

Texoma Council of Governments



2025

Criminal Justice Community Plan



better leaders building better lives

Public Safety

1117 Gallagher Drive

Sherman, TX 75090

Executive Summary

The Texoma Criminal Justice Community Plan is used to identify gaps in services regarding criminal justice issues in the Texoma Region. This document reflects the efforts of multiple agencies and individuals in Cooke, Fannin, and Grayson Counties concerned with closing gaps in services, thus making our communities safer places to live and work. Professional experience, surveys, and interviews identified the following needs:

Juvenile Justice Services

The needs of the juvenile services agencies and providers throughout the Texoma Region vary as much as the individual populations they serve. However, the need to reduce delinquent or criminal behavior, mental health services, and barriers to treatment, along with the unavailability of adequate youth activities in rural areas is an ongoing challenge. There is also a greater need to increase staff retention, wellness, and development.

Victim Services

Victim services in the Texoma Region face many challenges, but the greatest need is for additional victims and children's services that offer comprehensive and compassionate care. Resources are needed that foster healing with a seamless method for victims to access available services to support, empower, and help rebuild lives.

Law Enforcement

Law Enforcement needs vary across agencies within the region. Several factors contribute to these needs, which include addressing the demand for services due to the growing population and call volume, violent crime rates, property crime rates, department size, and geographic location. Texoma's mostly rural agencies have limited resources but large geographic areas of responsibility. These agencies need equipment, technology upgrades, and staff training and development to meet mounting law enforcement issues such as cybercrimes, terrorism, and human and drug trafficking.

Region-wide and across all programs

Some identified needs overreach and have been identified as Juvenile Justice, Victim Service, and Law Enforcement issues. These issues include human trafficking, sustainable funding, transportation obstacles, substance abuse prevention and treatment, mental health services, and mental health training and procedures for first responders and service providers.

The CJAC uses the information and identified needs in the Community Plan to set criminal justice priorities for grant funding. These priorities serve as guiding principles when scoring the yearly PSO grant applications. Currently, the criminal justice priorities are:

- Criminal Justice: Improve the criminal justice system and reduce crime through cost-practical approaches.
- Juvenile Justice: Improve the juvenile justice system through any of the following: education, training, prevention, diversion, treatment, and rehabilitation.
- Victim Services: Combat family violence and promote comprehensive victim restoration through the development and strengthening of effective law enforcement, prosecution, and court strategies. Also, providing direct services to victims of crime helps aid in their recovery and assist in the criminal justice process.

For questions and comments, please contact Miranda Harp, Public Safety Program Manager, or Amy Willits, Public Safety Planner of the Texoma Council of Governments.

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"The greatness of a community is most accurately measured by the compassionate actions of its members."—Coretta Scott King

Defining the Community

The Texoma region consists of Cooke, Fannin, and Grayson Counties including over 40 cities and communities. The Red River serves as the north boundary between the region and Oklahoma. Lake Texoma is one of the largest reservoirs in the United States and serves as a tourism magnet, attracting between six and nine million annually. Fannin County is now home to the newest major reservoir in Texas, Bois D' Arc Lake, which opened for use in 2024. These water bodies are significant factors in the region's economy. Texas's most populous metropolitan area is the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex located south of the Texoma Region. Interstate 35, US Highway 75, and State Highway 78 run through the Texoma Region. These thoroughfares are crucial, serving as key transportation channels between the Metroplex and Oklahoma and as catalysts for population growth in the region.

Cooke County Profile

According to the 2023 American Community Survey (ACS), Cooke County is home to over 43,782 residents. Approximately 40% of the county's population resides in the county seat, of Gainesville. The county covers almost 900 square miles, of which 25 square miles is water. The median income for a household in Cooke County is \$58,060 with 13.3% of the population living below the poverty line. The largest demographic living in poverty is females, ages 18-34.

Fannin County

Bonham serves as the county seat of Fannin County, which is home to approximately 30% of Fannin County's residents. The county covers nearly 900 square miles, of which 891 square miles are land, and 8 square miles are water. According to the 2023 ACS, an estimated 37,571 people reside in Fannin County. The median household income is \$56,794 with 14.3% of the population below the poverty line. The largest demographic living in poverty is females, ages 18-24.

Grayson County

Grayson County, according to the ACS in 2023 has nearly 147,000 residents. Sherman is the county seat and largest city in Grayson County, with 30% of the population at approximately 47,000 residents. The next largest municipality is the City of Denison, home to over 19% of the county's estimated population with just over 26,000 residents. Grayson County has a total area of 979 square miles, of which 46 square miles are covered with water. The median household income was \$62,678, with approximately 11% of Grayson County's population below the poverty line.

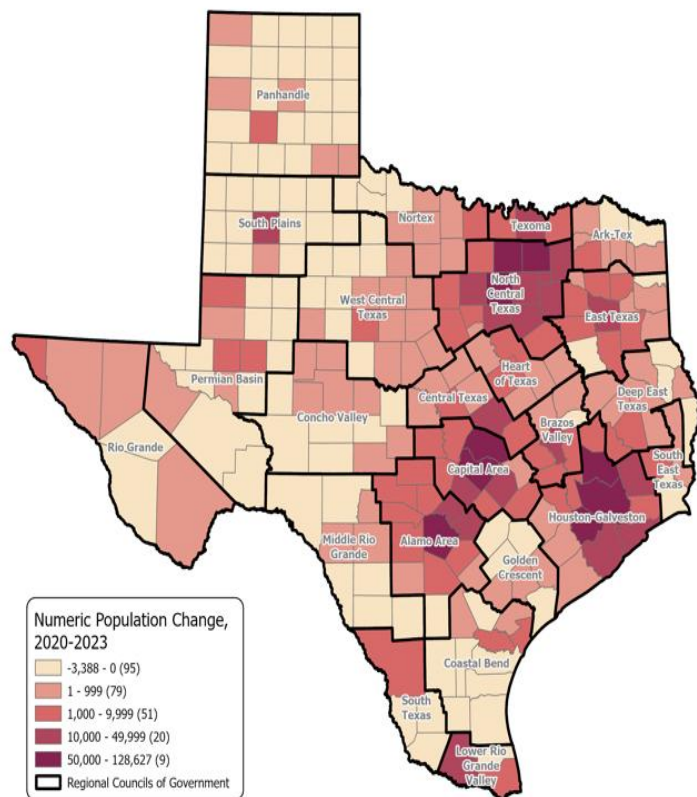
Geographic Region	2020 Census	2024 Estimates	% Change
Cooke County	41,668	44,258	6.2%
Fannin County	35,662	38,650	7.8%
Grayson County	135,543	150,532	11.0%

Source: US Census Bureau www.census.gov

COUNTY TOTAL By COG

Estimated Numeric Population Change

- Over one-third of counties have experienced population decline.
- Most population growth is observed in large metropolitan areas.



Source: Texas Demographic Center, Vintage 2023 Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Decennial Census.



Source: Texas Demographic Center <https://demographics.texas.gov>

Through its [2020 Post-Enumeration Survey](https://demographics.texas.gov), the U.S. Census Bureau concluded that Texas was one of six states in the country that had an undercount of its population, which equates to approximately 500,000 individuals. <https://demographics.texas.gov>

Planning Participants and Local Resources

Texoma Council of Governments completed the Community Needs Assessment 2022-2025 for the Department of Housing and Community Affairs in May 2021. This needs assessment along with local surveys and interviews completed by regional stakeholders identify the Criminal Justice priorities in the Texoma Region. Due to the Texoma Region's size and limited local resources, the utilization of every available resource is incredibly crucial. All agencies recognize the benefits of collaboration and cooperation; however, each agency works under specific organizational agendas, including time and workforce constraints making joint projects difficult.

CJAC

The TCOG Criminal Justice Advisory Committee (CJAC) is a 25-member body representing law enforcement, juvenile justice, drug-use prevention, victim services, mental health, the court system, education, and concerned citizen/parent interests of the region as they apply to criminal justice matters. The Office of the Governor's Public Safety Office (PSO) provides the funding for the region's criminal justice grant program with the CJAC being responsible for establishing the procedures used to identify, review, and prioritize projects and funding requests within the region. The TCOG Governing Board approves this prioritization before final submission to the PSO. The CJAC meets quarterly or as needed depending upon the PSO grant deliverables timeline. The following is a current list of the Criminal Justice Advisory Committee (CJAC) members.

Member	Agency	Representing
Brandon Caffee	Fannin County Juvenile Probation	Juvenile Justice
Brett Smith	Former Grayson Co. District Attorney	Prosecution/Courts
Greg Sumpter	Grayson County Juvenile Services	Juvenile Justice
Amanda McDonald	Fannin County Crisis Center	Victim Services
Gail Utter	Wells Fargo Advisor	Citizen/Parents
Chris Cypert	Gainesville Municipal Judge	Prosecution/Courts
Richard Glaser	Fannin County District Attorney	Prosecution/Courts
Erin Holt	Licensed Professional Counselor	Drug Abuse
Wayne Twiner	Gainesville Fire Chief/EMC	Non-Profit
Jason Kirk	Grayson County Adult Probation	Drug Abuse
Cheryl Gomez	Texas Workforce Solutions	Citizens/Parents
Kevin Phillips	Gainesville Police	Law Enforcement
Ginger Johnson	Abigail's Arms	Victim Services
Kim Parsons	Gainesville ISD	Education
Sylvia Cave	Texoma Community Center	Drug Abuse
Britney Barker	Grayson County Children's Advocacy	Non-Profit

Member	Agency	Representing
Andrew Hawkes	Bonham Police	Law Enforcement
Eric Erlandson	Cooke County District Attorney	Drug Abuse
Patty Kreider	Fannin County District Attorney's Office	Citizen/Parents
Kim Skidmore	Fannin County Children's Center	Non-Profit
Shelli Shields	Grayson County Crisis Center	Victim Services
Tim Barnes	Van Alstyne Police	Law Enforcement
Tony Bennie	Grayson County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement
Toni Hellman	Cooke County Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Justice
Corey Baker	Fannin County Community Supervision	Mental Health

Community Corrections

Community corrections programs oversee offenders outside of correctional facilities. These agencies protect the community and meet the needs of the offender through supervision and rehabilitative services. Community corrections include probation — correctional supervision within the community rather than jail or prison — and parole — a period of conditional, supervised release from prison.

Agency	Location	Contact
Cooke County Adult Probation	Gainesville	940-668-5540
Fannin County Adult Probation	Bonham	903-583-7446
Grayson County Adult Probation	Sherman	903-813-4207

Drug Abuse Services

Drug addiction, or substance disorder is a chronic, relapsing disorder that does not discriminate. No city, county, or society is immune. Combating the drug problem is an urgent and imperative need. Services available in our region include treatment programs, education, drug courts, hotlines, and counseling services.

Agency	Location	Contact
Alcoholics Anonymous	Gainesville	214-529-7941
Alcoholics Anonymous	Denison	903-465-4430
Healing Springs Ranch	Tioga	940-204-5424
Enterhealth Ranch	Van Alstyne	800-388-4601
Lakes Regional MHMR	Sherman	903-892-8185
Lakes Regional MHMR	Bonham	903-583-0060
Substance Abuse Council	Sherman	903-892-9911
Texoma Community Center	Sherman	903-957-4803

Agency	Location	Contact
Texoma Community Center Fannin County	Bonham	903-583-8583
Texoma Community Center Cooke County	Gainesville	940-612-1389
Texoma Medical Center Behavioral Health Center	Sherman	903-416-3000
TJCF Youth Supportive Residential Treatment	Gainesville	903-784-1010

Juvenile Justice Services

Juvenile Justice Programs offer community service restitution. They teach juveniles to take responsibility for their actions while introducing them to resources that aim to rehabilitate, develop their skills, and help them to reintegrate into society. These resources often maintain an excellent working relationship with the school districts and make it possible for the agency to serve the child's needs.

Agency	Location	Contact
Boys & Girls Club	Gainesville	940-665-6527
Boys & Girls Club	Denison	903-465-9008
Boys & Girls Club	Sherman	903-892-9019
Cooke County Juvenile Probation	Gainesville	940-668-5534
Fannin County Department of Juvenile Services	Bonham	903-583-7491
Gainesville State School	Gainesville	940-665-0701
Grayson County Department of Juvenile Services	Denison	903-786-6326
Grayson County Department of Juvenile Services Post-Adjudication Facility	Denison	903-786-6326
North Texas Youth Connection	Sherman	903-893-4717
Texas Monarch Academy for Girls	Denison	505-933-1648

Law Enforcement Agencies

Law enforcement agencies are empowered to enforce the law, protect lives and property, and reduce civil turmoil. In the Texoma region, there are twenty-four police departments and three sheriff departments. Also, the majority of school districts in the region also have their own police or resource officers on campus.

Agency	Contact
Austin College Police	903-813-3056
Bells ISD Police	903-965-3610
Bells Police	903-965-7744
Bonham ISD Police	903-583-7474 x3110
Bonham Police	903-583-2141

Agency	Contact
Collinsville ISD Police	903-429-6164
Collinsville Police	903-429-6226
Cooke County Sheriff	940-665-3471
Denison ISD Police	903-462-7006
Denison Police	903-464-2422
Dodd City ISD Police	903-583-7585
Ector Police	903-961-2495
Fannin County Sheriff	903-583-2143
Gainesville ISD Police	940-665-4362
Gainesville Police	940-668-7777
Grayson County College	903-463-8619
Grayson County Sheriff	903-813-4388
Gunter ISD Police	903-696-1350
Gunter Police	903-433-1717
Honey Grove ISD Police	903-378-2264 x333
Honey Grove Police	903-227-8549
Howe ISD Police	903-745-4040
Howe Police	903-815-9968
Leonard ISD Police	903-587-3308
Leonard Police	903-587-2234
Lindsay Police	940-736-1726
Muenster Police	940-759-2236
North Central Texas College	940-668-7731
Oak Ridge Police	940-665-8474
Pottsboro Police	903-786-5202
Sam Rayburn ISD Police	903-664-2165
Savoy Police	903-965-4546
Sherman Police	903-892-7280
Sherman ISD Police	903-891-6400
S&S Consolidated ISD Police	903-761-2026
Southmayd Police	903-868-1212
Tioga Police	940-437-2351
Tom Bean ISD Police	903-546-6319 x3004
Tom Bean Police	903-546-6413
Trenton ISD Police	903-989-2245 x1509
Trenton Police	903-449-3434

Agency	Contact
Valley View Police	940-641-6156
Van Alstyne ISD Police	903-482-8802
Van Alstyne Police	903-482-5251
Whitesboro ISD Police	903-564-3585
Whitesboro Police	903-564-3585
Whitewright ISD Police	903-364-2155 x340
Whitewright Police	903-364-2210

Victim Services

Victims often experience an array of emotions, such as shock, numbness, denial, disbelief, fear, anger, guilt, and distrust. Although these feelings are normal, they often need assistance in working through these issues. Victims are often unaware of resources or where to seek professional support. The victim assistance agencies in the Texoma Region are dedicated to assuring that no victim must endure this alone. They provide support to victims of crimes such as crisis intervention, counseling, criminal justice support, personal advocacy, and referrals to other community agencies for their safety in a safe and respectful environment.

Agency	Location	Contact
Abigail's Arms (Cooke County Family Crisis Center)	Gainesville	940-665-2873
CASA of Cooke County	Gainesville	940-665-2244
CASA of Fannin County	Bonham	903-583-4339
CASA of Grayson County	Sherman	903-813-5400
Child and Family Guidance Center of Texoma	Sherman	903-893-7768
Child Advocacy Center of Cooke County	Gainesville	940-665-2873
Fannin County Children's Advocacy Center	Bonham	903-583-4339
Fannin County Family Crisis Center	Bonham	903-583-7694
Grayson County Children's Advocacy Center	Sherman	903-957-0440
Texoma Family Shelter	Sherman	903-465-6041
Grayson County Women's Crisis Center	Sherman	903-893-3909
Grayson County Women's Crisis Line	Sherman	903-893-5615
TAPS (Texoma Area Paratransit System)	Sherman	844-603-6048
Texas Department of Family & Protective Services	Bonham, Gainesville, & Sherman	800-252-5400
Texas Youth Helpline	Bonham, Gainesville, & Sherman	800-989-6884



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Community Concerns

The goal of the Texoma Criminal Justice Community Plan is to develop an informed understanding of the Criminal Justice gaps in the Texoma Region. The greatest needs for the Texoma Region span across multiple Criminal Justice disciplines repeatedly. They are the same problems that other public service entities identify as major concerns not only within the Texoma Region but nationwide.

Juvenile Justice Issues

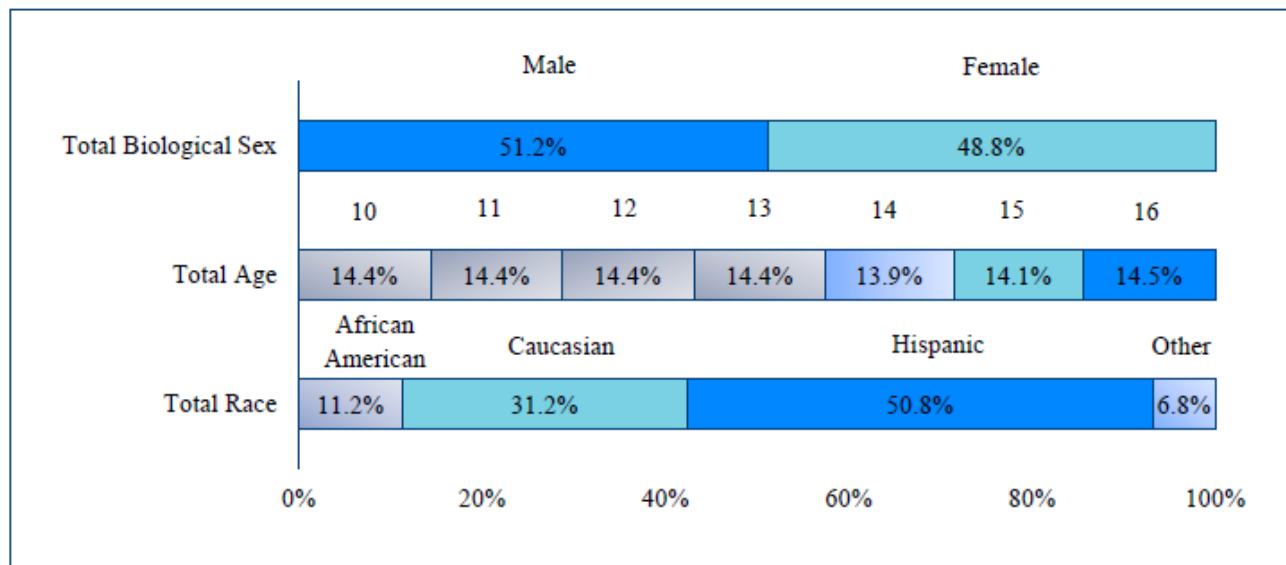
Regional Priority: Improve the Juvenile Justice System through any of the following: education, training, prevention, diversion, treatment, and rehabilitation.

The juvenile justice system has evolved through four periods since the juvenile courts' creation more than a century ago: the Progressive Era (1899–1960s), the Due-Process Era (1960s and 1970s), the Get-Tough-on-Crime Era (1980s and 1990s), and the contemporary reaffirmation of the Kids-Are-Different Era (2005 to the present).

The juvenile justice system has evolved to hold youths who offend accountable for their actions. The goal is to rehabilitate juveniles rather than punish them with sanctions based on the adult criminal justice system.

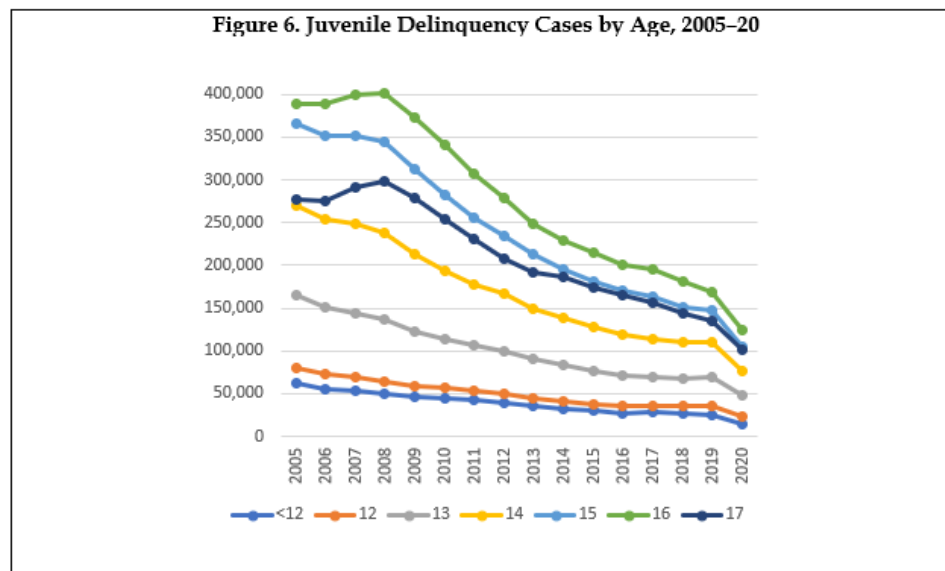
These alternatives are based on the concept that youth are still developing and should be granted the opportunity to receive treatment and education.

Demographic Information for Juvenile-Aged Texans, CY24



Source: The State of Juvenile Probation Activity in Texas CY24

Many risk factors contribute to youth crime. There are family factors, such as family history, parental involvement, family functioning, and parental substance abuse. Peer factors also exist, such as social rejection by peers, gang involvement, and peer substance use. There are also individual factors. Attention deficits, such as learning disorders, also behavioral control, high emotional distress, and histories of antisocial behaviors. Other risk factors include failure in school, substance abuse, poverty, and child abuse or neglect. Exposure to multiple risk factors has a cumulative effect.



Source: Sickmund, Sladky, and Kang, 2022.

Source: OJJDP Models Program Guide

Within the Texoma Region, youth crimes are influenced by many factors. Improving education, increasing employment opportunities for youth, enhancing social skills, and providing youth with mentors and adult role models are essential components of delinquency prevention. Unsupervised time can be linked to a greater risk of substance abuse, behavioral problems, and other risky behavior that leads to an increase in youth in the juvenile justice system. In the Texoma area, there are a limited number of local intervention programs that focus on preventing youth from becoming involved in the juvenile justice system for crime-related incidents. With Texoma being a rural area, activities for youth to attend are limited due to the shortage of public transportation.

"Behavior is the language of trauma. Children will show you before they tell you that they are in distress."-Micere Kels

Cooke, Fannin, and Grayson County Juvenile Detention Center	
Cost per day per youth	\$200
Average daily population	20
Average length of stay	24
Annual number of youths in seclusion	647
Annual number of physical restraints used on youth	83
Annual number of injuries	16
Texas Juvenile Alternate Education Program Averages	
Cost per day per youth	\$218.93
Average daily population	15
Average length of stay	69 days
Entries for the 2022-2023 Year	67,167
Grayson County Post-Adjudication Facility	
Cost per day per youth	\$300
Average daily population	52
Annual number of youth (male) served	100
Monarch Academy for Girls	
Cost per day youth	\$325
Average daily population	19
Average length of stay	6 months

Source: Grayson County Juvenile Detention Center; www.tjjd.texas.gov Biennium Report 2023

2024	Juvenile Population (Age 10-16)	Youth Referrals
Cooke County	3912	42
Fannin County	2900	31
Grayson County	11466	242
Texoma Region	18278	315

Source: State of Juvenile Probation Activity in Texas CY 2024, www.tjjd.texas.gov

“Juvenile justice is probably the area that's most ripe for reform, in the nice liberal sense of the word, simply because there's no getting around the fact that a teenage brain is not an adult brain.”-Robert Sapolsky

Identified Problem: Youth Crimes

Problem: Participation of minors in illegal and/or destructive behaviors.

Solution: Provide intervention and prevention services to at-risk youth as early as possible.

Data

- ◆ In 2024, 164 juvenile probation departments served 254 counties in Texas. The juvenile probation departments registered and operated 43 pre-adjudication secure detention facilities, two holdover facilities, 28 post-adjudication secure correctional facilities, and five nonsecure correctional facilities. www.tjjd.texas.gov *The State of Juvenile Probation Activity in Texas*
- ◆ 2022 was the third straight year that firearms killed more children, ages 1 to 17 than any other cause including car crashes and cancer. www.publichealth.jhu.edu *Gun Violence in the United States 2022*
- ◆ In 2021, 87% of juveniles in adult correctional facilities were held in local jails and 13% were held in prisons. <https://bjs.ojp.gov> *Juveniles Incarcerated in U.S. Adult Jails and Prisons- Stats*
- ◆ In 2022, Texas Juvenile Probation Departments saw 45,214 referrals from all sources. Law enforcement accounted for 81.3% of referrals. www.tjjd.texas.gov
- ◆ Of youth admitted to TJJD in FY 2024, 7.6% (1 in 13) committed murder and 34.6% (1 in 3) had a determinate sentence. Determinate sentences are usually reserved for very serious crimes and the juvenile will serve the full designated time, which could result in being transferred to the adult criminal system. www.tjjd.texas.gov *TJJD Data and Statistics*
- ◆ Truancy cases accounted for at least 63% of the petitioned status offense caseload for both males and females in 2022. www.ojjdp.ojp.gov *Statistical Briefing Book 2022*

Potential Response to Problem

- ◆ Early intervention is crucial, as timely responses can significantly change a young person's future, steering them away from repeated criminal behavior.
- ◆ H.B. 3186 increases opportunities for early identification of at-risk youth and for redirecting children accused of "gateway" Class C misdemeanors. The bill also recalibrates and expands opportunities for collaborations in both rural and urban parts of Texas. More financial resources are needed, as HB 3186 requires the adoption of a youth diversion plan for every municipal and justice court no later than Jan 1, 2025. www.tmcec.com *Texas Municipal Courts Education Center*
- ◆ "Our whole nation benefits if former inmates are able to reenter society as productive, law-abiding citizens... If we want more prisoners to take charge of their own lives, then we should work to give them the tools to stand on their own two feet... America is a nation that believes in the power of redemption. America is a nation that believes in second chances."- *President Trump*
- ◆ Juvenile awareness programs like "Scared Straight", organized visits to adult prison facilities, may be ineffective and potentially harmful. Based on the review by Crime Solutions, youth participating in these types of programs were more likely to commit offenses than adjudicated youth who did not. <https://nij.ojp.gov> *Juvenile Delinquency Intervention and Treatment*

- ◆ NIJ-supported research has found Second Chance funds were important in expanding grantee capacity for reentry services. Studies have shown individuals receiving services were significantly more likely to have a reentry plan and a case manager they trusted. In 2024, a BJA sponsored report found that the state level reincarceration rates have dropped since the Second Chance Act was passed. <https://www.ojp.gov> *The Impact of Second Chance Funds*
- ◆ Texas must keep investing in its young people, fighting for early education, parent coaching, and physical activity. Texas is making a strong case for the importance of smart investments in evidence-based childhood programs which have long term benefits to public safety, the workforce, and military readiness.
- ◆ Specialized caseloads are used as a primary strategy to manage high risk and special needs offenders. Local juvenile services are using evidence based interventions, such as TBRI (Trust Based Relational Intervention, CBT (Cognitive Behavioral Therapy), and MST (Multisystemic Therapy), FFT (Functional Family Therapy), and EMDR, meeting complex needs of vulnerable children, therapy that changes negative thought patterns, family and community based intervention, family-based interventions and addressing exposure to trauma and other distressing life experiences. <https://www.co.grayson.tx.us> *Post Adjudication Facility Information*

Victim Services Issues

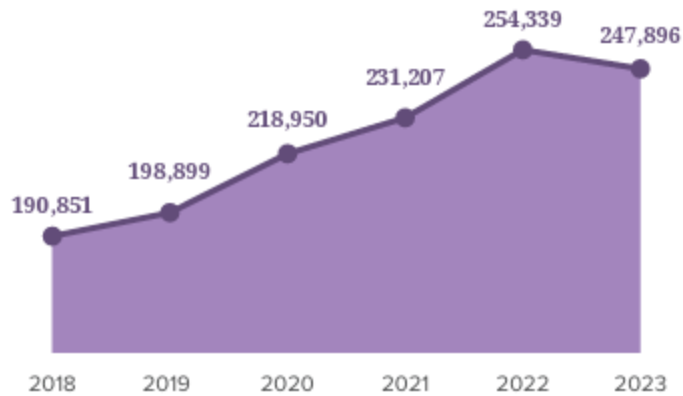
Priority A: Combat family violence and promote comprehensive victim restoration through the development and strengthening of effective law enforcement, prosecution and court strategies.

Priority B: Provide direct services to victims of crime to help aid in their recovery and provide assistance through the criminal justice process.

Domestic abuse and family violence are patterns of abusive behavior in any relationship that is used by one person to gain or maintain power and control over another intimate partner or family member. Types of violence and abuse can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic, psychological, or technological actions or threats of actions. Family and Domestic violence is a common problem in the United States, affecting an estimated 10 million people every year.

The greatest need in the Texoma Region is additional resources and services for victims. Congress raised the annual cap for funding which peaked at 4.4 billion in 2018, but in March of 2024, it plummeted to 1.2 billion. In Texas, state funding for domestic violence cases is also facing a decrease, impacting services for survivors and potentially leading to fewer resources for shelters and other support programs. Victim services groups say that the demand for help has continued to surge with most anticipating the grant process to become even more competitive. Local agencies are still required to provide a match for CJD grants, which can be difficult for the small agencies in rural areas to come up with therefore limiting grant funding.

Despite a slight decrease in 2023, the number of family violence offenses in Texas remains significantly higher than prior years.



Source: [tcfv.org](https://www.tcfv.org) Honoring Texas Victims 2023 Report

“There is no typical victim profile for domestic violence and abuse. All types of domestic and family violence can occur in every socioeconomic group, educational and religious background, age group, culture, and gender.”
-Samantha Gluck

Identified Problem: Victim Services

Problem: The Texoma Region needs additional victim services. The services needed include but are not limited to victim aftercare, shelter facilities, foster care families, investigation, counseling, prosecution and transportation resources.

Solution: Increased funding for both existing programs and the creation of additional programs

Data

- ◆ Domestic violence is the leading cause of injury to women aged 15-44—more than car accidents, muggings, and rapes combined. <http://www.nih.gov>
- ◆ More than 2400 females were murdered by males in 2022 and of those, 87.5 percent knew their killer. With 9 out of 10 (92 %) women murdered by someone they know and two-thirds die by gunfire. – *October 2024, Annual VPD Study Released for Domestic Abuse Awareness* www.vpc.org
- ◆ In 2024, published statistics shows there were 257 women killed by male single offenders in the state of Texas. Texas was the state with the highest number of women murdered by men in single offender homicides in 2020. – *Statista Research Department* www.statista.com
- ◆ Nearly 3 in 10 women and 1 in 10 men in the US have experienced, rape, physical violence, and/or stalking by a partner and reported it having a related impact on their functioning. <https://www.thehotline.org/stakeholders/domestic-violence-statistics>
- ◆ In 2023, 205 Texans were killed by intimate partners, 129 women shot by a gun, and the average shelter capacity filled was 99%. www.tcfv.org *Honoring Texas Victims 2023 HTV Report*
- ◆ Nearly 1.5 million high school students are targets of dating violence each year, with nearly 1 in 3 girls being targets. Only 1 in 3 teens experiencing dating violence tells someone. – Texas School Safety Center <https://txssc.txstate.edu>
- ◆ In 2022, the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) strengthened and expanded protections and programs for survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and technological abuse. <https://www.murkowski.senate.gov> *Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization Press Release*
- ◆ There are 148 organizations in Texas that provide domestic violence services, with 3 located in the Texoma Region but only two provide 24/7 services for the three-county region. – *TCOG Focus Groups and Interviews*; www.domsticshelters.org/help/tx
- ◆ In the United States, it's estimated that more than 10 million people experience domestic violence annually, while the NDV Hotline responds to over 400,000 calls, chats and texts. It is estimated that 1 in 3 women and 1 in 4 men have experienced some form of physical violence by an intimate partner. www.columbiapsychiatry.org *Domestic Violence Trauma Research Q & A*
- ◆ Three women everyday fall victim to and are killed by an intimate partner. - www.joyfulheartfoundation.org

Potential Response to Problem

- ◆ The Texoma Region has seen a slight increase in grant funds and some agencies have had limitations acquiring the extra funds due to lack of matching funds. The purpose of matching funds is to augment the number of resources available to the project from grant funds and to increase the dedication of local resources to the purpose of the project. A reduction in match requirements for victim services in rural and low-income areas would allow our agencies to utilize those extra funds.
- ◆ Sherman Police Department and the Grayson County District Attorney partnered in the creation of a new law that protects victims with a lifetime protective order from convicted sex offenders.
- ◆ There are several state-wide confidential resources that are free and available to assist victims of domestic violence and sexual assault, such as Texas Advocacy Project, Legal Aid for Survivors, Aid to Victims of Domestic Abuse. – www.texaslawhelp.org
Protection from Violence or Abuse
- ◆ Texoma Region data collection is limited, so there is a need for better local data to support funding requests.
- ◆ There are several local groups and organizations that assist victims. Local groups consist of shelters, advocacy groups, counselors, churches, schools, legal assistance, and social services organizations.

Honoring Texas Victims

2023 Family Violence Fatalities

Texas Council on Family Violence identifies women and men killed by intimate partners or stalking perpetrators annually to honor the memories of those lives lost and raise awareness of the impact domestic violence has in Texas communities. We offer this review to promote effective interventions and community responses.

In 2023, 205 Texans were victims of family violence fatalities. This number includes 179 women and 26 men, including four LGBTQ+ victims. Homicide perpetrators also killed 16 family members, friends, or bystanders and injured an additional 12 victims. The victims included four children who were killed and three children who were injured. Two hundred eighteen children and adults lost a parent to domestic violence.

205 Texans were killed by their intimate partners

64 counties* experienced at least one domestic violence homicide

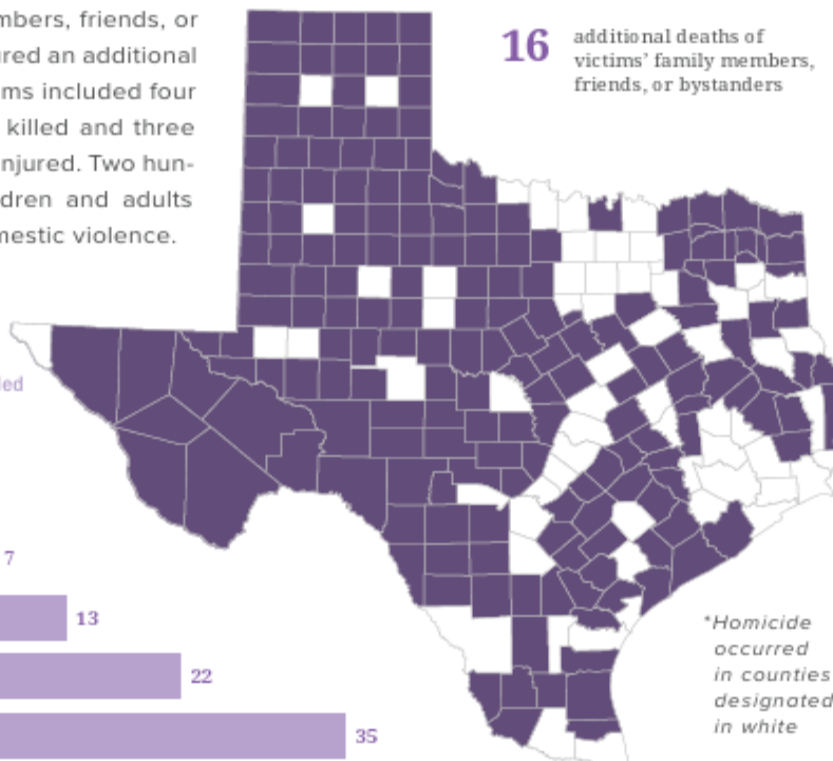
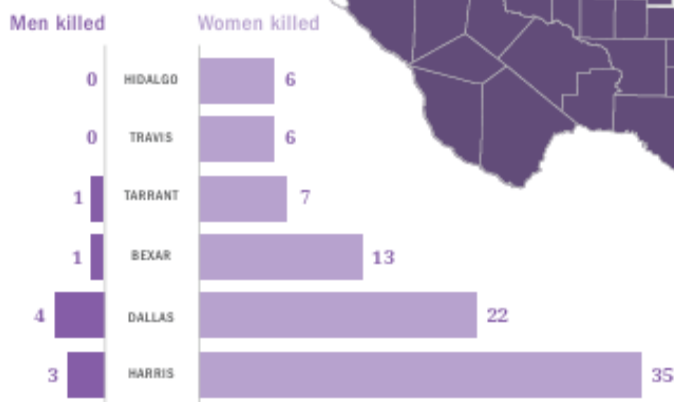
179 female-identified victims

26 male-identified victims

4 LGBTQ+ victims

16 additional deaths of victims' family members, friends, or bystanders

Fatalities by County



**Homicide occurred in counties designated in white*

Honoring Texas Victims

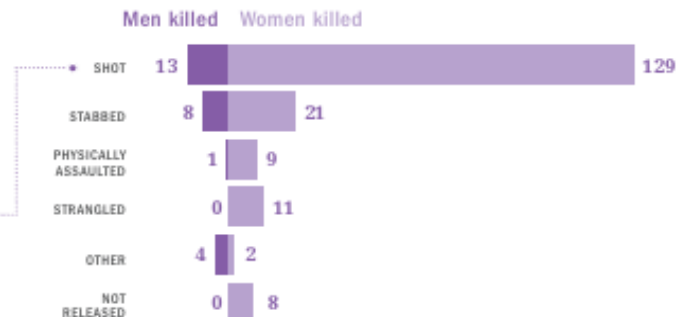
2023 Family Violence Fatalities



WWW.TCFV.ORG

Method of Homicide: Firearm Impact

More Texas domestic violence victims are killed by an abusive partner with a firearm than all other means combined.



70%

of family members, friends, and bystanders killed or injured were shot

95%

of murder-suicides were perpetrated with a firearm

20

perpetrators had identified firearm prohibitions

Victim Age



Relationship

Relationship	WOMEN KILLED BY MEN	MEN KILLED BY WOMEN	LGBTQ+ VICTIMS
GIRLFRIEND/BOYFRIEND	66	16	3
WIFE/HUSBAND	83	5	1
EX-GIRLFRIEND/EX-BOYFRIEND	24	3	
EX-WIFE/EX-HUSBAND	5		

92 had separated or ended relationship

49 sought help

52% had taken steps to end abuse

72% were killed at home

Reported Family Violence Incidents by County*										
County	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Cooke	295	310	319	338	364	330	301	297	257	170
Fannin	164	168	124	146	122	104	124	*84	*61	*77
Grayson	818	836	799	868	775	877	896	911	877	961

Source: Crimes in Texas <https://txucr.nibrs.com>

2016-2023 Sexual Assault Incidents by Jurisdiction								
Jurisdiction	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Bells PD	0	0	0	-	1	-	10	-
Bonham PD	7	8	9	6	3	-	-	-
Collinsville PD	0	0	1	0	1	-	8	0
Cooke County SO	6	3	9	7	7	15	11	2
Denison PD	13	18	12	19	14	12	19	15
Fannin County SO	6	14	6	10	11	21	9	1
Gainesville PD	33	18	26	23	16	10	9	11
Grayson County SO	13	25	18	15	18	13	27	32
Honey Grove PD	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	1
Howe PD	0	0	4	1	1	-	2	0
Leonard PD	0	0	0	-	-	1	0	0
Savoy PD	0	0	0	-	-	-	3	0
Sherman PD	45	20	45	40	39	44	33	40
Southmayd PD	1	0	0	-	-	-	-	0
Tioga PD	1	0	0	-	1	-	1	0
Tom Bean PD	0	0	0	-	-	-	1	0
Van Alstyne PD	2	0	2	1	0	1	3	0
Whitesboro PD	4	0	5	2	0	0	-	1
Whitewright PD	0	0	1	-	0	2	-	0
TOTAL	131	106	138	125	113	121	140	103

Source: Crimes in Texas <https://txucr.nibrs.com>

A child's exposure to violence can significantly harm the child's physical, emotional, and intellectual development, leading to long-term problems like mental health issues, substance abuse, and difficulties in schools and relationships. Children exposed to violence are at a higher risk of becoming victims of violence in the future, as well as perpetrating violence themselves, and have lasting effects that impact future generations. According to the Children's Bureau, in 2023, there were a reported 546,159 victims of child abuse and neglect, which equals a national rate of 7.4 victims per 1,000 children.

Identified Problem: Generational Cycle

Problem: Children witnessing violence repeat the cycle.

Solution: Multi-faceted approach which includes addressing trauma, teaching healthy parenting skills, and creating supportive environments for families to help end the cycle of abuse.

Data

- ◆ 15 million children in the US have been actively impacted by Childhood Domestic Violence, plus 40 million adults experienced childhood domestic violence in their youth. www.dvsn.org
- ◆ People who have experienced Childhood Domestic Violence are 74 times more likely to commit a violent crime against another and 3 times more likely to repeat the cycle of abuse. www.dvsn.org
- ◆ 1.7 million children currently have parents in the United States prison system. Over 30% of those children, (510,000) will also be imprisoned, following in their parents' footsteps. www.televerdefoundation.org -Intergenerational Incarceration
- ◆ An American is sexually assaulted every 68 seconds. Every 9 minutes that victim is a child. www.rainn.org
- ◆ In 2024, the most common Adverse Childhood Experiences among high school children tested were emotional abuse (61.5%), physical abuse 31.8%, and household poor mental health (28.4%). www.preventconnect.org
- ◆ In mothers with at least one report of childhood maltreatment were found that the odds increased by 72% that their children would also experience maltreatment. www.sciencedirect.com
- ◆ About 64% of adults in the United States report they had experienced at least one type of ACE (Adverse Childhood Experience) before age 18. www.cdc.gov
- ◆ Estimates show up to 1.9 million heart disease cases and 21 million depression cases potentially could have been avoided by preventing ACEs. www.cdc.gov

Potential Response to Problem

- ◆ Effectively address ACEs involving a two-generational approach to reduce adversity and enhance the ability of the parent/guardian to buffer the child's stress, which provides support for both the children and their parents to break the intergenerational cycle.
www.acesaware.org
- ◆ Breaking the generational cycle of violence requires a multi-faceted approach with the first strategy being "Education", raising awareness about the signs and consequences of domestic violence. www.mysistersplacedc.org
- ◆ To increase victim safety and hold offenders accountable, Grayson County Sheriff's Office, Denison PD, Sherman PD, and Grayson County DA's office formed a DVHRT, or Domestic Violence High Risk Team. www.graysoncrisiscenter.org
- ◆ Free legal services and access to the justice system, with advanced prevention through public outreach and education is available to empower survivors at Texas Advocacy Project. www.texasadvocacyproject.org
- ◆ Encourage local schools and youth programs to train teachers, school counselors and athletic coaches on how to recognize children and teens who are victims of domestic violence. Provide educators with resources and prepare them to intervene in domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking situations. <https://ncadv.org> – *National Coalition Against Domestic Violence*
- ◆ Transition from focusing solely on the individual to broader family, community, and cultural processes that represent the root causes and the negative effects, also addressing key biological, psychological, and social factors. www.nlm.nih.gov *NIH-National Library of Medicine*
- ◆ More research is needed to determine how the long-lasting effects of intergenerational adversity operate and how to intervene and break the "cycle of violence".
www.nlm.nih.gov

***"Trauma comes back as a reaction, not a memory." -
Bessel Van Der Kolk***

Child abuse and neglect includes all types of abuse and neglect of a child under the age of 18 by a parent, caregiver, guardian, religious leaders, coaches, or anyone in a custodial role that results in harm, the potential for harm, or threat of harm to a child. There are four common types of abuse and neglect. There is physical abuse, sexual abuse, emotional abuse, and neglect, and, unfortunately, it is common in the United States.

Identified Problem: Children's Services

Problem: The Texoma Region needs additional children's services. The services needed include but are not limited to abuse prevention, training, foster care families, investigation, counseling, prosecution, and transportation resources.

Solution: Increased funding, community support, and programs for prevention and resources to meet the demand for crisis intervention, advocacy, counseling, and support services to victims of child abuse and trauma.

Data

- ◆ Each day, Texas had 146 confirmed victims of child abuse or neglect in 2024, with 53,543 confirmed victims for the year in 2024. www.texprotects.org
- ◆ In 2024, 99 Texas children died from abuse, with 61 dying as a result of neglect. www.dfps.texas.gov
- ◆ Child poverty rates have increased in the Texoma region. From 2017 to 2021, Cooke County's poverty rate increased by 6%. Fannin County's by 6%, and Grayson County's by 7%. www.childrens.com *Beyond ABC*
- ◆ Texas has the highest number (930,000) and percentage (11.4%) of uninsured children in the nation, far above the national average of 5.4%. www.childrens.com *Beyond ABC*
- ◆ Children living in low socioeconomic circumstances are FIVE times more likely to experience abuse and neglect due to the added strain on families struggling with poverty. www.childrens.com *Beyond ABC*
- ◆ In 2022, North Texas counties reported 1,489 confirmed cases of child sexual abuse, up 12.5% in 5 years. www.childrens.com *Beyond ABC*
- ◆ The Department of Family Protective Services had legal responsibility for more than 6,000 North Texas children in 2022, but there was a shortage of foster homes. www.childrens.com *Beyond ABC*
- ◆ The Grayson County Children's Advocacy Center served 564 children in 2024. www.kxii.com
- ◆ In Texas, for FY2024, 56.5 percent of the confirmed child abuse and neglect-related fatalities, the child or the perpetrator had prior history with Children's Protective Services. www.dfps.texas.gov *Texas DFPS Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Report*
- ◆ From 2017 to 2022 there was a 37% increase in children enrolled in Children's Medicaid in Cooke, Fannin, and Grayson Counties. www.childrens.com *Beyond ABC*

- ◆ An estimated 558,899 children were victims of abuse and neglect in the U.S. in 2022. That is 8 children out of every thousand. www.nationalchildrensalliance.org *National Statistics on Child Abuse*

Potential Response to Problem

- ◆ The number of licensed childcares in the Texoma Region decreased 14% from 2017 to 2022. There is a significant need for affordable, safe childcare options for low-income families.
- ◆ While the network is extensive, the need for CASA volunteers is always present. In Texas, there are 7,457 CASA volunteers with 28,008 children in foster care. www.texascasa.org
- ◆ In 2022, DFPS had the highest employee turnover rate of any state agency, losing nearly 2300 employees which was a 34% decrease. This caused case workers to take on bigger workloads. Cooke county experienced the most significant increase in cases per worker, which rose 39% from 2017-2022, resulting in 17 cases per caseworker. DFPS needs to support and retain qualified, educated workforce members.
- ◆ Texas needs a complete transformation of the foster care system. Texas Legislature supported by DFPS and in collaboration with Texas Health and Human Services are implementing T3C, Texas Child Centered Care, a new universal child assessment tool and placement process. www.dfps.gov
- ◆ Additional funding such as private grants, donations, and partnerships to establish and maintain local programs, and any additional programs for crisis intervention.
- ◆ Organizations such as schools, churches, and volunteers focused on prevention, reporting, and support services for victims, including educating staff and the public about signs of abuse.
- ◆ Additional local medical resources and education, and more Healthcare Providers who accept Medicaid and CHIP for a larger network that ensures greater access to vital medical and mental health services essential for the recovery and well-being of abused children.
- ◆ Most ISDs in the Texoma Region now have police officers or resource officers on every campus.
- ◆ Increased funding for our Children Advocacy Centers in the Texoma area to provide forensic interviews, trauma-focused mental health services, and child abuse prevention.
- ◆ In FY 2024, there were 17,065 in foster care, with 4,182 youth adopted and 874 aging out of the system. We need more resources and life skills training for youth aging. www.texasfostercare.com
- ◆ In 2023, Texas passed Legislation SB 24, which creates a “family support services” program under HHSC which is intended to provide intervention services and promote safety and stability for children in “at-risk” families. www.caltrin.org *Summary of Recent Texas Legislation*

Youth Living in Poverty in the Texoma Region 2021					
County	Total Youth	% White/ Caucasian	% Black/ African American	% Hispanic/ Latino	% Other Races
Cooke	9,863 28% in Poverty	16.9%	80.6%	46.9%	9.7%
Fannin	7,563 14% in Poverty	10.6%	52.6%	15.9%	7.2%
Grayson	32,139 17.4% in Poverty	11.6%	44.5%	25.8%	10.7%

Source: www.childrens.com Beyond ABC 2023-2024

Completed Abuse/Neglect Investigation Child Victims					
County	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Cooke	560	526	529	518	408
Fannin	432	374	385	382	316
Grayson	1723	1581	1742	1612	1362

Source: www.dfps.gov/About_DFPS/Data_Book/Child_Protective_Investigations/Victims.asp

Texas Child Population and Reports of Child Abuse and Neglect						
	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Child Population of Texas	7,092,485	7,160,943	7,232,259	7,304,256	7,370,193	7,437,514
Number of Intakes Assigned for Investigation Alternative Response by CPS	199,298	184,813	193,903	214,062	210,614	181,252

Source: Data from US Census Bureau; www.datacenter.aecf.org DFPS Data Books FY2019-2024 www.dfps.state.tx.us

Law Enforcement Issues

Priority: *Improve the criminal justice system and reduce crime through cost-effective approaches.*

The primary goal of the criminal justice system is to maintain public safety and ensure justice by preventing, punishing, and rehabilitating criminal behavior and reintegrating criminals back into the community. State and local agencies, including police departments, sheriffs, and district attorneys handle local-level enforcement and justice.

The Texoma Region consists of mostly small and rural law enforcement agencies. These agencies deal with the same crimes and issues as larger law enforcement agencies but lack the equipment and experienced manpower that is needed to keep pace with our growing region's criminal justice challenges. The growing population can make it difficult to meet the increasing demand. A shortage of staff, lack of trained officers, and aging equipment could result in higher crime rates.

Identified Problem: Equipment & Technology

Problem: Local law enforcement agencies lack the equipment and technology to conduct their jobs in the safest and most efficient manner.

Solution: Statewide programs to ensure that rural law enforcement agencies have the proper resources to detect, detour and respond to criminal activity.

Data

- ◆ Interoperable Communications is not available region wide. Dead air areas exist within the region causing safety issues for not only residents but also first responders. – *Texoma Regional Interoperable Communications Plan*
- ◆ The Texoma Homeland Security Advisory Committee (HSAC) has identified repeatedly the shortage of communications equipment in the region. – *2024 Texoma Implementation Plan*
- ◆ Region-wide many law enforcement agencies are using communications equipment that is past end of life. This equipment lacks support by the vendor and is often unreliable. – *2024 Texoma Regional Stakeholder Preparedness Report*
- ◆ Position specific training, along with basic emergency training for new staff to increase their understanding of duties and responsibilities for incident command. -*2024 Texoma Regional Stakeholder Preparedness*
- ◆ It is difficult for smaller departments, with small budgets, to keep up with the advanced technology used by larger departments even though the standard of performance and accountability is the same. Small rural law enforcement agencies have a very limited tax base making it very difficult to purchase basic law enforcement equipment - *FY25 CJD Grant Application*

Potential Response to Problem

- ◆ Texas state legislature has set aside funding for communications infrastructure through the Statewide Emergency Radio Infrastructure (SERI) grant, as well as local funds.
- ◆ Larger agencies can assist smaller agencies by passing down unused equipment.
- ◆ Increase awareness of training programs, along with biannual NIMS training for new staff.
- ◆ Local agencies can join the 1033 program. The 1033 Program permits the Secretary of Defense to transfer, without charge, excess US Department of Defense (DoD) personal property (supplies and equipment) to state and local law enforcement agencies (LEAs). This program has assisted law enforcement agencies in acquiring vehicles, weapons, computers, night vision equipment, radios and more. - <https://www.dla.mil/DefenseLogisticsAgency>
- ◆ Increasing participation in the Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) would give a better representation of the criminal activity for grant applications. UCR numbers provide data for the calculation of CJD grant funds to the regions, increase reporting could result in increased project funding. – *Uniform Crime Reporting* www.fbi.gov
- ◆ JAG, COPS, and Homeland Security Grants are often great resources for law enforcement equipment but there are other sources such as foundation grants, US Department of Agriculture rural development grants and the Department of Health and Human Services.

2018-2024 Crime Data: Offenses and Arrests						
	Cooke County		Fannin County		Grayson County	
Year	Offenses	Arrests	Offenses	Arrests	Offenses	Arrests
2018	589	89	398	143	2443	395
2019	592	110	451	136	2482	411
2020	991	221	456	177	3392	929
2021	675	128	343	100	2406	303
2022	775	148	211	42	2240	266
2023	466	105	204	22	1650	262
2024	812	127	441	85	2879	489

Crime Data: 2024 Violent Crimes and Property Crimes				
	Violent Crimes		Property Crimes	
Year	Rate per 100,000	Offenses	Rate per 100,000	Offenses
Cooke County	281	308	1222	374
Fannin County	311	226	1089	216
Grayson County	235	1426	1642	1538

Source: *Crimes in Texas*

*The offense and arrest are based on the UCR Part 1 offenses. Actual number of overall offenses and arrests are significantly higher Violent Crimes = total of murder, rape, robbery and assault. **Property Crimes = total of larceny, burglary and auto theft.

Staffing law enforcement agencies is a continuous challenge in the Texoma Region. Smaller towns have limited budgets for raises and benefits. With the proximity of the DFW metroplex, trained officers are looking for better pay, benefits, and opportunities to advance, which leaves the rural communities with a shortage of trained officers. Shortage of staff is occurring all over Texas and the nation. Several factors have contributed to a decline in police officer recruitment and retention, such as demanding work, long hours, compensation, lack of advancement opportunities, and public scrutiny. Large agencies have also seen a decline in recruits, citing up to 60%, depending on the area.

Number of Law Enforcement Personnel by County			
Year	Cooke County	Fannin County	Grayson County
2021	110	70	260
2022	112	75	270
2023	122	84	265

Source: www.cde.ucr.cjis.gov FBI Crime Data Explorer

Identified Problem: Staffing and Training

Problem: Law enforcement agencies struggle to fill positions and retain qualified and trained staff.

Solution: Local agencies have the ability to offer competitive wages and benefits to reduce turnover and attract a quality applicant pool.

Data

- ◆ According to the National Law Enforcement Memorial Fund, in 2024, stated that over the past five years, 1,849 officers died in the line of duty, with 2,745 deaths in the last decade. A study revealed that from 2021 to 2023, more officers were feloniously killed

(194) than in any other consecutive three-year period in the past 20 years. Texas recorded the 2nd highest number in a state-by-state analysis. www.nleomf.org; www.fbi.gov *FBI National Press Office Special Report*

- ◆ While there has been a slow decline of officers feloniously killed in the line of duty, a study of data shows the rate of officers assaulted has increased each of the past three years. In 2023, agencies reported 79,091 officers were assaulted, marking the highest officer assault rate in the past 10 years. www.fbi.gov *FBI National Press Office Special Report*
- ◆ In 2022, there were approximately 850,000 licensed police officers in the United States, with 85.8% being male and 14.2% being women. In 2021, a new initiative was started to advance the number of women in police to 30% by 2030. www.statista.com/statistics www.30x30initiative.org
- ◆ The average number of officers for every 1,000 inhabitants of Texas was 3.93, from statistics in 2022. www.safehome.org
- ◆ While the overall crime rate in Texas experienced a slight increase in 2023, rural areas saw an increase in violent crimes such as robbery and aggravated assault. www.dps.texas.gov *2023 Crime in Texas Annual Report*
- ◆ Law enforcement nationwide saw 50% more resignations, a 20% spike in retirements and a 5% drop in the number of sworn officers in 2022, according to a survey by the Police Executive Research Forum, a police research and policy nonprofit. Overworked and under-resourced officers may be more likely to leave. www.policeforum.org www.texastribune.org
- ◆ Rural law enforcement agencies often face limited funding due to smaller tax bases compared to larger urban areas, making it difficult to offer competitive salaries and benefits. www.smallrural.org *Small and Rural Law Enforcement Association*
- ◆ The vast majority of police (84%) say they worry about their safety at least some of the time, and roughly the same share (86%) says the public does not understand the risks and challenges they face on the job. – *Pew Research Center* www.pewresearch.org

Potential Response to Problem

- ◆ Utilize a regional training calendar to share regional training opportunities. This would allow the most training for the training dollar by filling empty training seats with neighboring agency staff.
- ◆ Partnering with other agencies to create a larger pool of candidates rather than viewing one another as competition has been found to be successful. www.theiacp.org *The State of Recruitment & Retention 2024 Survey Results-A Continuing Crisis for Policing*
- ◆ Since 2017, Grayson County Sheriff's office along with Collin, Hunt, Parker, Rockwall, Smith and Tarrant counties put together the North Texas Criminal Interdiction Unit (NTXCIU), a mutual aid task force that has greatly increased the response time and enforcement power of each participating county. Since inception, as of 2024, the unit has further expanded its operations to include other counties as well as activities at the DFW Airport in collaboration with the Department of Homeland Security. www.collincountytx.gov *Sheriff Lists Press Releases*

- ◆ In 2023, Texas enacted the Rural Law Enforcement Grant Program to counties with populations of 300,000 or less intended to help with staffing, training, and equipment purchases. <https://comptroller.texas.gov>
- ◆ North Texas, like many parts of the US, is experiencing a rise in its immigrant and non-English speaking population. This diversity necessitates a law enforcement force that can effectively communicate and interact with these communities. This can also enhance officer safety by enabling them to understand and de-escalate potentially dangerous situations where communication barriers exist. www.lep.gov *Overcoming Language Barriers*
- ◆ Local government officials need to address the staffing shortages in rural police departments. These shortages impact public safety and can add strain to existing officers, considering strategies like financial incentives and targeted recruitment efforts. *TCOG Focus Groups*

Nonprofit organizations in the Texoma Region face funding challenges despite increasing community needs, likely due to a combination of factors including inflation, rising costs, and potential dips in donations. There is a great need for a continuous revenue stream to fulfill program needs and provide long-term solutions. Non-profit agencies depend on grants and donations, which can be unstable and possibly result in a shortage of services.

Identified Problem: Funding

Problem: Increased need for funding to provide core victim services within the region.

Solution: Local, state, and national leaders recognize the importance of increasing funding to criminal justice programs.

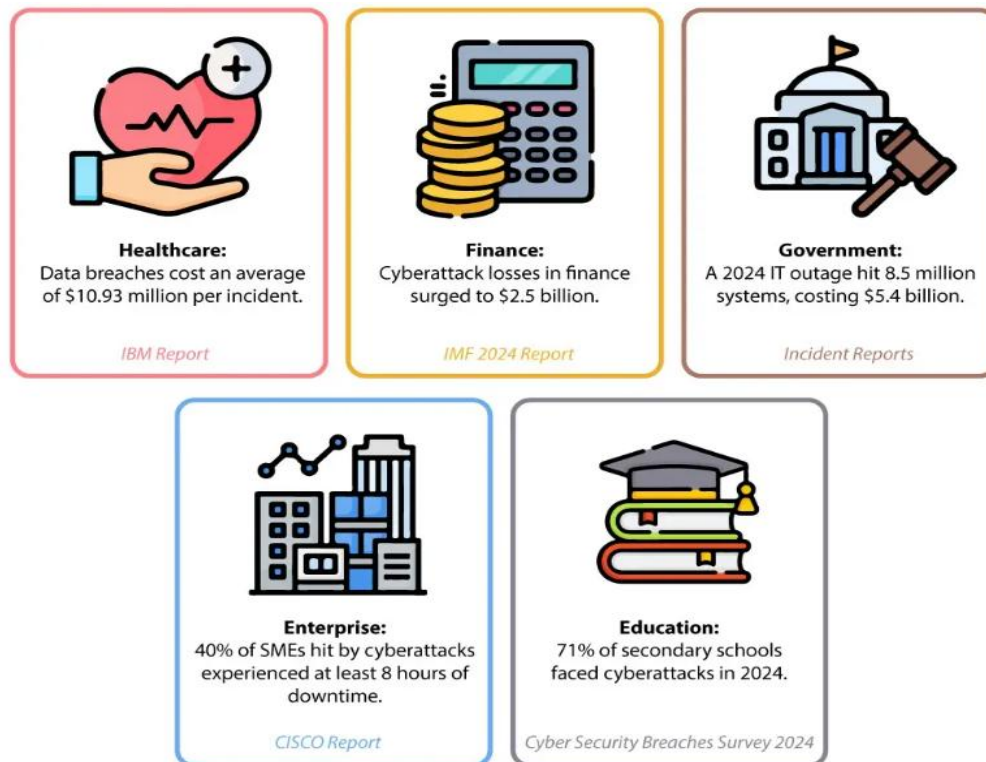
Data

- ◆ All three of the counties in the Texoma Region now have 24/7 shelters but are experiencing an increase in needs and clients. All counties are seeing a steady population growth, which is increasing the demand for healthcare, food assistance, and affordable housing. These shortages lead to longer shelter stays and increased demand for programs and resources. – *TCOG 2022-2025 Community Needs Assessment*
- ◆ Violence against Women Act (VAWA) funds in the Texoma Region are used to support investigation and prosecution of violent crimes against women. – *Texoma CJD Funding*
- ◆ In 2024, only 9% of violent crime victims reported receiving assistance from a victim service provider. – www.nij.ojp.gov *Building Knowledge About Victim Services*

Potential Response to Problem

- ◆ Additional funding to assist in providing basic core counseling, legal, and diversion programs.
- ◆ Diversify revenue streams, seek partnerships, optimize resource allocations.
- ◆ Education of local, county and state officials on importance of funding victim service programs with local budgets.
- ◆ Look for alternate funding sources beyond traditional grants, such as state and local, as well as seeking financial contributions and scholarships from corporations.
- ◆ Work with other agencies to pool funding and reduce any duplication of services.
- ◆ Mobilize and train community members to support the nonprofits' missions and increase the number of volunteers. Leverage social media to raise awareness and connect with a broader audience.

Cybercrime is any criminal activity that involves a computer, network, or networked device to illegally access, transmit, or manipulate data. Examples include phishing, identity theft, ransomware attacks, and hacking. Cybercrimes range from stealing personal information and data, disrupting online services, financial damage, to human and sex trafficking. The damage caused by cybercrime in the US between 2020 and 2025 is estimated to be at a staggering \$639 billion by the end of the year. Texas reported over \$1.35 billion in losses due to internet crime in 2023. This figure placed them as the second-highest state in the US for internet crime.



Source: <https://keepnetlabs.com> Statistics 2024 Trends & Data

Identified Problem: Cyber Security

Problem: Increase in the use of technology to victimize local jurisdictions

Solution: Jurisdictions take protective measures to reduce their risk of being victims.

Data

- ◆ The largest documented cybersecurity attack in Texas, in terms of files compromised, at 1.4 million records, was the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center (TTUHSC) Ransomware Attack in 2024. www.insider.govtech.com
- ◆ In 2023 and 2024, rural Texas water systems experienced several significant cyberattacks, highlighting the vulnerability of the state's critical infrastructure and potential dangers of cyberattacks on these systems. Federal Authorities have emphasized the need for improved cybersecurity protections, but rural underfunded areas face significant challenges due to limited budgets, and reliance on third-party systems. <https://dir.texas.gov> 2024 *Cybersecurity Report*
- ◆ In 2023 Texas ranked 7th in the nation in identity thefts, with 101,002 reports, which accounted for 350 per 100,000 people. www.businessinsider.com *States with the Most and Least Identity Theft*
- ◆ In a 2024 Internet Crime Report from the FBI, Texas ranked 2nd out of all states in the number of complaints received by the public. Texans reported \$1.35 billion in losses. www.ic3.gov *Federal Bureau of Investigation Internet Crime Report 2024*
- ◆ Texans, aged 60 and older, submitted the second highest number of complaints, but suffered the most severe financial losses at \$489.7 million in 2024. www.ic3.gov *Federal Bureau of Investigation Internet Crime Report 2024*
- ◆ In 2024, US victims of online dating scams lost an estimated \$1.3 billion, with that number not reflecting the true amounts due to 44% of victims not reporting. www.ftc.gov *Consumer Protection Data Spotlight Romance Scammers*
- ◆ The annual average cost of cybercrime is predicted to hit more than \$23 trillion in 2027, according to former National Security Advisor for Cyber and Emerging Technologies. www.techtarget.com
- ◆ 82% of organizations were hit by at least one cyberattacks in 2024. www.cyberedgegroup.com
- ◆ Cyberattacks in the United States occur at a high frequency, with studies indicating an average of 2,244 attacks per day, translating to approximately every 39 seconds. www.ung.edu *Cybersecurity: A Global Priority and Career Opportunity*
- ◆ Nearly 3 million Texans were affected by cyberattacks involving over 30 health care companies in 2023. www.govtech.com
- ◆ In 2024, over 4,800 organizations deemed critical infrastructure were reported to have been affected by cyber threats. www.ic3.gov *Federal Bureau of Investigation Internet Crime Report 2024*
- ◆ AI (Artificial Intelligence) significantly impacted cybersecurity in 2024, with AI driven malware and attacks becoming more sophisticated and prevalent. www.tech-adv.com *Cyber Attack Statistics 2024*

- ◆ Recent reports, from 2025, indicate that cyber threats against airlines, airports, and aerospace manufacturers have risen significantly. From 2022-2025, the aviation sector has fallen victim to numerous large scales cyberattacks, affecting communications and operational systems. www.thetac.tech *Advancing Aviation Cybersecurity through Collective Action*

Potential Response to Problem

- ◆ Training employees how to recognize and defend against cyberattacks is the most under spent sector of the cybersecurity industry. – www.cybersecurityventures.com
- ◆ Technology is continuously changing. Update cybersecurity procedures regularly- at least annually, but more frequently depending on the specific situation and risk level.
- ◆ Reviewing policies and conducting regular risk assessments to help identify areas where security measures should be strengthened.
- ◆ Texas House Bill 3834 requires all agencies with access to a government computer or database to take an annual training course certified by the Texas Department of Information (DIR) yearly.
- ◆ Offline backup storage and password protection of all critical data, application and application platforms to ensure data is not lost.
- ◆ The cybersecurity industry is teeming with opportunities. Recruiting graduates to enter the cybersecurity sector will be key to assist with the significant shortage of skilled professionals. In 2025, it is estimated that there will be 750,000 unfilled cybersecurity positions in the US, with over 40,000 of those in Texas.
- ◆ In 2019, the Cyberspace Solarium Commission was founded, created by Congress to develop a consensus on strategies to defend the United States in cyberspace against cyberattacks. CSC has issued more than 80 recommendations to reform the organization.

Identified Problem: Transportation

Problem: Lack of public transportation and services in rural areas.

Solution: Expanded public transportation system and additional resources in rural areas.

Data

- ◆ About 21% of rural residents are 65 or older, with a median age of 43. – *Rural Transit Fact Book, 2024* www.surtc.org
- ◆ Nearly 16% of adults earning less than the federal poverty level lacked reliable transportation in a 2022 study. www.usnews.com
- ◆ Transportation cost burden falls the hardest on lowest income families, spending 30% of their after-tax income on transportation in 2022. www.bts.gov *Bureau of Transportation Statistics*
- ◆ In 2022, transportation was the second highest household expenditure behind housing. www.bts.gov *Bureau of Transportation Statistics*

- ◆ Transportation network companies such as Uber and Lyft have launched programs tailored specifically to older adults, but associated costs and the need for special instruction create barriers for our aging population. www.tti.tamu.edu *Identifying Transportation Solutions That Promote Healthy Aging*
- ◆ Public transportation has a much lower fatality rate per passenger mile compared to driving. The death rate for passenger vehicles is over 60 times higher. www.injuryfacts.nsc.org *National Safety Council*
- ◆ Studies have shown that the groups most likely to experience gaps in transportation services are disabled, seniors in rural areas, veterans, students, and people experiencing homelessness. *2022-2026 Texoma Region Coordinated Human Services Transportation Plan*
- ◆ By 2050, it is predicted that people over 65 will outnumber children for the first time in our nation's history. One-third of the people in or nearing retirement age state that not being able to leave home or drive is a major concern. www.tti.tamu.edu *Identifying Transportation Solutions That Promote Healthy Aging*
- ◆ In 2023, studies showed at least 4% or 4.3 million rural residents do not have a car and 18% or 19.3 million are in a car-deficit status. www.link.springer.com *Rural-nonrural divide and unmet travel need*
- ◆ There is a significant impact on elderly and disabled individuals that have barriers to transportations, such as decreased access to healthcare, financial strain, dependence on others, increased stress, feelings of isolation due to limited social participation, as well as lack of medicine and healthy food. www.meetcaregivers.com
- ◆ The Bureau of Transportation Statistics reported in 2021 that 20% of low-income families own no vehicles and the majority (70%) of children from these families rely on school buses to get to school. www.bts.gov
- ◆ In fiscal year 2024, the United States Department of Transportation funds only accounted for 1.7% of the total federal budget of \$6.78 Trillion. <https://usafacts.org> *What Does the Department of Transportation do?*

Potential Response to Problem

- ◆ TAPS serves Cooke, Fannin, and Grayson Counties and is open to the public. Rides are required to be scheduled at least 48 business hours in advance and between the hours of 7am to 3pm Monday through Friday. – www.tapsbus.com
- ◆ Conducting thorough needs assessment and gaps analysis to include and support data to explain the region's unmet needs and inefficiencies, including regional planning objectives, missions, and goals and create plans to effectively implement a transportation plan.
- ◆ Texoma needs an increase in public transportation agencies and programs as well as make the communities aware of what services are available to them and how to access them.
- ◆ Train elderly people in new enhancing technologies, making it easier for the older population to age in place with greater confidence. www.tti.tamu.edu *Identifying Transportation Solutions That Promote Healthy Aging*

- ◆ Paratransit, also known as complementary paratransit, is a crucial supplement to fixed-route public transit, primarily for individuals with disabilities. Ensuring paratransit is available within a specific geographical area and utilized in the Texoma Region.
- ◆ Involve and educate the needs of rural communities to local, county and state officials on importance of funding and expansion of public transportation.

Substance abuse is a major issue in the Texas criminal justice system and has wide-ranging and significant impacts on individuals, families, and society. Currently, the Texoma Region has limited resources available for those with substance abuse issues. People abuse alcohol and drugs for a wide range of reasons. Substance abuse generally leads to a range of negative consequences, including addiction, health problems, relationship issues, financial difficulties, and criminal charges. Drug abuse places a significant toll on hospitals and jails in the Texoma region, impacting resources and straining the capacity of community programs.

Identified Problem: Substance Abuse

Problem: High rates of substance abuse, compounded by limited access to funding, treatments, and resources for implementation of prevention programs

Solution: Additional local substance abuse programs, residential treatment centers, funding, and provider availability

Data

- ◆ In 2024, 19% of Texas middle and high school students reported a misuse of prescription drugs, with 7% reporting past month misuse, and 22% report lifetime use of marijuana and 14% reporting last month use. www.healthdata.dshs.texas.gov *Texas School Survey of Drugs & Alcohol Use*
- ◆ In 2022, the average age of first-time alcohol use was 14 years old. www.healthdata.dshs.texas.gov *Texas School Survey of Drugs & Alcohol Use*
- ◆ In 2023, a total of 1,030 young drivers aged 15-20 years-old were involved in a fatal crash, tested positive for alcohol. www.injuryfacts.nsc.org
- ◆ Twenty-five percent of students in 7th-12th grades used marijuana in the past month, and 13 percent of all surveyed students used an illicit drug before reaching high school. – *Beyond ABC* www.childrens.com
- ◆ The number of students disciplined for substances fell drastically across all counties due to the impact of the Covid 19 Pandemic. In 2021 virtual instruction made in person attendance optional. Grayson County had the largest number reported at 73 in 2021-2022. *Beyond ABC* www.childrens.com
- ◆ Addiction costs the United States more than \$1 trillion a year in healthcare, lost productivity, and criminal justice related costs. www.shatterproof.org
- ◆ Fentanyl is now the top cause of death for Americans ages 18-49, more than car crashes, gun violence, or suicides. www.shatterproof.org

- ◆ Five Texans die every day, on average, from fentanyl poisoning, often accidentally. Criminal drug networks are mass producing fake pills as prescription medicines, such as pain killers, or methamphetamine (Adderall) and sell them on social media platforms making them easily accessible to teens or young adults. www.hhs.texas.gov *One Pill Kills*

Potential Response to Problem

- ◆ In 2021, TTOR (Texas Targeted Opioid Response) contracted with UTHSCSA (University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio) to streamline funding to community providers and continue efforts to address the opioid crisis, also known as TTOR-Be Well, Texas, RSS whose purpose is to expand a network of organizations that provide peer support, access to recovery housing, employment support and reentry from criminal justice and rehabilitative settings to foster health, home, purpose and community.
- ◆ In 2019, Grayson County launched Restore Intervention to Support and Empower (RISE) youth for ages 14-17, a juvenile drug treatment court. In 2022, after seeing younger children who needed help but were too young for the program, they sought grants to start a court aimed at younger people, called Passage. (Providing Adolescents Safe and Supportive Accountability for Growth and Excellence)
- ◆ The Texas Legislature formed the OAF (Opioid Abatement Fund Council) in 2021 to ensure money recovered through the joint efforts of the state and its political subdivisions from statewide opioid settlement agreements is allocated fairly and spent to remediate the opioid crisis.
- ◆ In 2024-2025, funding was allocated to distribute Naloxone, a life-saving medication that reverses opioid overdoses throughout the state.
- ◆ Schools and programs serving youth can increase awareness, educating youth and their communities prepared for an opioid overdose by having naloxone available and providing training on how to administer it.
- ◆ Schools and community programs can update their memorandums of understanding (MOUs) with local first responders to ensure a plan is in place to immediately respond to an overdose.

The United States is in a mental health crisis, according to Mental Health’s Analysis, based on data from the Mental Health Services Administration, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Department of Health and Human Services with nearly 60 million adults affected in the last year. Also, one in five young people ages 12-17 experienced at least one major depressive episode in the same period. Different types of mental illness affect millions of Americans and affect how an individual thinks, feels, acts, or relates to others. Mental health issues have a significant impact on overall physical health.

***“Mental health...is not a destination, but a process.
It’s about how you drive, not where you’re going.” Noam
Shpancer, PHD***

Identified Problem: Mental Health Services

Problem: Lack of local identification and treatment services for people with mental health conditions.

Solution: Additional localized mental health resources would allow for earlier detection of mental health disorders

Data

- ◆ In FY2024, 53.5 percent of child fatalities involved a parent/caregiver who reported active mental health concerns - *FY 2024 Child Fatality Annual Report*
www.dfps.state.tx.us
- ◆ In 2022, Texas’s Medicaid program for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities waiting lists were growing, with some waiting as long as 19 years due to funding demands and a high demand for services. www.texasstandard.org
- ◆ The number of individuals who died by suicide in 2022 was the highest number ever recorded in the United States. www.mhanational.org *Mental Health America 2024 State of Mental Health Report*
- ◆ 11.5 million young adults, aged 18-25 reported having a mental illness.
www.samhsa.gov *National Survey on Drug Use and Health 2023*
- ◆ A study in 2024 found that mental health problems cost the U.S. economy more than \$280 billion annually, which is a financial burden comparable to an annual recession.
www.ctipp.org *Campaign for Trauma-Informed Policy and Practice*
- ◆ People with depression have a 40% higher risk of developing cardiovascular and metabolic diseases People with serious mental illness are nearly twice as likely to develop these conditions. www.nami.org
- ◆ Texas has a limited mental health infrastructure, ranking the third lowest in the number of treatment centers. As of 2024, two-thirds (62.3%) of people with mental illness in

Texas went untreated, due to financial barriers, with nearly one-third of those unable to afford a doctor's visit. www.healthline.com *Health News, Best and Worst States for Mental Health Care in the U.S.*

Potential Response to Problem

- ◆ HERE for Texas is a free, public service initiative program of Grant Halliburton Foundation and North Texas Society of Psychiatric Physicians that connects Texans to information and resources for mental health and addiction. In 2023, they expanded their program with a provider database to make Spanish available, with the Hispanic population comprising the largest ethnic minority group in Texas at 50 percent. www.granthalliburton.org/herefortexas
- ◆ Texoma Community Center has offices in Cooke, Fannin, and Grayson Counties which offers Child and Adolescent mental health services, as well as adult, veteran, and outpatient services.
- ◆ Child and Family Guidance Center of Texoma hosted its 14th Annual Starfish Benefit. Contributions help provide mental healthcare and resources to over 3,000 children and families in the Texoma Region. <https://cfgcenter.org> *News and Happenings*
- ◆ Carrus Behavioral Hospital in Grayson County is a state-of-the-art, 28 bed child and adolescent behavioral facility, providing 24-hour inpatient behavioral care for patients ages 5 through 17 who require a safe and therapeutic environment. www.carrushealth.com
- ◆ "Okay to Say" is statewide awareness campaign to increase awareness of mental health issues. The program focuses on increasing awareness and reducing stigma around mental health issues, encouraging people to openly discuss their mental health and to seek help.
- ◆ Youth Empowerment Services (YES) is a program dedicated to helping our youth reach their highest potential through access to a variety of community-based services and supports by reducing out of home placement and inpatient psychiatric treatment by all child serving agencies. www.texomacc.org/youth-empowerment-services
- ◆ Fannin County, Texas has held an annual walk called "FanninWalk4Hope" to raise awareness and funds for suicide prevention. The 2024 event raised over \$32,000 for CommunityWellTX, a local non-profit that supports mental health and suicide prevention programs in the county.
- ◆ In 2023, the 88th Texas Legislature delivered a record \$11.68 billion for behavioral health, which was the largest increase in behavioral health funding by any state legislature in US History. <https://mmhpi.org/policy/88th-texas-legislature-regular-session-wrap-up>
- ◆ Additional community gatherings such as The Community Behavioral Health Conference are held annually, intended to further educate and inform Grayson County citizens of the issues surrounding mental health and working to create a more optimistic tomorrow.

The RIPPLE EFFECT of Mental Illness

Having a mental illness can make it challenging to live everyday life and maintain recovery. Beyond the individual, these challenges ripple out through our families, our communities, and our world.



People with serious mental illness have an increased risk for chronic disease, like diabetes or cancer

PERSON



34% of U.S. adults with mental illness also have a substance use disorder



Rates of cardiometabolic disease are twice as high in adults with serious mental illness



At least **8.4 million** Americans provide care to an adult with an emotional or mental illness

FAMILY



Caregivers spend an average of **32 hours** per week providing unpaid care



21% of unhoused people experience serious mental illness

COMMUNITY



Depressive disorders are the **#1 cause** of hospitalization for people aged <18 *after excluding those related to pregnancy and birth*

Psychosis spectrum and mood disorders lead to nearly **600k** hospitalizations per year for people aged 18-44



20% of U.S. Veterans experience mental illness



WORLD



Depression is a leading cause of disability worldwide



Depression and anxiety disorders cost the global economy **\$1 trillion** each year in lost productivity

Data from CDC, NIMH and other select sources. Find citations for this resource at nami.org/mhstats

NAMI HelpLine
800-950-NAMI (6264)



Source: www.nami.org

Texas is among the top states in the U.S. for reported cases of human trafficking. Human trafficking involves the use of force, fraud, or coercion to obtain some type of labor or commercial sexual act. Every year, millions of men, women, and children are trafficked worldwide. It can happen in any community and victims can be any age, race, gender, or nationality. Traffickers use violence, manipulation, false promises of well-paying jobs, and romantic relationships to lure their victims.

Identified Problem: Human Trafficking

Problem: Human trafficking is one of the fastest growing criminal enterprises

Solution: Learn the indicators and be actively involved in our communities

Data

- ◆ In 2024, Texas law enforcement agencies made 2,087 arrests. Approximately 387 human trafficking victims were recovered in a 6-month time frame. OAG resolved 76 human trafficking and sexual exploitation cases in 25 counties, securing 23 convictions for a total of 292 years in prison, with 5 life sentences. At the time of this report, there were 45 pending cases in 15 counties. www.tdlr.texas.gov *Human Trafficking Prevention Council Strategic Plan Report 2024*
- ◆ Texas ranked 2nd nationally for human trafficking in 2023 with 900 cases identified and 1,723 human trafficking victims involved. www.worldpopulationreview.com *Human Trafficking Statistics by State*
- ◆ In 2023, the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) received over 18,420 reports of possible sex trafficking. Additionally, of the more than 28,800 cases of children reported missing, it is estimated that 1 in 6 of those were likely victims of sex trafficking. www.missingkids.org *2023-ncmec-our-impact*
- ◆ Human Traffickers prey on vulnerable children, such as children raised in foster care, homeless, unemployed, runaways, or survivors of physical or emotional abuse. www.cops.doj.gov
- ◆ There were 30,162 signals received by the National Human Trafficking Hotline in 2023, 7,380 signals received were from victims or survivors of human trafficking. www.humantraffickinghotline.org/en/statistics
- ◆ The US Department of Labor reported 1,691 cases of child labor violations affecting over 10,000 minors between October 2022 and September 2024. Migrants are 3 times more likely to experience forced labor, especially unaccompanied children entering through the US-Mexico Border. www.walkfree.org

Potential Response to Problem

- ◆ Blue Lightning Initiative is an element of the DHS's Blue Campaign to identify potential traffickers and victims and to report suspicions to federal law enforcement. To date, over 150 aviation industry partners have trained more than 400,000 employees through BLI. www.transportation.gov/stop-human-trafficking/BLI
- ◆ Texas' Office of Attorney General implemented a new CSE-IT (Commercially Sexually Exploited- Identification Tool) training in FY23-24, specifically for law

enforcement and criminal justice personnel. Over 900 individuals were trained.

www.tdlr.gov *Human Trafficking Prevention Council Strategic Plan Report 2024*

- ◆ In 2023, The Texas Education Agency developed “No Trafficking Zone” rules and signage templates for school districts, describing warning signs of the human trafficking criminal offense to help educate faculty and students. www.tdlr.gov *Human Trafficking Prevention Council Strategic Plan Report 2024*
- ◆ The Trump administration has designated international drug cartels as Foreign Terrorist Organizations, which enables a whole-of-government to approach to dismantle their human trafficking operations. www.dhs.gov *Department of Homeland Security Promises Made, Promises Kept*
- ◆ As of June 2024, HHSC approved over 118 human trafficking trainings for health care practitioners. www.tdlr.texas.gov *Human Trafficking Prevention Council Strategic Plan Report 2024*
- ◆ Texas Alcohol and Beverage Commission (TABC) created a human trafficking course for police officers and TCOLE (Texas Commission on Law Enforcement) approved the training. www.tdlr.texas.gov *Human Trafficking Prevention Council Strategic Plan Report 2024*
- ◆ In FY2023, DFPS released its second annual Light the Way End Human Trafficking-Human Trafficking Prevention Month Participation Guide. The Guide was disseminated to over 90,000 stakeholders and highlighted efforts and information on human trafficking from OOG and OAG. www.tdlr.texas.gov *Human Trafficking Prevention Council Strategic Plan Report 2024*

What is Human Trafficking?



U.S. Department
of Transportation



HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Force, fraud or coercion to obtain some type of labor or a commercial sex act.

Under U.S. law, anyone under the age of 18 who is engaged in commercial sex is a victim of human trafficking regardless if force, fraud or coercion is present.

Actions constituting human trafficking include:

Recruiting	Obtaining
Harboring	<i>Sex trafficking only:</i>
Transporting	Patronizing, Soliciting,
Providing	and Advertising

ESTIMATED GLOBAL PREVALENCE

27.6 million Victims
\$236 billion in Annual Global Profits



- 88% Adult
- 12% Child/Minor
- 77% Forced Labor:
 - 68% Male
 - 32% Female
- 23% Commercial Sex:
 - 78% Female
 - 22% Male

U.S. NATIONAL HUMAN TRAFFICKING HOTLINE REPORTS IN 2023



30,162
Signals



9,619
Cases Identified



16,999
Victims Involved

VICTIMS & TRAFFICKERS MAY BE...

any age, race, ethnicity, sex, ability, nationality, citizenship, or socioeconomic status. They may be alone or in a group.

SELECT VENUES FOR SEX TRAFFICKING



Stripping



Pornography



Prostitution



Illicit Massage



Escort

SELECT VENUES FOR LABOR TRAFFICKING



Domestic Work



Hospitality



Agriculture



Construction



Maritime



Child Labor

Source: www.transportation.gov DOT Human Trafficking Infographic

Appendix A
Texoma Criminal Justice Grant Funding History

PSO Funding History FY20-FY25							
	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	Total FY20-FY25
Criminal Justice	\$91,702	\$97,784	\$92,826	\$105,449	\$109,580	\$93,639	\$590,980
Victims of Crime	\$679,669	\$502,365	\$606,450	\$740,279	\$662,541	\$725,960	\$3,917,264
Juvenile Justice	\$50,000	\$41,144	\$31,976	\$26,124	\$27,783	\$26,986	\$204,013
Violence Against Women	\$33,536	\$33,536	\$31,875	\$33,536	\$33,536	\$35,213	\$201,232
TOTALS	\$854,907	\$674,829	\$763,127	\$905,388	\$883,440	\$884,798	\$4,913,489

Texoma PSO Grant Funds by Fund Source 2023-2024						
Funding Category	2023			2024		
	COG-Reviewed	Not COG-Reviewed	Total	COG-Reviewed	Not COG-Reviewed	Total
JAG-Byrne Justice Assistance		\$15,709	\$15,709		\$12,589	\$12,589
Juvenile Justice	\$26,124		\$26,124	\$27,783		\$27,783
Victims of Crime Act	\$740,279		\$740,279	\$662,541		\$662,541
Violence Against Women Act	\$33,536		\$33,536	\$33,536		\$33,536

Texoma Region Community Plan

Appendix B

Plan Resources

- US Census Bureau www.census.gov
- Texas Demographic Center
<https://demographics.texas.gov>
- Grayson County Juvenile Detention Center
- Biennium Report 2023 www.tjjd.texas.gov
- 2022 Final Statistic Report-The State of Juvenile Probation Activity in Texas www.tjjd.texas.gov
- The State of Juvenile Probation Activity in Texas
www.tjjd.texas.gov
- Gun Violence in the United States 2022
www.publichealth.jhu.edu
- Juveniles Incarcerated in U.S. Adult Jails and Prisons-Stats <https://bjs.ojp.gov>
- 2022 Final Statistic Report- Juvenile Referral Activity www.tjjd.texas.gov
- TJJD Data and Statistics 2024
www.tjjd.texas.gov
- Statistical Briefing Book 2022 <https://bjs.ojp.gov>
- Texas Municipal Courts Education Center
www.tmcce.com
- Juvenile Delinquency Intervention and Treatment
<https://nij.ojp.gov>
- The Impact of Second Chance Programs
<https://www.ojp.gov>
- Post Adjudication Facility Information
<https://www.co.grayson.tx.us>
- Honoring Texas Victims 2023 Report
www.tcfv.org
- <http://www.nih.gov>
- October 2024, annual VPD study released for Domestic Abuse Awareness www.vpc.org
- Statista Research Department www.statista.com
- <https://www.thehotline.org/stakeholders/domestic-violence-statistics>
- Honoring Texas Victims 2023 Report
www.tcfv.org
- Texas School Safety Center <https://txssc.txstate.edu>
- Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act Press Release <https://www.murkowski.senate.gov>
- TCOG Focus Groups and Interviews
- Domestic Violence Trauma Research Q & A
www.columbiapsychiatry.org
- www.joyfulheartfoundation.org
- Protection from Violence or Abuse
www.texaslawhelp.org
- Crimes in Texas <https://txucr.nibrs.com>
- www.texprotects.org
- www.dfps.texas.gov
- Beyond ABC www.childrens.com
- www.kxii.com
- Texas DFPS Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Report
www.dfps.texas.gov
- Beyond ABC www.childrens.com
- National Statistics on Child Abuse
www.nationalchildrensalliance.org
- www.texascasa.org
- www.dfps.gov
- www.texasfostercare.com
- Summary of Recent Texas Legislation
www.caltrn.org
- Beyond ABC 2023-2024 www.childrens.com
- www.dfps.gov/About_DFPS/Data_Book/Child_Protective_Investigations/Victims.asp
- Data from US Census Bureau;
www.datacenter.aecf.org; DFPS Data Books FY2019-2024 www.dfps.state.tx.us
- Texoma Regional Interoperable Communications Plan
- 2024 Texoma Implementation Plan
- 2024 Texoma Regional Stakeholder Preparedness Report
- FY25 CJD Grant Application
- Children's Bureau <https://acf.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2023>
- Defense Logistics Agency <https://www.dla.mil>
- Uniform Crime Reporting www.fbi.gov
- Crimes in Texas <https://txucr.nibrs.com>
- FBI Crime Data Explorer www.cde.ucr.cjis.gov
- www.nleomf.org; www.fbi.gov FBI National Press Office Special Report
- FBI National Press Office Special Report
www.fbi.gov
- 30 X 30 Initiative www.statista.com/statistics;
www.30x30initiative.org
- www.safehome.org
- 2023 Crime in Texas Annual Report
www.dps.texas.gov
- www.policeforum.org; www.texastribune.org
- Small and Rural Law Enforcement Association
www.smallrural.org
- Pew Research Center www.pewresearch.org
- The State of Recruitment & Retention 2024 Survey Results-A Continuing Crisis for Policing
www.theiacp.org
- Sheriff Lists Press Releases
www.collincountytx.gov
- <https://comptroller.texas.gov>
- Overcoming Language Barriers www.lep.gov
- TCOG Focus Groups and Interviews
- TCOG 2022-2025 Community Needs Assessment
- Texoma CJD Funding
- Building Knowledge About Victim Services
www.nij.ojp.gov
- Statistics 2024 Trends & Data
<https://keepnetlabs.com>
- www.insider.govtech.com
- 2024 Cybersecurity Report <https://dir.texas.gov>
- States with the Most and Least Identity Theft
www.businessinsider.com

- Federal Bureau of Investigation Internet Crime Report 2024 www.ic3.gov
- Consumer Protection Data Spotlight Romance Scammers www.ftc.gov
- www.techtarget.com
- www.cyberedgegroup.com
- Cybersecurity: A Global Priority and Career Opportunity www.ung.edu
- www.govtech.com
- Federal Bureau of Investigation Internet Crime Report 2024 www.ic3.gov
- Cyber Attack Statistics 2024 www.tech-adv.com
- Advancing Aviation Cybersecurity Through Collective Action www.thetac.tech
- www.cybersecurityventures.com
- Rural Transit Fact Book, 2024 www.surtc.org
- www.usnews.com
- Bureau of Transportation Statistics www.bts.gov
- Identifying Transportation Solutions That Promote Healthy Aging www.tti.tamu.edu
- Rural-Nonrural Divide and Unmet Travel Need www.link.springer.com
- www.meetcaregivers.com
- What Does the Department of Transportation Do? <https://usafacts.org>
- www.tapsbus.com
- Identifying Transportation Solutions That Promote Healthy Aging www.tti.tamu.edu
- Texas School Survey of Drugs & Alcohol Use www.healthdata.dshs.texas.gov
- www.injuryfacts.nsc.org
- Beyond ABC www.childrens.com
- www.shatterproof.org
- One Pill Kills www.hhs.texas.gov
- FY 2024 Child Fatality Annual Report www.dfps.state.tx.us
- www.texasstandard.org
- Mental Health America 2024 State of Mental Health Report www.mhanational.org
- National Survey on Drug Use and Health 2023 www.samhsa.gov
- Campaign for Trauma-Informed Policy and Practice www.ctipp.org
- www.nami.org
- Health News, Best and Worst States for Mental Health Care in the U.S. www.healthline.com
- www.granthalliburton.org/herefortexas
- <https://texomacc.org/locations/>
- News and Happenings <https://cfgcenter.org>
- www.carrushealth.com
- www.texomacc.org/youth-empowerment-services
- <https://fanninwalk4hope.org/>
- <https://mmhpi.org/policy/88th-texas-legislature-regular-session-wrap-up>
- www.nami.org
- Human Trafficking Prevention Council Strategic Plan Report 2024 www.tdlr.texas.gov
- Human Trafficking Statistics by State www.worldpopulationreview.com
- 2023-ncmec-our-impact www.missingkids.org
- Who is the Most Vulnerable to Human Trafficking? www.cops.doj.gov
- www.humantraffickinghotline.org/en/statistics
- www.transportation.gov/stop-human-trafficking/BLI
- Human Trafficking Prevention Council Strategic Plan Report 2024 www.tdlr.gov
- Department of Homeland Security Promises Made, Promises Kept www.dhs.gov
- DOT Human Trafficking Infographic www.transportation.gov
- 2023 Crimes by Jurisdiction Report www.dps.texas.gov

Texoma Region Community Plan

Appendix C

2023 Crime by Agency*

*The offense and arrest are based on the UCR Part 1 offenses. The actual number of overall offenses and arrests is significantly higher

Cooke County								
Agency	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total
COOKE CO SO								
Number of Offenses	0	5	1	9	19	37	11	82
Rate Per 100,000	0	20.4	4.1	36.6	77.4	150.6	44.8	333.8
Number of Arrests	0	1	0	2	3	1	2	9
GAINESVILLE PD								
Number of Offenses	2	9	0	45	41	251	33	384
Rate Per 100,000	11.0	49.5	72.8	247.7	225.7	1381.6	181.6	2113.7
Number of Arrests	1	3	0	14	6	67	5	96
Fannin County								
Agency	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total
BONHAM PD								
Number of Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rate Per 100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FANNIN CO SO								
Number of Offenses	0	10	1	24	94	63	15	207
Rate Per 100,000	0	46.4	4.6	111.3	435.9	292.2	69.6	960.0
Number of Arrests	0	0	0	13	11	24	5	53
Grayson County								
Agency	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total
COLLINSVILLE PD								
Number of Offenses	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	3
Rate Per 100,000	0	95.9	0	0	47.9	0	0	143.8
Number of Arrests	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

DENISON PD							
Number of Offenses	3	13	4	47	52	143	299
Rate Per 100,000	11.0	47.7	14.7	172.4	190.7	524.6	1096.8
Number of Arrests	1	0	2	10	3	7	25
GRAYSON CO SO							
Number of Offenses	2	25	3	41	66	178	336
Rate Per 100,000	4.5	56.6	6.8	92.9	149.5	403.1	761
Number of Arrests	2	1	1	20	13	8	49
GRAYSON COLLEGE PD							
Number of Offenses	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Rate Per 100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOWE PD							
Number of Offenses	0	0	0	1	3	12	20
Rate Per 100,000	0	0	0	26.6	79.9	319.5	532.5
Number of Arrests	0	0	0	0	2	1	5
POTTSBORO PD							
Number of Offenses	0	0	0	4	6	8	18
Rate Per 100,000	0	0	0	138.0	207.0	276.1	621.1
Number of Arrests	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
SHERMAN PD							
Number of Offenses	3	29	16	145	215	378	876
Rate Per 100,000	6.5	63.1	34.8	315.6	468	822.8	1906.8
Number of Arrests	2	0	5	54	72	31	168
TIOGA PD							
Number of Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rate Per 100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAN ALSTYNE PD							
Number of Offenses	0	0	1	6	3	32	42
Rate Per 100,000	0	0	13.9	83.3	41.6	444.3	583.1
Number of Arrests	0	0	0	2	0	2	5

Agency	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total
WHITESBORO PD								
Number of Offenses	0	0	1	3	1	9	3	18
Rate Per 100,000	0	0	22.7	68.2	22.7	204.7	68.2	409.5
Number of Arrests	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	4
WHITEWRIGHT PD								
Number of Offenses	0	0	0	1	4	6	0	11
Rate Per 100,000	0	0	0	53.9	215.5	323.3	0	592.7
Number of Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agency	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total
Texoma Region Totals								
Number of Offenses	8	69	25	251	356	783	148	1650
Number of Arrests	5	1	10	93	90	49	13	262

Source: www.dps.texas.gov 2023 Crimes by Jurisdiction Report

Texoma Region Community Plan
Appendix D
2025 TCOG Criminal Justice Community Survey

In your opinion, have the following Juvenile Justice issues increased, stayed the same, or decreased in the Texoma Region over the past 5 years?

	Increased–	Stayed the Same–	Decreased–	Total–
Alcohol Abuse	54.17%	44.44%	1.39%	72
Prescription and Over the Counter Drug Abuse	61.11%	37.50%	1.39%	72
Drug Abuse (Methamphetamine, Marijuana, Etc.)	80.56%	18.06%	1.39%	72
Other Substance Abuse (Spice, Bath Salts, Etc.)	52.78%	31.94%	15.28%	72
Violent Crimes	57.75%	38.03%	4.23%	71
Property Crimes	68.06%	26.39%	5.56%	72
Sex Crimes	48.61%	48.61%	2.78%	72
Human Trafficking	54.17%	41.67%	4.17%	72
Other (Bullying, Sexting, Etc.)	81.94%	15.28%	2.78%	72
Social Media Crimes	88.73%	11.27%	0.00%	71

In your opinion, have the following Adult Crime issues increased, stayed the same, or decreased in the Texoma Region over the past 5 years?

	Increased	Stayed the Same	Decreased	Total–
Alcohol Abuse	73.97%	23.29%	2.74%	73
Prescription and Over the Counter Drug Abuse	78.08%	20.55%	1.37%	73
Drug Abuse (Methamphetamine, Marijuana, Etc.)	84.72%	12.50%	2.78%	72
Other Substance Abuse (Spice, Bath Salts, Etc.)	63.38%	26.76%	9.86%	71
Violent Crimes	72.60%	24.66%	2.74%	73
Property Crimes	78.08%	17.81%	4.11%	73
Sex Crimes	69.44%	29.17%	1.39%	72
ID Theft and Cyber Crimes	93.15%	5.48%	1.37%	73
Human Trafficking	75.34%	19.18%	5.48%	73

In your opinion, have the following Law Enforcement issues increased, stayed the same, or decreased in the Texoma Region over the past 5 years?

	Increased	Stayed the Same	Decreased	Total
Public Knowledge of Service Organizations	35.62%	49.32%	15.07%	73
Non-English Speaking Victims	73.61%	25.00%	1.39%	72
Victims of Physical Abuse	75.00%	25.00%	0.00%	72
Sexual Assault	65.75%	34.25%	0.00%	73
Child Abuse	73.97%	21.92%	4.11%	73
Elder Abuse	72.22%	26.39%	1.39%	72
Dating Violence	63.89%	34.72%	1.39%	72
Need for Shelter Facilities	83.33%	12.50%	4.17%	72
Media/Social Media Influence	81.94%	18.06%	0.00%	72

Which of the following statements describes the public awareness of services and resources within the Texoma Region?

	Responses
The public is very aware of the services and resources.	1.37%
The public is aware of many of the services and resources.	46.58%
The public is not aware of the services and resources.	52.05%

Which methods do you feel help raise public awareness of services and resources?

	Responses
Resource Fairs	51.39%
Brochures	29.17%
Media Advertising	93.06%
Regional Resource Book	36.11%
Other	15.28

County of Residence

Cooke= 4.17% Fannin= 11.11% Grayson= 84.72%