



HONDO MUNICIPAL COURT YOUTH DIVERSION PLAN

Effective 1/1/2025

I. Description

As provided by Chapter 45, subchapter “E” of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, and contingent on eligibility, a child shall be diverted from formal criminal prosecution through an established Youth Diversion program.

The Youth Diversion Plan allows a child the opportunity to complete a Youth Diversion plan with realistic and reasonable terms, set by the Municipal Court Judge or the Youth Diversion Coordinator (Court Administrator). Terms may include a combination of conditions such as community service, an educational program, counseling, letters of apology, and/or restitution, etc. A child’s participation is voluntary and requires the child to accept responsibility for his or her conduct and engage in a diversion agreement.

The Youth Diversion Coordinator will monitor the child’s compliance throughout their participation in the program which may run up to 180 days. If the child satisfies all the requirements of their diversion agreement, there will be no further proceedings related to the case. If the child withdraws or does not successfully complete the diversion agreement, the Municipal Court will conduct a hearing to determine if the diversion was unsuccessful. If it is determined the diversion measures were unsuccessful, the court may transfer the child to a juvenile court or formally file the charge against the child for criminal prosecution, with the prosecutor’s approval.

If it is determined that more time is necessary for a young person to successfully complete the diversion, a diversion contract can be extended and/or adjusted.

II. Eligibility

1. The child is charged with a misdemeanor offense, punishable by fine only, other than a traffic offense.
2. A child has not entered into a diversion agreement in the past 365 days.
3. A child is not eligible for diversion if the child previously had an unsuccessful diversion.
4. A child is not eligible for diversion if a diversion is objected to by the attorney representing the state.
5. A child may not be diverted from criminal prosecution without the consent of the child and the child’s parent/guardian.

6. The child is at least 10 years of age and younger than 17 years of age.

III. Youth Diversion Goals

1. Prevent formal criminal prosecution.
2. Empower the child to accept responsibility for his/her actions.
3. Encourage acceptance of their consequences.
4. Deter future criminal conduct.
5. Prevent the creation or extension of criminal records.
6. Reduce the reoccurrence of problem behaviors leading to gateway misdemeanors.
7. Avoid currency punishments for youth and their parent/guardians with limited financial resources.

IV. Youth Diversion Plan

1. Bring together participants (e.g., child and parent(s)/guardian), Prosecutor, Youth Diversion Coordinator or Juvenile Case Manager, prosecutor, etc.)
2. Conduct a meeting and review charge(s).
3. Ensure the child and parent(s)/guardian understand participation is not an admission of guilt and is voluntary.
4. Discuss the best course of action for the diversion plan.
5. Set requirements and ensure the child and parent(s)/guardian comprehend the diversion agreement.
6. The child and parent(s)/guardians accept and sign the individualized, written diversion agreement. The agreement will include term(s) of compliance, duration of the agreement, and a date by which conditions must be met. (These terms and conditions will be set on a case-by-case basis).

V. Strategies

The Prosecutor may require a child to participate in a program, as referenced in Chapter 45, Code of Criminal Procedure, Subchapter E. Youth Diversion, Art. 45.305, which include but are not limited to:

1. Require a child to participate in a court approved teen court program.
2. Perform Community based services at a non-profit organization or government agency that provides services to the general public that enhances the social welfare and general well-being of the community.
3. Attend a work and job skills training program.
4. Attend a preparatory class for the high school equivalency examination, administered under section 7.11, Texas Education Code
5. Attend an alcohol or drug abuse program.
6. Partake in counseling, including private or in-school counseling.
7. Partake in mentoring.
8. Require the child to pay restitution for an offense against property.

VI. Case Management

During the diversion period, the Judge, Youth Diversion Coordinator, Juvenile Case Manager, or Prosecutor will follow-up periodically for the sole purpose of evaluating program progress. Follow-up measures may include:

1. Follow-up calls to the child and parent(s)/guardian.
2. Contacting the Community Service provider.
3. Communication with school officials.
4. Conduct additional meetings as needed.
5. Referrals to educational classes and community service providers.

VII. Conclusion of Case

If the child successfully complies with the terms set in the diversion agreement, the case is closed without further prosecution and is reported as successfully completed. Should the child voluntarily withdraw from the diversion agreement or fail to comply with the terms of the agreement, the court will:

1. Conduct a Show Cause hearing.
2. Determine if an extension period should be granted to comply with the diversion agreement.
3. Review the terms of the diversion agreement and amend if needed.
4. Transfer the child to juvenile court.
5. Issue an order of contempt against the parent(s)/guardian.

Procedures:

Upon receipt of a citation of complaint for a juvenile non-traffic violation from the Hondo Police Department:

1. Set the case on a Pre-trial hearing before the City Prosecutor
2. Mail and email (if applicable) the Pre-trial hearing notice to the defendant and parent.
3. At the Pre-trial hearing the City Prosecutor will make determination if a case will be filed and if the juvenile is eligible for participation in the Youth Diversion Program.
4. At intake court staff, youth and guardians will sign liability form, go over the program expectations, court orders, and goals.
5. The program is 12 weeks. (Could go longer is necessary.)
6. The caseworker will send monthly progress reports to the referring court.
7. Once the program is complete, the Court Administrator will draft a compliance judgment and will send to the judge for review and signature. The case is then closed without further prosecution.
8. If the youth fails to participate or comply with program expectations, the Court Administrator will set the case for the next available Show Cause hearing.
9. If unsuccessful, the referring court could hold the youth in contempt and refer to the Juvenile Court to handle.

Some of the programs we can offer are:

- ~ counseling (individual and family)
- ~ mentoring
- ~ Life Skills classes
- ~ hygiene guidance
- ~ monitoring of school grades, attendance, and behaviors
- ~ community service
- ~ curfew checks
- ~ anger management
- ~ Dating Violence program
- ~ Safe Texting program
- ~ And more.....

§ IN THE MUNICIPAL COURT

§ CITY OF HONDO

§ MEDINA COUNTY, TEXAS

ORDER ADOPTING A YOUTH DIVERSION PLAN

IT IS ORDERED pursuant to Article 45.306 (b) of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure that the Court adopts the Youth Diversion Plan hereafter referred to as the “Hondo Youth Diversion Program” or “Program.”

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Program shall not limit the types of strategies or services that may be imposed as needed in the best interest of the child and to promote the long-term safety of the community. Strategies and Services may be tailored to an individual case as determined by the Juvenile Judge, City Prosecutor and Youth Diversion Coordinator after assessment and collaboration with all interested parties and service providers.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the procedures, components, and applicable law referenced in the Friona Youth Diversion Program shall be maintained on file for public inspection.

SIGNED AND ENTERED on this 31 day of December, 2024.



**Municipal Judge
City of Hondo
Medina County, Texas**