable Paul Lilly  
County Judge  
Brown Co. Courthouse  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Lauren Davidson  
Director of C.S.C.D.  
200 S. Broadway, Suite 311  
Brown County Courthouse  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Cheryl Jones  
Brown County District Clerk  
200 S. Broadway, Suite 216  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Lisa Ritter  
Chief Juvenile Probation Officer  
P.O. Box 1505  
Brownwood, TX 76804

Steve Nash  
Brownwood Bulletin  
700 Carnegie  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Director  
Community Connections  
Of Central Texas  
901 Avenue B  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Michelle Wells, Exec. Director  
CASA in the Heart of Texas  
P. O. Box 2326  
Brownwood, TX 76804

Emily Crawford, City Manager  
City of Brownwood  
P. O. Box 1369  
Brownwood, TX 76804

Shane Britton  
Brown County Attorney  
200 S. Broadway, Suite 323  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Mr. Greg Dodds  
Texas Bank  
P.O. Box 1429  
Brownwood, TX 76804

Chris Brown  
First Assistant District Attorney  
200 South Broadway, Suite 323  
Brownwood, Texas 76801

Brownwood Beautification Committee  
P.O. Box 1105  
Brownwood, TX 76804

Nita Richardson  
Indigent Defense and  
Pre-trial Services  
200 S. Broadway, Suite 333  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Michael Kelly  
Hardin Museum  
2111 Belmeade  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Ronnie Lappe  
Historical Commission  
404 North Fisk Avenue  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Ron Jackson Juvenile Correction Complex  
P.O. Box 1533  
Brownwood, TX 76804

Wayne Shaw  
County Commissioner  
Brown County Courthouse  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Irene Laurance, Criminal Justice Planner  
West Central Texas Council of  
Governments  
3650 Loop 322  
Abilene, TX 79602

Chief Deputy James Stroope  
Brown County Sheriff's Office  
1050 W. Commerce  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Mr. Robert Porter  
P. O. Box 1403  
Brownwood, TX 76804

Sunni Modawell  
Brownwood Area Chamber of Commerce  
P. O. Box 880  
Brownwood, TX 76804

Ladon Spence  
Brownwood Civic Improvement  
P. O. Box 1533  
Brownwood, TX 76804

Mike McShan  
3510 Rhodes Road  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Tony Aaron, City Administrator  
City of Early  
P.O. Box 3100  
Early, TX 76803

Bob Contreras  
Texas Juvenile Justice Dept.  
P.O. Box 1267  
Brownwood, TX 76804

Chad Floyd  
DHS Childcare Licensing  
2400 Crockett  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Patty Mauldin  
Brown Co. Sheriff's Office  
1050 West Commerce  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Juanita Arriaga  
Midway Family Planning  
1500 Terrace Drive #35  
Brownwood, Texas 76801

Ray Tipton  
Brownwood MDD  
P. O. Box 1389  
Brownwood, TX 76804

Murselle McMillan  
2551 N. CR 347  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Jodie Armstrong  
201 W. Baker  
Brownwood, TX 76801

CARR  
1031 Early Blvd.  
Early, TX 76802

Girl Scouts of Central Texas  
901 Avenue B  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Rev. Aaron and Mary Blake  
Harvest Family Life Ministries  
417 Wesley Street  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Cindee Goodwin  
ECI  
P. O. Box 250  
Brownwood, TX 76804

Lynn Humeniuk  
HPU - Criminal Justice Program Director  
1000 Fisk St.  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Dion White - Director  
Center for Life Resources (MHMR)  
P. O. Box 250  
Brownwood, TX 76804-0250

Joy Parker  
Midway Family Planning  
1500 Terrace Dr. #35  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Elisha Bird  
Asst. District Attorney  
200 S. Broadway, Suite 323  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Pregnancy Care Center  
2200 Austin Avenue  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Terry McEwen  
GED/Adult Education  
901 Avenue B  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Rachel Darrington  
Howard Payne University  
Social Work Department  
1000 Fisk St.  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Texas Dept of Public Safety  
1516 Market Place Blvd.  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Cynthia Scott  
Brownwood Regional Medical Center  
P.O. Box 760  
Brownwood, TX 76804

Heart of Texas  
Children's Advocacy Ctr.  
1305 Early Blvd.  
Early, TX 76802

Yvonne Burrell  
TDHS - Texas Works  
2400 Crockett  
Brownwood, TX 76801

J. R. Salazar  
C.A.R.R.  
P. O. Box 712  
Coleman, TX 76834

Diane Thompson  
1801 4<sup>th</sup> Street  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Jonathan Harvey  
Center for Life Resources/MHMR  
408 Mulberry, P.O. Box 250  
Brownwood, TX 76804

Shenika Arredondo  
Central Texas Opportunities  
2512 Vine Street  
Brownwood, Texas 76801

Angela Bostick  
Home Solutions  
P.O. Box 952  
Brownwood, TX 76804

Danny Willingham  
Boys and Girls Club  
P.O. Box 488  
Brownwood, TX 76804

Arts Council of Brownwood  
P.O. Box 880  
Brownwood, TX 76804

Rev. Aaron Blake  
Small World Child Dev. Center  
P. O. Box 64  
Brownwood, TX 76804

Gary Worley  
County Commissioner  
Brown County Courthouse  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Early I.S.D.  
Wes Beck – Superintendent  
P.O. Box 3315  
Early, TX 76803

Bangs I.S.D.  
Superintendent  
P.O. Box 969  
Bangs, TX 76823

Terri Densman  
The Ark  
2900 Coggin, Suite A  
Brownwood, TX 76804

Esmeralda Riojas  
Community Connections  
of Central Texas  
901 Avenue B  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Leesa Stephens  
Good Samaritan Ministries  
P.O. Box 1137  
Brownwood, TX 76804

Chalet Moore  
Heartland Cooperative  
P. O. Box 3336  
Early, TX 76802

Charlotte Tongate  
Texas State Technical College  
305 Booker Street  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Nick Gonzales  
TX A&M AgriLife  
605 Fisk Ave.  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Thomas Arellano  
Workforce Solutions  
2202 Highway 377 South  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Elizabeth Jones  
TSTC  
305 Booker  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Brittany Estess  
New Horizons  
2222 Hwy 377 S.  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Brown County Veterans Service  
2600 Memorial Park Drive  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Bangs Police Department  
Chief of Police  
109 S. 1<sup>st</sup> Street  
Bangs, TX 76823

Scott Anderson  
Texas AgriLife Extension Service  
605 Fisk Avenue  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Brownwood Intermediate School  
800 Rogan  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Brown County Emergency  
Management Coordinator  
1050 W. Commerce  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Melissa Brown  
TX Dept. Aging and Disability  
2400 Crockett, Suite 100  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Jennifer Sannan  
New Horizons  
147 Sayles  
Abilene, TX 79601

Early Police Department  
David Mercer – Chief of Police  
960 Early Blvd.  
Early, TX 76802

Charles Chesser  
Brownwood ISD  
800 Rogan Street  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Joel Kelton  
County Commissioner  
Brown County Courthouse  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Honorable Sam Moss  
Judge, County Court at Law  
Brown Co. Courthouse, 2<sup>nd</sup> Fl.  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Terry Nichols, Chief of Police  
Brownwood Police Department  
1050 West Commerce  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Ashley Jaynes  
City of Brownwood  
501 Center Ave.  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Rev. Kason Huddleston  
New Life Assembly  
1910 Indian Creek  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Sandy Ivey  
DARS  
2400 Crockett Drive  
Suite 100  
Brownwood, TX 76801

John Lee Blagg  
Attorney at Law  
504 Pecan Street  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Rob Leininger  
American Red Cross  
2141 Office Park Dr., Suite 5  
San Angelo, TX 76904

Salvation Army  
P. O. Box 911  
Brownwood, TX 76804

Brownwood Housing Authority  
P. O. Box 1647  
Brownwood, TX 76804

John Summer ?

Larry McConn  
City of Early  
Municipal Development District  
104 E. Industrial  
Early, TX 76802

Jennifer Robison and Staff  
Brown County Auditor  
200 S. Broadway  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Lisa Dick  
Bwd/Brown Co. Health Dept.  
510 E. Lee Street  
Brownwood, TX 76801

T'Anna McClure  
Indigent Health Care  
200 S. Broadway, Room 322  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Sean Lewis  
TVC/MUPN  
2222 Highway 377 South  
Brownwood, Texas 76801

Carol Spratt  
409 Melwood Street  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Legal Aid of Northwest Texas  
300 North Fisk  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Donnie Lappe  
Attorney at Law  
404 North Fisk St.  
Brownwood, TX 76801

TX Dept of Family and Protective Services  
(Child Protective Services)  
2400 Crockett  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Jessica Willey  
Brown County Home Solutions  
P.O. Box 952  
Brownwood, TX 76804

Claude E. Camp, III CEO  
BRMC  
1501 Burnet Drive  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Scott and Amanda Coers  
Brownwood News  
901 N. Fisk, #105  
Brownwood, Texas 76801

Doug Burks  
West Central Texas Council Governments  
3650 Loop 322  
Abilene, TX 79602

Paul Coghlan  
Bwd/Brown Co. Health Dept.  
510 E. Lee Street  
Brownwood, Texas 76801

Jake Lobstein  
Zephyr Baptist Church  
Zephyr, TX 76890

Brad Cloud  
DARS  
2400 Crockett, Suite 100  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Joey Smith  
Center for Life Resources  
408 Mulberry  
P.O. Box 250  
Brownwood, TX 76804

City of Early Chamber of Commerce  
104 E. Industrial Drive, Box  
Early, Texas 76802

Bob Snyder  
City of Brownwood  
501 Center  
Brownwood, Texas 76801t

Amanda Bundick  
Court at Law Coordinator  
200 S. Broadway, Suite 208  
Brownwood, TX 76801

A World for Children  
1309 Early Blvd.  
Early, TX 76802

Ray Garza  
Texas Bank  
400 Fisk St.  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Bill Fishback  
800 Oakpark Drive  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Larry Traweek  
County Commissioner  
Brown County Courthouse  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Sharon Ferguson  
Brown County Clerk  
200 S. Broadway, Suite 101  
Brownwood, TX 76801

American Red Cross  
901 Avenue B  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Debbie Morelock  
650 Morelock Lane  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Jayme St. Ama  
County Court Administrator  
200 S. Broadway, Suite 111  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Tony M. Cruz  
Center for Life Resources  
408 Mulberry St.  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Texas 4-H Center  
5600 FM 3021  
Lake Brownwood, TX 76801

Robert Mangrum  
Mayor, City of Early  
P.O. Box 3100  
Early, TX 76803

CaSandra Johnson  
Goodwill Youth to Work Program  
1730 N. First  
Abilene, Texas 79603

Donna Reesina  
Senior Citizens  
1600 Highland Dr.  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Dr. Joe Young - Superintendent  
Brownwood I.S.D.  
2707 Southside  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Cary Perrin  
Keep Brownwood Beautiful  
P. O. Box 1105  
Brownwood, TX 76804

Grace Hefner  
Brown County Republican Women  
13900 C.R. 278  
May, TX 76857

Cheryl Campbell  
CTS Aminal Center  
3016 Milam Drive  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Mary Ceniceros  
4301 Mimosa  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Roger Levesque  
2000 Austin Avenue  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Mark Bessent  
City Attorney for the  
City of Early  
205 N. Center Avenue  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Stephen Haynes  
Mayor, City of Brownwood  
309 N. Fisk  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Boy Scouts of America  
Texas Trails Council  
108 West Anderson  
Brownwood, TX 76801

PJ Sumner  
West Central Texas Council of  
Governments - LEA  
3650 Loop 322  
Abilene, TX 79602

Mark E. Towns  
First Baptist Church Brownwood  
208 Austin Avenue  
Brownwood, Texas 76801legal

Crime Stoppers  
P. O. Box 83  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Christi Wynn  
City of Brownwood  
P.O. Box 1389  
Brownwood, TX 76804

Vanessa Raffel  
Health and Human Service Comm.  
2400 Crockett Drive, Suite 100  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Juan Ozuna  
Texas Bank  
P. O. Box 3004  
Brownwood, TX 76803

Albert Faetche  
3101 Asbury  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Amber Boswell  
Asst. Director of C.S.C.D.  
200 S. Broadway, Suite 311  
Brown County Courthouse  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Patricia Butler  
USDA Rural Dev.  
2608A Hwy 377 South  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Terri Moore  
Asst. District Attorney  
200 S. Broadway, Suite 323  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Sandy Clark  
Red Hat Society  
3510 Durham  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Patricia Williams  
Brownwood Teachers  
105 Ivanhoe Lane  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Draco Miller  
1305 16<sup>th</sup> Street  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Danny Kellar  
5502 CR 411 West  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Wendlee Promotional Products  
600 Fisk St.  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Nancy Anderson  
Brownwood Teachers  
1615 Broadmoor Drive  
Brownwood, TX 76801

James Masters  
Brown County Veteran  
Service Office  
2710 Crockett Dr.  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Al Dostal  
Community Connections  
of Central Texas  
901 Avenue B  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Daniel Graham  
Brownwood Area Community Garden  
P.O. Box 1062  
Brownwood, TX 76804

Leland Acker  
Wendlee Broadcasting  
600 Fisk  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Michelle Holder  
The ARK, Suite A  
2900 Coggin  
Brownwood, TX 76801

Tyson Hunt  
Center for Life Resources  
408 Mulberry  
Brownwood, Texas 76801

Jared Trowbridge  
105 Allen Drive  
Early, TX 76802

JoAnne McCraw  
CASA in the Heart of Texas  
P. O. Box 2326  
Brownwood, TX 76804

Savannah Cox  
The ARK  
2900 Coggin, Suite A  
Brownwood, Texas 76801

# **COMMUNITY JUSTICE PLAN**

**FOR**

**BROWN COUNTY**

**Prepared by:**

<b>Name:</b>	<b>Judge Stephen Ellis</b>
<b>Address:</b>	<b>200 S. Broadway</b>
	<b>Courthouse, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Suite 212</b>
	<b>Brownwood, Texas 76801</b>
<b>Telephone:</b>	<b>325/646-1987</b>
<b>Fax:</b>	<b>325/643-6396</b>
<b>E-Mail:</b>	<b>steve.ellis@browncountytx.org</b>

**Plan Date: Effective December 1, 2018**

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

Brown County is located near the geographic center of the State of Texas in the northern edge of the Hill Country. Brownwood is the county seat and the largest municipality. The population of Brown County, according to the 2010 Census Bureau Population Estimates, is 38,106. The community of Brown County is diverse, stable, and highly dispersed. There is a large number of rural families. Howard Payne University, Texas State Technical College and Ranger Junior College have facilities in Brown County. There is a lot of industry for the size of the community. Large multi-national corporations such as 3M, Kohler Company, Performance Pipe, a Division of Chevron Phillips Chemical Co., and Superior Essex have major manufacturing plants in Brownwood. Lake Brownwood is a significant recreational center in west central Texas. Brown County is the largest mercantile center in the area between Austin and Abilene. The community is rich in history and progressive in outlook. There are a large number of economically disadvantaged people in Brown County. The overall population is approximately 75% Anglo, 5% African American, 19% Hispanic, 1% Asian and 1% Native American and other. Approximately 31% of the total population of Brown County is between the ages of 0-20. Agriculture plays an important role in the area economy. Brownwood Area Regional Medical Center and the Brownwood Airport also play significant roles in the region. The overall growth is slow and steady in Brown County, although according to the census figures, the City of Brownwood itself has lost a small amount of population since the last census. Other data suggests that there has been a significant increase since the last census. More people are living in the country and there has been rapid growth around Lake Brownwood and in the City of Early which adjoins Brownwood.

## **II. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

**Following are the main needs listed in order of priority for the current year:**

- 1. Substance Abuse Issues**
- 2. Mental Health (in particular, Veterans' issues)**
- 3. Training, equipment, development, and education for Law Enforcement and others**
- 4. Homelessness/Transitional Housing**
- 5. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE)**

## **PLANNING GROUPS FOCUSED ON THE FOLLOWING MATTERS:**

- 1. Criminal Justice Issues (See summary of the priorities, goals, and objectives which are attached beginning on page 4.)**
- 2. Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Issues (See summary of the priorities, goals, and objectives which are attached beginning on page 15.)**
- 3. Victims Issues (See summary of the priorities, goals, and objectives which are attached beginning on page 22.)**
- 4. Mental Health/Substance Abuse Treatment Issues (See summary of the priorities, goals, and objectives which are attached beginning on page 26. Also, see the detailed provisions dealing with substance abuse outlined in the Criminal Justice Section beginning on page 4.)**
- 5. Miscellaneous Community Justice Issues (See summary of the priorities, goals, and objectives which are attached beginning on page 28.)**

### **III. CRIMINAL JUSTICE ISSUES**

#### **1. Problems related to Drug and Alcohol Abuse**

- a. Need for a DRE – Drug Recognition Expert
- b. Narcotics K-9 – current K-9 officers are moving up in the ranks, leaving a need for that opening to be filled
- c. Need for awareness of domestic violence – need for liaison to communicate with law enforcement regarding protective orders, etc.
- d. Need for MHMR help for mental health prisoners/suspects; Mental Health Specialized Deputy/Officer - need more training in recognizing mental health issues combined with substance abuse
- e. Sex crimes; Crimes against children – SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner) – this need is being addressed, though there is still a need for funding. Possibly partner with Hendrick outpatient in Brownwood to provide SANE
- f. Usage of illegal drugs; Alcohol abuse; Manufacture/Distribution of illegal drugs
- g. Overall Training for Law Enforcement – active shooter training, PTSD training, tactical training
- h. Loss of ADAPT Drug Court and the DWI Court
- i. Violence, and in particular, Family Violence
- j. Prevention/Education/Professional Training
- k. Treatment/Counseling
- l. Impact other crimes
- m. Effect on education process/literacy
- n. Gangs
- o. Medical
- p. Drug Testing/Screening
- q. Offender Treatment
- r. Tobacco Use by Minors and Drug/Alcohol Use by Minors
- s. Adults Making Alcohol Available to Minors
- t. Overcrowding in jail
- u. The media reports on criminal cases sometimes leads to a perception within the community that we have a

significantly greater crime problem than other communities

- v. Sex Offender Registration and Monitoring
- w. Lack of law enforcement equipment
- x. Lack of computer forensic investigation and examination capability
- y. Lack of an in-patient treatment facility in the county
- z. West Central Texas Interlocal Crime Task Force is no longer in existence
- aa. Drug crimes in the smaller counties surrounding Brown County have increased and those counties have become safer havens for drugs
- bb. Need for a cooperative interdiction unit countywide – accomplished through D.A.’s office with representatives from various agencies
- cc. Overall county-wide communications – increasing email circulation of all involved throughout the year on multiple issues
- dd. Veteran and PTSD issues in the criminal courts – throughout the justice system and probation department
- ee. Drug testing of children (Endangering a Child cases)
- ff. Need for a domestic violence task force

## **Resources**

1. Law Enforcement
  - a. Brownwood Police Department Narcotics Officer
  - b. Brown County Sheriff’s Narcotics Officer
  - c. Other Federal and State Law Enforcement agencies working in conjunction with one or more of the above
  - d. No Refusal Policy implemented by County Court at Law judge
  - e. Legal Aid
  - f. Texas Alcohol Beverage Control

- g. Brown County Community Supervision and Corrections Department
- h. The Ark
- i. The addition of the Child Advocacy Center to the community.
- j. Public Outreach position hired for CAC (Children's Advocacy Center)
- k. Crimestoppers
- l. Local MHMR/Center for Life Resources

2. Prevention/Education

- a. Law Enforcement Agencies - Educational Programs
- b. School Districts
- c. Drug Treatment Agencies; Educational Programs
- d. West Central Texas Regional Law Enforcement Academy

3. Treatment/Counseling

- a. MHMR/Center for Life Resources
- b. Alcoholics/Narcotics Anonymous
- c. Juvenile Probation
- d. Brown and Mills Counties Community Supervision and Corrections Department
- e. Pastoral Care
- f. Private Counselors
- g. Community Connections of Central Texas (formerly Family Services Center)
- h. Drug Testing
- i. Veteran's Service Office
- j. Texas Veterans Commission

4. Drug Testing

- a. Brown and Mills Counties Community Supervision and Corrections Department
- b. State Parole Office

## **Gaps in Resources**

1. The multi-jurisdictional drug enforcement task force, known as West Central Texas Interlocal Crime Task Force, is no longer in existence since the last several years due to lack of funding. The loss of this agency has resulted in more efforts having to be made by local law enforcement. Funding for most law enforcement operations in the communities of Brown County is problematic.
2. Law enforcement agencies are very limited on manpower in these smaller departments. Assigning a regular officer to work full time on narcotics investigations means the agency may be neglectful of needs in other areas.
3. Extensive specialized training is not reasonable for smaller departments that already have to train their officers in the wide spectrum of law enforcement, especially computer forensics and technology-related crimes.
4. In regard to the drug court, there are no funds currently available specifically earmarked for use of a drug court. If incorporated in a small trial basis, it may be that the existing county budget will be sufficient to meet the needs.
5. Funding has been cut for law enforcement officer training. This cut leads to fewer qualified applicants. Providing continuing education to officers is a problem for law enforcement agencies due to staffing shortages and the inability to cover shifts while officers attend training.
6. Mid-Tex Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse lost funding.
7. Regarding mental health issues as it relates to criminal justice, there are currently no good options for placement of a mentally ill defendant, either State or local.
8. Additional equipment is usually a need for most, if not all, local law enforcement agencies.
9. There is a need for a Veterans' Court, but a lack of funding.

## **Plan**

As always, drug and alcohol abuse is a major concern for Brown County. Continuing to investigate the abuse and distribution of illegal drugs is a high priority. Along with the investigations and prosecution of this abuse, we felt that it was necessary to address the

addiction itself. Early drug and alcohol intervention with pre-teens and teens as it relates to criminal justice. Working with local resources, it is important to not only arrest the abuser(s), but to address the addiction and the affects it has on people associated with abuser(s). In the past, we have seen and perhaps somewhat dealt with the developments in the K2 crisis on a local level, and feel that the city councils have addressed this problem to the best of their ability. More education in the area of human growth and development needs to be addressed in addition to enforcement alone in order to break the cycle of substance abuse. The abuse of these substances has a direct impact on many other problems in our community.

There is a continued need for the current pretrial-review program to review bonds in order to reduce jail population. Also, to point defendants who are being released on bonds toward resources which are available in the community to help them, specifically in the areas of counseling and job education.

Need for a SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner), including equipment, personnel, and training. There is a plan in the works for this position, however, funding is still needed. Would like to consider the possibility of a partnership with Hendrick out-patient services located in Brownwood to provide Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner. An advocate with The ARK would be willing to handle transports for SANE expenses.

Continue cooperative efforts with other branches of law enforcement including, Federal agencies, State agencies, and local law enforcement agencies in neighboring counties. Local law enforcement believes an impact is being made in recent years; officers sense that changes are being made and the crime rate may be slightly better than a year ago.

More advertisement is needed for Crimestoppers to increase public awareness, as well as increase advertisement as to the county-wide "no refusal" policy. Public service announcements are free on the radio.

Electronic search warrants and better technology could help law enforcement to be more efficient. Providing iPads for local county agencies to assist with better technology. Possible help from Justice Assistance Grants.

Possibility for low-cost or free program brought to the county for training of a Drug Recognition Expert.

More collaboration between the community and the different entities of law enforcement.

Use a team-interdiction approach – react quickly from new/fresh information.

Local Law Enforcement Agencies working to create a task force.

Controlling the drug problem should take care of other crimes. From a statistical review, it appears that recent strong efforts at drug enforcement within the county has resulted in a reduction of criminal cases.

Brown County is identified by residents and visitors as a safe community. We have an effective law enforcement effort on-going, but it needs to be better promoted so that the public at large is more aware of its effectiveness and crime prevention strategies.

Community maintenance is a goal to improve Brown County through community wide awareness to keep the community looking good. This also supports positive identification of the community and deters undesirables from converging in visible places throughout the community.

Law enforcement leadership from the different city and county agencies have instituted a collaborative approach to reduce duplication of effort and share information. There is also a coordinated effort to better engage the media in an attempt to communicate the partnerships and tangible results of enforcement efforts. Monthly regional intelligence meetings are held to facilitate the sharing of information about criminal suspects and crime trends.

There is a need to educate parents, local schools, etc., about sex crimes and sexting. Public awareness of the prevalence of these types of crimes is key.

Utilizing the Child Advocacy Center in Brown County.

The news media should make more efforts to publicize the effectiveness of the arrests and prosecution of criminal cases, and not just on the arrests themselves.

A grant has been applied for this year for a Mental Health Deputy to help address the increase in mental health issues in the criminal justice system.

## **2. Domestic Violence**

Domestic violence is an additional problem that has increased. Substance abuse, as well as many other contributing factors, causes law enforcement to respond numerous times to reoccurrences of domestic violence. The Brown County Sheriff's Office received a grant from COG for a special investigator for domestic violence. Law Enforcement currently has only the ability to respond, investigate, and prosecute the violators. We must make it a priority to be proactive in connecting the victim(s) with local resources. The grant for Violence Against Women Act Taskforce has expired and is no longer a resource to Brown County. Try to develop a strategy to bring the local resources to the victim(s) to break the cycle of violence.

There is a need for joint fundraising efforts for CAC (Children's Advocacy Center) and The ARK. Possibly coordinate big events and share the funds between these two agencies.

The ARK is making an effort to get involved with victims earlier, with an advocate on-call for immediate assistance. There needs to be better coordination with law enforcement; better publicity with a victim's pamphlet.

The ARK has recently hired a liaison/victim coordinator who will help bridge a potential gap between the victim and law enforcement.

### **3. Problems Related to Concern Over Cutting Funding for Law Enforcement Training**

Training is always a concern for law enforcement. Budgetary constraints hamper the ability to receive training that helps law enforcement to perfect investigations techniques that are ever changing with technology and crime trends. Often times rural law enforcement officers are expected to be very versatile in their expertise. Obtaining more training funds could allow for training to reach all law enforcement, and assist in the continued development of well-rounded officer knowledgeable in a variety of fields of investigation. Staffing shortages, along with limited funding to cover shifts with overtime while officers are attending training, limits the quantity and quality of training. Partnering with Howard Payne University could also assist with developing officers who not only have the “on the job street knowledge,” but a better understanding of the theory behind crime causation and crime prevention. HPU currently has a very strong Criminal Justice Major Program, and will be advancing this program to include a police academy. This academy will meet state requirements for its graduates to be employed as a peace officer. It is recommended that along with the academy that developing a ROTC program or a stronger Internship would allow students to get the real-world working experience, and local law enforcement would receive the benefit of more man power.

#### **Problems**

- a. Lack of resources to provide for in-house training of law enforcement officers sufficient to meet their legal requirements.
- b. There is a concern that the regional training currently furnished through the Councils of Government may be cut. If so, there are inadequate funds available locally to make up the difference.
- c. Lack of qualified applicants to fill openings for peace officers.

- d. Lack of training facilities and equipment to conduct even the most basic tactical training such as active shooter training and tactical team training.
- e. There is very limited training integrating police, fire, and EMS to respond to acts of violence such as an active shooter event and other in-progress violent crimes.
- f. As digital devices increase, there is a lack of manpower to forensically download the devices in law enforcement.

## **Resources**

All Law Enforcement Agencies in Brown County, Texas.

## **Gaps in Resources**

Funding - Most of the communities are small and do not have the financial capabilities to finance such an operation.

## **Plan**

Urge that the current level of regional funding be maintained. If not, travel budgets will increase and training may not be as efficiently handled.

Have local officers attend “Train-the-Trainer” type courses so that they will return and instruct all local officers. This will reduce the cost of training while ensuring all officers receive consistent training.

Highway Patrol has instructors who could possibly offer training services to other agencies for lower costs.

Coordination between District Attorney’s Office and Law Enforcement for free training on a regular basis regarding legal issues. Could possibly offer TCOLE credit with quarterly classes.

## **4. Problems Related to Lack of Law Enforcement Equipment**

Equipment is a never-ending need in criminal justice. With the intensity of how equipment is used on a daily basis, there is a continuing cycle of replacing the old and broken with the new. This cycle is always a strain to the already strained budgets. Additionally, with advancements in technology, there is advancement in criminal opportunities. Crime committed by the use of advance technology is on the rise. With the use of technology to commit crimes, there is likewise a need for technology and training to investigate and prosecute these criminals. It is a necessity for law enforcement to have the best equipment available to detect, deter, and respond to criminal activity.

### **Problems Prioritized**

- a. Lack of combined, centralized information sharing network in which all local police agencies can share information with each other.
- b. Courthouse security issues.
- c. Continue the successes at preventing crime, community policing and education.
- d. Cybercrime such as computer hacking, online scams, identity theft, viruses, and the like.
- e. Training needed for crimes involving fraud.
- f. Technology, training, and new software for phone and computer forensics.
- g. Equipment needs change in order to keep up with new technology and forensics

### **Resources**

All Law Enforcement Agencies in Brown County, Texas.

Engaging the community in fundraising efforts for equipment.

### **Gaps in Resources**

Funding - Most of the communities are small and do not have the financial capabilities to finance such an operation.

There is a need for additional manpower, as well as additional training and equipment, including audio equipment, to help solve problems listed above.

## **Plan**

Safety and protection of all law enforcement officers of Brown County, Texas on general public safety.

Improve communication between law enforcement agencies of Brown County, Texas with all state, local and federal agencies.

Improve cooperation with federal agencies and local computer experts and enhance public education.

## **5. Problems Related to Animal Cruelty Issues; Rural Theft; and General Crime Prevention**

### **Problems**

- a. Because of the drought, law enforcement has received numerous calls of animal cruelty from people not taking care of animals due to lack of water.
- b. Crimes of opportunity in rural areas.
- c. Animal control is the busiest sector of the Brownwood Police Department; only two animal control officers and one truck.

### **Resources**

1. All Law Enforcement Agencies in Brown County, Texas
2. Neighbor Watch Program
3. National "Night Out" Program
4. Citizens Police Academy

### **Gaps in Resources**

Funding - Most of the communities are small and do not have the financial capabilities to finance such programs.

## **Plan**

Community help and education-based programs.

Encourage people in the community to attend events such as Neighbor Watch meetings and the national “Night Out”.

## **IV. JUVENILE JUSTICE ISSUES**

### **1. Problems related to Various Juvenile Matters**

- a. Communication of information regarding children/youth in foster care; specifically, probation status. School districts receive delayed notice and probation is seldom transferred to the county of the youth’s residence.
- b. Substance abuse education in the schools, with a focus on early intervention and prevention, because DARE is no longer in existence. Brownwood ISD offers “Choices Program”; Early ISD has “DREAM Program”)
- c. Drop-out prevention – help prevent students from withdrawing from school in order to participate in home schooling to avoid sanctions. Truancy and home schooling– education on the laws pertaining to these issues, including what “home schooling” really means. We have parents who aren’t trained to provide home schooling to their children.
- d. There is a need for more after school programming for students; also, addressing transportation for rural students.
- e. Need education on prevention of bullying, including cyber-bullying, sex trafficking, and sexting.
- f. Make parenting classes more appealing and more community awareness that parenting classes are available.
- g. Sex crimes and sex trafficking is a growing concern among juveniles.
- h. There needs to be better public awareness of the various “help” organizations.
- i. Need more referrals to the Community Resource Coordinating Group (CRCG), an active group that assists families with issues including child behavioral problems. Agencies meet to provide services without duplication.

j. Although there has recently been created a Juvenile Justice Center in Brownwood for Brown and Mills County juveniles, it is not a full-time detention center. There needs to be a needs assessment as to whether a full detention center would be appropriate. A full-time detention center in this area is not feasible due to low numbers, however would be utilized by surrounding counties as well.

## Resources

1. Brown and Mills Counties Juvenile Probation Department
2. Juvenile Board for Brown and Mills Counties
3. The Texas Juvenile Justice Department, Ron Jackson State Juvenile Correctional Complex
4. Brown County Attorney
5. Mills County Attorney
6. All local Law Enforcement Agencies
7. All local Public Schools, Howard Payne University
8. New Horizons
9. Caring Family Network
10. A World for Children
11. Community Connections of Central Texas (formerly Family Services Center) – counseling and preventative
12. Center for Life Resources, formerly Central Texas MHMR, including substance abuse
13. Boys and Girls Club
14. Brown County Extension Office
15. Texas 4-H Center
16. Boy Scouts of America
17. Girl Scouts of USA
18. Families 1<sup>st</sup> Program
19. Infant / Toddler Head Start
20. Brownwood / Brown County Health Department
21. It's a Challenge
22. Community Resource Coordination Group (CRCG)
23. 4-H Animal Program
24. Local churches
25. STAR Program
26. The Ark – resource for dating violence

27. Pregnancy Care Center
28. Good Samaritan

## **Gaps in Resources**

1. Funding
2. Manpower
3. Training

## **Plan**

Maintain enforcement and support of juvenile laws, assist in the development of the juvenile justice center for Brown and Mills County, so that it can become a full-fledged detention center.

Explore the possibility of creating an anger management course within schools for extreme behavioral issues.

Enhance the First-Time Offender Program (i.e., STAR Program).

Revise, if needed, the current procedures with the assistance of the District Judge and the County Judges to comply with new state law for appointment of lawyers for indigent juvenile offenders.

Seek State reimbursement where allowed of appointment of attorneys for indigent defendants who are inmates at the Ron Jackson State Juvenile Correctional Complex and who are charged as adults with violent crimes to State juvenile corrections employees.

Improve community awareness of existing programs to aid in the promotion for youth activities which are positive and develop character.

Provide training for parents who are supposed to be home-schooling their children but are not. Provide resources and information to help manage these kids. Assist home-school parents in identifying and meeting minimum educational standards for their children.

Better utilize the Community Inter-Agency Association meetings.

Education for parents and grandparents about bullying, including cyber-bullying, sex trafficking, and sexting, and the various forms in which these offenses could occur - texting, social media, cell phones, internet, etc.

Provide training for parents and grandparents and custodians in parenting education with a focus on educating everyone that these classes are a positive thing and focus on making classes more appealing.

Pursue ACE after school program for all schools in this district.

Pre-parenting program or training – give incentives for families who attend classes.

## **2. Problems related to Preventative Services for Youth**

- a. Youth Workforce Development.
- b. Support for families to prevent abuse and neglect, truancy and runaways.
- c. Support for families to prevent and/or deal with teen pregnancy and drug abuse.
- d. Parent awareness and preschool preparation.
- e. Alcohol abuse.
- f. Access to pornography through internet and other means.
- g. Teen pregnancy.
- h. Youth unemployment.
- i. Counseling programs for youth.
- j. Vocational programs need to be expanded.
- k. Need more dual credit options available for high school students and colleges.
- l. Need more positive use of recreational facilities with greater availability of parks and schools and other leisure areas.

## **Resources**

1. I Am Your Child Campaign
2. Midway Family Planning
3. New Horizons Family Services

4. Workforce Development Preparedness for Youth
5. Girl Scouts
6. Brown County Extension Office
7. Boy Scouts of America
8. DARE
9. Just Say No
10. School Districts
11. Church Youth Groups
12. Boys & Girls Club
13. PTA's
14. Community Connections of Central Texas (formerly Family Services Center)
15. Head Start/CTO
16. Child Welfare Board
17. DECA
18. B.C.I. and other computer equipment and service providers in the area
19. Center for Life Resources
20. The need for a resource directory has been accomplished.

## **Gaps in Resources**

1. Funding
2. Training
3. Education
4. Manpower
5. Outcome Determination Measure
6. Need for staff and educational services to provide more permanent methods for medications, etc.

## **Plan**

Better Coordinate plans and programs to prevent child abuse, neglect and truancy, drug abuse, teen pregnancy and juvenile crime and enhance preparedness for school entry and workforce development and character education.

Improve parent education in terms of internet use and screening devices.

Consider the need for a detention center. Brown County currently has a “hold over” facility where the juvenile in custody can only stay for 48 hours.

Community Supervisions and Corrections Department may be able to work with defendants on probation that have young children, by giving credits or incentives if their children stay in school.

### **3. Security for Area High Schools, Public Facilities and Churches**

#### **Problems**

- a. Increased violence in schools
- b. Risk to teachers
- c. Risk to students
- d. Counseling needs of students who experience traumatic situations
- e. Enforcement
- f. Security
- g. School emergency response to violence
- h. Bullying, sexting, social media and cyber media

#### **Resources**

- 1. The Ark
- 2. Various Independent School Districts
- 3. Community Connections of Central Texas (formerly Family Services Center)
- 4. Local Law Enforcement
- 5. MHMR/Center for Life Resources
- 6. Juvenile and Adult Probation
- 7. Independent Counselors and Professionals
- 8. Local Hospitals
- 9. Regional Law Enforcement Academy
- 10. Active Shooter First Response Training

## **Gaps in Resources**

1. Funding
2. Training
3. Equipment for communication within the various parts of the schools as well as from the schools to law enforcement
4. Other security devices such as television cameras, metal detectors, etc.
5. Awareness for parents

## **Plan**

Increase security in the various high schools and improve the coordination of services to prevent violence and counsel victims. The local school systems have implemented recent major building programs which have remodeled schools and greatly improved security. Security cameras are being utilized in some places.

## **4. Problems Related to the Breakdown of the Family, in particular, the Lack of Good Father Figures**

### **Resources**

All law enforcement agencies in Brown County, Texas together with all of the social service agencies and private non-profit entities.

### **Gaps in Resources**

Funding - Most of the communities are small and do not have the financial capabilities to finance such an operation.

## **Plan**

Have more involvement in Community Inter-Agency Association of law enforcement and private business entities.

Improve communication between the various entities.

Better utilize the Community Connections of Central Texas

(formerly Family Services Center).

Improve the training available to fathers in family situations such as family violence, alcohol abuse, drug abuse.

Getting better employment for fathers and single mothers, in particular, for support of local families.

Require parenting education for incarcerated parents.

## **V. VICTIMS ISSUES**

### **Problems**

- a. Transitional housing problems for victims (women, men, and families), including once they leave victims' shelters such as The Ark. Need for "intervention" housing for these victims.
- b. Sexual Assault in general – need a SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner) Nurse for adults and children.
- c. Need for participation in Batterers Intervention Prevention Program (BIPP), with referrals from the Court and Community Supervision & Corrections Department – there is a need for continued improvement in collaboration efforts and implementation. Also, funding is a problem. (It was mentioned that the current direct for BIPP will be retiring soon.) Also, need a DAP, Domestic Abuse Project.
- d. Need for assistance to victims and less fortunate with transportation problems – no bus line in town.
- e. In-depth training for law enforcement and others regarding Assault/Domestic Violence.
- f. Family Violence/Domestic Violence – more than a drug or alcohol issue – anger management issues, also. People are having to use the shelter for longer periods of time. Many more calls from homeless people needing a place to stay.
- g. Need for community and victim awareness of existing counseling/treatment programs.
- h. Counseling and psychological/psychiatric care are not available for children, including those in foster care, to the extent needed.

- i. Supervised visitation and safe exchange program has lost its funding through the Attorney General's office but it is still desperately needed. There is now a fee for service.
- j. Education and training are needed for children who are aging out and or have voluntarily left the state's care (ex: foster care) to prepare them for living on their own – need interim support/financial advisor.
- k. No child psychologist or psychiatrist located in this area.
- l. Child abuse and neglect cases are generally not prosecuted when children are removed from parents due to abuse and/or neglect. Community feels this should be enforced. Law Enforcement officials do not conduct simultaneous investigation with Children's Protective Services investigators.
- m. Children under conservatorship of the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services are generally not prosecuted for criminal acts.
- n. There is a need for assistance for parents and grandparents who are victims of physically dominating and threatening minors.
- o. Need for volunteers to work with perpetrators of sexual crimes.
- p. Problems related to children in foster care. (aging out, etc.)

## Resources

- 1. The Ark (Shelter and services for family violence victims and sexual assault victims)
- 2. Batterer Intervention and Prevention Program
- 3. Anger Management Classes through Community Connections of Central Texas (formerly Family Services Center) and individual therapists
- 4. Brownwood Regional Medical Center Emergency Department
- 5. Brown County Child Welfare Board
- 6. Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA in the Heart of Texas, Inc.)
- 7. Community Connections of Central Texas (formerly Family Services Center) – Counseling and Safe Exchange Program
- 8. Brownwood Housing Authority
- 9. Veteran's Services Office
- 10. District and County Attorneys' Offices
- 11. Workforce Solutions

12. Foster Parents' Association
13. Texas State Technical College
14. Brownwood Police Department, Brown County Sheriff's Office, Early Police Department, and Bangs Police Department
15. Associate Judge, Child Protection Court of the Hill Country
16. Boys and Girls Club
17. Families First
18. Center for Life Resources (MHMR)
19. HELPS Program
20. Lamar Advertising – possible donation of a billboard.
21. Outreach material to distribute to get more information out to the public
22. Grant money to help advertise for CASA volunteers
23. Heart of Texas Children's Advocacy Center
24. Pointman International Ministries – A Christian outreach by Vets for Vets
25. DARS – Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services
26. Brown County Indigent Health Care
27. Police Chaplain's Association
28. Domestic Violence Task Force
29. Central Texas Opportunities (Head Start)
30. Child Advisory Committee
31. Success House
32. City and Rural Rides
33. Star Program
34. ECI – Early Childhood Intervention
35. Hope House
36. Legal Aid of Northwest Texas – help with protective orders, obtaining I.D.s, birth certificates, etc.
37. American Red Cross – Big Country Chapter
38. Central Counties Training Coalition
39. Salvation Army
40. Good Samaritan
41. Child Advocacy Center
42. Harvest House (high risk kids)

## **Gaps in Resources**

1. Inadequate funding

2. Need additional manpower
3. Need improved and additional training
4. Need to assist in funding of CASA
5. Need additional funding manpower for visitation and safe exchange
6. Need qualified trauma-informed counselors and psychiatrist(s) in Brownwood to work with children in foster care
7. Need education and training program for children in the state's care to augment the preparation for Adult Living Program to assist children in aging out of care
8. Need to assist in funding of The Ark
9. Need to help with housing for victims after leaving domestic violence shelters
10. Need more volunteers for all agencies
11. Need for public transportation
12. Assistance in funding of Heart of Texas Children's Advocacy Center

## **Plan**

There needs to be more diligence in promoting community awareness of programs.

Encourage and support existing programs to do a better job of preventing family violence and enforcing violations of court orders including protective orders and better inform the public of the existence of community programs. Also, a need to better inform parents and grandparents of their options if they are being abused by minors.

A volunteer data base should be prepared with adequate background checks.

The Community Inter-Agency Association meetings should be better attended and better utilized. There should be more than one invitation and reminders should be sent.

A coalition should be developed on victims' issues so as to better represent these individuals. This coalition should then visit with the

district and county attorney and do all that it can to assist in the area of victim's rights matters.

The District Attorney's Office no longer has a Crime Victim's Coordinator, so the possibility of hiring a victim's coordinator through the new Child Advocacy Center could be a great resource.

The availability of a child psychiatrist through TeleMed, and the possible availability of a child psychologist who works through G4S, locally.

VOCA money available for grants.

## **VI. MENTAL HEALTH/SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT ISSUES**

### **Problems**

- a. Need to implement "clubhouse" model
- b. Need a detox unit in association with the hospital using a non-medical model
- c. Mental Health Court
- d. Local hospital in need of a psychiatrist – lack of local psychiatrist in general.
- e. Need for appropriate training of jail staff to handle mental health clients.
- f. Costs to Brown County Jail for housing of mentally ill defendants awaiting transport to state hospitals – there is a large percentage of mentally ill defendants being held in the county jail.
- g. Problems, resources, gaps in resources, and plan related to drug and alcohol abuse are more fully outlined under the Criminal Justice issues beginning on page 4 of this Community Justice Plan.
- h. There is only one state hospital in the state that takes violent offenders or sex offenders – current waiting list for defendants to get into this particular state hospital is at least 6 to 8 months.
- i. Lack of funding in general
- j. Competency Restoration Program

## **Resources**

1. MHMR/Center for Life Resources
2. Community Connections of Central Texas (formerly Family Services Center)
3. Adult Protective Services for exploited clients by drug dealers
4. "HOT" Homeless Outreach Team – Lubbock
5. "Clubhouse" model currently being used in the Brownwood Manor building in downtown Brownwood.
6. Brown County Home Solutions
7. Good Samaritan Ministries

## **Gaps in Resources**

Funding - Most of the communities are small and do not have the financial capabilities to finance such an operation.

Need for training on how to better handle mental health clients/defendants.

## **Plan**

Urge that there be a restoration of funding for the mentally incapacitated in regard to criminal cases. Meanwhile, do the best we can with the agencies and funding available.

Continue the coordination and cooperation between the psychiatrist, MHMR/Center for Life Resources, and the court for the benefit of the mentally ill defendant.

Utilize any training available to help educate law enforcement, jail staff, etc. on dealing with mentally ill defendants.

A grant has been applied for this year for a Mental Health Deputy to help address the increase in mental health issues in the criminal justice system.

## **VII. MISCELLANEOUS COMMUNITY JUSTICE ISSUES**

### **Problems**

- a. Poverty issues - the working poor/homeless issues/bus-line service. Teaching life skills.
- b. Sexting, bullying, child pornography – school and parental awareness.
- c. Lack of education/training for youth who are not going into college or an institution of higher learning – interviews/job preparedness/help with applications, etc.
- d. Plan for indigent defense for poverty stricken/working poor.
- e. Improvements in neighborhoods near schools/beautification of Brown County.
- f. A need remains for a true homeless shelter – homelessness is still a problem. There is a need for assistance in this area.
- g. Need for a short-term shelter, especially during cold weather, with a priority for women and children.
- h. Long-term solutions are needed for the shelters.
- i. Shelters need for case management to help people realize what got them into their situation, i.e. homelessness.
- j. Lack of education.

### **Resources**

- 1. Community Connections of Central Texas (formerly Family Services Center)
- 2. Brownwood Area Chamber of Commerce
- 3. Early Area Chamber of Commerce
- 4. New Horizons
- 5. Training Coalition
- 6. Center for Life Resources, Central Texas MHMR
- 7. City of Brownwood
- 8. City of Early
- 9. City of Bangs
- 10. Various Independent School Districts – Local High Schools
- 11. Brown County Commissioner's Court
- 12. Howard Payne University

13. Christian Women's Job Corp.
14. Brown County Health Department
15. Human Rights Committee
16. Ministerial Alliance
17. Workforce Solutions
18. Ag Extension Office
19. CARR – City and Rural Rides Public Transportation
20. Community Inter-Agency Association – *meets 4<sup>th</sup> Wednesday of each month*
21. TSTC and Ranger and HPU – may be able to provide technical training
22. SAFE Kids – Child safety seats
23. Economic Development
24. Brown County Home Solutions
25. Central Resource Training Group
26. Veterans' Courts
27. Various programs through TSTC
28. Makerspace – community workshop
29. Good Samaritan Ministries – Food for Thought Program
30. Mobile pantry through Good Samaritan Ministries
31. Harvey House with Aaron and Mary Blake
32. Salvation Army
33. Texas Baptist Men

## **Gaps in Resources**

There is always a need for additional financial assistance in order to address the problems listed.

Although Brownwood has The Community Connections of Central Texas, which is instrumental in coordinating many of the community social services efforts, there is still a need for better communication and coordination among various agencies.

There is a need to get the information about programs and/or training in a more effective way.

Dysfunctional family unit contributes to lack of education, poverty, etc.

## Plan

Incorporate parent training.

Utilize the meetings in various portions of the community such as Parent/Teacher organizations.

Get professional advice on how to address community justice issues without offending – how to create a positive plan that creates acceptance from all citizens.

The community should become individually involved and use resources to help improve the community.

Utilize and implement programs offered through TSTC that helps educate youth regarding job skills, time management, appropriate attire for the work force, professionalism and life skills.

Brown County Home Solutions is a non-profit organization dealing with preventing homelessness, transitional housing, and the building of homes with donations. The focus is to help find long term solutions – getting people into permanent housing, and also self-sufficiency rather than to provide a homeless shelter. Home Solutions has acquired a building but it is not functional and needs to be brought to code. Angela Bostick is the new director for Home Solutions.

Brown County Ag-Extension Office offers various programs and training.

Leesa Stephens, director of Good Samaritan Ministries, announced a newly formed mobile pantry targeted for senior adults who are basically home-bound. GSM hopes to partner with churches, community groups, and volunteers.

Utilize the Harvey House with Aaron and Mary Blake, focused on afterschool programs to help teach kids basic skills and etiquette.

Special Agent Paul Cummings from San Angelo offers a program that could be brought to Brownwood/Brown County.

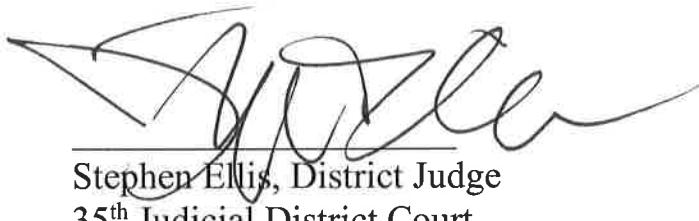
Education – local high schools and school districts work with graduation seniors and at-risk students to access workforce by way of job skills training, local job fairs, dual credit for vocational training.

## **LONG-TERM EVALUATION PLAN**

There is no different long-term evaluation plan. You are referred to the previous pages for the details of the plan.

## **VII. CONCLUSION**

Brown County is a wonderful place to live and raise a family. It has much to offer. Problems the community faces are not unlike the problems facing our entire state and nation. The breakup of the family and the abuse of drugs seem to be the most critical problems. The sense of community is strong. The possibilities are great provided everyone works together and values our diversity.



Stephen Ellis, District Judge  
35<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Court  
State of Texas  
Acting Chairman of the  
Community Justice Council  
for Brown County, Texas

## **SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS**

**Attached as an exhibit is a copy of the monthly Community Supervision and Corrections Department report for the month of November, 2018.**

**Also attached is a Brown County Profile compiled by the County Information Project.**

**Also attached is Profile of General Demographic Characteristics for Brown County.**

**Also attached is a Safety Committee report from the City of Brownwood.**

## MONTHLY COMMUNITY SUPERVISION AND CORRECTIONS REPORT

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
COMMUNITY JUSTICE ASSISTANCE DIVISION

County : BROWN

Report Month-Year : 11-18

## I. END OF MONTH SUPERVISION STATUS

FEL MISD TOTAL

<b>A. Adults Receiving DIRECT Supervision</b>	495	169	664
1. Level 1 (High)	2	2	4
2. Level 2 (Moderate)	44	31	75
3. Level 3 (Low/Moderate)	73	7	80
4. Level 4 (Low)	376	129	505
5. Residential			
<b>B. Adults on INDIRECT Status</b>	433	236	669
1. Intrastate Transfers (out)	267	50	317
a. Transfers Out of CSCD	263	49	312
b. Transfers Within CSCD	4	1	5
2. Interstate Transfers (out)	32	2	34
3. Absconders/Fugitives	62	118	180
a. New to Absconder/Fugitive Status	6	2	8
4. Report by Mail	4	18	22
5. Inactive Indirects Due to Incarceration	45	11	56
a. Sentenced to County Jail	7	9	16
b. Sentenced to TDCJ-ID	4	1	5
c. Serving Time in Substance Abuse Felony Punishment Facility (SAFPF)	33		33
d. Sentenced to State Jail	1	1	2
6. Other Indirect	23	37	60
<b>C. Pretrial Services</b>	27	15	42
1. Pretrial Supervision (court-approved)	27	15	42
2. Pretrial Diversion			
<b>D. Civil Probation</b>			1

## II. MONTHLY ACTIVITY

## A. Community Supervision Placements

1. Original Community Supervision Placements	18	23	41
a. Adjudicated Community Supervision	5	11	16
b. Deferred Adjudication	13	12	25
c. Return From:			
1) Shock Incarceration			
2) State Boot Camp			
2. Subsequent Supervision Placements Within the CSCD		1	1

MONTHLY COMMUNITY SUPERVISION AND CORRECTIONS REPORT

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
COMMUNITY JUSTICE ASSISTANCE DIVISION

County : BROWN

Report Month-Year : 11-18

**II. Monthly Activity (Cont'd)**

**A. Community Supervision Placements (Cont'd)**

3. Transferred in for Supervision	3	2	5
4. Deferred to Adjudicated Status			
5. Pretrial Services Placements	2	2	4
a. Pretrial Supervision (court-approved)	2	2	4
b. Pretrial Diversion			

**B. COMMUNITY SUPERVISION SUBTRACTIONS**

1. Supervision Terminations	9	21	30
a. Early Termination	1	3	4
b. Expired Term of Community Supervision	4	13	17
1) Regular	4	13	17
2) Time Credit			
c. Revoked to County Jail		1	1
d. Revoked to State Jail			
e. Revoked to TDCJ	1		1
1) Institutional Division	1		1
2) State Boot Camp			
f. Other Revocations			
g. Administrative Closures	1	1	2
1) Return of Courtesy Supervision	1	1	2
2) Other Administrative Closures			
h. Deaths			
i. Pretrial Terminations	2	3	5
2. Reasons for Revocation	1	1	2
a. New Offense Conviction	1	1	2
b. Subsequent Arrest/Offense Alleged in MTR			
c. Other			

**CERTIFICATION:**

Signature of CSCD Director: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of District Judge: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

MONTHLY COMMUNITY SUPERVISION AND CORRECTIONS REPORT

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
COMMUNITY JUSTICE ASSISTANCE DIVISION

STATE JAIL FELONS SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

County : BROWN

Report Month-Year : 11-18

**I. END OF MONTH SUPERVISION STATUS**

A. State Jail Felons Receiving DIRECT Supervision	147
B. State Jail Felons on INDIRECT Status	147
1. Intrastate transfers (out)	82
2. Absconders/Fugitives	27
C. Incarcerated in State Jail	
1. As an Initial Condition of Community Supervision	
2. As a Modification of Community Supervision	
D. Incarcerated in County Jail	
E. Incarcerated in a Substance Abuse Felony Punishment Facility (SAFPP)	11

**II. MONTHLY ACTIVITY**

**A. Original Community Supervision Placements**

1. Community Supervision Placements Direct from the Courts	8
a. Number that Received Up-Front State Jail Time as an Initial Condition of Community Supervision	
b. Number that Received Post-Sentencing (disposition) Up-Front County Jail Time as an Initial Condition of Community Supervision.	

2. Return from Shock Incarceration	
------------------------------------	--

<b>B. Community Supervision Subtractions</b> (Supervision Terminations)	4
--	---

<b>C. Modifications of Community Supervision to State Jail</b>	
--	--

## Brown County Profile

Compiled by  
The County Information Program, Texas Association of Counties

[The County Information Program](#) [County Profiles](#) [Advanced Search](#) [Town & City Search](#)

The information contained in this report was obtained from The County Information Program's on-line database. The data contained in the database are obtained from official sources and are not the product of the CIP. The CIP, therefore, does not expressly or impliedly warrant the accuracy of the data. Questions regarding the accuracy, methodology, etc. should be directed to the original source of the information. The sources may be obtained from the CIP by contacting the County Information Program, Texas Association of Counties at (512) 478-8753.

Click the More data link to open a table showing the data item for that row for all 254 Texas counties.

[Map of County](#)

Note: Corrected/updated 2013 property tax data for Anderson, Andrews, Angelina, Ector, Hale, Hood and Montgomery on April 29, 2015.

POPULATION (Census Bureau)		
County Population	<a href="#">«History»</a>	<a href="#">«Group Quarters»</a>
Estimate 2015:	37,896	<a href="#">More data</a>
Estimate 2014:	37,625	
Estimate 2013:	37,764	
Estimate 2012:	37,865	
Estimate 2011:	38,016	
Census 2010:	38,106	<a href="#">More data</a>
Census 2000:	37,674	<a href="#">More data</a>
Population of the County Seat (Brownwood)		
Census 2010:	19,288	
Census 2000:	18,813	
POPULATION OF PLACES IN BROWN COUNTY - 2015 (Census Bureau)		
Note: City and town populations include only those parts of each place found within this county. Use our <a href="#">«Town &amp; City Search»</a> to find the total population of each place.		
Bangs city:	1,581	<a href="#">More data</a>
Blanket town:	383	<a href="#">More data</a>
Brownwood city:	19,031	<a href="#">More data</a>
Early city:	2,833	<a href="#">More data</a>
GENERAL INFORMATION		
County Size in Square Miles (Census Bureau and EPA)		
Land Area:	944.4	<a href="#">More data</a>
Water Area:	12.5	<a href="#">More data</a>
Total Area:	957.0	<a href="#">More data</a>
Population Density Per Square Mile		
2010:	40.35	<a href="#">More data</a>
Urban and Rural Population of the County, 2010 (Census Bureau)		
Percent Urban:	59.60	<a href="#">More data</a>
Percent Rural:	40.40	<a href="#">More data</a>
DEMOGRAPHICS		
Ethnicity - 2015 (Census Bureau)		
Percent Hispanic:	20.9%	<a href="#">More data</a>
Race - 2015 (Census Bureau)		
Percent White Alone:	93.1%	<a href="#">More data</a>
Percent African American Alone:	3.8%	<a href="#">More data</a>
Percent American Indian and Alaska Native Alone:	0.8%	<a href="#">More data</a>
Percent Asian Alone:	0.6%	<a href="#">More data</a>
Percent Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone:	0.1%	<a href="#">More data</a>
Percent Multi-Racial:	1.7%	<a href="#">More data</a>
Race and Ethnicity - 2015 (Census Bureau)		
Percent Not Hispanic White Alone:	73.2%	<a href="#">More data</a>
Percent Not Hispanic Black Alone:	3.4%	<a href="#">More data</a>
Age - 2015 (Census Bureau) <a href="#">«Age Groups»</a>		
17 and Under:	22.6%	<a href="#">More data</a>

65 and Older:	19.7%	<a href="#">More data</a>
85 and Older:	2.5%	<a href="#">More data</a>
Median Age:	41.0	<a href="#">More data</a>
<b>Income</b>		
Per Capita Income - 2014 (BEA):	\$32,743	<a href="#">More data</a>
Total Personal Income - 2014 (BEA):	\$1,232,877,000	<a href="#">More data</a>
Median Household Income - 2014 (Census Bureau):	\$41,316	<a href="#">More data</a>
<b>Poverty - 2014 (Census Bureau)</b>		
Percent of Population in Poverty:	17.5%	<a href="#">More data</a>
Percent of Population under 18 in Poverty:	27.4%	<a href="#">More data</a>
<b>Educational Attainment (Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate)</b>		
Age 25 and older, Percent high school graduate and higher:	N/A%	
Age 25 and older, Percent bachelor's degree or higher:	N/A%	
<b>Wages (BEA - Due to reduced funding, this data on average wages is no longer available from the BEA.)</b>		
Average Wage Per Job - 2013:	\$32,894	<a href="#">More data</a>
Average Wage Per Job - 2012:	\$31,734	
Average Wage Per Job - 2011:	\$31,668	
Average Wage Per Job - 2010:	\$31,480	
Average Wage Per Job - 2009:	\$30,651	
<b>Pay (BLS)</b>		
Average Annual Pay - 2015:	\$35,083	<a href="#">More data</a>
Average Annual Pay - 2014:	\$34,083	
Average Annual Pay - 2013:	\$32,894	
Average Annual Pay - 2012:	\$31,648	
Average Annual Pay - 2011:	\$31,659	
<b>Annual Unemployment Rate, Not Adjusted (Texas Workforce Commission)</b>		
Unemployment Rate - 2015:	4.4	<a href="#">More data</a>
Unemployment Rate - 2014:	5.2	
Unemployment Rate - 2013:	6.4	
Unemployment Rate - 2012:	6.8	
Unemployment Rate - 2011:	8.0	
<b>COUNTY FINANCES (Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts)</b>		
<b>Property Taxes - 2015</b>		
Total County Tax Rate: <a href="#">«Historic Tax Rate»</a> <a href="#">«Detailed Tax Rates»</a>	\$0,595,500	<a href="#">More data</a>
Total Market Value: <a href="#">«Values and Levies»</a>	\$3,735,507,545	<a href="#">More data</a>
Total Appraised Value Available for County Taxation:	\$2,493,041,708	<a href="#">More data</a>
Total Actual Levy:	\$14,846,203	<a href="#">More data</a>
For property tax information about a specific property, contact the <a href="#">Appraisal District</a> .		
<b>Sales Tax Allocation History</b>		
CY 2015:	\$N/A	<a href="#">More data</a>
CY 2014:	\$N/A	
CY 2013:	\$N/A	
CY 2012:	\$N/A	
CY 2011:	\$N/A	
<b>ROAD INVENTORY WITHIN BROWN COUNTY (TXDOT)</b>		
<b>Centerline Miles - 2015</b>		
IH Highways:	0.000	<a href="#">More data</a>
US Highways:	87,189	<a href="#">More data</a>
State Highways, Spurs, Loops, Business Routes:	29,726	<a href="#">More data</a>
Farm or Ranch to Market Roads and Spurs:	203,697	<a href="#">More data</a>
Pass, Park and Recreation Roads:	7,277	<a href="#">More data</a>
Frontage Roads:	1,226	<a href="#">More data</a>
On-System Subtotal:	329,115	<a href="#">More data</a>
City Streets:	133,450	<a href="#">More data</a>
Certified County Roads:	756,337	<a href="#">More data</a>
Toll Road Authority Roads:	0.000	<a href="#">More data</a>
Federal Roads:	0.000	<a href="#">More data</a>
Off-System Subtotal:	949,787	<a href="#">More data</a>
Center Line Miles: County Total:	1,278,902	<a href="#">More data</a>

Lane Miles - 2015		
II Highways:	0.000	<a href="#">More data</a>
US Highways:	268.161	<a href="#">More data</a>
State Highways, Spurs, Loops, Business Routes:	62.372	<a href="#">More data</a>
Farm or Ranch to Market Roads and Spurs:	419.710	<a href="#">More data</a>
Pass, Park and Recreation Roads:	14.554	<a href="#">More data</a>
Frontage Roads:	2.452	<a href="#">More data</a>
On-System Subtotal:	767.249	<a href="#">More data</a>
City Streets:	392.800	<a href="#">More data</a>
Certified County Roads:	1,512.674	<a href="#">More data</a>
Toll Road Authority Roads:	0.000	<a href="#">More data</a>
Federal Roads:	0.000	<a href="#">More data</a>
Off-System Subtotal:	1,905.474	<a href="#">More data</a>
County Total:	2,672.723	<a href="#">More data</a>

LINKS TO ADDITIONAL DATA
County Business Patterns (Census Bureau): <a href="#">«CBP 2014»</a>
County Agricultural Profile (USDA): <a href="#">«Census of Agriculture 2012»</a>
State & County QuickFacts (Census Bureau): <a href="#">«Brown County QuickFacts»</a>
State & County Narrative Profiles (Census Bureau): <a href="#">«Brown County Narrative Profile»</a>
County History (Handbook of Texas Online): <a href="#">«Brown County History»</a>
Texas Almanac (Texas State Historical Association): <a href="#">«Brown County»</a>

[Special Districts](#) in Brown County.

[School Districts](#) in Brown County.

[History of City Tax Rates](#) in Brown County.

[Airports](#) in Brown County.

[Hospitals](#) in Brown County.

[Prisons](#) in Brown County.

[The County Information Program](#) | [County Profiles](#) | [Advanced Search](#) | [Town & City Search](#)

DP-1

Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010

2010 Demographic Profile Data

NOTE: For more information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/dpsf.pdf>.

Geography: Brown County, Texas

Subject	Number	Percent
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>		
Total population	38,106	100.0
Under 5 years	2,368	6.2
5 to 9 years	2,530	6.7
10 to 14 years	2,583	6.8
15 to 19 years	2,741	7.2
20 to 24 years	2,348	6.2
25 to 29 years	2,134	5.6
30 to 34 years	2,120	5.6
35 to 39 years	2,183	5.7
40 to 44 years	2,197	5.8
45 to 49 years	2,626	6.9
50 to 54 years	2,688	7.1
55 to 59 years	2,469	6.5
60 to 64 years	2,607	6.6
65 to 69 years	2,113	5.5
70 to 74 years	1,592	4.2
75 to 79 years	1,185	3.1
80 to 84 years	868	2.3
85 years and over	846	2.2
Median age (years)	40.1	(X)
16 years and over	30,087	79.0
18 years and over	28,985	76.1
21 years and over	27,350	71.8
62 years and over	8,056	21.1
65 years and over	6,604	17.3
<b>Male population</b>		
Male population	18,838	49.4
Under 5 years	1,247	3.3
5 to 9 years	1,306	3.4
10 to 14 years	1,326	3.5
15 to 19 years	1,403	3.7
20 to 24 years	1,159	3.0
25 to 29 years	1,071	2.8
30 to 34 years	1,074	2.8
35 to 39 years	1,080	2.8
40 to 44 years	1,138	3.0
45 to 49 years	1,391	3.5
50 to 54 years	1,316	3.5
55 to 59 years	1,174	3.1
60 to 64 years	1,247	3.3

Subject	Number	Percent
65 to 69 years	1,001	2.6
70 to 74 years	765	2.0
75 to 79 years	630	1.4
80 to 84 years	388	1.0
85 years and over	276	0.7
Median age (years)	38.9	(X)
16 years and over	14,709	36.6
18 years and over	14,163	37.2
21 years and over	13,280	34.9
62 years and over	3,689	9.7
65 years and over	2,966	7.8
Female population	19,268	50.6
Under 5 years	1,121	2.9
5 to 9 years	1,232	3.2
10 to 14 years	1,257	3.3
15 to 19 years	1,238	3.5
20 to 24 years	1,189	3.1
25 to 29 years	1,063	2.8
30 to 34 years	1,046	2.7
35 to 39 years	1,103	2.9
40 to 44 years	1,059	2.8
45 to 49 years	1,295	3.4
50 to 54 years	1,372	3.6
55 to 59 years	1,295	3.4
60 to 64 years	1,260	3.3
65 to 69 years	1,112	2.9
70 to 74 years	827	2.2
75 to 79 years	649	1.7
80 to 84 years	480	1.3
85 years and over	570	1.5
Median age (years)	41.4	(X)
16 years and over	15,378	40.4
18 years and over	14,822	38.9
21 years and over	14,070	36.9
62 years and over	4,367	11.5
65 years and over	3,638	9.6
RACE		
Total population	38,106	100.0
One Race	37,306	97.9
White	32,962	86.5
Black or African American	1,382	3.6
American Indian and Alaska Native	216	0.6
Asian	163	0.4
Asian Indian	34	0.1
Chinese	27	0.1
Filipino	23	0.1
Japanese	2	0.0
Korean	10	0.0
Vietnamese	24	0.1
Other Asian [1]	43	0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	14	0.0
Native Hawaiian	2	0.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	5	0.0
Samoa	2	0.0

Subject	Number	Percent
Other Pacific Islander [2]	5	0.0
Some Other Race	2,569	6.7
Two or More Races	800	2.1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native [3]	241	0.6
White; Asian [3]	44	0.1
White; Black or African American [3]	194	0.5
White; Some Other Race [3]	245	0.6
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races [4]		
White	33,717	88.5
Black or African American	1,615	4.2
American Indian and Alaska Native	486	1.3
Asian	224	0.6
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	33	0.1
Some Other Race	2,856	7.6
HISPANIC OR LATINO		
Total population	38,106	100.0
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	7,453	19.6
Mexican	6,755	17.7
Puerto Rican	71	0.2
Cuban	11	0.0
Other Hispanic or Latino [5]	616	1.6
Not Hispanic or Latino	30,653	80.4
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	38,106	100.0
Hispanic or Latino	7,453	19.6
White alone	4,404	11.8
Black or African American alone	79	0.2
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	46	0.1
Asian alone	3	0.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0
Some Other Race alone	2,533	6.6
Two or More Races	308	0.8
Not Hispanic or Latino	30,653	80.4
White alone	28,478	74.7
Black or African American alone	1,303	3.4
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	170	0.4
Asian alone	160	0.4
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	14	0.0
Some Other Race alone	36	0.1
Two or More Races	492	1.3
RELATIONSHIP		
Total population	38,106	100.0
In households	36,438	95.6
Householder	14,778	38.8
Spouse [6]	7,678	20.1
Child	9,848	25.8
Own child under 18 years	7,546	19.8
Other relatives	2,303	6.0
Under 18 years	1,134	3.0
65 years and over	292	0.8
Nonrelatives	1,831	4.8
Under 18 years	280	0.7
65 years and over	80	0.2
Unmarried partner	807	2.1
In group quarters	1,668	4.4

Subject	Number	Percent
Institutionalized population	1,009	2.6
Male	574	1.5
Female	435	1.1
Noninstitutionalized population	659	1.7
Male	391	1.0
Female	268	0.7
<b>HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE</b>		
Total households	14,778	100.0
Family households (families) [7]	10,105	68.4
With own children under 18 years	4,037	27.3
Husband-wife family	7,678	52.0
With own children under 18 years	2,677	18.1
Male householder, no wife present	690	4.7
With own children under 18 years	358	2.4
Female householder, no husband present	1,737	11.8
With own children under 18 years	1,002	6.8
Nonfamily households [7]	4,673	31.6
Householder living alone	3,970	26.9
Male	1,793	12.1
65 years and over	527	3.6
Female	2,177	14.7
65 years and over	1,138	7.7
Households with individuals under 18 years	4,741	32.1
Households with individuals 65 years and over	4,516	30.6
Average household size	2.47	(X)
Average family size [7]	2.96	(X)
<b>HOUSING OCCUPANCY</b>		
Total housing units	18,287	100.0
Occupied housing units	14,778	80.8
Vacant housing units	3,509	19.2
For rent	454	2.5
Rented, not occupied	31	0.2
For sale only	272	1.5
Sold, not occupied	77	0.4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1,425	7.8
All other vacant	1,250	6.8
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) [8]	2.6	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent) [9]	9.4	(X)
<b>HOUSING TENURE</b>		
Occupied housing units	14,778	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	10,452	70.7
Population in owner-occupied housing units	26,300	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.52	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	4,326	29.3
Population in renter-occupied housing units	10,138	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.34	(X)

X Not applicable.

[1] Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

[2] Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

[3] One of the four most commonly reported multiple-race combinations nationwide in Census 2000.

[4] In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six

percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

[5] This category is composed of people whose origins are from the Dominican Republic, Spain, and Spanish-speaking Central or South American countries. It also includes general origin responses such as "Latino" or "Hispanic."

[6] "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

[7] "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

[8] The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory that is vacant "for sale." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for sale only" by the sum of owner-occupied units, vacant units that are "for sale only," and vacant units that have been sold but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

[9] The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant "for rent." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for rent" by the sum of the renter-occupied units, vacant units that are "for rent," and vacant units that have been rented but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

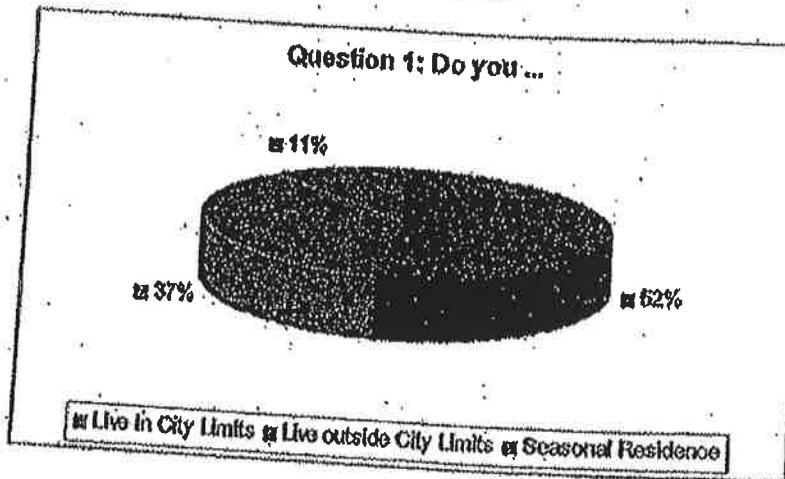
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.

## Safety Committee

*Brownwood is identified by residents and visitors as a safe community*

### 1. Where do you live?

Over one half (52.7%) of the survey respondents live in the Brownwood city limits. Even though roughly half of the respondents do not live in Brownwood, their responses were consistent with those who do live in Brownwood. In addition, the following question shows that over two-thirds of the respondents work in Brownwood. Thus, while some may not residential taxpayers, many of the non-residents contribute to the Brownwood economy by generating other forms of tax revenue (e.g. sales taxes, property taxes, etc.). Additionally, 11.6% of respondents indicated that they live in Brownwood on a seasonal basis.



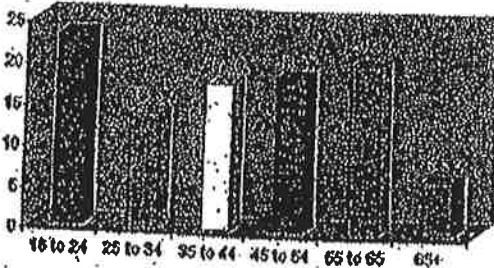
### 2. If you are employed, in which city do you work?

Over two-thirds (68.7) of those who took the survey work in Brownwood. Almost 11% were not employed, 6.8% were retired, 5.6% work in Early, and 9% listed "Other" as the city of their employment. When viewing what was specified for the "Other" category, results included Howard Payne University students, people who work from home, stay-at-home mothers, and those who work in other communities in the region. This is important because the large majority of respondents depend on local jobs for their livelihood.

3. Into which age group do you fall?

The age groups of survey respondents were fairly evenly distributed. This is significant because all age groups had a relatively equal voice in expressing their opinions about Brownwood and its future. The two highest response categories were ages 18 to 24 (college students and young adults) and ages 55 to 65 (older, established adults nearing retirement age).

Question 3: Into which age group do you fall?



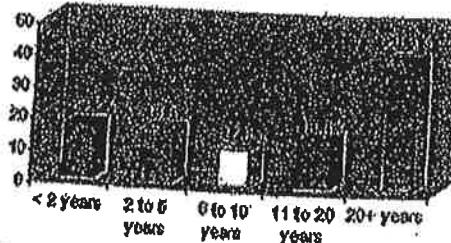
4. Are you a homeowner or a renter?

The vast majority (68.8%) of survey respondents indicated that they were homeowners. Renters and "Other" received nearly equal amounts of response (16.9% and 15.1% respectively). This indicates a population that is stable and has long-term commitments to the area. Those who selected "Other" as their response category were primarily college students living in dorms on campus.

5. How many years have you lived in the immediate Brownwood area?

Roughly 40% of survey respondents have lived in the Brownwood area for over 20 years. This kind of longevity again indicates a very stable population in Brownwood. Also, it is very likely that the survey respondents have been active in the community at some point over the last 10 to 20 years, and therefore bring an experienced perspective to their responses.

Question 5: How many years have you lived in the Brownwood area?



6. Why do you live in the Bronxwood apart-

The primary reason given for why individuals live in Brownwood is the presence of relatives or family heritage. This was closely followed by the fact that it is a good place to raise families. Safety and educational opportunities closely followed, thus reinforcing the focus on the family.

7. Of the issues identified above, which three most accurately describe why you live in the Brownwood area?

When asked to prioritize their reasons for living in Brownwood, relatives and family history again rose to the top. (%). Family connections are certainly an important factor to living in Brownwood, but the high ranking of job opportunities indicates a need for high quality jobs to keep people in Brownwood. The results are as follows:

Priority #1		Priority #2		Priority #3	
Relatives/family history	69.2%	Location	52.3%	Safety	60.4%
Educational opportunities	55%	Good place for families	43.1%		
Job opportunities	43.8%				

15. Other than a change in employment, which of these factors would be most likely to cause you to leave Brownsville?

This question speaks to the respondents' deepest concerns for Brownwood. The answers do not necessarily indicate that the categories selected are currently happening. They do, however, tell us what would cause them to move away from Brownwood despite their love for the community. By far, the highest response category for this question was crime and safety concerns (72.8%). This was followed by high taxes (51.3%), loss of community character (48.8%), inadequate community services (47%), quality of schools (45%), and the area is too underdeveloped (43.9%).

18. How important are these community development items to you?

Survey respondents placed a great deal of importance on most of the community development issues that were provided as choices in this question. The following is a break down of the responses that were ranked as very important or important:

	Very Important		Important
Enhancing education	61.7%		
Retaining existing businesses	55.5%		
Attracting new businesses	70.1%	Expanding senior services	39.8%
Improving roads and sidewalks	62.2%	Promoting tourism	36.0%
Enhancing police and fire departments	53.5%	Maintaining and enhancing parks and recreation facilities	43.4%
Preserving historical assets	37.6%	Public transportation	33.2%
Protecting and enhancing town appearance	51.6%	Maintaining and enhancing public utilities	44.7%
Downtown revitalization			
Reducing crime	37.1%		
Educational and recreational services for	71.3%		
	45.5%		

23. What are the three biggest challenges facing Brownwood?

Most respondents believe that Brownwood is a good place to live. However, they also see some challenges and obstacles will need to be addressed in order for Brownwood to retain residents and jobs, as well as attracting new people to live and work in Brownwood.

The most common challenges are listed below:

- crime
- drugs
- too many halfway houses
- the need to attract new, quality jobs; attracting new businesses
- poor condition of the streets and roads
- lack of retail and service sector (i.e., shopping, restaurants, hotels, etc.)
- lack of code enforcement
- improvements to downtown
- the need to attract tourists
- lack of affordable housing (i.e., starter homes, etc.)

24. What are the three best things about Brownwood?

Whether respondents have spent a lifetime in Brownwood or are relative newcomers, there is a great desire to retain Brownwood's small town charm and "Feels Like Home" atmosphere. These things, along with the friendliness of the people, were frequently mentioned as the best things about Brownwood. There is a definite love for this community.

The most commonly listed items mentioned are as follows:

- small town charm
- Feels Like Home atmosphere
- friendly people
- educational opportunities (including Howard Payne University)
- Lake Brownwood
- central location
- churches/Christian values

26. Please list any additional issues or opportunities you feel are important.

This question was offered to ensure that there were no important issues left unaddressed. Most of the answers had been previously mentioned and were simply being reinforced. However, a few new issues were listed that might warrant further exploration.

Those issues include the following:

- need for a junior college
- revising police chief position to be hired and not elected
- planning and zoning issues; code enforcement problems
- potential wind farm developments