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Mission Statement

The mission of the Guadalupe County Community Planning Committee is to provide a venue for various agencies to communicate available services to other agencies and identify the lack of resources in our community.

Goal Statement

The main goal of the Guadalupe County Community Planning Committee is to follow the progress of current services and update the services as needed to address the changing needs of our population. By meeting yearly we are able to:

- Communicate existing services through resource reports and meetings.
- Address gaps in our community and work towards updating the plan as necessary to enhance current services.
- Continue to monitor programs for benchmarking purposes.
- Implement or modify current services to address gaps in services with or without additional funding

Geographic Areas Represented

Incorporated Communities: (see maps attached)

- Cibolo
- Santa Clara
- Seguin
- Marion
- Schertz
- Selma
- New Berlin
- Staples

Unincorporated Communities: (see maps attached)

- Geronimo
- McQueeney
- Schumannsville
- Kingsbury
- Redwood
- Zorn

Independent School Districts:

- Marion ISD
- Schertz-Cibolo-Universal City ISD
County Demographics:

- **GUADALUPE COUNTY** is ninety miles inland from the Gulf of Mexico in south central Texas and is bounded by Comal, Hays, Caldwell, Gonzales, Wilson, and Bexar counties. Cibolo Creek forms the border between Guadalupe and Bexar counties, and the San Marcos River separates Guadalupe and Caldwell counties. Seguin, the county seat and largest town, is on Interstate Highway 10 and U.S. Highway 90, with the county lines being twenty-five miles southwest of Austin and eighteen miles northeast of San Antonio.

- Guadalupe County has a total of 711.14 square miles and averages 125.2 people per square mile.

- Guadalupe County’s estimated population from the April 1, 2009 census is 121,423. The estimated population from the 2000 census was 89,023, which reflects a 36.4% increase from the 2000 census figures.

- There is one major hospital. Guadalupe Regional Medical Center (GRMC) is a 125-licensed bed acute care facility, and committed to providing excellent healthcare services for the communities it serves. In January 2008, GRMC began a three-year $102 million expansion project that will more than double the size of the Medical Center and enhance many patient services. Having earned the Joint Commission’s Gold Seal of Approval™, GRMC is fully accredited. The Medical Center’s active medical staff of more than 60 physicians, practicing in 30 specialties, and 700 employees serves the residents of Guadalupe and seven other counties. Jointly owned by the City of Seguin and Guadalupe County, GRMC is a not-for-profit community hospital offering comprehensive patient services. By providing state-of-the-art facilities, advanced technology, and expert clinical support, GRMC partners with physicians to provide superior healthcare. Last year, the hospital admitted 5,200 patients, handled 26,800 Emergency Department visits, 700 births, and performed more than 3,000 surgeries. GRMC contributes more than $30 million per year to the local economy in salaries and benefits, more than $7 million in services for those unable to pay for healthcare, and $4.5 million in community benefits.

- According to the International Center for Education’s last census in 2006-2007, there are 38 public schools and learning centers with an approximate enrollment of 20,017 students. In Seguin there are 4 private schools with an estimated enrollment of 369 students. Seguin is also the home of Texas Lutheran University who reports an estimated student population of 1,400.

- The Guadalupe County Jail can hold up to 600 prisoners and the Juvenile Detention Facility can hold up to 47 juvenile offenders.
The three major industries in the county are manufacturing, trade and local government. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the available labor force is estimated at 59,442 (55,629 of those are employed and 3,813 are unemployed). This gives Guadalupe County an unemployment rate of 6.4%. Guadalupe County has seen significant changes in population and workforce dynamics over the last several years. It has gone from being a rural area with an agricultural base to a mostly suburban county supported by industry. We have seen a rise in the crime rates as well. Bordering on Bexar County and the San Antonio city limits, criminal activity is becoming more urban in nature.

Community Planning Team

In developing this Community Plan, members of the team were divided into four major taskforces for the purpose of narrowing the scope of research and data that are incorporated into the Plan. Some members served in multiple capacities and categories.

Community Planning Chairperson:

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### Criminal Justice Services (law enforcement, courts, corrections):

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### Homeland Security:

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## Mental Health Services:

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## Alamo Area Council of Governments Community Planning Liaisons:

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The Guadalupe County Community Plan is available on-line at [www.aacog.com](http://www.aacog.com)

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

**Juvenile Issues** (listed in order of priority, greatest need first)

**Priority 1:**
Support Services for Juveniles to include counseling, tutoring, mentoring and social services. Safety and prevention programs to address mental illness, juvenile crime, family violence, substance abuse, academic failure, truancy, gang activity, teen pregnancy and homelessness.

**Supporting Data:**
Seguin Independent School District (SISD) reports that the student population during the 2009-2010 school year was 7,556 students. The District Office of Attendance and Student Support began an informal hearing process in cooperation with Guadalupe County Juvenile Services. The Truancy Intervention Hearings (TIH) were an attempt to assess the reasons why individual students were accumulating unexcused absences and work with the student and family to find solutions to ensure regular school attendance prior to a Court filing. During the 2009-10 school year, 356 truancy intervention hearings were scheduled. 250 students signed the contract to attend school and agreed to other conditions including counseling. There was a 75% success rate with only 25% of the students being filed on in Court after the hearing date for truancy. Many of the students who were filed on in Court did not attend the intervention hearing. The TIH program did reduce the number of cases filed in Juvenile Court. During the 2009-10 school year, 46 truancy cases were filed in Juvenile Court, a reduction from 81 cases the prior year. 195 17-year olds and 61 parents were filed on in J.P. Court. Of the 46 students referred to juvenile court, 61% tested positive for drug use, the most common being marijuana. The 2008-09 dropout rate according to the most recent TEA records is .3% for 7-12th grades. The longitudinal dropout rate is 10.1%. SISD reports 63.8% of the student population is Economically Disadvantaged. SISD reports 80 migrant students and 120 homeless students served by the McKinney Vento Homeless Education Program for the 2009-2010 school year were serviced by SISD. SISD reports that during the last school year, 165 students received services from the on-campus parenting program to encourage academic success. Of those students, 119 were female and 46 were male. There were 46 of the students children receiving childcare services from the SISD parenting program’s day care Mini-Mats that requires the parents to take parenting classes offered at SISD.
Supporting Data Continued:

**Schertz/Cibolo/Universal City Independent School District (SCUC ISD)** reports that the student population during the 2009-2010 school year was 11,712 students. SCUC ISD sent out 2,995 warning letters from the Truancy Department, filed 127 truancy cases against students and 22 truancy cases against parents. A program was piloted at Steele High School in an effort to maintain or improve attendance while decreasing the number of cases requiring truancy complaints filed in the court system. A secondary goal was to increase utilization of school based services to address the root causes of absenteeism as opposed to simply penalizing students and/or their families. The program reached its objectives and is projected to expand to the other high school this school year. The 7-12th grade dropout rate according to the most recent TEA records is .9% for the 2008-09 school year. The longitudinal dropout rate is 3.4%. SCUC ISD reports that 53 pregnant/parenting program students received services from the Social Workers. There were 31 pregnant students, 11 female teen parents, 11 male teen parents and no repeat pregnancies. There were 150 identified homeless students and 12 immigrant students. The Social Workers with SCUC ISD served 670 students during the school year. There were 387 students seen by the In-District Counseling Center. There were 6 students reported as runaways.

**Marion Independent School District (MISD)** reports the 7-12th grade dropout rate according to the most recent TEA records is .6% for the 2008-09 school year. The longitudinal dropout rate is 1.7%. During the 2009-2010 school year, 409 students attended the High School. There were 27 students placed at the DAEP. There were 0 students and 0 parents filed on in the Court for truancy. 9 students were pregnant during the school year, 9 students were designated as teen parents, 14 students were designated as homeless and 31.6% of the High School population was economically disadvantaged.

**Navarro Independent School District (NISD)** includes four schools that serve approximately 1500 students. The 7-12th grade dropout rate from NISD according to TEA is .1% for the 2008-09 school year. The longitudinal dropout rate is 4.7%.

**Guadalupe County Juvenile Services** reports that 391 juveniles were detained, 48 juveniles were placed on Court-ordered probation, 105 juveniles were placed on Deferred Adjudication Probation and 9 juveniles were placed on Intensive Supervision Probation. 17 probation orders were modified and there were 9 commitments to the Texas Youth Commission. Of the juveniles served by GCJS, 35% were 16 years old, 25% were 15 years old and 18% were 14 years old.

**Pre-Adjudication Juvenile Drug Court** reports that from September 1, 2009 through August 31, 2010, there were 25 participants in the program, 12 juveniles graduated from the program, and 5 were discharged unsuccessfully.

The **Guadalupe County Attorney’s Office** reports that 108 new juvenile petitions were filed, 25 juveniles were court ordered to a residential placement, 6 juveniles were committed to the Texas Youth Commission, 673 detention hearings were held, and 59 juvenile cases were disposed of through adjudication or modification hearings.
Supporting Data Continued:

The Department of Family and Protective Services reports that from Sept. 1, 2008 through August 31, 2009, there were 1463 initial reports to the CPS hotline of alleged abuse/neglect. Of those reports, 1132 investigations resulted in 348 cases being confirmed as child abuse/neglect. In Guadalupe County, 118 children were in CPS custody and 35 children were removed. The available resources include 1 foster home, 9 foster/adopt homes and 8 adoptive homes, which is not adequate.

Connections reports 60 youth participated in counseling for truancy, delinquency and runaway programs. Many youth were referred from the JP Court for truancy filings. Connections report 111 youth participants in their at-risk youth (STAR) program for family conflict. The Connections Substance Abuse Prevention Program and STAR served 402 youth through Life Skills groups and reached over 3,700 through Substance Abuse Prevention presentations. 1,777 participants were served in parent education classes and presentations through STAR and Universal Child Abuse Prevention activities. Connections also provided 81 shelter service days to youth of Guadalupe County.

The South Texas Pregnancy Care Center reports that from Jan. 1, 2009 through Dec. 31, 2009, 158 teen-age clients were seen at the center. Of those, 66 tested positive for being pregnant. 15 of the pregnant teen-agers returned for parenting help, which allows them to use the “Earn While You Learn” program, giving them access to donated material resources. During the course of the year, 3,700 students were involved in SPC sponsored group abstinence programs. 45 of the 100 teen-agers who attended an abstinence presentation signed a document stating they would like a follow-up group for studying sexual purity and sexual al integrity and abstinence. Those names were passed on to a local youth minister who has worked extensively with abstinence programs in Oklahoma and Texas.

Seguin Youth Services reports that 111 youth participated in prevention programs for the 2009-2010 year. Of those youth, 97% of that group passed into the next grade level, 1 student attended the DAEP and no participating students were filed on for truancy.

Rural Area Parenting Program Services (RAPPS) reports that from January 1, 2010 to present, 229 referrals were received from CPS, Guadalupe County Probation Department and walk-ins. The services provided focus on parenting, anger management, and alcohol and tobacco awareness.

Proposed Objectives:

Develop and expand efforts to provide services to at-risk students including programs in the school and in the community. Implement programs that prevent truancy/dropping out of school and encourage graduation. Target elementary students who exhibit behavior problems with social services and counseling. Support the development of a local residential program and initiate prevention curriculums, such as life skills and vocational training.
Proposed Objectives Continued:

To decrease teen pregnancy, we will provide education on abstinence and reproductive health. We must educate and better prepare potential teen parents for success in completing an education and job related skills program. With the increasing population in Guadalupe County, additional services are necessary to address increases in family conflict, displaced families, and at-risk individuals and/or their families along with other related issues to better assist and improve the growing community. The rising population is monopolizing other existing service providers such as law enforcement and the Department of Family and Regulatory Services and is hampering progress as shown by fewer success cases. Surrounding counties have existing services with limited options for those in Guadalupe County, but there is still a high need for support options in this area.

Priority 2:

Education for parents of at-risk youth regarding parenting skills, anger management, substance abuse prevention, gang prevention, family violence prevention workshops, classes, and counseling.

Supporting Data:

The Department of Family and Regulatory Services reports 348 confirmed investigations of child abuse/neglect. There were 1463 reports to the CPS hotline, 1132 investigations, 1476 alleged victims of child abuse, and 118 Guadalupe County children in custody for the year.

The Connections Substance Abuse Prevention Program and STAR Programs served 402 youth through Life Skills groups and reached over 3,700 through Substance Abuse Prevention presentations. 1777 participants were served in parent education classes and presentations through STAR and Universal Child Abuse Prevention activities.

SISD reports 61 parents had cases filed for Contributing to their Child’s Failure to Attend School while student support officers worked closely with many families to prevent filing.

SCUC ISD reports 22 parents were filed on for contributing to their Child’s Failure to Attend School.

RAPPS reports 44 parents completed a parenting program and 58 people completed a co-parenting class successfully.
Proposed Objectives:

Increase parent awareness, education, participation and active positive involvement in their child’s life. Support and fund local efforts to provide parent-training classes, especially for at-risk youth and families. Educate parents about the realities of drug abuse, gang activity, and how to recognize the indicators of their child’s involvement. Coordinate classes with a common goal and to utilize both recognized and new curriculums. Parent education and awareness foster the potential for improved outcomes and the reduction of child abuse and family preservation.

Priority 3:

Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (JJAEP) or day reporting program for students who are expelled from a school district for committing illegal behavior on a school campus.

Supporting Data:

There is no Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (JJAEP) in Guadalupe County.

SISD reports the DAEP serviced 373 students and 65 students were repeat students. No students were expelled for discretionary reasons from the DAEP.

SCUC ISD reports that 4 students were referred to Bexar County’s JJAEP in the 2009-2010 school year. The SCUC ISD DAEP served 229 students.

Proposed Objectives:

Develop a Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (JJAEP) that serves Guadalupe County students expelled from SISD, SCUC ISD, Marion ISD and Navarro ISD and any other participating school districts. Research has begun by the participating school districts on referral trends in Guadalupe County for the purpose of tracking programmatic and fiscal sustainability of a JJAEP serving our County. The assurance of safe and productive classrooms would be greatly improved by the removal of students whose behavior is either persistent misconduct or whose illegal behavior would constitute referral to a JJAEP or expulsion. To reduce delinquency, these juveniles would be provided instructional programming to support academic achievement and behavior change, while at the same time maintaining grade level. The JJAEP curriculum would focus on core areas to include Language arts, mathematics, science, social studies and self-discipline. Additionally, preparation for high school graduate equivalency diploma (G.E.D.) would be provided for identified juveniles. Currently, disruptive and dangerous students remain in the classroom.
Proposed Objectives Continued:

are referred to another class environment within the school district or are expelled. The State has enabled legislation for JJAEP’s to be mandatory for counties with a population of 125,000 or above while allowing counties with a lower population the discretion to operate a JJAEP before reaching that population threshold.

Identify all trends, problems, and gaps in resources not mentioned in this section:

The current level of resources within Guadalupe County continues to fall short of addressing the increased needs within our county due to the growth in population. Additional services are required to address needs that include delinquency prevention programs, gang activity, counseling, tutoring, mentoring, recreational programming, mental health, teen pregnancy, teen parenting skills, family intervention programs, runaway and substance abuse.

The juvenile population in Guadalupe County has an increased need for behavior intervention earlier in their adolescent lives to support pro-social behaviors before they reach the levels of dysfunction that require formalized intervention. Early, alternative interventions such as the Guadalupe County Juvenile Services Drug Court reflect the type of initiative that will be required to reach juveniles before their at-risk behaviors transform into lifelong consequences. Such efforts should be expanded to address the issues identified above.

The juveniles in Guadalupe County are presenting more needy and complex behaviors that are not directly connected to their formal referring offenses. The rise in misdemeanor referrals to the Juvenile Probation Department has increased the actual workload of the department due to the higher need for services with these juveniles. The strain on resources for a higher needs juvenile is greatly impacting the schools and the community. The higher needs juveniles represent a higher complexity when trying to address parenting skills, truancy, school discipline and Mental health issues.

The greatest problem facing this County is a combination of the complexity of the issues impacting our juveniles and their families possessing the lack of resources to address these needs. Due to location, infrastructure and work force issues, many of the resources required to properly address these issues still remain inaccessible to our families or the agencies attempting to help them.

The service gap that is primary concerns parental involvement and accountability. Many parents in our community facilitate their children’s failure or passively ignore it. Education needs to better focus on this component to improve the life skills of these at-risk families. Improvement needs to be made in providing the tools of communication, anger management, social skills, and reduced drug and alcohol abuse in the family unit.
Identify Achievements:

Various Guadalupe County agencies are forging new collaborations or methodologies to attempt to address these issues. The Pre-Adjudication Juvenile Drug Court has incorporated an alternative judicial element to address juveniles with first time substance abuse referrals to the Juvenile Probation Department. This past year, further intervention has been realized through the addition of a Post-Adjudication Juvenile Drug-Court to address increased treatment needs. Other collaborations have focused on providing the appropriate public support of each agency to better inform the community of the issues that are impacting our juveniles. By representing a common theme of need, the County is made aware of why juvenile issues in our community must be addressed as well as the associated costs should interventions not be implemented. Other agencies expanding programs include: SISD with the implementation of a Truancy Intervention Program (TIP) in collaboration with Juvenile Services and the hiring of a Caseworker, SCUCISD with the pilot truancy program, South Texas Pregnancy Care Center’s abstinence program and new innovative sexual integrity program to debut this Winter, and Seguin Youth Services with expanded outlets to get kids off the streets and involved in other activities.

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

Priority 1:

Crisis Intervention and Counseling services (includes counseling for substance and alcohol abuse, sexual abuse, domestic violence, child abuse and mental health) and financial assistance and aid in filing Texas Crime Victims Compensation claims’ legal advocacy. Barriers to attaining services.

Supporting Data:

The 25th Judicial District Attorney’s Office mission is to adequately prepare felony cases and prosecute them in a timely manner. It is our goal to reduce victim and witness apprehension about participation in the prosecution of a case and to increase their willingness and ability to testify effectively and without fear. The 25th Judicial District Attorney’s Victim Advocate will provide compassionate and effective services to victims of crime and protect their rights. The victim advocate will provide victims with assistance in filing Crime Victim Compensation Application, Victim Impact Statements, court accompaniment and court preparation and with community referral services and community resources to ensure their safety and well being.
Supporting Data Continued:

2009 – 2010
- The 25th Judicial District Attorney’s Office, received 2185 cases. The above totals are victims of sexual assault, family violence, crimes against child and elderly abuse cases. Of the 2185 cases filed 283 cases are of the above target group. The 25th Judicial District victim advocate assisted 385 new victims, 507 continuing victims to total 892 victims for the year.
- 55 victims applied for Crime Victims Compensation.
- 45 victims and family members received accompaniment to court
- 216 victims received information and referrals.
- 362 victims received follow-ups information of their case.

The 25th Judicial District Attorney’s Office recognizes Victims Issues as a priority within the community. The above documentation data supports the low percentage of victims applying for the Crime Victims Compensation benefits. The necessity for victim assistance support within our community is apparent and the 25th Judicial District Attorneys’ office is ready to assist any victim of crime.

The **Guadalupe County Attorney’s Office** prosecutes misdemeanor cases which include driving while intoxicated, theft, worthless checks, drug offenses, assault & assault family violence cases and traffic violations. Staff provides professional knowledge and sensitivity when dealing with our victims and assists them through the legal process by providing advocacy, protective orders, and referrals for counseling, alcohol treatment, family violence and substance abuse programs and assists victims with applying for Crime Victim Compensation.

From January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009, the **Guadalupe County Attorney’s Office** sent out 692 Victim Impact Statements and 212 of those were returned. A total of 70 Protective Orders were requested, with 13 being granted. From January 1, 2010 through September 30, 2010, 564 Victim Impact Statements were sent out and 169 have been returned. A total of 41 Protective Orders were requested, with 11 being granted. A total of 2264 cases were filed by the Guadalupe County Attorney’s office.

From January 1, 2009 to December 1, 2009, **Guadalupe County Justices of the Peace** reported approximately 40 requests for Emergency Protective orders were granted by the four county justices.
Supporting Data Continued:

The Seguin Police Departments Victim Advocate reported serving 535 victims of crime from August 2009 to August 2010. Of the 535 victims, 339 were female and 196 were male. There were 36 victims age 17 or younger; 459 victims age 18-64; 25 victims over the age of 65 and 15 with an unreported age. The Victim Advocate reported providing the following services:

- Assistance with Crime Victim Compensation (26)
- Information and referral services (136)
- Criminal Justice accompaniment (15)
- Law Enforcement accompaniment (14)
- Follow up with victims (489)
- Assistance with securing lodging (5)
- Victim advocacy (17)

The Guadalupe Valley Family Violence Shelter (GVFVS) aided in the following that originated from Guadalupe County:

- 114 applications for Crime Victims Compensation (CVC) were submitted.
- 33 Protective Orders and 13 Emergency Protective Orders were submitted for victims of domestic violence, and sexual assault.
- 914 legal services/advocacy were provided to 186 survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, and elder abuse.
- 115 survivors were assisted through the legal process.
- 18 survivors that were disabled were provided with services from legal advocate.

The Guadalupe Regional Medical Center (GRMC) Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program completed 34 children sexual assault exams with respect to sexual assault victims of Guadalupe County during 2009.

The Guadalupe County Children’s Advocacy Center reports interviewing 416 child victims of sexual assault, physical abuse, drug endangered children and child witnesses during fiscal year 2010 (September 1, 2009 through August 31, 2010). There is a noted 20% increase in children interviewed from the previous reporting period. The Guadalupe County Children’s Advocacy Center provided 689 counseling hours to victims, siblings and non-offending caregivers. The Guadalupe County Children’s Advocacy Center reports assisting 338 clients (families of children affected by child abuse/neglect) with Crime Victims Compensation applications during fiscal year 2010.
Supporting Data Continued:

The Department of Family and Protective Services (CPS) division reports 1132 reports of abuse/neglect with 1476 alleged victims of child abuse/neglect that resulted in 348 confirmed victims of child abuse/neglect during fiscal year 2009 (September 1, 2008 through August 31, 2009). Of the 348 confirmed victims of abuse/neglect, 35 children were taken into CPS legal custody. There was an average of 118 children in custody throughout the year. CPS also provided in-home services to 506 children and their families in Guadalupe county.

Connections reports 60 youth participated in counseling for truancy, delinquency and runaway programs. Many youth were referred from the Juvenile Probation Court for truancy filings. Connections report 111 youth participated in their at-risk youth (STAR) program for family conflict. The Connections Substance Abuse Prevention Program served 402 youth through evidenced-based education/skills training and reached over 3,700 through Substance Abuse Prevention presentations. 1,777 participants were served in parent education classes and presentations through STAR and Universal Child Abuse Prevention activities.

In addition to the above services, Connections provided 81 shelter service days to youth of Guadalupe County.

CASA of Central Texas reports serving 46 children in Guadalupe County who were victims of child abuse/neglect in 2009 by 22 volunteers. During 2009 the volunteers logged 1470 hours and 11,434 miles in personally operated vehicles (POV). It should be noted that the hours and miles reported also include the transportation of children in care and/or their families who do not have access to reliable transportation. Unfortunately, this still leaves 72 children who were unable to obtain CASA services in 2009.

All agencies agree that a major portion of the victims they serve face challenges to obtaining services (barriers). The cost of transportation, lack of personal transportation or resources to obtain transportation has been cited as the most common barrier. Additionally, lack of childcare (including fiscal resources) was noted as a barrier. There is very little quantitative data to back-up this claim and agencies agreed that this is a statistic that should be tracked. Lack of widespread public transportation is an issue in all areas of Guadalupe County. Unfortunately, we lack the technical and fiscal resources to track these barriers at this time.

The Child Advocacy Center reported the loss of a therapist has reduced the number of clients served at the Center, which is considered a barrier to providing services to the most clients possible.
Proposed Objectives:

There are various programs available in Guadalupe County to assist victims of crime, including sexual assault (child and adult), domestic violence and family violence. However, due to limited staff at each organization that are available to provide assistance, it is almost impossible to give victims one on one attention to address their individual needs. More educational presentations are needed to make the public aware of the services available in the community and to change social and cultural beliefs that abuse is acceptable. Collaboration of professional mental health services will continue to exist among agencies.

To raise awareness of Crime Victims Compensation benefits and other services available by training persons with initial victim contact on the various services available and have them disperse written materials at the crime scene, police department, hospital, shelter or other local agencies working with victims of crime. Also by increasing the number of trained advocates, victims could be provided individualized services that would address their short and long-term needs.

Continued planning on how to track the barriers mentioned in the supporting data section.

Priority 2:

Shelter and General Residential treatment for crime victims and special population (adult and children) and secure onsite services.

Supporting Data:

The Guadalupe Valley Family Violence Shelter Staff assisted:
- 120 residents and 213 non-residents of Guadalupe County with legal advocacy and a safety plan.
- Residents and their children with 627 nights in the shelter during the past calendar year.

Connections reports 60 youth participated in counseling for truancy, delinquency and runaway programs. Many youth were referred from the Juvenile Probation Court for truancy filings. Connections report 111 youth participated in their at-risk youth (STAR) program for family conflict. The Connections Substance Abuse Prevention Program served 402 youth through evidenced-based education/skills training and reached over 3,700 through Substance Abuse Prevention presentations.
Supporting Data Continued:

1,777 participants were served in parent education classes and presentations through STAR and Universal Child Abuse Prevention activities.

In addition to the above services, Connections provided 81 shelter service days to youth of Guadalupe County.

St. Jude’s Ranch for Children- Emergency Shelter provided shelter for 7 children from Guadalupe County and served these children for 51 shelter days during FY 2010 (July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010).

Proposed Objectives:

To limit the amount of referrals to other counties due to temporary lack of space. To offer services more efficient and alleviate the long stay problem. Continue collaborative efforts in providing victim services amongst agencies so that a holistic experience can be provided to the victim.

Priority 3:

Prevention programs that address domestic violence, sexual assault and child abuse/neglect Provide parenting skills classes, suicide prevention and hotline operators providing services, information and referrals to victims.

Supporting Data:

Texas Child Protective Services (CPS) reports 1,132 calls to the hotline involving Guadalupe County residents. CPS also reports 0 foster home, 10 foster/adopt homes and 10 adoptive homes in during FY 2009. CPS also provided in-home services to 506 children and their families in Guadalupe county.

Texas Child Protective Services (CPS) staff conducted 13 presentations (approximately 425 people) to various community organizations or groups (including students, educational staff, medical staff, law enforcement officers, church members and community organization groups) regarding child abuse and neglect.
Supporting Data Continued:

Guadalupe Valley Family Violence Shelter staff answered:

- 1199 hotline calls were received by shelter staff with 272 calls referred to legal advocate for legal advocacy/information and referrals from victims in Guadalupe County.

- 985 people attended 70 presentations about bullying, domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and victim’s services, prevention and dynamics.

Connections reports 60 youth participated in counseling for truancy, delinquency and runaway programs. Many youth were referred from the Juvenile Probation Court for truancy filings. Connections report 111 youth participated in their at-risk youth (STAR) program for family conflict. The Connections Substance Abuse Prevention Program served 402 youth through evidenced-based education/skills training and reached over 3,700 through Substance Abuse Prevention presentations. 1,777 participants were served in parent education classes and presentations through STAR and Universal Child Abuse Prevention activities.

In addition to the above services, Connections provided 81 shelter service days to youth of Guadalupe County.

CASA of Central Texas reported conducting 4 presentations and 5 other outreach efforts to Guadalupe County citizens about CASA and child abuse awareness during 2009.

Rural Area Parenting Program Services (RAPPS) conducted 229 classes to individuals through the various courses/programs available, including Parenting, Co-Parenting, Anger Management, Alcohol Awareness and Tobacco Awareness from January 1, 2010 through October 1, 2010. Many referrals are from Guadalupe County area CPS agencies, Guadalupe County Probation Department and local civil court judges.

The Guadalupe County Children’s Advocacy Center reports conducting 31 presentations to various organizations regarding child abuse/neglect and services to children and families affected by abuse/neglect from September 1, 2009 to August 31, 2010.

All agencies agree that a major portion of the victims they serve face challenges to obtaining services (barriers) due to lack of or limited staff. There is also an observable limited amount of funding in agencies to provide educational printed material for awareness and prevention programs.
Proposed Objectives:

Increase prevention by offering more presentations to community groups that in-turn raise awareness of available community resources. Presentations will also in the long-term change social and cultural beliefs that abuse, assault and neglect is acceptable in our communities.

Encourage community and county/city participation in seeking and dispersing additional funding from federal, state, county and city grant resources. Dispersing includes providing funds to agencies in our county that serve victims.

Priority 4:

Victim sustainability issues. Post victimization, many victims have sustainability issues such as being or becoming unemployed, lack of transpiration, lack of marketable job skills, lack of financial income resulting in failure to obtain/maintain basic needs (i.e. food, shelter, utilities).

Supporting Data:

Guadalupe Valley Family Violence Shelter notes that 30% of their adult clients do not have a G.E.D. or High School Diploma. The agency also notes that over 75% of their adult clients are living below poverty. In addition, most clients do not have transportation or the resources to continue with educational goals. The shelter also provides two weeks of emergency transportation for clients who stay at the facility.

The EATS Foundation reported that through August 2010 YTD staff distributed 285,176 pounds in our Evening Food Pantry to 4,884 families and 15,236 individuals. The average over the eight month period is 35,657 pounds to 611 families and 1905 people. In addition there were two food fairs in January 2010 where 29,405 pounds were served to over 200 families.

Child Protective Services also provided in-home services to 506 children and their families in Guadalupe county.

Guadalupe County Children’s Advocacy Center currently sponsors a Resource Room with various items (clothes, baby supplies/food/formula, diapers, toiletries, cleaning supplies and school supplies) for children and families for CPS workers to provide to families in need or in emergency situations. During FY 2009 CPS staff provided assistance to 144 families, as well as assisting 20 families with financial assistance (gift cards to grocery store). During FY 2010 CPS staff provided assistance to 151 families, as well as assisting 12 families with financial assistance (gift cards to grocery store).
Proposed Objectives:

Encourage city leaders to adopt policies that include plans for creating or expanding affordable public education facilities, creating public transportation or jobsite transportation and, a needs-based child care facilities.

Identify all trends, problems, and gaps in resources not mentioned in this section:

The Guadalupe County Children's Advocacy Center noted a 20% increase in victims during 2009 compared to the two previous years.

Guadalupe Valley Family Violence Shelter (GVFVS) continues to note ongoing illegal and prescription drug abuse at a higher rate than in previous years. Prescription drug abuse is more common in their victim population and attributes to higher rates of ongoing self-medicating.

Lack of affordable legal services for cases of Domestic Violence or Child Abuse that are not deemed "most serious" and family does not have the financial means to obtain independent legal services.

Lack of public transportation continues to be a barrier to obtaining resources in Guadalupe County as much of the victim population fall within the poverty level of income and do not have transportation or means to obtain transportation, resulting in the failure to seek or follow through with victim services.

There is an observable lack of financial assistance (rent and utility) to victims of crime/abuse who no longer have the assistance of primary income provider no longer being in the home due to crime/abuse. As well as limited victim advocates to provide immediate assistance to the victims of crime/abuse.

There is a lack of local foster placements and treatment centers for victims of abuse/neglect, which results in children being placed farther away from family support, school and principal medical providers and limiting contact/relationship with family members.

There are observable geographical gaps in counseling services due to the large land mass of rural Guadalupe County (no services outside of larger municipalities) resulting in lack of services received or financial struggles for families that do seek services.
**Identify Achievements:**

A location and residence have been secured for the Guadalupe County Children’s Lodge (GCCL) Emergency Shelter. The GCCL was also named as the recipient of the Guadalupe Blanco River Authority (GBRA) Humanitarian Award.

EATS Foundation was awarded a Ryan White Emergency Financial Assistance for persons living with HIV and AIDS to provide utility assistance and medication assistance with medication outside the HIV formulary. The EATS foundation is the only rural provider for any HIV program.

EATS Foundation and Guadalupe County Adult Probation have joined in collaboration, allowing for the EATS Foundation to be an approved community supervision site.

The Guadalupe Valley Family Violence Shelter is implementing an anti-bullying program within the Seguin ISD in collaboration with the City of Seguin Parks and Recreation Department.

The Guadalupe Valley Family Violence Shelter has a newly founded maintenance volunteer program for onsite repairs of facility and grounds.
Criminal Justice Issues (law enforcement, courts, corrections)
(listed in order of priority, greatest need first)

Priority 1:

Funding for needed equipment and technology for local law enforcement agencies:
Crime Scene Vehicle (with equipment) desktop & laptop computers, computers and
docking stations (or other laptops designed for use in automobiles), digital video
cameras, TASERs, night-vision equipment, automated external defibrillators (AEDs),
radios and other communications equipment, vehicles, ballistic shields, and other
special equipment for highly dangerous operations including the necessary training
required to use equipment safely and effectively.

Supporting Data:

The law enforcement agencies in Guadalupe County are lacking the technology and
equipment necessary to address the needs of a growing region. According to the U.S.
Census Bureau, Guadalupe County is the third-fastest growing county in the Alamo Area
Council of Governments region with an estimated population increase of 36.4 percent. The
Census Bureau shows a population increase (estimate) of 121,432 from the 2000 estimate of
89,034 in Guadalupe County. This type of population growth puts increasing demands on law
enforcement and funding associated with the population growth is often seen after a delay in
time. It is vital that local law enforcement agencies are equipped with the necessary
technology to serve and protect this fast-growing region. Overall, every populated area in
Guadalupe County is experiencing an increase in calls for service and increased demands.
The police departments in these areas need the equipment necessary to better respond to
these demands. Additional equipment helps in the efficiency of a police department,
reducing the need for additional personnel while being better equipped to respond to calls for
service.

Population growth in the individual cities are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cibolo</td>
<td>3,195</td>
<td>14,555</td>
<td>17,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seguin</td>
<td>23,762</td>
<td>26,394</td>
<td>26,705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schertz</td>
<td>21,046</td>
<td>30,669</td>
<td>31,984</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Population projections provided by TX DPS Crime Reports

As shown above, the population continues to grow and demands for service continue to
increase. This growth and the associated demand for service is the greatest challenge facing
area law enforcement at this time.
Supporting Data Continued:

In 2009, local law enforcement agencies in Guadalupe County reported crime data to the Texas Department of Public Safety under the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Among those agencies that reported data are the Guadalupe County Sheriff’s Office, Cibolo PD, Schertz PD and Seguin PD. According to this report, the overall index crime rate (per 100,000 population) has statistically decreased throughout the County:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Rate for 2008</th>
<th>Rate for 2009</th>
<th>Percent of Increase/Decrease</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guadalupe County</td>
<td>2,026.6</td>
<td>1,905</td>
<td>6.38 % decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schertz PD</td>
<td>2,424.0</td>
<td>2,238.7</td>
<td>8.27 % decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seguin PD</td>
<td>5,856.3</td>
<td>5,396</td>
<td>8.53 % decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cibolo PD</td>
<td>1,201.4</td>
<td>1,145.2</td>
<td>4.90 % decrease</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In spite of the fact that crime has decreased over the past year, it does not reflect the service demands on each department. The population increase generates an increase in both service demand and criminal offenses without creating an increase in the actual crime rate. Crime prevention in Guadalupe County is also a very important tool utilized by law enforcement agencies. Through crime prevention education, proactive policing, and achievements in the past year, we have been able to reduce the crime rate in spite of the population increase. Each agency is committed to continuing this trend through the effective utilization of personnel, acquisition of equipment to make the departments more efficient and effective and training necessary to meet the demands of the various jurisdictions.

Proposed Objectives:

The continued advancements in technology have enabled law enforcement agencies across the nation to enhance their capabilities in many ways. For example, the use of computers in patrol cars increases efficiency and improves response times. By purchasing needed, high-quality equipment, the law enforcement agencies in Guadalupe County aim to better serve and protect the region.
Priority 2:

Funding is needed in Guadalupe County to support existing specialized courts (including but not limited to the ACHIEVE Misdemeanor Drug Court and the High Risk Probation Court) and to establish a full-time Felony Drug Court, as well as a Veterans Court for adult offenders on community supervision. Funding is needed for the personnel and equipment required to successfully operate these much-needed programs such as cognitive behavioral programming to connect actions with consequences, as well as funds for the use of intervention and monitoring tools, such as: Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitor (SCRAM), Ignition Interlock devices, DNA/Hair analysis drug screens, portable breath specimen units (to detect alcohol use), and GPS units for house arrest. Funding is also needed for treatment services to include a licensed in-house therapist.

Supporting Data:

**Drug Courts Decrease Recidivism and save money**

Nationwide, 75% of Drug Court graduates remain arrest-free two years after leaving the program and longer-term national effects are being researched (Roman et al. (2003). Recidivism rates for drug court graduates: Nationally based estimate - Final report. Washington DC: The Urban Institute and Caliber) Nationwide. For every $1.00 invested in Drug Court, taxpayers save as much as $3.36. Drug Courts produce cost savings ranging from $4,000 to $12,000 per client (Aos, supra; Carey et al. (2006). California drug courts: Outcomes, costs and promising practices: An overview of phase II in a statewide study. *Journal of Psychoactive Drugs, SARC Supplement 3*, 345-356; Finigan et al., supra).

The Associated Press reported that there are 72,000 incarcerated veterans in the United States and that veteran’s account for about 10 percent of the population with criminal records. Since 1996, Drug Court recidivism rates have been about 22 percent - compared with national data that show felons with addictions left untreated reoffend at a rate of 70 percent to 80 percent. However, unlike Drug Court, which has an annual budget of about $1 million, 85 percent of which goes to treatment and recovery support services, Veterans Court so far has no specific funding allocated to it.

In 2008, Texas' prison system reported that 4,500 offenders entering the state's prisons had served in the military. That number represents approximately 6 percent of all new prison inmates. With the growing number of military personnel being released from duty and engaging in criminal behavior there is a growing need for specialized services. Texas veteran courts can be used for any misdemeanor or felony offense - with no limitation - when the veteran defendant has a brain injury, mental illness or mental disorder, including post-traumatic stress that "resulted from" military service in a combat zone. Services will also be provided for substance abuse issues. Research shows that 30.6 percent of veterans have some type of substance abuse issue and 19 percent have some type of mental health disorder.
Supporting Data Continued:

There is little research on the cost saving effects of veteran courts at this time but the average probation client costs the probationer an average of $700 per year to be on probation. In comparison, the average inmate costs taxpayers $28,689 per year to be housed in a Corrections facility. With this said, in the State of Texas 6 percent of new inmates are veterans that could be diverted into a Specialized Court and reduce recidivism among that population. With reduced recidivism, there would be an enormous cost savings.

CURRENT DRUG COURT AND PROBATION SUPERVISION DATA:
A High Risk Probation Court was established in September 2005, by the Guadalupe County CSCD and Judge Kirkendall. This court is a hybrid Drug Court or Sanctions Court for felony offenders being supervised on probation in the community. Since September 2005, the court has had 96 participants (30 currently active). Sixty-five (65) of these 96 participants experienced serious substance abuse problems during their participation, with forty-seven percent (45 of the 96) requiring residential substance abuse treatment. An additional thirty-nine (39%) percent (37 of the 96) were referred to out-patient services. There have been twenty-three (23) successful graduates and seventy-four (74%) percent (17 of the 23) have avoided new arrest or criminal charges.

The Guadalupe County CSCD and Judge Linda Z. Jones established the current Achieve Misdemeanor Drug Court, in July of 2008. This drug court (for misdemeanor offenders only) has already had 4 individuals successfully graduate. The ACHIEVE Drug Court has offered service to a total of 16 individuals, with referrals expected to increase as we further establish and develop the drug court as an integral part of the local criminal justice system.

PROBATION DATA:
There are presently (September 2010) 956 offenders living in Guadalupe County that are on adult community supervision for felony and misdemeanor offenses. 396 of these offenders have been placed on probation, specifically for a drug offense or a DWI offense. These numbers do not include other offenses, which we know are often associated or related to substance abuse such as theft, burglaries, and assaults. It is estimated that close to 75% of our offenders at any given time have significant substance abuse issues that have impacted their life or contributed to the criminal offenses they have committed.

This number (956 Guadalupe county residents on probation) does not include an additional 211 pre-trial supervision cases that we supervise for the courts for bond supervision or pre-trial diversion supervision. A majority of these cases are also alcohol and substance abuse related offenses that require treatment services and monitoring for fiscal year 2010 (9-1-09 to 8-31-10), the Adult Probation Department completed 166 substance abuse evaluations (SAEs) conducted by a licensed chemical dependency counselor for our felony and misdemeanor offenders on probation. Participation in an outpatient treatment program was recommended in 86 of these assessments, while inpatient treatment was recommended in 12.
**Supporting Data Continued:**

For fiscal year 2010 (9-1-09 to 8-31-10), the Adult Probation Department filed 295 violation reports with the courts for felony and misdemeanor offenders that had seriously violated their conditions of community supervision. 169 of these violation reports were filed primarily due to subsequent offenses that were committed during probation, and 127 of these reports also cited continued substance abuse during the supervision term. It is estimated that a high percentage of these new offenses were directly related to continued substance abuse, and that the substance abuse percentages cited above are being under-reported. However, it is important to note that this is a decrease from the overall revocation rate from the fiscal year 2009 thus indicating the intervention and re-directive attempts by the Probation Department have been successful. This is based on utilizing the program approach stated in the grant requested in the fiscal year 2009.

**Proposed Objectives:**

Guadalupe County desires to strengthen and enhance existing drug courts for adult offenders, and establish additional specialized courts to more effectively impact the serious substance abuse problems of the offenders on community supervision.

The Courts provide required treatment, which leads to reduced recidivism, reduced cost for the tax payer, and better clinical outcomes through accountability. The Courts also emphasize community collaboration by utilizing the Community Supervision and Corrections Department, The District Attorneys Office, the County Attorney’s Office, Local Law Enforcement at the City and County Level, Texas Workforce, private treatment providers, and other community and political leaders.

The purpose of specialized courts is to channel the substance abuser, which has met eligibility requirements, into a comprehensive and coordinated program of drug and rehabilitation services. The goals of the specialized court programs are to enhance public safety by providing a judicially supervised regimen of treatment and innovative case management for substance abuse related offenders, and reduce recidivism. The premise of the specialized courts changes the manner in which the drug addicted defendant is processed through a regular court.

Instead of handling cases in a strictly punitive manner, specialized courts contemplate treating the participants for the addiction, which is the primary reason for their involvement within the criminal justice system. The utilization of specialized courts in Guadalupe County will break the cycle of drugs and crime by substituting an effective treatment alternative that is based on mandatory attendance, accountability to the Court, and monitored abstinence rather than incarceration.
Proposed Objectives Continued:

The Probation Data cited above reflects the great need for improved intervention efforts by the courts to impact the serious substance abuse problems in our community, and increase drug court participation for more of our offenders. Additional funding is necessary for the success and expansion of existing drug courts, and the development of new specialized court programs.

Priority 3:

Funding to sustain existing crime prevention and intervention programs. Intervention teams are needed in dealing with mentally ill individuals who continually get involved in the criminal justice system. Develop multi-disciplined teams to address issues within the community. Train additional sexual assault and victim services investigators and provide more school resource officers.

Supporting Data:

Despite recent efforts to train law enforcement officers in how to handle suspects with mental illnesses, the arrest and incarceration statistics for the mentally ill are sobering. More than 450,000 Americans with a recent history of mental illnesses are incarcerated in U.S. jails and prisons. This includes 24 percent of state prison inmates and 21 percent of local jail inmates, according to the U.S. Department of Justice. In one study, approximately 28 percent of people with a serious mental illness were arrested in a 10-year period. The majority of these arrests were for non-violent charges, such as crimes against the public order or property offenses, according to NAMI. (National Alliance on Mental Illness)

By redirecting mentally ill people from prison to the health care system, both state and federal institutions could save as much as $22,600 per inmate per year, according to the Justice Department. Also, studies show that 10-15 percent of police shootings are “suicide by cop” incidents, where the victim is suicidal and deliberately provokes an officer to shoot. People with a mental illness who are incarcerated often lose access to Medicare, Medicaid and Social Security benefits. Without case management assistance to restore benefits, prisoners re-entering communities after prison are at risk of re-offending or requiring costly emergency medical services, NAMI says. As far as minors, NAMI says 66 percent of boys and about 74 percent of girls in the juvenile justice system meet the diagnostic criteria for at least one major mental illness.

The statistics related to mental health are somewhat problematic in that statistical data has not been specifically structured to capture directly related data. In spite of this, there are some significant indicators that support the case for an improved response to mentally impaired individuals.
Supporting Data Continued:

City of Schertz-
In the past 12 months, the City of Schertz responded to 49 calls resulting emergency detentions.
A total of 72 calls of attempted suicide/suicide and/or overdoses were responded to in the City of Schertz.
Total of 67 hours related only to emergency detentions

City of Seguin-
In the past 12 months, in the City of Seguin, the following emergency detentions were made related to mental illness:
61 emergency detentions – average time of 2:28hrs each event
Total of 139.08 hours related only to emergency detentions.
554 calls to assist Fire/EMS*
* This number related to mental illness, drug abuse, combative behavior

City of Cibolo-
In the past twelve months:
8 emergency detentions
11 attempted suicides
323 calls to assist Fire/EMS *
* This number related to mental illness, drug abuse, combative behavior

Guadalupe County Sheriff’s Office
In the past nine months (Jan-Sept), the Sheriff’s Office has made the following transports of prisoners who needed mental treatment:
58 transports – average time of 3.2 hours for each transport
Total time of 186 hours

Guadalupe County Community Supervision and Corrections
Currently are handling **82 mental health cases**. These cases have obviously had law enforcement contact, as they have been arrested, and are currently on probation. These cases require intense supervision, meaning they report at least two times per month at a minimum. This results in 164 contacts per month at approximately 30-45 minutes per contact. This results in 82-123 hours per month. This does not include additional contacts which include, but are not limited to contacts with MHMR and/or home visits.

This does not include police related calls generated by individuals who are mentally ill that are not taken into custody on an emergency warrant. The above listed numbers also do not represent the entire County. They are only samples of data from selected organizations. As mentioned previously, statistics have not been typically collected by law enforcement for the specific purpose of identifying costs related to individuals with mental health needs.
Supporting Data Continued:

Since the Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) program began in Memphis (where the CIT model began), the citizens and the criminal justice system of Memphis have experienced significant benefits of the program. Some of the benefits are listed below:

- Crisis response is immediate
- Arrests and use of force has decreased
- Underserved consumers are identified by officers and provided with care
- Patient violence and use of restraints in the ER has decreased
- Officers are better trained and educated in verbal de-escalation techniques
- Officer’s injuries during crisis events have declined
- Officer recognition and appreciation by the community has increased
- Less “victimless” crime arrests
- Decrease in liability for health care issues in the jail
- Cost savings Officer’s injuries during crisis events have declined

Proposed Objectives:

The objective of this program is to use a team approach involving community, mental health organizations, frontline law enforcement, and corrections agencies in a collaborative effort to address the growing problem. Crisis Intervention Teams (CIT) are effective in enhancing the knowledge and skill of correctional staff, aiding administrators in improved management and care for a special population, reducing liability and costs, improving partnerships for increased access to resources and support systems and increasing safety for all.

By using the team intervention approach, we can help individuals before they become problems needing police involvement, emergency detentions, and possibly violent episodes. The multi-disciplinary approach has shown to be successful in many areas. Specialized crime investigation (abducted children, child abuse, narcotics, etc) has shown to have better results than each agency attempting to address the issues by themselves.

Team approaches have shown to be effective in events that normally overwhelm a department that tries handling the situation on their own. Child abductions, tactical situations, child abuse, gang activity, and any activity that crosses jurisdictional boundaries or
professional boundaries can be better addressed through a team approach.

**Proposed Objectives Continued:**

The agencies in Guadalupe County are committed to working together in a collaborative effort to effectively address these issues.

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**Identify all trends, problems, and gaps in resources not mentioned in this section:**

**Trends:**
Perhaps the most relevant trend affecting Community Corrections needs in Guadalupe County is the population increase. Guadalupe County is the third-fastest growing county in the Alamo Area Council of Governments region. The County’s population has grown from 64,873 in 1990 to an estimated 121,432 in 2009 - an impressive 87 percent increase in less than twenty years. The most significant population increases in the County have occurred in the cities of Schertz and Cibolo. The population of Schertz has increased from 18,694 in 2000 to an estimated 27,359 in 2009. The population of Cibolo has exploded from a population of 3,035 in 2000 to 15,619 in 2009. As the county and the cities within grow, so must the capabilities of Community Corrections, law enforcement, courts, and the overall criminal justice system.

As illustrated, the crime index rate (rate per 100,000) has actually decreased in the past year. However, the demand to continue this trend and be more effective in our efforts increases as tax revenues decrease and the economy continues to struggle.

**Problems:**
Statistics provided in the 2000 Census by the U.S. Census Bureau indicate a per capita income of $19,617 in Texas while the per capita income in Guadalupe County is $18,430. The cities of Seguin and Marion are significantly lower than the state level. According to the 2000 Census, the per capita income in Seguin is $13,740 and the per capita income in Marion is $13,302. The 2000 data also shows that 17.2% of the population in Seguin is below the poverty level compared to 15.4% in the State of Texas. Though the demographics vary throughout the county, the need for funding is widespread. Further exacerbating the problem, the amount of federal funding available for law enforcement and specialized courts has been limited in the past years, making it difficult for communities outside of large urban areas to receive needed monies. Local law enforcement agencies and Community Corrections require funding assistance to continue providing essential services in Guadalupe County.

One of the problems facing police agencies is adequate staffing. According to the Texas Dept. of Public Safety Crime Report, the average number of officers per 1000 residents in the State of Texas is 2.21 per 1000. Using this number as a standard, the agencies in Guadalupe County are understaffed. The numbers below reflect the actual number of employed sworn employees vs. the number needed using the 2.21 ratio.
Identify all trends, problems, and gaps in resources not mentioned in this section
Continued:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Actual Sworn Employees</th>
<th>Sworn Employees Needed (Using 2.21/1000 ratio)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guadalupe County -</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schertz PD -</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seguin PD -</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cibolo PD -</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>194</strong></td>
<td><strong>264</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As shown, there is a shortage of 70 sworn personnel positions in the Guadalupe County using the average staffing ratio for the State of Texas. This represents a significant challenge to law enforcement.

**Service Gaps:**

Some form of law enforcement agency currently serves all of the areas in the county, whether it is a municipal police department or the County Sheriff’s department. However, as the population of the county increases, the staffing, equipment, and skills required to meet the needs of the county. Also, response times must be improved to ensure that regions being developed on the outskirts of the local communities continue to receive adequate protection. This can be accomplished with advanced equipment, sufficient training, and qualified personnel.

Currently, Guadalupe County is lacking the proper funding required to effectively channel substance abusers into optimally supported and funded specialized court programs. These specialized courts are needed for the proper treatment of drug and alcohol abuse related offenders on community supervision.

Without additional funding, the financial burden to support these courts has been placed on the local community justice agencies. This lack of funding negatively potential for crime will increase. Law enforcement agencies must be fitted with the proper impacts the specialized courts by limiting the utilization of alternative sanctions and substance abuse monitoring interventions (ignition interlock devices, SCRAM patch monitoring, cognitive behavioral programming etc.), or having to pass on the costs of these interventions on the individual participants. These participants, trying to rehabilitate and regain control of their lives, that may have included financial irresponsibility and new legal fees for their criminal behavior, are often unable to pay for the costs of these sanctions and interventions, so they are not utilized.

Without funding for additional personnel to serve these courts, the Adult Probation Officers that are assigned to these courts are required to also perform their regular duties with the probation department. Most specialized court models recommend full-time personnel specific to the specialized court operations and development.
Identify all trends, problems, and gaps in resources not mentioned in this section
Continued:

A key component of a successful specialized court is the close monitoring of substance abuse for the participants and an immediate response to any continued substance abuse or violations. These responses or sanctions should include increased monitoring of the participant and increased treatment efforts through ignition interlock device for the auto or portable device for home, SCRAM for detection of alcohol abuse, Hair/DNA drug testing services, outpatient treatment, aftercare treatment, individual counseling and cognitive behavioral programming. However, many of the enhanced monitoring tools are not feasible without additional funding.

Adding to the local police departments and the Sheriff’s department lack of funding for essential equipment, the county’s justice departments also lack funding for needed programs and require additional staff. Currently, Guadalupe County is lacking a proper court system required to channel non-violent substance abusers into coordinated drug rehabilitation programs. Special drug courts are needed to assure proper treatment of drug related offenders.

Dealing with the mentally ill and addressing their needs is extremely challenging. The State of Texas ranks 49th out of 50 states in its funding and care for the mentally ill. When left untreated, these individuals often become violent and unmanageable. Once in the criminal justice system, they create a significant financial drain on a system that is not designed or equipped to deal with them. Police, courts, and jails all struggle to deal with individuals with mental illness. The unfortunate part of this is that much of this could be avoided with the proper intervention and assistance to those individuals. Proper monitoring, medication, and support could eliminate significant costs to the criminal justice system due to the mentally ill.

Identify Achievements:

In the development and implementation of the Drug Courts, we have secured the necessary treatment providers in the community for the substance abuse evaluations, psychological assessments, outpatient substance abuse treatment, and outpatient counseling services. In securing these services, these providers have agreed to reduce rates for services in order support the Drug Courts and the community effort to impact the substance abuse problems. What we need is the funding to pay for these treatment services, so that we can freely utilize them for more offenders, rather than restricting or limiting the services to those who can pay or based on how much the probation department is able to subsidize.
Identify Achievements Continued:

In the past year, through grant funding, the Seguin Police Department has acquired a new computer aided dispatch (CAD) system and records management system (RMS) along with the necessary hardware and software upgrades to support this system. The implementation of this new system will not only enhance the operation of the Seguin Police Department, but also the Fire Department and Emergency Medical Services. Additionally, the system will allow easier exchange of information and resources since several area cities are using the same system.

Through grant funding, a Victim’s Assistance Coordinator has been hired by the City of Seguin to assist victims of violent crime and coordinate the resources that are available to those victims of crime. A specialized investigator has been obtained through grant funding to specialize in crimes related to violence against women.

Emergency Management
(listed in order of priority, greatest need first)

Priority 1:

Support Emergency Operations in Guadalupe County with a Joint Emergency Operations Center to serve all Incorporated and Unincorporated communities within the County. The Joint EOC would support Guadalupe County and the cities of Cibolo, Marion, New Berlin, New Braunfels, San Marcos, Santa Clara, Schertz, Seguin, Selma, Staples and Luling as well as the entire region in the case of a wide spread event.

Supporting Data:

All areas of the nation are prone to some type of natural disaster. Guadalupe County, like all counties in this region, has a history of experiencing drought, tornados, thunderstorms, and hurricanes. In addition, some areas are particularly susceptible to extreme flash flood danger.

While our most frequently occurring threat is a natural disaster, as the county continues to grow so does the possibility of a manmade hazardous event. Guadalupe County is home to two interstate highways, several large diameter natural gas pipelines, regional power generation plants, a railroad, high power transmission lines, several major manufacturing facilities (including an explosives manufacturer), and we have a major population base within the inundation zone of an large upstream dam.
Proposed Objectives:

Guadalupe County lies between San Antonio and Austin, bordering Interstate Highway 35 and between Houston and San Antonio on Interstate Highway 10. In addition to the major highways, there is also major rail traffic. There are eleven incorporated and three unincorporated communities as well as 10 school districts that the Guadalupe County Office of Emergency Management serves. Any emergency could affect many, if not all of the communities and school districts. Currently there is not a properly equipped facility available to bring county, city and school district emergency management personnel together should the need arise. A Joint Command Center would enable all parties to work cohesively together in one facility and allow a unified command system to work effectively.

The Guadalupe County Office of Emergency Management works closely with the Guadalupe County Commissioners Court, Sheriff’s Office, area Fire Departments, Hospitals, Schools, and other county and regional entities to constantly refine and practice the elements of the county disaster plan. It is critical to have a centralized and unified command center to bring together the decision-makers to coordinate the principles of emergency preparedness and emergency management. A Joint EOC would ensure the EMC could facilitate a rapid and coordinated response and maximize resources and information sharing.

Guadalupe County has a three-story building currently being used as the Office of Emergency Management. Since it was originally built as the County jail, it is constructed with twelve-inch thick concrete walls and has the ability to be totally secured. Renovations to this building would allow the County to use its existing property to convert to a Joint EOC saving the County and Cities considerable funds.

Priority 2:
Stream Gauges

Supporting Data:
Guadalupe County has a number of areas that are susceptible to flooding during heavy rains. Over 60,000 acres (approximately 13%) of Guadalupe County is designated as being in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). Properties along the Guadalupe River, Cibolo Creek, Geronimo Creek and a number of other creeks and tributaries have been particularly susceptible to flooding. Heavy rains in 1932, 1952, 1972, 1973, 1998, 2002, 2004, 2007, and 2010 caused major flooding and significant damage in these areas. According to FEMA Flood Insurance Statistics, claim information from 1/1/78 to 7/31/09 shows total payments of $80,169,474.00 for Guadalupe County. In 1998 alone there were 5 deaths, 3,450 structures destroyed or heavily damaged with FEMA and SBA assistance amounting to $43,820,009.
Supporting Data Continued:

The Guadalupe River flows through 135 miles of Guadalupe County and has many businesses and thousands of residents located on its banks. The flow of the river can currently be tracked by only two automated USGS gauges – one located upstream in a neighboring county and one deep in Guadalupe County. The main weakness of the USGS gauges is timely results. The results are not given in “real time” and are updated only once every 60 or 240 minutes. By the definition of flash flooding, rapidly rising water, a 60 or 240-minute delay does not provide adequate warning for downstream residents. Aside from these two gauges there are no other automated monitoring devices and we are forced to rely on reports from observers to track floodwater.

In addition to the inflow for the Guadalupe River above Guadalupe County there are numerous creeks inside Guadalupe County, which flow into the Guadalupe River including Long, Geronimo, Walnut, Youngs, Deadman, Cottonwood, Cibolo and Cibolo Tributary 13 & 16, Krams, Dietz, East Dietz, and Town Creek. There are no monitoring devices of any kind on these creeks to track floodwater. During the flood of July 2007 there was twice as much flow into the Guadalupe River from these unmonitored creeks as there was upstream flow from the Guadalupe River itself. This created a very dangerous situation for the residents as the upstream USGS gauge indicated safe conditions when in reality many areas were experiencing critical flood conditions. Simply put Guadalupe County must have automated gauges installed in areas with intervening flow to be able to adequately alert the citizens of the County.

Proposed Objectives:

In order to effectively identify and track the progress of flood conditions Guadalupe County is in need of a network of automated stream gauges for the major creeks and rivers within the county. The stream gauges should frequently report current conditions, which will give officials the ability to act in a timely manner to warn citizens of impending disaster so as to reduce the loss of life, and property, which will increase the safety of citizens and first responders alike.

Priority 3:

Funds are needed to assist Guadalupe County to complete a flood reducing storm water impoundment off-channel pond project for the Santa Clara Watershed to reduce the flooding threat to lives and property.
**Supporting Data:**

Santa Clara Creek, a major drainage way in western Guadalupe County, is experiencing rapid transformation from a predominantly rural watershed to a suburban watershed with increasing population, increasing impervious cover and increasing flooding threats. Significant impervious cover has been created in the upper end of the watershed which will increase downstream flooding if mitigation measures are not implemented. There are currently no surface water gauging stations in the watershed therefore historical peak flow data is not available.

The population of Guadalupe County in 2000 was 89,023 and is projected to be 180,725 in 2030. Thirty-four stream crossings within the Santa Clara Watershed were assessed in 2009. The hydraulic capacity of all the structures was estimated to be less than the 2-year return period event.

Guadalupe County has updated its approach to storm water management and developed a Master Drainage Plan for the Santa Clara Creek Watershed that includes methodically upgrading inadequate stream crossing drainage throughout the county. In addition, the county has identified a possible location for an off-channel reservoir suitable for development as a multipurpose facility with park and recreational facilities. Guadalupe County requires additional funding to assist in all four phases of the project: purchase of the property, design and engineering of the reservoir, construction of the reservoir, and developing a community recreational area.

**Proposed Objectives:**

Guadalupe County recognizes the compounded storm water runoff due to growing population in the upper portion of Santa Clara watershed. In order to mitigate impact of this population growth on lives and property downstream, Guadalupe County has identified a project that would not only accommodate the current runoff but future development aggregated runoff. Guadalupe County intends to mitigate the number of lives and property affected during flash floods through the Santa Clara Reservoir Project including the possible establishment of a community park and recreational area for the citizens of Guadalupe County.
Resources Available
Included below are resources identified by the County Community Planning Team that are available to provide services that could potentially help in closing gaps:

2-1-1 Information and Referral Search

Phone: 2-1-1 or 210-227-4357 (Local Alamo Region Helpline)

Counties Served: All Counties in the State of Texas

Services: Connects callers to information about critical health and human services available in their community

- Basic Human Needs Resource
  Food banks, clothing, shelters, rent assistance, utility assistance.

- Physical & Mental Health Resources
  Medical information lines, crisis intervention services, support groups, counseling, drug and alcohol intervention, rehabilitation, health insurance programs, Medicaid and Medicare, maternal health, children's health insurance programs.

- Employment Support
  Unemployment benefits, financial assistance, job training, transportation assistance and education programs.

- Support for Older Americans and Persons with Disabilities
  Home health care, adult day care, congregate meals, Meals on Wheels, respite care, transportation, and homemaker services.

- Support for Children, Youth and Families
  Quality childcare, success by 6, after school programs, Head Start, family resource centers, summer camps and recreation programs, mentoring, tutoring, protective services.

Volunteer Opportunities and Donations

Hours: 24 hours a day / 7 days a week

Website: www.211.org
AgriLife Extension Services

Address: 210 E. Live Oak
Seguin, Texas 78155
Phone: 830-379-2153 or 830-303-3889
Fax: 830-372-3940

Counties Served: Guadalupe

Services: Bringing the latest research based information to Guadalupe County residents in the areas of family and consumer sciences. Some areas of education include nutrition, diabetes, wellness, parenting and childcare provider training. Please call with questions.

Hours: Monday – Friday; 8:00am – Noon and 1:00pm – 5:00pm

Website: http://texasextension.tamu.edu

Alamo Area Council of Governments

Address: 8700 Tesoro Drive, Suite 700
San Antonio, Texas 78217-6228
(210) 362-5200

Counties Served: Atascosa, Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Frio, Gillespie, Guadalupe, Karnes, Kendall, Kerr, Medina, and Wilson

Services: AACOG has active programs for regional planning in the areas of aging services, economic development, 9-1-1 systems, homeland security, criminal justice, resource recovery, air quality, transportation, weatherization, and workforce. We also administer the Bexar Mental Retardation Authority. Technical assistance is provided by the staff to local governments on matters related to a number of other program areas, including census, housing, and human services. In addition, AACOG sponsors special projects in response to local government needs or requests.

Hours: Monday – Friday; 8:00am – 5:00pm.
APPLESEED Case Management

Address: 767 South Saunders
Seguin, Texas 78155
Phone: 830-372-4900
Fax: 830-433-4497

Services: AppleSeed provides support services through Case Management for pregnant women or children from birth to their 21st birthdays that are on Medicaid and have a chronic illness, developmental delay, health risk, or challenged. Services include crisis management, information and referral, food assistance, prescription drug assistance, support and all available community services.

Big Brothers and Big Sisters

Address: 202 Baltimore
San Antonio, Texas 78215
Phone: 210-225-6322

Counties Served: Atascosa, Bexar, Cameron, Comal, Guadalupe, Hidalgo, Kendall, Kerr, Kleberg, Nueces, San Patricio, Webb, and Wilson

Services: Big Brother Big Sister provides mentoring services through professional supported one-to-one relationships, in striving to help children meet their full potential.

Eligibility: Child must live in counties served, be between the ages of 5-17 years old and be assessed to need extra guidance and support. Volunteer big brothers/big sisters must be at least 18 years old, for the Community Based Program, or 16 years old for the School Based Program. Big Brothers and Big Sisters offer volunteers a very flexible commitment depending on their availability, interests, and location.

Hours: 8:00 am-5:00 pm, Monday-Friday

Website: www.bigmentor.org
Bikers Against Child Abuse, Inc.

Phone: 830-609-2790 or 830-822-6926  
Counties Served: Bexar, Comal, and Guadalupe  
Services: Court accompaniment (from home to Court or law enforcement agency) in cases of physical violence. Physical and emotional support

Bluebonnet Trails Mental Health Mental Retardation

Address: 325 Wallace Street  
Seguin, Texas 78155  
Phone: 830-379-8222 / Hotline: 1-800-841-1255  
Fax: 830-303-7616  
Counties Served: Bastrop, Burnet, Caldwell, Fayette, Gonzales, Guadalupe, Lee and Williamson  
Services: Screening and assessment, psychiatric, counseling, case management, crisis, medication, skills training, and psychosocial group.  
Hours: 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday  
Crisis services 7 days a week/24 hours a day  
Website: www.bluebonnetmhmr.org

CASA of Central Texas

Address: 210 E. Live Oak  
Seguin, Texas 78155  
Phone: 830-303-9700  
Fax: 830-401-4615  
Counties Served: Caldwell, Comal, Guadalupe, and Hays  
Services: CASA advocates for abused and neglected children in the court system by recruiting, training and supporting community volunteers. The CASA volunteer works to find needed services (medical, psychological, educational, etc.) and also makes a recommendation to the judge about a safe and permanent home for the child. The CASA volunteer and/or supervisor attends all hearings and staffings concerning the child victim and works alongside CPS, judges, attorneys, foster families, mental health professionals and others who are involved in the child victim's situation.
Guadalupe County Community Plan 2010-2012

Cibolo Police Department

Address: 109 S. Main Street / P.O. Box 826
Cibolo, Texas 78108
Phone: 210-659-1999
Fax: 210-659-1080

Counties Served: Guadalupe

Services: The City of Cibolo provides citizens of the community with 24 hour full time professional law enforcement services. The department is responsible for handling all the law enforcement needs within the corporate limits of the City.

Hours: 24-hours a day

Website: www.cibolotx.net

Comal County Senior Citizens’ Foundation

Address: 655 South Landa Street
New Braunfels, Texas 78130
Phone: 830-629-4547
Metro: 830-606-4547
Fax: 830-625-1802

Counties Served: Comal, Guadalupe and Gonzales

Services: Assisting older, disabled and vulnerable adults who are deemed incapable by the Social Security Administration of managing their financial affairs and are in need of a representative payee.

Those who may need the services of the Money Management Program are referred by Adult Protective Services, The Department of Human Services, and the Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation.

Connections Individual and Family Services

Address: 1414 W. San Antonio Street
New Braunfels, Texas 78130
Phone: 830-629-6571
Fax: 830-627-2690
Counties Served: Aransas, Lee, Bastrop, Caldwell, Comal, Guadalupe, Gonzales, Wilson, Atascosa, Karnes, Frio, Zavala, McMullen, Live Oak, Bee, Goliad, San Patricio and Refugio

Services: Child Abuse and Substance Abuse Prevention Education, Juvenile Delinquency Prevention, Individual and Family Counseling, Residential Services for youth ages 5-17 that are abused /neglected, who have run away, or who are experiencing intense family conflict, Transitional Living Program (up to 18 months for youth that are homeless or without resources ages 18-21 (emancipated youth ages 16-17), Life Skills, Prevention, Presentations, Referrals and Kids Exchange.

Hours: 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday
24 Hour Emergency Crisis Hotline 1-800-532-8192

Website: www.connectionsnonprofit.org

The Cranny Thrift Store

Address: 113 North River Street
Seguin, Texas 78155
Phone: 830-372-2781

Counties Served: Guadalupe, Gonzales, Karnes, Wilson

Services: 100% of the profits go back to the shelter to provide direct services to victims. The shelter also provides vouchers not only for residents and non-residents of the program but also for other social service agencies in the area Clothing, Furniture and Household goods

Hours: 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. - Tuesday through Saturday

Website: www.safetexas.us

Crossroads Church

Address: 109 S. River Street
Seguin, Texas 78155
Phone: 830-379-7737
Fax: 830-379-7799

Counties Served: Guadalupe, Comal, Bexar and Hays

Services: Anger Management Classes
Hours: Saturdays 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. and Thursdays 7:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.

Website: www.crossroadsc.com

**Early Childhood Intervention Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services (DARS)**

Address: 1375 E. Walnut, Suite 100
Seguin, Texas 78155
Phone: 830-303-0417

Counties Served: Guadalupe and Gonzales

Services: Assistive technology to include Audiology, Developmental Services, Early Identification, Screening & Assessment, Family Counseling, Family Education, Medical Services (diagnostic or evaluation services used to determine eligibility), Nursing Services, Nutrition Services, Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, Psychological Services, Service Coordination, Social Work Services, Speech-Language Therapy and Vision Services.

Hours: Monday – Friday 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Website: www.dars.state.tx.us/ecis

**EATS Foundation**

Address: 767 South Saunders
Seguin, Texas 78155
Phone: 830-372-4900
Fax: 830-433-4497

Counties Served: Guadalupe and surrounding rural counties

Services: Fights hunger and poverty in rural Southwest Texas through food distribution, case management, assistance, education and advocacy programs.

Hours: Food Distribution: 3:00 p.m. – 6:00 pm. Wednesday, Thursday, Friday
Office Hours: 1:30 pm. – 6:30 p.m. Wednesday and Thursday
10:00 a.m. – 6:30 p.m. Friday and by appointment

**Eden Cross Apartments**

Address: 1240 Jefferson Avenue
Seguin, Texas 78155
Phone: 830-372-3870
Fax: 830-372-3458

Services: Section 8 202 HUD Housing for seniors age 62 and above and disabled individuals

Hours: 8:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. - Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday

Website: www.ncr.org

Eden Place Apartments

Address: 1220 Jefferson Avenue
Seguin, Texas 78155
Phone: 830-372-9440
Fax: 830-372-1593

Services: Tax Credit Housing for seniors age 60 and above

Hours: 12:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. - Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday

Website: www.ncr.org

Experience Works

Address: 1500 E. Court Street
Seguin, Texas 78155
Phone: 830-305-3802 or 1-866-412-0978
Fax: 830-379-0381

Counties Served: Guadalupe, Comal, Wilson, Gonzales, Karnes, DeWitt, Gillespie and Kendall

Services: Employment, Training, Computer Classes and Job Training for Seniors, age 55 and up who meet income requirements.

Website: www.experienceworks.org

Frank M. Tejedo Texas State Veterans Home (TSVH)

Address: 200 Veterans Drive
Floresville, Texas 78114
Phone: 830-216-9456
Fax: 830-393-7764

Counties Served: Veterans in Texas
Services: Short term and Long term nursing care, Alzheimer secured units, therapy (physical, occupational and speech), medications provided, and primary care doctor is available in the home.

Hours: Nursing home is open 24/7. Business hours are Monday-Friday from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m.

Website: www.texasveterans.com

Goodwill Industries, Inc. Job Help Center

Address: 1431 E. Court Street
        Seguin, Texas 78155
Phone: 830-372-0586

Services: Employment training, job search, work experience, transitional employment, career development training and vocational assessment.

Hours: Monday – Friday 8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Website: www.goodwillsa.org

Guadalupe County Attorney’s Office

Address: 101 E. Court Street, Suite 104
        Seguin, Texas 78155
Phone: 830-303-6130
Fax: 830-379-9491

Counties Served: Guadalupe County

Services: Victim Assistance / Law Enforcement

Hours: 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. - Monday through Friday

Website: www.co.guadalupe.tx.us

Guadalupe County Children’s Advocacy Center

Address: 424 N. River Street
        Seguin, Texas 78155
Phone: 830-303-4760
Fax: 830-303-4742
Counties Served: Guadalupe County

Services: Forensic interviews of child abuse victims, CVC and other victim assistance, counseling, multidisciplinary team coordination; SANE coordination.

Hours: 8-5 M-F; available 24/7 for emergencies

Website: www.gccac.net

Guadalupe County Community Supervision and Corrections

Address: 209 E. Donegan Street
Seguin, Texas 78155
Phone: 830-379-7270
Fax: 830-379-3843

Counties Served: Guadalupe County

Services: Supervision in enforcing compliance with court-ordered conditions of probation for adult defendants. Rehabilitative programs which include counseling, employment readiness, DWI education and intervention, community service restitution, pre-trial diversion, intensive supervision, surveillance and referral to outside agencies for help with programs such as alcohol/substance abuse, educational needs and life skills.

Hours: Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Website: http://www.co.guadalupe.tx.us/cscd.htm

Guadalupe County Detention Ministries

Address: 2615 N. Guadalupe Street
Seguin, Texas 78155
Phone: 830-303-6342
Fax: 830-401-0501

Counties Served: Guadalupe County

Services: Classes for Alcoholic Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, Anger Management, Art, GED and Parenting. Also available are Church services and Suicide Prevention and counseling.

Hours: Monday through Friday 7:00 a.m. until 3:00 p.m.
Guadalupe County District Attorney

Address: 113 S. River Street, Suite 205  
Seguin, Texas 78155  
Phone: 830-303-1922  
Fax: 830-303-2137

Counties Served:  Lavaca, Gonzales, and Guadalupe

Services:  Victim Assistance / Law Enforcement

Hours:  8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. - Monday through Friday

Website:  www.co.guadalupe.tx.us

Guadalupe County Emergency Management

Address: 415 E. Donegan Street  
Seguin, Texas 78155  
Phone: 830-303-8856  
Fax: 830-401-0998

Counties Served:  Guadalupe County

Services:  All areas of the nation are prone to some type of natural disaster. Guadalupe County, like all counties in this region, has a history of experiencing drought, tornados, thunderstorms, and hurricanes. In addition, some areas are particularly susceptible to flash flooding. While our biggest potential threat is a natural disaster, as the county continues to grow so does the possibility of a manmade hazardous event. While the timing and intensity of these events can never be exactly predicted there are many steps we can take to dramatically lessen the impact.

Disaster Management is a team effort. The Office of Emergency Management works closely with the Guadalupe County Commissioners Court, Sheriff's Office, area Fire Departments, Hospitals, Schools, and other city and regional entities to constantly refine and practice the elements of the county disaster plan. The goal at the Office of Emergency Management is to be proactive in mitigation and preparation so the county and its citizens are prepared before the next event occurs. Likewise, we are here to assist local, state, and federal agencies with response and recovery during and after the event.

Hours:  Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Website:  www.co.guadalupe.tx.us
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Guadalupe County Juvenile Supervision Department (Field Services)</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Address:</strong> 2613 N. Guadalupe Street</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seguin, Texas 78155</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Phone:</strong> 830-303-1274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fax:</strong> 830-303-5276</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Counties Served:</strong> Guadalupe County</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Services:</strong> Supervision, probation services and placement of juveniles referred to the department.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hours:</strong> The department is open for public business from 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. with 24 hour on call services.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Guadalupe County Juvenile Supervision Department (Residential Services)</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Address:</strong> 2613 N. Guadalupe Street</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seguin, Texas 78155</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Phone:</strong> 830-303-1274</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fax:</strong> 830-303-5276</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Counties Served:</strong> Guadalupe, contracting counties and agencies</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Services:</strong> Pre-Adjudication detention of juveniles between the ages of 10 and 17.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hours:</strong> The detention facility operates 24 hours a day 365 days a year.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Guadalupe County Parole Department</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Address:</strong> 106 E. Court Street</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seguin, Texas 78155</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Phone:</strong> 830-303-4906</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fax:</strong> 830-372-4945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Counties Served:</strong> Guadalupe, Gonzales, Wilson, Comal and Karnes</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hours:</strong> 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Website:</strong> <a href="http://www.tdcj.state.tx.us">www.tdcj.state.tx.us</a></td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Guadalupe County Sheriff's Office</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Address:</strong> 2617 N. Guadalupe Street</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seguin, Texas 78155</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Guadalupe County Community Plan 2010-2012

Phone: 830-379-1224
Fax: 830-372-5408

Counties Served: Guadalupe County

Services: Law Enforcement

Website: www.co.guadalupe.tx.us

Guadalupe County United Way

Address: 113 S. River Street, Suite 99-A
          Seguin, Texas 78155
Phone: 830-303-3263
Fax: 830-372-2096

Counties Served: Guadalupe County

Services: Provides financial support and referral services for health and human service agencies serving the citizens of Guadalupe County.

Hours: 9:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Website: http://www.liveunited.org/

Guadalupe Valley Family Violence Shelter

Address: P.O. Box 1302
          Seguin, Texas 78156
Phone: 830-372-2780 / Crisis Line 800-834-2033 / Office 830-372-5970
Fax: 830-401-4500

Counties Served: Gonzales, Guadalupe, Karnes and Wilson

Services: Provision of emergency shelter, safety, crisis intervention, supporting services and referrals to community/state resources, advocating in the criminal justice system and public awareness through training presentations to law enforcement, schools and other social service agencies.

Hours: Advocates and hotline are available 24/7.
       Office is open 7:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. - Monday through Friday

Website: www.seguinviolenceshelter.org
Marion Independent School District

Address: P.O. Box 189
Marion, Texas 78124
Phone: 830-914-2803
Fax: 830-420-2300

Counties Served: Guadalupe County

Services: Educational

Hours: 7:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. - Monday through Friday

Website: www.marion.txed.net

Marion Police Department

Address: 303 S. Center Street / P.O. Box 158
Marion, Texas 78124
Phone: 830-914-2391
Fax: 830-420-4460

Counties Served: Guadalupe County

Services: Law Enforcement

Medical Transportation Program

Phone: 1-877-633-8747

Services: Transportation to and from doctor, dentist, hospital or drugstore.

Hours: 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. - Monday - Friday

Website: http://www.dot.state.tx.us/PTN/mtp/mtphone.htm

Methodist Healthcare Ministries of South Texas, Inc.

Address: 4507 Medical Drive
San Antonio, Texas 78229
Phone: 210-692-0234 or 1-800-959-6673
Fax: 210-614-7563

Counties Served: Guadalupe, Bexar and Surrounding Areas
Services: Offers pediatric board certified nurse practitioner, nurse, dentist, dental hygienist, dental assistant and social worker providing pediatric medical, dental, and social services to children and their siblings under the age of 19 who are enrolled in the school districts of Marion & Schertz-Cibolo-Universal City. Services include diagnosis and treatment of simple illness or minor injury, immunizations, sports physical exams, routine dental treatments, preventive dental care includes examinations, cleaning, fluoride treatment, sealants, social services include case management, individual and family counseling.

Hours: 8:00 a.m. - 3:30 p.m. - Monday through Friday

Website: www.mhm.org

Navarro Independent School District

Address: P.O. Drawer 10
         Geronimo, Texas 78115
Phone: 830-372-1930
Fax: 830-372-1853

Counties Served: Guadalupe County

Website: www.navarro.isd.net

Personal Development Services

Address: P.O. Box 1103
         Lancaster, Texas 75146
Phone: 800-775-3220
Fax: 972-227-9562

Services: Programs that address Bad Check/Theft, Assault/Domestic Violence/Anger Management, Alcohol Awareness, Drug Awareness, General Offenders

Website: www.pdsprograms.com

Rural Area Parenting Program Services (Rapps)

Address: P.O. Box 1447
         Seguin, Texas 78156
Phone: 830-303-9225

Counties Served: Guadalupe, Comal, Gonzales, Wilson, Bexar (No limitations) mainly the listed
Services: Parenting, Anger Management and Alcohol Awareness

Hours: 8:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m.

Website: www.seguinrapps.org

SAMM Ministries

Address: 5922 Blanco Road
San Antonio, Texas 78216
Phone: 210-979-6188

Counties Served: Bexar, Guadalupe, Comal, Wilson

Services: Transitional living and learning center, emergency shelter, transitional housing and permanent housing, furniture for a cause.

Website: http://www.samm.org

SAMM Emergency Shelter

Address: 910 W. Commerce
San Antonio, Texas 78207
Phone: 210-224-5838
Fax: 210-224-5999

Counties Served: Bexar, Guadalupe, Comal

Services: Homeless Shelter, Food, Long-Term and Short-Term services

San Antonio Food Bank

Address: 5200 Old Highway 90 West
San Antonio, Texas 78227
Phone: 210-337-3663 / 1-800-246-9121
Fax: 210-431-8362

Counties Served: Atascosa, Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Edwards, Frio, Guadalupe, Karnes, Kendall, Kerr, La Salle, Medina, Real, Uvalde and Wilson

Services: In collaboration with 380 partner agencies, we distribute food to more than 40,000 families every month through various programs.

Hours: Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Website: www.safoodbank.org

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Schertz-Cibolo-Universal City Independent School District

Address: 1060 Elbel Road
Schertz, Texas 78154
Phone: 210-945-6200
Fax: 210-945-6250

Counties Served: Guadalupe County
Website: www.scuc.txed.net

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Schertz-Cibolo-Universal City Independent School District Cibolo Center Disciplinary Alternative Education Program

Address: 201 W. Loop 539
Cibolo, Texas 78108
Phone: 210-945-6073
Fax: 210-945-6072

Counties Served: Guadalupe and Bexar County
Services: Disciplinary Alternative Education Program (DAEP) Placement
Hours: Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Website: www.scuc.txed.net

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Schertz Marshal Services

Address: 1400 Schertz Parkway
Schertz, Texas 78154
Phone: 210-619-1650
Website: www.schertz.com

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Schertz Police Department

Address: 1400 Schertz Parkway, Building 6
Schertz, Texas 78154
Phone: 210-619-1212
Fax: 210-619-1220
Counties Served: Guadalupe, Comal, Bexar

Services: Law Enforcement

Website: www.schertz.com

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**Seguin Family Institute**

Address: 1312 N. King Street  
Seguin, Texas 78155
Phone: 830-372-4909
Fax: 830-303-4220

Counties Served: Guadalupe County

Services: Individual and Family Therapy, Coaching, Parenting Courses (PALS), Sex Offender Treatment, Evaluations and Testing and Anger Management

Hours: 9:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. - Monday and Thursday / 10:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. - Tuesday and Wednesday

Website: www.seguinfamily.com

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**Seguin Independent School District**

Address: 1221 E. Kingsbury Street  
Seguin, Texas 78155
Phone: 830-372-5771
Fax: 830-379-0392

Counties Served: Guadalupe County

Services: Education related services including special education, pre-K services, homeless services, migrant services, parenting center and adult GED referral.

Hours: Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Website: www.seguin.k12.tx.us

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**Seguin Police Department**

Address: 350 N. Guadalupe Street  
Seguin, Texas 78155
Phone: 830-379-2123
Fax: 830-401-2379

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Counties Served: Guadalupe County

Services: Law Enforcement Agency

Website: http://www.ci.seguin.tx.us/police/pd_index.htm

**Seguin Police Department – Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.)**

Address: 350 N. Guadalupe Street  
Seguin, Texas 78155
Phone: 830-401-2386
Fax: 830-401-2379

Counties Served: Guadalupe County

Services: Drug Abuse Resistance Education *(D.A.R.E.)* - is a combined effort of law enforcement officers, educators, students, parents and the community to offer an education program designed to prevent substance abuse and violence by educating children to recognize and resist the pressures that influence them to experiment with alcohol, tobacco and drugs.

Website: www.ci.seguin.tx.us/police/dare.htm

**Seguin Youth Services**

Address: 919 N. Guadalupe Street  
Seguin, Texas 78155
Phone: 830-401-0717
Fax: 830-401-0785

Counties Served: Guadalupe County

Services: In school and after school prevention services for students from 3rd Grade through High School.

Hours: 10:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m.

**Selma Police Department**

Address: 9375 Corporate Drive  
Selma, Texas 78154
Phone: 210-651-5368
Fax: 210-651-3272
Counties Served: Guadalupe County

Services: Law Enforcement

Website: www.ci.selma.tx.us

**Southwest Pride**

Address: 607 Jefferson Avenue  
Seguin, Texas 78155
Phone: 830-433-0561  
Fax: 830-372-6192

Counties Served: Guadalupe County

Services: Vocational Programs for kids, work force, clean and sober and willing to work programs, daylight hours
- Narcotics Anonymous meetings held every night at 7:00 p.m.
- Support groups for drug abuse prevention also available
- 24 hour crisis intervention
- Parenting and Nutrition Classes

Hours: 9:00 a.m. - 9:00 p.m. / Vocational Program 3:30 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.

Website: www.southwestpride.org

**Teddy Buerger Center**

Address: 1215 E. Court St.  
Seguin Texas 78155
Phone: 830-401-7367  
Fax: 830-372-5858

Counties Served: Guadalupe, Comal, Wilson, Hays

Services: Outpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services  
Ages 6 and up for mental health services, ages 12 and older for substance abuse services

Hours: Mon-Friday 8-5, groups and appointments also scheduled in the evenings

Website: www.grmc.com
<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Texas Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services</strong></th>
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</table>
| **Address:** 312 S. Saunders  
Seguin, Texas 78155 |
| **Phone:** 830-379-8120  
**Fax:** 830-379-3982 |
| **Services:** Vocational Rehabilitation Services |
| **Website:** [www.dars.state.tx.us](http://www.dars.state.tx.us) |

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<tr>
<th><strong>Texas Elks Children’s Services</strong></th>
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</thead>
</table>
| **Address:** 1963 F.M. 1586  
Gonzales, Texas 78629 |
| **Phone:** 830-875-2425  
**Fax:** 830-875-5455 |
| **Website:** [www.elks.org](http://www.elks.org) |

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Texas Lions Camp</strong></th>
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</table>
| **Address:**  
Local Address:  
142 Chaparral Drive  
Seguin, Texas 78155  
P.O. Box 290247  
P.O. Box 290247 |
| **Texas Lions Camp Office Address:**  
Kerrville, Texas 78029-0247  
Kerrville, Texas 78029-0247 |
| **Phone:** 830-303-5911  
**Fax:** 830-896-3666 |
| **Website:** [www.lionscamp.com](http://www.lionscamp.com) |
| **Counties Served:** All Counties in the State of Texas |
| **Services:** One-week campout at Kerrville, Texas Lions Camp. State of the art campground with horseback riding, arts & crafts, swimming, archery, mini golf, overnight campout one night, sports, tennis, R&R dance, fun and games. |
| **Hours:** Monday – Friday 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. |

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<tr>
<th><strong>Texas Lutheran University Police Department</strong></th>
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</table>
| **Address:** 1000 E. Court Street (Mailing Address)  
236 Prexy, Bogisch Apartments #4 (Street Address)  
Seguin, Texas 78155 |
| **Phone:** 830-372-8199  
**Fax:** 830-372-8070 |

Guadalupe County Community Plan 2010-2012
Counties Served: Guadalupe County

Services: Law Enforcement

Website: [www.tlu.edu](http://www.tlu.edu)

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**Texas RioGrande Legal Aid (TRLA)**

Address: Call for nearest office

Phone: 1-888-988-9996

Counties Served: South Texas

Services: Rio Grande Legal Aid (TRLA) is a nonprofit organization that provides free legal services to low-income and disadvantaged clients in a 68-county service area that covers the southwestern third of the state including the entire Texas-Mexico border region. TRLA's mission is to promote the dignity, self-sufficiency, safety and stability of low-income Texans by providing high quality legal services and related educational services

Website: [http://www.trla.org](http://www.trla.org)

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**Texas Star, Star Plus and Texas Health Steps Programs**

Address: 7050 Fairgrounds Parkway  
San Antonio, Texas 78238

Phone: 210-304-5802

Fax: 210-684-0622

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**U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services**

Address: 8940 Fourwinds Drive  
San Antonio, Texas 78239

Phone: 210-871-7065 / Toll Free 1-800-375-5283

Counties Served: All Counties in the State of Texas

Services: Citizenship, adoption, green cards, employment authorization and general immigration services

Website: [www.uscis.gov](http://www.uscis.gov)
Interagency Cooperation

Guadalupe County has experienced rapid growth over the past 20 years. Expanded economic development has produced more businesses, shopping facilities and increased employment.

The Community continues to grow with new factories and businesses coming to our town such as Caterpillar, which is estimated to employ an estimated 1,400 people. According to Senator Jeff Wentworth the Caterpillar plant will provide a significant and beneficial “JOLT” to the economies of not only Guadalupe County but also throughout the region.

Naturally, as Guadalupe County grows, we will continue to attract large numbers of new residents and new demands will be placed on our community resources. High growth areas currently face some of the same problems that only large cities face and must do so with small town infrastructure. To keep pace with our growing community, we as residents, agencies and service providers must be involved with the development and planning for our county. Through agency collaboration we are able to address new growth and plan services accordingly.
Historical Information
In the space below write a description of the County.

The county's center lies near Seguin at approximately 29°35' north latitude and 97°57' west longitude. The county covers 714 square miles of flat to rolling terrain with local depressions and escarpments, and its elevation ranges from 450 to 800 feet above sea level. The northwestern section, near the border with Comal and Hays counties, is part of the Blackland Prairie; the rest of the county lies in the Upper Coastal Plain. Soil types vary from dark, calcareous clay in the northwest to fine, sandy loam in the southeast. Vegetation consists primarily of mesquite, scrub brush, and grasses in drier areas of the county, while water-tolerant hardwoods and conifers flourish near creeks. The area has a mild subtropical climate, with temperatures ranging from an average high of 96° in July and an average low of 42° in January. The annual rainfall in the county averages 33 inches, and the growing season averages 275 days.

A company of Texas Rangers commanded by Capt. John Coffee Hays set up camp at Walnut Springs near the Guadalupe River. In 1838 a group of former Texas Rangers and other settlers founded the community of Walnut Springs on the northeast bank of the Guadalupe; its name was changed to Seguin in 1839 to honor Juan N. Seguin. The presence of troops encouraged many incoming families to stay near Seguin until the area became more secure. As a result, Seguin developed earlier and more rapidly than other communities in the future county and became the region's center of social and economic life. It was the natural choice for county seat when Guadalupe County was formed. The Republic of Texas organized Guadalupe County as a judicial county in 1842, but discontinued it later that year when the Texas Supreme Court declared judicial counties to be unconstitutional. In March 1846, after the annexation of Texas to the United States, the legislature established the present county from parts of Bexar and Gonzales counties. Guadalupe County had an area of 862 square miles in 1846 but lost land in 1858 and 1874, when Blanco and Wilson counties were organized.
Respectfully Submitted:

By: Karen K. Nelson
Guadalupe County Community Planning Chair

APPROVED AND EXECUTED this the 26th day of October, 2010.

COMMISSIONERS COURT

Mike Wiggens
Guadalupe County Judge

Roger Baenziger
County Commissioner, Precinct #1

Cesareo Guadarrama, III
County Commissioner, Precinct #2

Jim Wolverton
County Commissioner, Precinct #3

Judy Cope
County Commissioner, Precinct #4

Teresa Kiel
County Clerk