



Tarrant County Juvenile Services

2024 Annual Report

Safe Communities | Transformed Youth

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Overview of Tarrant County Juvenile Services

Tarrant County Juvenile Services (TCJS) operates under the authority of the Tarrant County Juvenile Board, which is comprised of each state District Judge in Tarrant County, as well as the County Judge.

TCJS is the agency designated by statute to receive law enforcement reports of delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision allegedly committed by children aged 10 through 16. Delinquent conduct is conduct, other than a traffic offense, that violates a criminal law of Texas or the United States and is punishable by imprisonment or by confinement in jail if committed by an adult. This includes Class A & B misdemeanors as well as felony-grade offenses. Conduct indicating a need for supervision (CINS) is conduct, other than a traffic offense, involving fine-only offenses, such as Class C misdemeanors transferred from a justice or municipal court, and also includes public intoxication, truancy, running away, inhalant abuse, and violation of school disciplinary codes that result in expulsion.

Services performed by TCJS include screening and diversion of cases to community resources, presenting objective reports to the court for use at disposition, overseeing and coordinating court-ordered treatment and supervision, administering community corrections programs, securing alternative placements, and assisting victims of crime.

TCJS also operates the Lynn W. Ross Juvenile Detention Center, which is a 24-hour secure facility for the temporary detention of juveniles. The Detention Center provides secure housing, supervision, education, medical evaluation and treatment, recreational activities, and life skills.

In addition to the above, TCJS operates the Tarrant County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (JJAEP), which provides educational services to youth who were expelled from public school or ordered to attend the JJAEP by the Juvenile Court.

Overview Calendar Year 2024

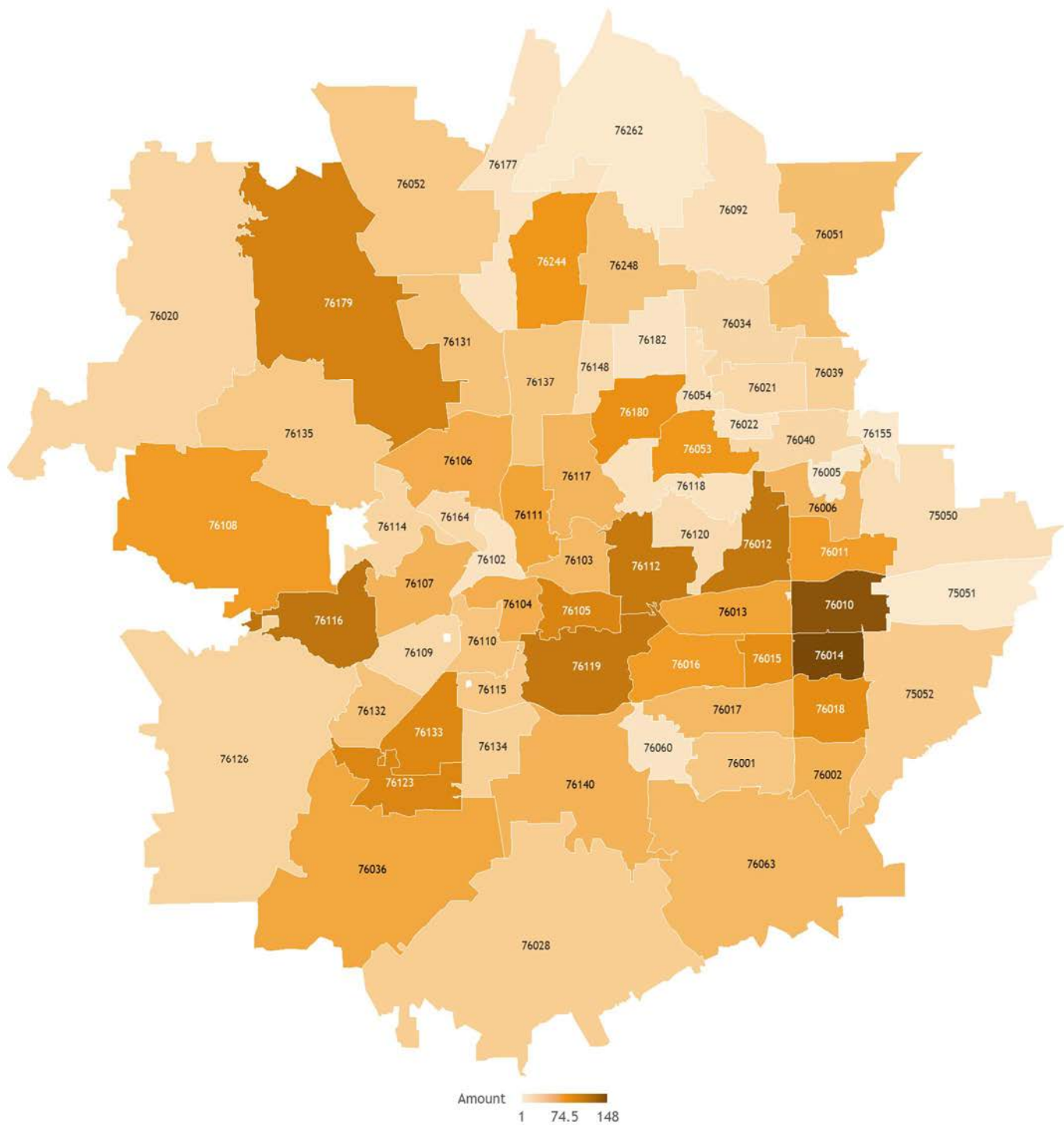
Total Number of Formal Referrals	3,433
Total Number of Youth Referred	2,646
Tarrant County Population ¹	2,186,501
Percent of Tarrant County Population that are Juveniles ²	10.0%
Referral Rate per 1,000 Juvenile Population	15.6
Percent of Juvenile Population with a Formal Referral	1.2%
Total Number of Detention Admissions	1,623
Total Number of Individual Youth Detained	1,122
Percent of Juvenile Population Detained	0.5%
Total Dispositions	3,524
Total Number of Dismissed Referrals	834
Total Number of “Other” Dispositions ³	150
Total number of Supervisory Caution Dispositions	1,244
Total Number of Court-Ordered Probation Dispositions	536
Total Number of Individual Youth Placed on Court-Ordered Probation	529
Percent of Dispositions resulting in Court-Ordered Probation	15.2%
Total Number of Deferred Prosecution Probation Dispositions	454
Total Number of Individual Youth Placed on Deferred Prosecution Probation	452
Percent of Dispositions placed on Deferred Prosecution Probation	12.9%
Total Number of Modifications	227
Percent of Dispositions resulting in Modification	6.4%
Total Number of Texas Juvenile Justice Department Commitments	67
Total Number of Certifications	12

¹ The Texas Demographic Center reported the recorded population for Tarrant County in 2023.

² According to the Texas Demographic Center, Tarrant County has 219,661 youth between the ages of 10-16.

³ Examples of “Other” include Adjudicated/Transferred, Consolidations, and Taken into Consideration.

Referral Frequency by Zip Code



The color scale represents the frequency of referrals reported at each zip code for 2024. The lighter colors represent the least number of referrals received and the darker colors represent a higher number of referrals received.

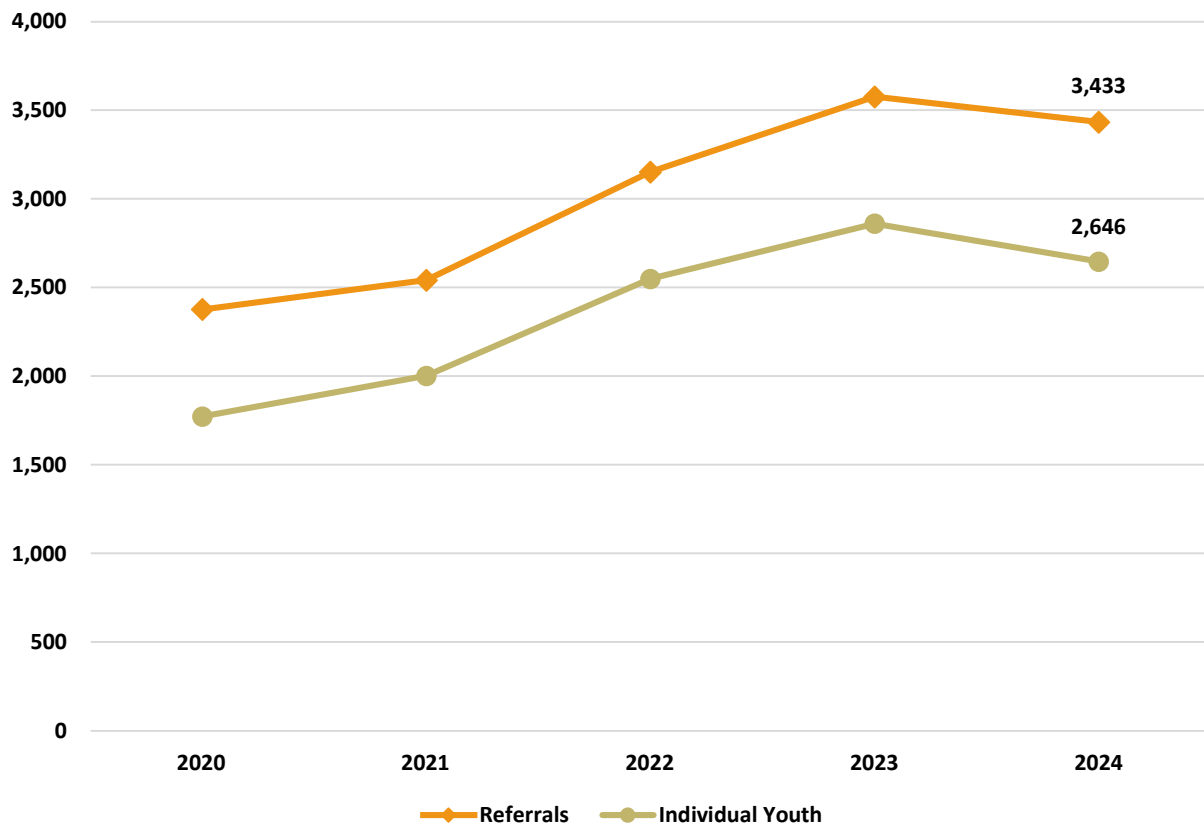
Referrals to Tarrant County Juvenile Services

Juveniles are referred to Tarrant County Juvenile Services (TCJS) for delinquent behavior, violations of probation, or conduct indicating a need for supervision (CINS offense).

A referral is considered a formal referral when face-to-face contact occurs between the youth and TCJS. Formal referrals are received in one of two ways; out-of-custody and in-custody. (1) When a youth is referred out-of-custody, the referring agency notifies TCJS of the offense(s), and a letter is sent to the youth's residence requesting they appear for intake and processing. Once the youth has appeared for intake, the referral becomes a "formal" referral. (2) A youth who is referred in-custody is physically transported to the Lynn W. Ross Detention Center by a law enforcement agency for processing and temporary holding/detainment, this is also a "formal" referral.

TCJS received 3,433 formal referrals associated with 2,646 individual youths in 2024, a 4.0% and 7.5% decrease compared to 2023, respectively.

Referral Trend 2020 to 2024



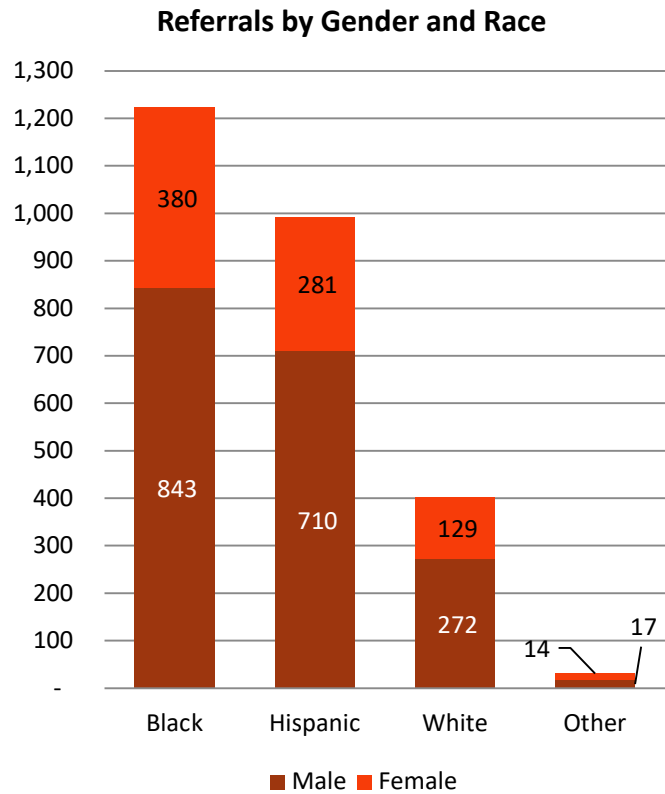
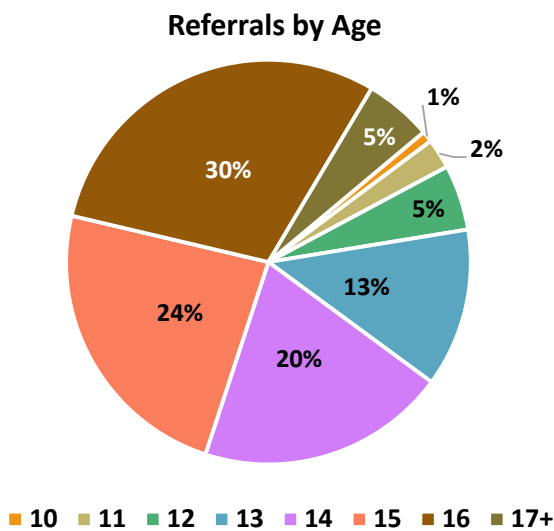
Formalized Referral Trends 2020 to 2024

Referrals	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	1 Year Percent Change (%Δ) 2023-2024	5 Year Percent Change (%Δ) 2020-2024
Felonies							
Agg Assault	114	104	125	148	125	-15.5%	9.6%
Asslt Pub Serv/Officer/Judge	67	74	118	111	126	13.5%	88.1%
Other Assault	53	57	73	87	101	16.1%	90.6%
Burglary	68	48	48	51	62	21.6%	-8.8%
Drug	101	104	312	449	387	-13.8%	283.2%
Homicide	9	18	34	13	10	-23.1%	11.1%
Other Felony	136	147	176	199	214	7.5%	57.4%
Other Property	28	38	42	52	46	-11.5%	64.3%
Other Violent	2	4	2	5	6	20.0%	200.0%
Agg Robbery	63	61	59	45	66	46.7%	4.8%
Robbery	23	31	18	19	32	68.4%	39.1%
Sexual Assault	64	124	73	73	68	-6.8%	6.3%
Theft	162	108	95	121	118	-2.5%	-27.2%
Weapon	18	24	44	25	40	60.0%	122.2%
Total Felonies	908	942	1,219	1,398	1,401	0.2%	54.3%
Misdemeanor							
Assault	173	331	523	588	480	-18.4%	177.5%
Assault Family Member	214	233	290	323	266	-17.6%	24.3%
Other Assault	54	74	126	156	144	-7.7%	166.7%
Drug	95	99	104	78	46	-41.0%	-51.6%
Other Misdemeanor	269	247	284	346	349	0.9%	29.7%
Other Property	106	65	76	61	66	8.2%	-37.7%
Theft	123	111	114	176	175	-0.6%	42.3%
Weapon	42	62	64	57	62	8.8%	47.6%
Total Misdemeanor	1,076	1,222	1,581	1,785	1,588	-11.0%	47.6%
CINS & Other Status							
Disorderly Conduct	0	1	0	0	0	-	-
Drugs	0	1	1	0	0	-	-
Other CINS	0	0	0	2	1	-50.0%	∞ ⁴
Sex Offense	0	0	0	2	0	-100.0%	-
Runaway	44	54	30	24	16	-33.3%	-63.6%
Contempt of Court	1	4	8	15	13	-13.3%	1,200.0%
Total CINS	45	60	39	43	30	-30.2%	-33.3%
Violation of Probation							
VOCO	348	318	313	351	414	17.9%	19.0%
Total Violation	348	318	313	351	414	17.9%	19.0%
Grand Total	2,377	2,542	3,152	3,577	3,433	-4.0%	44.4%
Total Juveniles	1,774	2,002	2,549	2,861	2,646	-7.5%	49.2%

⁴ The percent change cannot be calculated and is therefore represented with ∞

Referral Demographic Information

In 2024, Tarrant County Juvenile Services (TCJS) received 3,433 referrals associated with 2,646 individual youth. Male youth represented the largest group referred to TCJS with 69.6% ($n = 1,842$) and female youth represented 30.4% ($n = 804$). Black youth represented 46.2% ($n = 1,223$), followed by Hispanic youth with 37.5% ($n = 991$), White youth with 15.2% ($n = 401$), and "Other" youth with 1.2% ($n = 31$).



Risk and Need level of Referred Clients

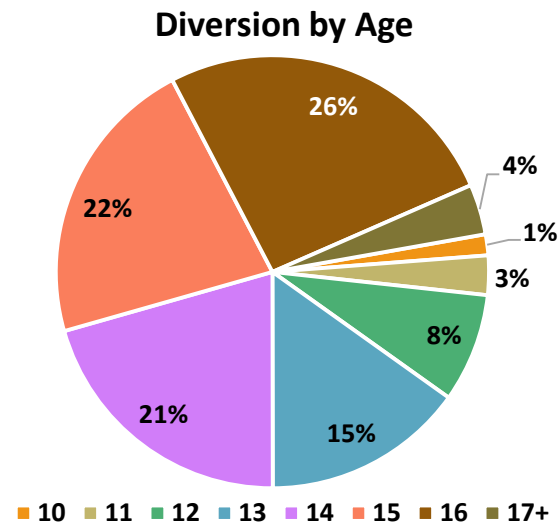
All youths formally referred to TCJS receive a risk and needs assessment prior to the disposition of their referral. The Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) is the risk and needs assessment utilized by TCJS. The percentages in the table below are calculated using the total number of referrals ($n = 3,433$).

Not Administered 74 (2.2%)		Risk Level			TOTAL
		Low	Moderate	High	
Needs Level	Low	1,766 (51.4%)	387 (11.3%)	0	2,153 (62.7%)
	Moderate	54 (1.6%)	448 (13.0%)	429 (12.5%)	931 (27.1%)
	High	0	12 (0.3%)	263 (7.7%)	275 (8.0%)
TOTAL		1,820 (53.0%)	847 (24.7%)	692 (20.2%)	3,359 (97.8%)

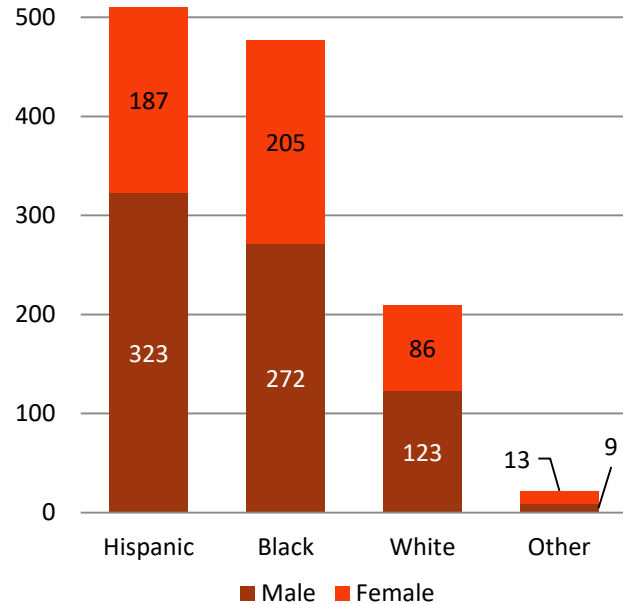
Profile of Diverted Youth

Diversion is defined as a youth who is formally referred to TCJS and subsequently disposed of as supervisory caution by TCJS without having any other pending referrals or supervisions.

In 2024, 1,196 youth were associated with 1,218 diversions. Of the 1,196 youth, 59.4% ($n = 710$) were male and 40.6% ($n = 486$) were female. Considering race, Hispanic youth represented 42.1% ($n = 503$), followed by Black youth with 38.8% ($n = 464$), White youth with 17.5% ($n = 207$), and "Other" youth with 1.8% ($n = 22$).



Diversions by Gender & Race



Diversions by Offense Level	Count	Percent
Misdemeanor	803	65.9%
Felony	387	31.8%
CINS	14	1.2%
Contempt of Court	14	1.2%

Diversions by Risk and Needs Level

Low risk youth represented 84.4% ($n = 1,056$) of diversions and 85.6% ($n = 1,043$) were classified as low needs.

Not Administered 32 (8.4%)		Risk Level			TOTAL
		Low	Moderate	High	
Needs Level	Low	1,028 (84.4%)	15 (1.2%)	0	1,043 (85.6%)
	Moderate	28 (2.3%)	102 (8.4%)	2 (0.2%)	132 (10.8%)
	High	0	5 (0.4%)	6 (0.5%)	11 (0.9%)
TOTAL		1,056 (86.7%)	122 (9.2%)	8 (0.7%)	1,186 (97.4%)

Court Services

The 323rd District Court is the court designated to hear Juvenile Delinquency cases. The Honorable Judge Alex Kim is the elected District Judge. The most common hearings heard by the Court include detention, adjudication, modification, and disposition hearings. (1) All youth who are detained in the Lynn W. Ross Detention Center are scheduled for a detention hearing the next business day after admission. At this hearing, the Court decides whether there is a legal reason to detain the youth. Youth who continue to be detained will receive subsequent detention hearings every ten business days and can request additional detention hearings at any time. (2) During the adjudication hearing, the Court will render a decision that a delinquent act was or was not committed by the youth as alleged. If the youth is adjudicated delinquent, a disposition hearing will be scheduled. (3) At the disposition hearing the Court reviews a social history report and any other evidence and enters a disposition order that may require probation supervision, placement out of the home, or commitment of the youth to the Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD). (4) Modification hearings are held for youth who are alleged to have violated the conditions of their court-ordered probation. If a youth is found to have violated their conditions of probation, the youth can have their probation modified, extended, or receive an out of home placement or a commitment to TJJD.

In addition to these more common hearings, the Court also hears determinate sentence and certification hearings. Determinate sentence hearings are reserved for certain felonies and provide the Court with the option of giving the youth a disposition (probation or commitment) that extends beyond their 18th or 19th birthday. A certification hearing is held when the District Attorney files a motion asking the Court to waive jurisdiction of the youth's (felony) case and transfer jurisdiction to an adult criminal court for criminal proceedings. Youth are eligible for certification based on their age at the time of the alleged offense and the degree level of the offense.

Hearing Type	Number of Hearings Convened	Percent of Convened Hearings
Adjudication/Disposition Hearings	983	18.1%
Motion to Modify Hearings	238	4.4%
Detention Hearings	3,563	65.6%
Determinate Sentence Hearings	70	1.3%
Certifications Filed by D.A.	19	0.3%
Miscellaneous Hearings	562	10.3%
Total Hearings	5,435	100.0%

Of the 70 determinate sentence hearings held, 26 resulted in a commitment to TJJD. Of the 19 certifications filed by the District Attorneys' office, 11 resulted in the youth being certified to stand trial as an adult.

Supervision Average Daily Population

TCJS provides three types of supervision: pre-adjudication, deferred prosecution (DPP), and court-ordered probation. (1) Pre-adjudication supervision is reserved for youth who are pending a court decision and have been placed in a pre-adjudication program or have been released from detention with conditions of release. Pre-adjudicated supervision is provided by a court intake officer who is responsible for ensuring the youth complies with the conditions of the pre-adjudication supervision. (2) DPP is a more structured pre-adjudication supervision with services that is primarily reserved for juveniles charged with a Class A or B misdemeanor or for a single, first-time felony property offense. DPP supervision is short-term, lasting a maximum of six months, with the option of terminating at three months based on the youth's compliance with the conditions of his/her supervision. (3) Juveniles with lengthy or serious referral histories may be formally adjudicated and placed on court-ordered probation supervision for unlawful behavior for a period not exceeding, in most cases, their 18th birthday. Probation supervision enhances public safety and teaches juveniles accountability for delinquent conduct. Probation supervision includes a wide range of services and is implemented in partnership with the child's family to ensure success and promote long-term positive behavioral change.

Supervision Type	ADP**
All Supervisions	1,110.5
Court-Ordered Probation	618.0
Deferred Prosecution Probation	201.9
Pre-Adjudication Supervision	290.5

Average Caseload by Unit

TCJS operates three court intake units, four traditional field probation units, a DPP unit, and five specialized units. The annual average caseload by unit is presented below.

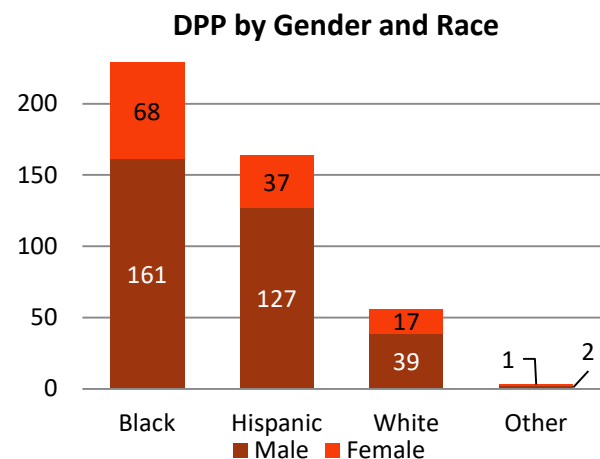
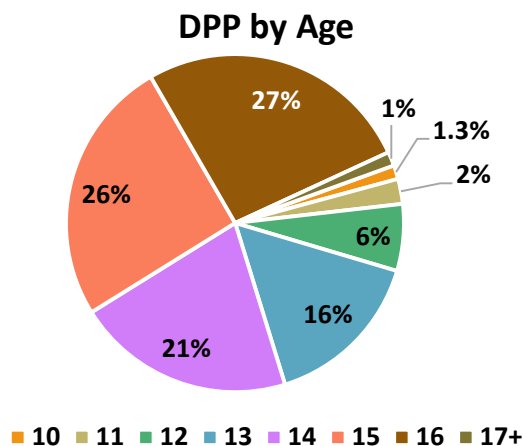
Unit	Average Caseload
Court Intake	39.2
Traditional Probation	21.2
Placement	4.0
Family Partnership Program (FPP)-SNDP	12.5
Family Partnership Program (FPP)-Specialized	4.4
Sex Offending & Project SAFer	11.1

** ADP = Average Daily Population

Demographics of Youth Placed on Deferred Prosecution Program (DPP)

In 2024, 452 youth were associated with 454 Deferred Prosecution Program dispositions. The District Attorney was responsible for 51.8% ($n = 235$) of all DPP dispositions, followed by TCJS with 45.8% ($n = 208$), followed by the Juvenile Court with 2.4% ($n = 11$). Half of the DPP dispositions were misdemeanors ($n = 30$, 50.7%) and the remaining were felonies ($n = 224$, 49.3%). When considering gender, male youth represented the largest proportion of youth placed on DPP with 72.8% ($n = 329$) and female youth represented 27.2% ($n = 123$). Black youth represented 50.7% ($n = 229$), followed by Hispanic youth with 36.3% ($n = 164$), White youth with 12.4% ($n = 56$), and "Other" youth represented 0.7% ($n = 3$). The average age of youth with a DPP disposition was 14.4.

Offense Level	Count	Percent
Felony	224	49.3%
Asslt Pub Serv/Officer/Judge	39	8.6%
Agg Assault	28	6.2%
Other Assault	20	4.4%
Burglary	5	1.1%
Drug	56	12.3%
Other Felony	34	7.5%
Other Property	8	1.8%
Other Violent	1	0.2%
Agg Robbery	1	0.2%
Robbery	7	1.5%
Sexual Assault	2	0.4%
Theft	19	4.2%
Weapon	4	0.9%
Misdemeanor	230	50.7%
Assault	70	15.4%
Assault Family Member	47	10.4%
Other Assault	26	5.7%
Drug	7	1.5%
Other Misdemeanor	50	11.0%
Other Property	13	2.9%
Theft	7	1.5%
Weapon	10	2.2%
Total	454	100.0%



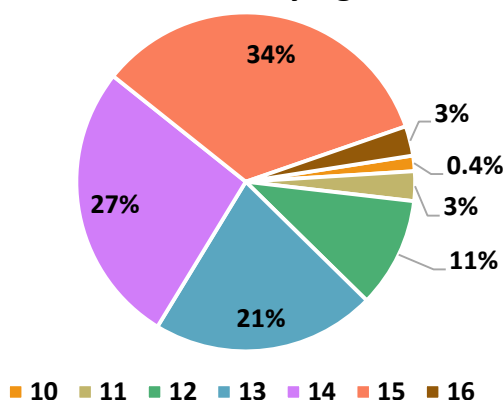
DPP By Risk & Needs Level					
Not Administered 11 (2.4%)		Risk Level			TOTAL
		Low	Moderate	High	
Needs Level	Low	272 (59.8%)	48 (10.5%)	0	320 (70.3%)
	Moderate	12 (2.6%)	85 (18.7%)	13 (2.9%)	110 (24.2%)
	High	0 (0.0%)	4 (0.9%)	10 (2.2%)	14 (3.1%)
TOTAL		284 (62.4%)	137 (30.1%)	23 (5.1%)	444 (97.6%)

Demographics of Youth Placed on Court-Ordered Probation

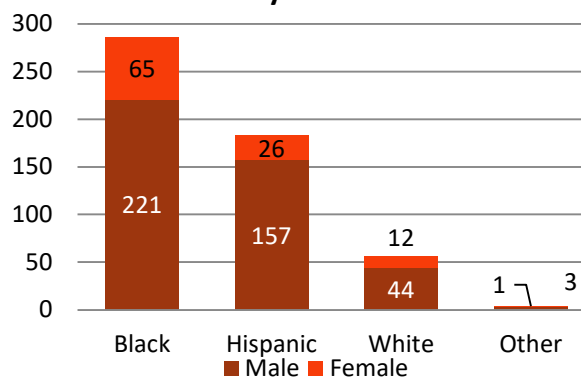
In 2024, 529 individual youth were associated with 536 Court-Ordered Probations. Felonies represented the largest proportion of offenses associated with a Court-Ordered probation with 71.8% ($n = 385$) and misdemeanors represented 28.2% ($n = 151$). When considering gender, male youth represented the largest proportion of youth placed on Court-Ordered Probation with 80.3% ($n = 425$) and female youth represented 19.7% ($n = 104$). Black youth represented the largest group with 54.1% ($n = 286$), followed by Hispanic youth with 26.1% ($n = 183$), White youth with 10.6% ($n = 56$), and “Other” youth with 0.8% ($n = 4$). The average age of youth placed on Court-Ordered Probation was 14.8.

Offense Level	Count	Percent
Felony	385	71.8%
Agg Assault	56	10.4%
Asslt Pub Serv/Officer/Judge	33	6.2%
Other Assault	27	5.0%
Burglary	21	3.9%
Drug	45	8.4%
Homicide	1	0.2%
Other Felony	57	10.6%
Other Property	15	2.8%
Other Violent	3	0.6%
Agg Robbery	30	5.6%
Robbery	12	2.2%
Sexual Assault	27	5.0%
Theft	43	8.0%
Weapon	15	2.8%
Misdemeanor	151	28.2%
Assault	25	4.7%
Assault Family Member	43	8.0%
Other Assault	19	3.5%
Drug	1	0.2%
Other Misdemeanor	25	4.7%
Other Property	7	1.3%
Theft	7	1.3%
Weapon	24	4.5%
TOTAL	536	100.0%

Probation by Age



Probation by Gender and Race



Probation by Risk & Needs Level

Not Administered 16 (3.0%)		Risk Levels			
		Low	Moderate	High	TOTAL
Needs Level	Low	208 (38.8%)	77 (14.4%)	0	285 (53.2%)
	Moderate	8 (1.5%)	95 (17.7%)	75 (14.0%)	178 (33.2%)
	High	0	0	57 (10.6%)	57 (10.6%)
TOTAL		216 (40.3%)	172 (32.1%)	132 (24.6%)	520 (97.0%)

Specialized Probation Services

TCJS operates several specialized probation caseload programs.

The **Placement Unit** oversees the supervision of all youth placed in residential placement as a condition of their court-ordered probation. Residential placement of youth is utilized when less restrictive efforts to achieve law-abiding behaviors have been ineffective.

The **Family Partnership Program (FPP)** is a collaborative partnership between My Health My Resources of Tarrant County (MHMR) and TCJS to provide intensive, home-based services for juveniles on probation with mental health needs. FPP operates from a team-focused, strength-based platform, employing a team that consists of a juvenile probation officer, a therapist, and family members. The FPP unit has two caseloads: Special Needs Diversionary Program (SNDP) and Specialized. SNDP caseload primarily serves youth who display externalizing disorders (e.g. conduct disorder), while the Specialized caseload primarily serves youth who exhibit internalizing disorders (e.g. depression).

The **Juvenile Offenders Unit (JOU)** provides specialized probation supervision for juveniles adjudicated for sex offenses. Juveniles on this caseload are expected to participate in a 9- to 12-month program of mandatory treatment that includes individual, family, and group therapy. Attendance at treatment sessions is closely monitored by specialized probation officers and a licensed sex offender treatment provider. The JOU also supervises youth in Project SAFer, which is a pre-disposition diversion program designed to prevent future problematic sexual behavior for first-time juvenile offenders ages 10-12 who are referred for sex offenses. Juveniles on this caseload receive individual and family outpatient therapy to address sexual behavior, boundary setting, sex education, self-regulation, social skills, and how to acknowledge and apologize for inappropriate sexual behavior.

Specialized Services Number Served & Completion Status

Specialized Unit	Number Served	Number of Completions	Other Completions*	Successful Completions	Unsuccessful Completions
Placement	67	62	0	50 (80.6%)	12 (19.4%)
FPP SNDP	103	99	4	74 (77.9%)	21 (22.1%)
FPP Specialized	50	47	5	36 (85.7%)	6 (14.3%)
JOU	85	55	8	34 (72.3%)	13 (27.7%)
Project SAFer	6	5	0	5 (100.0%)	0

*Youth who are discharged from programs for "other" reasons are not included in the calculation of the percentage of successful and unsuccessful completions.

Community Service Restitution (CSR)

Community Service Restitution (CSR) is a program in which juveniles perform a period of community service as a condition of supervision for offenses that result in property loss or personal injury. This program is designed to help juveniles take responsibility for their actions while being responsive to community and victim concerns. It also provides positive experience in community involvement and socialization.

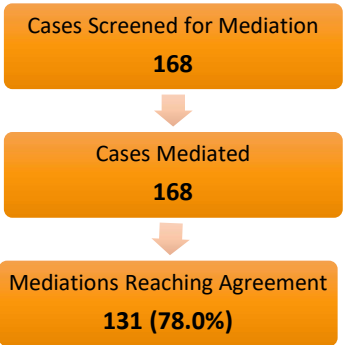
Community Service Statistics	
Total Number of Hours Performed	7,595
Number of Youth Participating	505
Successful Completions	143
Unsuccessful Completions	107
Other Completions	52
Continued Participation	203

Victim's Assistance Unit (VAU)

The Victim Assistance Unit (VAU) was established for the purpose of supporting victims of juvenile crime and implementing the statutory rights accorded to them. The VAU is responsible for **victim notification and case management**, the collection of restitution and fees, and mediation. In 2024, VAU staff sent 2,840 victim impact statements informing victims of their rights. In 2024, the VAU collected \$42,826.86 in **restitution and fees**. Restitution can be either court-ordered or voluntary and is used to compensate the victim for injury or loss. Fees are paid by the offender to offset the costs of attorney, court, and supervision.

Restitution and Fees		
Restitution/ Fee Type	New Cases Added 2024	Amount Collected
Restitution	147	\$39,337.06
Fees	5	\$3,489.80
TOTAL	152	\$42,826.86

Victim Offender Mediation is a voluntary opportunity for offenders and their victims to have a face-to-face encounter led by a trained mediator. Mediation provides an opportunity for the victim and juvenile offender to negotiate reconciliation, resolve conflict, and attain accountability from the offender. By contract with a local service provider, some families who participate in mediation for an offense involving family conflict or violence may also obtain follow-up counseling through *Victim Family Preservation Services* offered through TCJS.



Victim Family Preservation	
Number Served	168
Successful Completions	131
Unsuccessful Completions	36
Other Completions	1

Community Programs 2024

Program Name	Number Served	Number of Completions	Other Completions*	Successful Completions	Unsuccessful Completions
Surveillance Programs					
Community Based-Detention (CBD)	22	16	2	4 (28.6%)	10 (71.4%)
Electronic Monitoring Field Services	351	310	0	249 (80.3%)	61 (19.7%)
Electronic Monitoring Home Detention	737	668	0	531 (79.5%)	137 (20.5%)
Community Programs					
Community Navigator	42	30	10	18 (90.0%)	2 (10.0%)
Families in Transition (FIT)	69	69	5	52 (81.3%)	12 (18.8%)
Family Partnership Program (Reach)	41	23	3	17 (85.0%)	3 (15.0%)
Family Support	91	74	23	44 (86.3%)	7 (13.7%)
Functional Family Therapy (FFT)	109	79	13	54 (81.8%)	12 (18.2%)
Ground Zero	209	167	20	108 (73.5%)	39 (26.5%)
Intensive Supervision Program	16	16	1	15 (100.0%)	0
Recovery Resource Council - Individual Counseling	6	4	2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)
Spanish Language Intensive Mental Health Services	9	8	1	7 (100.0%)	0
TCAP (Tarrant County Advocacy Program)	58	58	3	45 (81.8%)	10 (18.2%)

*Youth who are discharged from programs for "other" reasons are not included in the calculation of the percentage of successful and unsuccessful completions.

Lynn W. Ross Juvenile Detention Center

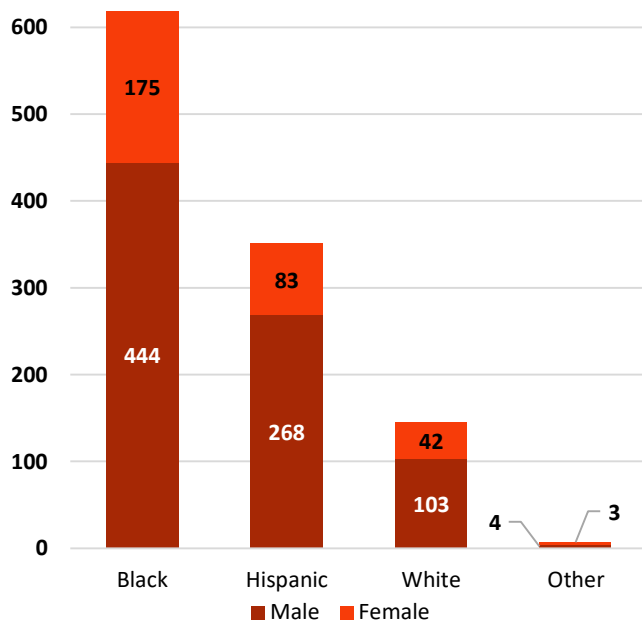
TCJS operates the Lynn W. Ross Juvenile Detention Center, which is a 24-hour secure facility for the temporary detention of youth who are pending court disposition for alleged law violations or violation of conditions of probation. The Detention Center provides education, supervision, activities, and counseling for youth during their stay. Each youth is screened for risk of human trafficking, identification of emotional and mental health concerns, and receives a basic health care screening through an on-site medical clinic.

Number of Admissions	1,623
Number of Individual Youth Admitted	1,122
Average Daily Population	110.0
Awaiting TJJD Average Daily Population	12.8
Average Length of Stay	24.5
Average Time Awaiting Admission to TJJD	74.8

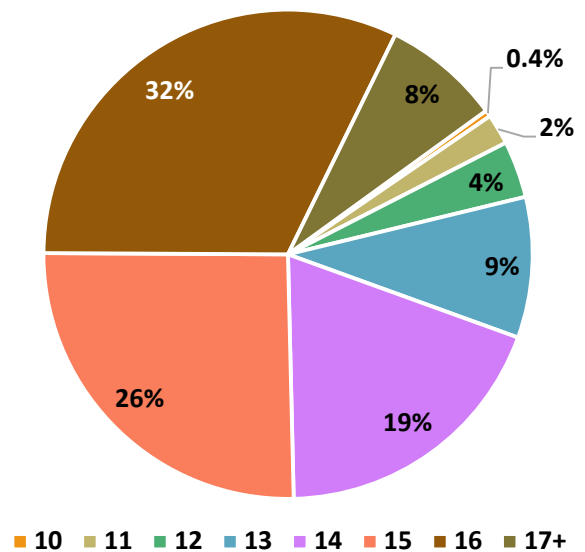
Demographics of Admitted Youth

In 2024, 73.0% ($n = 819$) of youth admitted to the detention center were male and 27.0% ($n = 303$) were female. The average age of youth who were admitted to the detention center in 2024 was 15.1. When considering race, Black youth represented 55.2% ($n = 619$), followed by Hispanic youth with 31.3% ($n = 351$), White youth with 12.9% ($n = 145$), and “Other” youth with 0.6% ($n = 7$).

Detention Admission by Gender & Race



Detention Admission by Age



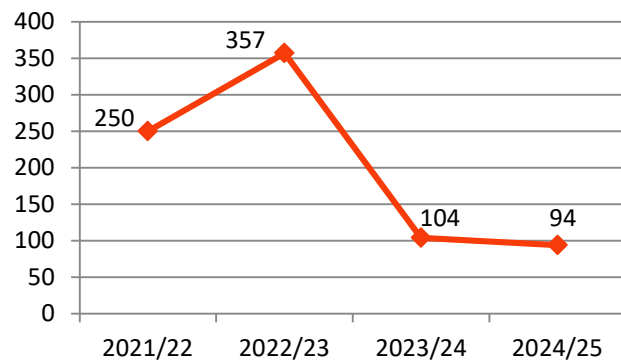
Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program

The Texas Legislature mandates that Juvenile Boards in counties with populations greater than 125,000 operate a Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (JJAEP). The Tarrant County JJAEP provides educational services to youth who were expelled from public schools and from District Alternative Education Programs, as well as youth referred by the Juvenile Court.

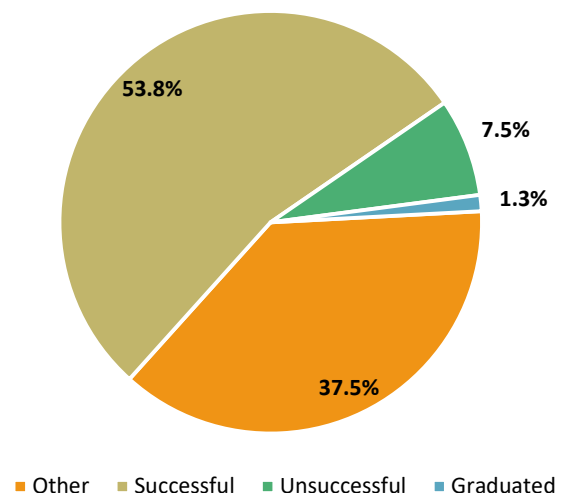
The Tarrant County JJAEP received 94 referrals during the 2024/2025 school year, a 9.6% decrease compared to the previous school year.

JJAEP Referrals: 2024/2025		Frequency
Students Referred		94
Expulsion Offense	Mandatory	36 (38.3%)
	Court Ordered	27 (28.7%)
	Discretionary	31 (33.0%)
Gender	Male	85 (90.4%)
	Female	9 (9.6%)
Race	Black	43 (45.7%)
	Hispanic	41 (43.6%)
	White	9 (9.6%)
	Asian/PI	1 (1.1%)
Grade Level at Time of Admission	5 th	2 (2.1%)
	6 th	4 (4.3%)
	7 th	17 (18.1%)
	8 th	14 (14.9%)
	9 th	30 (31.9%)
	10 th	18 (19.1%)
	11 th	8 (8.5%)
	12 th	1 (1.1%)
School District	Fort Worth ISD	29 (30.9%)
	Arlington ISD	16 (17.0%)
	HEB ISD	11 (11.7%)
	White Settlement ISD	7 (7.4%)
	Keller ISD	4 (4.3%)
	Mansfield ISD	4 (4.3%)
	Other ISD	23 (24.5%)

JJAEP Referrals 2021/2025



JJAEP Discharges: 2024/2025

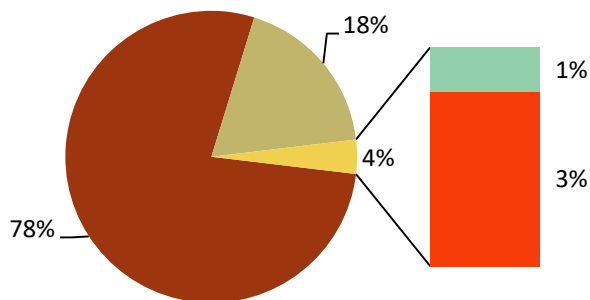


Tarrant County Juvenile Services Source of Funds: Fiscal Year 2024

COUNTY GENERAL FUND	\$31,794,776
General Fund - Administration & Probation	\$19,138,147
▪ Includes support funding for JJAEP and Grant Match	
General Fund - Detention	\$12,477,877
Children's Home Trust	\$6,735
Probation Fees	\$43,252
Miscellaneous Donations	\$2,663
Interest Account	\$126,102
STATE AID – TEXAS JUVENILE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT	\$8,674,931
State Aid	\$7,694,077
Special Needs Diversionary Program	\$216,800
DSA - Community Projects	\$10,403
DIR - Salary Adjustment Grant	\$725,544
Risk & Needs Assessments	\$28,107
FEDERAL AID AND GRANTS	\$305,741
Title IV-E Reimbursements (Through TDPLRS)	\$77
National School Lunch Program	\$302,636
Commodity Freight Reimbursement	\$3,028
OTHER SOURCES	\$784,132
JJAEP Mandatory Reimbursement - TJJD	\$609,482
JJAEP Discretionary Reimbursement - ISD's	\$84,709
OOG State Criminal Justice Grant - Reconnecting Youth	\$89,941
GRAND TOTAL – FY 2024 SOURCES OF FUNDS	\$41,559,580

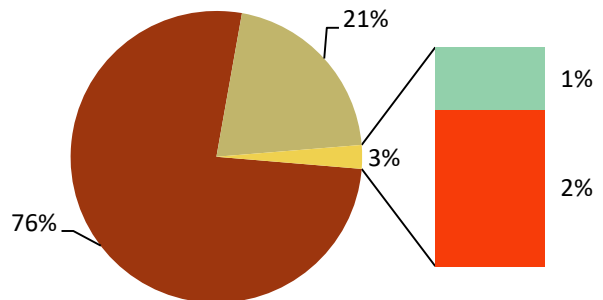
Source of Funds Comparison: FY 2023-FY 2024

FY 2023 Total Funds: \$39,967,616



■ County General Fund ■ State Aid
■ Federal Aid and Grants ■ Other Sources

FY 2024 Total Funds: \$41,559,580



■ County General Fund ■ State Aid
■ Federal Aid and Grants ■ Other Sources

Tarrant County Juvenile Services

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