

# **Survey and Report on Regional Law Enforcement Academies In Texas**

**Prepared by**

## **Texas Association of Regional Councils**

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## **PREFACE**

This survey and resulting report on Regional Law Enforcement Training Academies in Texas were prepared at the direction of the Criminal Justice Committee of the Texas Association of Regional Councils.

The purposes of the report are to provide basic information on the activities of regional law enforcement academies, to highlight activities of selected academies, and to make recommendations regarding training improvements, collaboration among academies, and coordination with other agencies.

Assisting with the preparation of this report were individuals who assisted through workgroup activities: Al Notzon, Committee Chair; Jake Brisbin, Committee Vice-Chair; Scott Huckabee, CAPCOG, Robert Neff, NCTCOG; Angela Norton, ETCOG; Marissa Quintanilla, RIOCOG; Stephen Ramirez, AACOG; Aurora Sanchez, AACOG; and GayLynn Stone, SPAG.

While the association is responsible for the data, conclusion, and recommendations of the report, special thanks go to the staff of the Governor's Criminal Justice Division for comment on facts and presentation.

Survey results were compiled and the report written by Cristina Ramos, Research Associate, Texas Association of Regional Councils.

Texas Association of Regional Councils  
November 2004  
Austin, Texas

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This report is a result of a survey conducted by the Texas Association of Regional Councils (TARC) in March 2004. In response to inquiries made of regional law enforcement academies, the TARC Criminal Justice Committee requested a survey be developed and sent to the 24 regional councils of governments to gather data on the overall operations of these academies. Survey results were compiled and summarized to provide additional information on regional academies as a whole. Data are for 2003.

### **Councils of Governments**

Regional councils of governments (COGs) are responsible for regional planning activities which supplement and compliment services provided by local governments. These services differ from region to region, but ultimately have the same goal – to address issues affecting multiple jurisdictions in the same region by designing and applying solutions unique to their region.

One of the regional services offered by COGs is the training of law enforcement personnel through the operation of regional law enforcement training academies. Regional law enforcement academies are operated for the specific purpose of providing law enforcement, corrections, telecommunications, and/or other law enforcement related training<sup>1</sup>. They are designed to meet the training needs of all cadets and licensed officers who reside in the region. In Texas, regional academies are licensed by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officers Standards and Education (TCLEOSE). In 2003, 849 cadets, 95% of all cadets graduating, passed the certification examination and became law enforcement officers.

### **State Financial Support**

Regional academies are supported in large part by State Criminal Justice Planning Funds (Fund 421) through the Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division (CJD). CJD administers federal and state funding to local, regional, and statewide projects that support the goals of CJD: protecting people from crime, reducing the number of crimes that are committed, and promoting accountability, efficiency, and effectiveness in the criminal justice system.<sup>2</sup> CJD grant programs are encouraged to provide innovative solutions which respond to the specific needs of Texas communities. In this respect, regional academies customize the courses they offer to ensure the needs of the community are being met by well-trained officers.

### **Record of Service**

For more than 30 years, COGs have played an instrumental role in the provision of law enforcement training around the state. Regional law enforcement academies are able to meet the needs of rural cities and counties by providing basic peace officer certification and continuing education courses otherwise not available to them. Regional academies

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<sup>1</sup> 37 TAC § 215.3

<sup>2</sup> Governor Rick Perry – Criminal Justice Division website

provide these services locally, as well as through outreach programs where training is taken directly to agencies unable to travel or with inadequate Internet service. In addition to providing these basic courses, regional academies integrate community plans and needs assessments into curriculum development to ensure that issues unique to the community are incorporated into training classes.

In a state the size of Texas, the geographical location of regional academies becomes critical for officers wishing to maintain high-quality standards in training while coping with limited training and budgets. Regional academies strive to meet the needs of all law enforcement personnel by providing required courses as well as a variety of other courses to enhance officer training and, in turn, quality of life in the community they serve.

### **Examples of Regional Academies' Activities**

This report highlights five regional law enforcement training academies and the innovative ways the academies have structured their programs to address local issues. These five programs are indicative of the types of customized regional training COG academies provide to the law enforcement community, addressing issues affecting local communities by designing and applying customized training to the region. Additionally, the report summarizes survey responses from 22 COGs related to the administration and operation of academies, the role of the COGs, costs of operating academies, roles of advisory committees, and the results of training as reflected in graduation rates reported.

# **Summary of Survey Results**

## SUMMARY OF SURVEY RESULTS

### **Survey Instrument**

Attachment 1 contains the survey instrument and cover memo that were sent to the 24 regional councils of governments (COGs). During a two-month period, TARC staff received, reviewed, and analyzed 22<sup>3</sup> responses submitted by COGs and regional academy personnel. Additional information was obtained from the licensing agency, the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education (TCLEOSE).

### **Definitions**

Academies are categorized by operational structures as follows:

- COG-operated: COG directly operates the regional academy;
- COG-contracted: COG uses state funds to contract with an outside entity to operate the regional academy;
- Non-COG: COG neither administers nor contracts services for a regional academy. In these cases, academy training is provided by local colleges or local police or sheriffs' departments.

### **Presentation of Data**

Survey results were compiled into sections as reflected in the survey instrument and put into table format. The tables distinguish between the operational structures identified above.

### **Survey Highlights**

Texas has 103 law enforcement academies statewide (Attachment 2). Of these:

- Eight (8) are COG-operated;
- 11 are COG-contracted; and,
- 84 are Non-COG operated, some serving single jurisdictions; some serving more than one jurisdiction.

Councils of governments have a long history of operating and overseeing regional academies.

- COGs have operated regional law enforcement academies for an average of 31 years;
- COGs have contracted with academic providers or agencies for an average of 26 years; and,
- COG-operated academies receive on average, 77 percent of their budget from 421 Fund.

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<sup>3</sup> Two COGs abstained from the survey.

# SUMMARY OF RESULTS

## BASIC ACADEMY DATA

	<b>COG-Operated</b>	<b>COG-Contracted</b>	<b>Non-COG*</b>
Number of regional academies	Eight (8)	Ten (10) One COG contracts with multiple colleges	84*
Average number of years COGs have operated regional academies	31 years (10-36 range)	26.6 years (10-36 range)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 53 are operated by local police departments or sheriff offices</li> <li>• 29 are operated by an academic provider (college, junior college)</li> <li>• Two are operated by other law enforcement agencies (i.e., Parks and Wildlife, Alcohol Beverage Commission)</li> </ul>
Types of entities providing contract services to COGs to operate regional academies		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nine COGs contract with local colleges</li> <li>• One COG contracts with a local law enforcement academy</li> <li>• One COG contracts with multiple colleges and other TCLEOSE licensed academies</li> </ul>	
Average number of jurisdictions served by regional law enforcement academies	89.6 jurisdictions (13-200 range)	37 jurisdictions (11-144 range)	
Other COGs	Four of 22 COGs responding indicated that they are not involved in the operations of any type of law enforcement academy.		

*\*Data was not collected for Non-COG academy training.*



**ACADEMY FUNDING DATA – 2003**

	<b>COG-Operated</b>	<b>COG-Contracted<sup>4</sup></b>
Average annual academy operating budget	\$310,947 (\$90,000-\$808,000 range)	\$305,505 (\$34,000-\$617,000 range)
Average amount of State Criminal Justice Planning (421) Funds supporting academies	\$224,201 (\$50,000-\$477,000 range)	\$62,909 (\$34,000-\$84,600 range)
Average percent of overall operating budgets supported by 421 funds	77% (59%-100% range)	49% (11%-100% range)

**ACADEMY GRADUATION RESULTS – 2003**

	<b>COG-Operated</b>	<b>COG-Contracted</b>	<b>Total</b>
Average number of police cadets graduated per academy	61.3 (14-182 range)	47.7 (4-183 range)	906 – Total number of cadets that graduated from a COG-operated or contracted academy
Average number of graduated police cadets passing certification exam per academy	58.9 (14-175 range)	48.6 (4-173 range)	849 – Total number of cadets passing certification exam, that graduated from a COG-operated or contracted academy
Average percent of cadets passing certification exam <sup>5</sup>	97% (92%-100% range)	94% (80%-100% range)	95% (all cadets that graduated from a COG-operated or contracted academy)
Average number of all credit hours of in-service delivered	71,632 (24,495-231,012 range)	54,604 (1,142-241,000 range)	1,102,067 – Total number of credit hours provided by a COG-operated or contracted academy

<sup>4</sup> 45 percent of COGs operating COG-contracted academies did not provide responses to some or all of the budget questions. The amounts provided above are based on actual responses received.

<sup>5</sup> Unable to determine if this is a first-time attempt at exam. New licensing requirements now require academies to have at least a 70 percent first-attempt passing rate, and in 2005, a passing rate for all attempts of 80 percent minimum (37 TAC § 215.3).

### ACADEMY SERVICES – 2003

	<b>COG-Operated</b>	<b>COG-Contracted</b>
Services provided by regional academies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic Peace Officer Certification (BPOC) training</li> <li>• In-service training and continuing education courses</li> <li>• Basic Corrections Officer Training</li> <li>• Direct Supervision</li> <li>• Administrative support</li> <li>• Instructors</li> <li>• Curriculum development</li> <li>• TCLEOSE Reporting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BPOC training (all but one contractor)</li> <li>• In-service training and continuing education courses</li> <li>• Two COGs do not currently charge fees for courses offered by contractors</li> <li>• COGs provide fiscal and program oversight to contractors</li> <li>• COGs assist with the administration of the training needs assessments</li> <li>• COGs assist with tuition reimbursement for in-service and specialized training</li> <li>• COGs assist with tuition and scholarship assistance</li> </ul>
Regional Academy Advisory Committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meet at least once a year, and some as many as five times a year</li> <li>• Develop curriculum</li> <li>• Develop admission standards</li> <li>• Determine fee structures</li> <li>• Develop policies and procedures</li> <li>• Assist with strategic planning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meet at least once a year, and some as many as five times a year</li> <li>• Develop curriculum</li> <li>• Serve in advisory role</li> <li>• Review training grant applications</li> <li>• Determine admission standards</li> <li>• Allocate out-of-region scholarship training funds</li> <li>• Negotiate policy</li> <li>• Determine priorities</li> <li>• Provide guidance in academic and budgetary matters</li> </ul>

# **Regional Law Enforcement Training Academies**

## **Activities of Selected Academies**

## **ALAMO AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (AACOG)**

The Alamo Area Regional Law Enforcement Academy (AACOG Academy) has provided training to the law enforcement community for over 32 years. In concurrence with the goals set forth by CJD, the following innovative efforts are being used or incorporated into the academy's curriculum and training methods.

AACOG Academy is working toward a consistent process of training development, via needs assessment, that is based on the following:

1. Survey data of all customer bases to include regional law enforcement administrators, regional training officers, current and past cadets, and in-service training customers;
2. Regional, State, and National crime trends;
3. Projections for near future needs (i.e.) leadership development, patrol officer training in homeland security functions, and crisis intervention training, to name a few; and,
4. Needs that are outlined in the Community Plans developed by local jurisdictions.

The AACOG Academy provides law enforcement training to the region via multiple formats:

1. Basic Peace Officer, Basic Corrections Officer, Telecommunications Officer Academies that are held at our Bexar County/San Antonio location;
2. Basic Peace Officer, Basic Corrections Officer, Telecommunications Officer Academies that are held at locations in our rural counties;
3. In-service training: mandated courses, intermediate courses, firearms/tactical/defensive tactics, driving courses, criminal investigations, leadership and management development, traffic control and accident investigation, and homeland security; all held at the San Antonio Academy location; and,
4. Customized in-service training that is structured to meet the needs of the regional customers and delivered at the customer's work place. Some examples include:
  - Wilson County – intermediate corrections officer training series;
  - Atascosa County – “cluster training”. All mandated courses taught in one block of instruction during work hours
  - Guadalupe County – Defensive/tactical police driving training
  - SA.I.S.D. Police – “cluster training” mandated courses
  - City of Hondo – Communications skills and race relations trainingThere are many other examples not listed here.
5. When delivering training to regional customers, the academy attempts to bring in local events into the process, along with local challenges and concerns so that the learning process results in improved application by the officers in the community.

The academy conducts on-site assessments of regional training sites, instructors, and programs. Instructors are evaluated each year based on their preparation, presentation, application, and evaluation of training. Test score analysis is also utilized to assess instructor performance. Instructors must attend mandatory instructor development training. Those instructors who do not attend training, or fail to meet standards of performance, are not retained.

The ACOG Academy constantly seeks ways to share resources with other providers in order to provide the most effective training to the regional customer in the most cost effective manner. Examples include:

1. Utilizing regional training rooms and agency equipment, while providing ACOG instructors;
2. Bringing in trainers from Federal or State law enforcement agencies who can provide valuable training to rural counties and communities.

## **BRAZOS VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (BVCOG)**

For over 33 years, the Brazos Valley Council of Governments (BVCOG) has supported the regional law enforcement community by providing a tuition assistance scholarship program. This program pays up to 75% of all tuition costs for courses completed by officers or cadets. Eligible training is any TCLEOSE-approved course that is located within or out of the BVCOG region. Law enforcement agencies are reimbursed upon proof of eligibility, successful course completion, and payment.

BVCOG ensures participation by notifying all agencies about the availability of grant funds for the tuition assistance program. The COG works closely with agencies in its region to ensure that qualified applicants are included in the tuition assistance program. Participating agencies submit applications to reserve funding for needed courses; therefore, training tuition funds are usually encumbered early in the year and expended well before the project ending date.

## **EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (ETCOG)**

ETCOG has been supporting the law enforcement community for over 36 years through its relationship with the East Texas Police Academy (ETPA). ETPA, a division of Kilgore College, provides a wide range of training, from the Basic Peace Officer Course to advanced courses offered in a vast array of subjects.

The East Texas Police Academy constantly strives to meet the needs of local law enforcement agencies in the most efficient and effective manner. New classes are created to meet expressed needs. Shorter classes are often combined and clustered with other short classes, to make it easier and more efficient for officers to attend all necessary training. Many of the course materials and handouts are provided to students on CD instead of in printed format, which saves money and adds convenience for the students. Courses are taught at the Academy in Kilgore, and in several different satellite locations throughout the ETCOG and ATCOG regions.

The East Texas Police Academy has recently established a testing center, and is now authorized to administer the required TCLEOSE examinations. Test scores are available almost immediately, allowing the student to know at once whether he has passed the test or needs to schedule a retest. The use of the testing center also enables the East Texas Police Academy to maintain its own, totally accurate and easily documented pass-rate records.

The East Texas Police Academy also offers a “use-of-force” simulator. This is a mobile system that the ETPA will bring to the agency’s location to give officers dynamic, reality-based training in simulated firearms and use of force situations. The ETPA instructor is available for days, evenings, and nights—whatever is most convenient for the local department. Officers who have had this training have been very impressed and complimentary. Most say that it is "eye opening" to see how quickly they must react.

## **NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (NCTCOG)**

The North Central Texas Council of Governments Regional Police Academy (NCTCOG Academy) has provided training to the law enforcement community for over 36 years. One innovative method the academy utilizes to provide training to officers in the region is the use of an “Off-Site Training Coordinator.”

The Off-Site Training Coordinator serves as the liaison between the academy and the law enforcement community in the sixteen-county NCTCOG region and schedules and provides training to agencies that cannot send officers to the academy location. Agencies that request on-site training are able to customize courses to meet their training needs and can address agency issues that may exist because of limited travel budgets or critical staffing issues.

As an example, one area police department requested training for 60 of their patrol officers on Laws of Arrest, Search and Seizure because of concerns involving rejection of department cases by the District Attorney’s office. The Off-Site Training Coordinator was able to prepare an 8-hour training course “package” that involved four hours of training with patrol personnel and detectives from a major department that works the streets and files cases on a daily basis. The second four hours involved personnel from the District Attorney’s office addressing issues that can lead to rejection of cases and showing officers the proper format for filing cases.

Mandated courses are also “packaged” with other courses that allow officers to receive credit hours as well as meet the specific needs of that department.

The flexibility and creativity of the off-site training coordinator brings a new dimension to the law enforcement community in the NCTCOG region by providing training to officers that would otherwise be difficult for them to attain.



## **RIO GRANDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (RIOCOG)**

The Rio Grande Council of Governments and the El Paso County Sheriff's Office (RGCOG Academy) have worked together to provide law enforcement training to the six counties in the region for over 32 years. The reach of the regional academy has extended to these outlying areas and created professional relationships, networking, and personal bonds between the respective agency leaders.

Course and curriculum development are a high priority for the academy and its instructors. In addition to the basic mandated courses required for licensing, the academy frequently develops customized courses to meet the growing needs of the different law enforcement agencies within the region.

An example of a customized course offered by the academy is the officer stress and suicide course developed in 2001. Over the years, it has been revised to ensure that the needs of local agencies are met. The academy has also customized courses offered by the Office of Domestic Preparedness, in response to the 9/11 terrorist attacks.

The academy integrates distance learning into its Basic County Corrections Officer Course. Instructors provide face-to-face classes during five consecutive Saturdays, and the rest of the course is handled through correspondence. This ensures that courses are offered on a cost-effective basis to the far-reaching areas of the region, at the same time, delivering quality courses to meet local law enforcement needs.

The academy also prepares specialized "packages" in order to deliver the maximum amount of credit hours to agencies with a minimum cost. This combination of courses and minimizing of expenses concurs with the goals of CJD for effectiveness and efficiency.

The academy's collaboration with other training providers ranks it among the top agencies in the state, with regard to course variety from other providers. The academy is approached regularly by these training providers to coordinate and provide these courses to the region and neighboring communities.

# **Conclusion and Recommendations**

## CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### **Conclusion**

Regional law enforcement academies provide a necessary service to the law enforcement communities in their region as well as to the citizens in their region. Regional academies strive to “substantially meet the training needs of all current or prospective licensees who reside in that region”<sup>6</sup> by providing required and in-service courses customized to meet the needs of regional law enforcement personnel.

### **Recommendations**

The 24 councils of governments (COGs) recognize the importance of regional academies, the services they offer, and the funding they receive to support these providers. As a result, a workgroup of COG staff and academy directors met with CJD staff to discuss regional academies, funding issues, and the continued support of CJD for the innovative methods regional academies integrate into the courses offered to the law enforcement community.

Additionally, the workgroup identified the following ways to further enhance the services provided by the regional academies:

- Incorporate community planning into academy curricula by involving academy directors in the planning process;
- Integrate academy directors into TARC/COG/CJ meetings;
- Increase the number of times COG academy directors meet as a group to collaborate on innovative methods utilized by academies, such as curriculum development, course customization to meet local/regional needs, and combining courses to keep costs to a minimum;
- Consider the creation of a taskforce to coordinate training across the state between local, state, and federal agencies (i.e., Texas Engineering Extension Service, Department of Public Safety);
- Collaborate with other training providers to minimize duplication and maximize efficiency and effectiveness of courses offered;
- Collaborate with local law enforcement agencies applying for homeland security funds for the purpose of providing training; and,
- Collaborate with CJD staff and TARC’s Quality Performance Committee in developing performance indicators for short and long term goals.

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<sup>6</sup> 37 TAC § 215.3 (b)(9)(C)(ii)

**Attachment 1**  
**Survey Instrument and Memo**

# T.A.R.C. Memo

*T.A.R.C. memo is a communication of the Texas Association of Regional Councils*

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TO: Regional Council Executive Directors  
FROM: Al Notzon  
SUBJECT: Regional Law Enforcement Academy

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If you run or contract out a Regional Law Enforcement Academy, your academy director may have received a call a few months back from the Governor's Criminal Justice Division asking a series of questions about the academy and its operations.

As Chair of the Criminal Justice Committee, I have asked TARC to prepare and develop a survey that would address many of these questions and provide additional data and information on our regional law enforcement academies. This is for the Criminal Justice Committee and for TARC to use if similar questions arise in the future.

As you will see in the survey, we are trying to gather data on the overall operations of the academies by asking questions that address both financial and programmatic areas. I encourage you to pass this survey to your Academy Directors and request that they complete and submit the form to TARC by Friday, March 5, 2004.

Once tabulated, TARC will prepare a report on the results and share the final report with COG Executive Directors and Criminal Justice Staff Professionals.

Academy Directors may fax the completed form to Erin McCormack at (512) 478-1049 or, if they prefer, use the electronic version I e-mailed to each of you and send to [emccormack@txregionalcouncil.org](mailto:emccormack@txregionalcouncil.org)

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Erin McCormack at (512) 472-9070.

Thanks for your help,

Al

**TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF REGIONAL COUNCILS  
SURVEY OF REGIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMIES**

**FY 2004**

<b>REGION COUNCIL NAME:</b> _____ <b>NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON COMPLETING SURVEY:</b> _____
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The COG's regional law enforcement academy is

Proprietary (Operational by the COG) (please answer questions under "Proprietary")

Contractual (please answer questions under "Contractual")

The COG does not administer or contract services for the regional academy (If you checked this block, please list below the primary law enforcement academy in your region)

<b><u>Proprietary</u></b> How long has the COG administered the academy? _____ How many jurisdictions are served? _____ What services does the COG provide to the academy? _____
--

<b><u>Contractual</u></b> Who administers the academy for the COG? _____ How long has the COG contracted with this agency? _____ What entities have held the contract in the past? _____ How many jurisdictions are served? _____ What services does the COG provide to the academy? (For indirect cost allocation to the COG? Other?) _____
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*Please answer all of the questions below*

<b><u>Financial</u></b> What is the overall operating budget for the academy for the COG's FY 2004 Year? _____ What fund sources and/or grant support the academy? (Please list sources and amounts) _____ What percentage of the overall budget is from a grant with the Governor's Criminal Justice Division, Criminal Justice 421 Planning Fund? _____
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**Academy Advisory Committees**

Does the academy receive guidance from an advisory committee?  
\_\_\_\_\_

What role does the committee have in the administration of services to the region?  
\_\_\_\_\_

How often do they meet?  
\_\_\_\_\_

What is the representation of the committee (law enforcement, civilian, corrections, emergency communications)?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Please attach a list of current advisory committee members**

**Travel**

Do academy personnel travel out the state? If so, who travels?  
\_\_\_\_\_

How does the travel benefit the customers of the Law Enforcement training area?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Services and Operational Activities**

Please provide a list of the current courses offered through your academy by attaching to this survey, the most recent and complete copy of the In-Service and Academy/Basic Police and Corrections Schedule. Please include any fees charged for these classes.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Please list and describe any local or state training programs that may duplicate the curriculum provided by your regional training academy  
\_\_\_\_\_

Explain if these other training programs serve a different client group or a different geographical area.  
\_\_\_\_\_

How does your academy make use of web-based or other remote training components?  
\_\_\_\_\_

What would be the overall impact on the Law Enforcement customers and citizens of the region if the services of the regional academy were not available?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Results**

**For the COG FY 2003 Year:**

How many basic police cadets were graduated?

\_\_\_\_\_

How many passed the basic police officer certification exam?

\_\_\_\_\_

Percentage passing: \_\_\_\_\_

How many credit hours of in-service training were delivered? \_\_\_\_\_(No. of Trainings x Credit Hours)

**Comments**

What other comments or issues concerning law enforcement training would you like to share?

\_\_\_\_\_

**Please Return To**

Erin McCormack  
Associate Director

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1305 San Antonio Street  
Austin, Texas 78701

Fax: (512) 478-1049

Phone: (512) 472-9070

E-mail: [emccormack@txregionalcouncil.org](mailto:emccormack@txregionalcouncil.org)



**Attachment 2**  
**TCLEOSE Licensed Academies**

**TCLEOSE Licensed Academies  
(Including Regional Academies)**

COG	Academy	COG-Operated	Law Enforcement Agency	College	Other
AACOG	Alamo Area Law Enforcement Academy	X			
AACOG	Bexar County Sheriff's Academy		X		
AACOG	San Antonio College Law Enforcement Academy			X	
AACOG	San Antonio Police Academy		X		
		1	2	1	
Ark-Tex	Northeast Texas Community College Law Enforcement Agency			X	
				1	
BVCOG	Central Texas Police Academy			X	
				1	
CAPCO	Austin Police Academy		X		
CAPCO	Capitol Area Planning Council	X			
CAPCO	Hays County Sheriff's Academy		X		
CAPCO	Institute of Criminal Justice Studies			X	
CAPCO	San Marcos Police Academy		X		
CAPCO	Texas Parks & Wildlife Law Enforcement Academy				X
CAPCO	Travis County Sheriff's Academy		X		
CAPCO	TX Alcohol Beverage Commission Law Enforcement Academy				X
CAPCO	TX Dept. Public Safety Law Enforcement Academy		X		
CAPCO	UT Systems Police Academy		X		
		1	6	1	2
CBCOG	Corpus Christi Police Academy		X		
CBCOG	Del Mar College Regional Police Academy			X*	
CBCOG	Nueces Co. Sheriff's Academy		X		
			2	1	
CTCOG	Central Texas Regional Academy			X	
CTCOG	Killeen Police Academy		X		
CTCOG	Temple Police Academy		X		
			2	1	
CVCOG	Concho Valley Academy	X			
CVCOG	San Angelo Police Academy		X		
		1	1		

COG	Academy	COG-Operated	Law Enforcement Agency	College	Other
DETCOG	Angelina College Police Academy			X	
				1	

ETCOG	East Texas Police Academy			X*	
ETCOG	Longview Police Academy		X		
ETCOG	Tyler Junior College Law Enforcement Academy			X	
			1	2	

GCRPC	Victoria College Law Enforcement Academy			X	
GCRPC	Victoria Police Academy		X		
			1	1	

H-GAC	Alvin Community College Law Enforcement Academy			X	
H-GAC	Baytown Police Academy		X		
H-GAC	Brazoria County Sheriff's Academy		X		
H-GAC	Brazosport College Law Enforcement Academy			X	
H-GAC	College of the Mainland Law Enforcement Academy			X	
H-GAC	Galveston Co. Sheriff's Academy		X		
H-GAC	Galveston Community College Law Enforcement Academy			X	
H-GAC	Galveston Police Academy		X		
H-GAC	Gus George Law Enforcement Academy		X		
H-GAC	Harris Co. Sheriff's Academy		X		
H-GAC	Houston Community College Police Academy		X		
H-GAC	Houston Police Academy		X		
H-GAC	Montgomery Co. Sheriff's Academy		X		
H-GAC	North Harris Montgomery Community College			X	
H-GAC	Pasadena Police Academy		X		
H-GAC	Sam Houston State Univ. CJ Center			X	
H-GAC	Texas City Police Academy		X		
H-GAC	University of Houston-Downtown Law Enforcement Academy			X	
H-GAC	Wharton Co. Jr. College Law Enforcement Academy			X	
			11	8*	

HOTCOG	Heart of Texas Police Academy			X	
HOTCOG	Waco Police Academy		X		
			1	1	

LRGVDC	Hidalgo Co. Sheriff's Academy		X		
LRGVDC	Lower Rio Grande Valley Academy	X			
LRGVDC	McAllen Police Academy		X		

COG	Academy	COG-Operated	Law Enforcement Agency	College	Other
LRGVDC	Pharr Police Academy		X		
LRGVDC	UT Brownsville CJ Institute			X	
		1	3	1	

MRGDC	Del Rio Police Academy		X		
MRGDC	Middle Rio Grande Law Enforcement Academy			X	
			1	1	

NCTCOG	Arlington Police Academy		X		
NCTCOG	Cedar Valley College Law Enforcement Academy			X	
NCTCOG	Collin County Community College Law Enforcement Academy			X	
NCTCOG	Dallas Co. Sheriff's Academy		X		
NCTCOG	Dallas Police Academy		X		
NCTCOG	Dallas/Ft. Worth Airport Academy		X		
NCTCOG	Denton Police Academy		X		
NCTCOG	Eastfield College Law Enforcement Academy			X	
NCTCOG	Fort Worth Police Academy		X		
NCTCOG	Garland Police Academy		X		
NCTCOG	Grand Prairie Police Academy		X		
NCTCOG	Irving Police Academy		X		
NCTCOG	Lewisville Police Academy		X		
NCTCOG	Mesquite Police Academy		X		
NCTCOG	Navarro College Police Academy			X	
NCTCOG	North Central Texas Regional Academy	X			
NCTCOG	Plano Police Academy		X		
NCTCOG	Richardson Police Academy		X		
NCTCOG	Southwestern Law Enforcement Institute			X	
NCTCOG	Tarleton State University Law Enforcement Academy			X	
NCTCOG	Tarrant Co. Jr. College Academy			X	
NCTCOG	Tarrant Co. Sheriff's Academy		X		
NCTCOG	Univ. of North Texas Police Academy			X	
NCTCOG	Weatherford College Law Enforcement Academy			X	
		1	14	9	

Nortex	Vernon Regional Jr. College Law Enforcement Academy			X*	
Nortex	Wichita Falls Police Academy		X		
			1	1	

PBRPC	Odessa College Police Academy			X	
PBRPC	Permian Basin Law Enforcement Academy	X			
		1		1	

COG	Academy	COG-Operated	Law Enforcement Agency	College	Other
PRPC	Amarillo Police Academy		X		
PRPC	Panhandle Regional Law Enforcement Academy			X*	
			1	1	
RGCOG	El Paso Co. Sheriff's Academy		X*		
RGCOG	El Paso Community College Law Enforcement Academy			X	
RGCOG	El Paso Police Academy		X		
RGCOG	Sul Ross State University Law Enforcement Academy			X	
			2	2	
SETRPC	Jefferson Co. Sheriff's Academy		X		
SETRPC	Lamar University Police Academy			X*	
SETRPC	Orange Co. Sheriff's Academy		X		
			2	1	
SPAG	Lubbock Co. Sheriff's Academy		X		
SPAG	Lubbock Police Academy		X		
SPAG	South Plains Assn of Govt. Law Enforcement Academy	X			
SPAG	South Plains College Academy			X	
		1	2	1	
STDC	Laredo Community College Regional Academy			X	
				1	
Texoma	Texoma Regional Police Academy			X	
				1	
WCTCOG	Abilene Police Academy		X		
WCTCOG	West Central Texas Reg. Law Enforcement Academy	X			
		1	1		
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>103</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>39</b>
				<b>2</b>	

\*Indicates contractual services provided to COG.

**Attachment 3**

**TARC Criminal Justice Committee**  
**Law Enforcement Academy**  
**Workgroup**

**2004 TARC CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMITTEE  
WORKGROUP – LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMIES**

▶ COG-Operated:

- Robert Neff, NCTCOG
- Scott Huckabee, CAPCOG
- GayLynn Stone, SPAG
- Stephen Ramirez, AACOG

▶ COG-Contracted:

- Marissa Quintanilla, RIOCOG
- Angela Norton, ETCOG

▶ Criminal Justice Committee:

- Al Notzon, Chair, AACOG
- Jake Brisbin, Vice-Chair, RIOCOG

▶ TARC:

- Cristina Ramos, Research Associate

**Attachment 4**  
**List of 24 Texas Regional Councils of Governments**



## Texas Regional Councils of Government

### Alamo Area Council of Governments

Mr. Al Notzon, III  
8700 Tesoro Drive, Suite 700  
San Antonio, Texas 78217  
Phone: (210) 362-5200  
Fax: (210) 824-4576  
E-Mail: [anotzon@aacog.com](mailto:anotzon@aacog.com)  
[www.aacog.com](http://www.aacog.com)

### Ark-Tex Council of Governments

Mr. L.D. Williamson  
PO Box 5307  
Texarkana, Texas 75505-5307  
Phone: (903) 832-8636  
Fax: (903) 832-3441  
E-Mail: [ldwilliamson@atcog.org](mailto:ldwilliamson@atcog.org)  
[www.atcog.org](http://www.atcog.org)

### Brazos Valley Council of Governments

Mr. Tom M. Wilkinson, Jr.  
PO Drawer 4128  
Bryan, Texas 77805-4128  
Phone: (979) 775-4244  
Fax: (979) 775-3466  
E-Mail: [twilkinson@bvcog.org](mailto:twilkinson@bvcog.org)  
[www.bvcog.org](http://www.bvcog.org)

### Capital Area Council of Governments

Ms. Betty Voights  
2512 South IH-35, Suite 220  
Austin, Texas 78704  
Phone: (512) 916-6000  
Fax: (512) 916-6001  
E-Mail: [bavoights@capcog.org](mailto:bavoights@capcog.org)  
[www.capcog.org](http://www.capcog.org)

### Central Texas Council of Governments

Mr. Jim Reed  
PO Box 729  
Belton, Texas 76513-0729  
Phone: (254) 933-6036  
Fax: (254) 939-0660  
E-Mail: [jreed@ctcog.org](mailto:jreed@ctcog.org)  
[www.ctcog.org](http://www.ctcog.org)

### Coastal Bend Council of Governments

Mr. John P. Buckner  
PO Box 9909  
Corpus Christi, Texas 78469-9909  
Phone: (361) 883-5743  
Fax: (361) 883-5749  
E-Mail: [john@cbcog98.org](mailto:john@cbcog98.org)  
[www.cbcog98.org](http://www.cbcog98.org)

### Concho Valley Council of Governments

Mr. Jeffrey Sutton  
PO Box 60050  
San Angelo, Texas 76906-0050  
Phone: (325) 944-9666  
Fax: (325) 944-9925  
E-Mail: [jsutton@cvcog.org](mailto:jsutton@cvcog.org)  
[www.cvcog.org](http://www.cvcog.org)

### Deep East Texas Council of Governments

Mr. Walter G. Diggles  
274 East Lamar Street  
Jasper, Texas 75951  
Phone: (409) 384-5704  
Fax: (409) 384-5390  
E-Mail: [wdiggles@detcog.org](mailto:wdiggles@detcog.org)  
[www.detcog.org](http://www.detcog.org)

### East Texas Council of Governments

Mr. Glynn Knight  
3800 Stone Road  
Kilgore, Texas 75662-6297  
Phone: (903) 984-8641  
Fax: (903) 983-1440  
E-Mail: [glynn.knight@twc.state.tx.us](mailto:glynn.knight@twc.state.tx.us)  
[www.etcog.org](http://www.etcog.org)

### Golden Crescent Regional Planning Commission

Mr. Joe Brannon  
568 Big Bend Drive  
Victoria, Texas 77904  
Phone: (361) 578-1587  
Fax: (361) 578-8865  
E-Mail: [JBrannon@gcrpc.org](mailto:JBrannon@gcrpc.org)  
[www.gcrpc.org](http://www.gcrpc.org)

### Heart of Texas Council of Governments

Mr. Kenneth L. Simons  
300 Franklin Avenue  
Waco, Texas 76701-2244  
Phone: (254) 756-7822  
Fax: (254) 756-0102  
E-Mail: [ksimons@hot.cog.tx.us](mailto:ksimons@hot.cog.tx.us)  
[www.hotcog.org](http://www.hotcog.org)

### Houston-Galveston Area Council

Mr. Jack Steele  
PO Box 22777  
Houston, Texas 77227-2777  
Phone: (713) 627-3200  
Fax: (713) 993-2414  
E-Mail: [jack/steele@h-gac.com](mailto:jack/steele@h-gac.com)  
[www.h-gac.com](http://www.h-gac.com)

**Lower Rio Grande Valley Development Council**

Mr. Ken N. Jones, Jr.  
311 North 15th Street  
McAllen, Texas 78501-4705  
Phone: (956) 682-3481  
Fax: (956) 631-4670  
E-Mail: [knjones@lrgvdc.org](mailto:knjones@lrgvdc.org)  
[www.lrgvdc.org](http://www.lrgvdc.org)

**Middle Rio Grande Development Council**

Mr. Leodoro Martinez, Jr.  
PO Box 1199  
Carrizo Springs, Texas 78834-1199  
Phone: (830) 876-3533  
Fax: (830) 876-9415  
E-Mail: [leodoro.martinez@twc.state.tx.us](mailto:leodoro.martinez@twc.state.tx.us)  
[www.middlerio.com](http://www.middlerio.com)

**Nortex Regional Planning Commission**

Mr. Dennis Wilde  
PO Box 5144  
Wichita Falls, Texas 76307  
Phone: (940) 322-5281  
Fax: (940) 322-6743  
E-Mail: [Dwilde@nortexrpc.org](mailto:Dwilde@nortexrpc.org)  
[www.nortexrpc.org](http://www.nortexrpc.org)

**North Central Texas Council of Governments**

Mr. Mike Eastland  
PO Box 5888  
Arlington, Texas 76005-5888  
Phone: (817) 640-3300  
Fax: (817) 640-7806  
E-Mail: [meastland@nctcog.org](mailto:meastland@nctcog.org)  
[www.nctcog.dst.tx.us](http://www.nctcog.dst.tx.us)

**Panhandle Regional Planning Commission**

Mr. Gary Pitner  
PO Box 9257  
Amarillo, Texas 79105-9257  
Phone: (806) 372-3381  
Fax: (806) 373-3268  
E-Mail: [gpitner@prpc.cog.tx.us](mailto:gpitner@prpc.cog.tx.us)  
[www.prpc.cog.tx.us](http://www.prpc.cog.tx.us)

**Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission**

Mr. Gary Gaston  
PO Box 60660  
Midland, Texas 79711-0660  
Phone: (432) 563-1061  
Fax: (432) 561-5671  
E-Mail: [ggaston@pbrpc.org](mailto:ggaston@pbrpc.org)

**Rio Grande Council of Governments**

Mr. Jake Brisbin, Jr.  
1100 North Stanton, Suite 610  
El Paso, Texas 79902  
Phone: (915) 533-0998  
Fax: (915) 532-9385  
E-Mail: [j.brisbin@riocog.org](mailto:j.brisbin@riocog.org)  
[www.riocog.org](http://www.riocog.org)

**South Plains Association of Governments**

Mr. Jerry Casstevens  
PO Box 3730  
Lubbock, Texas 79452-3730  
Phone: (806) 762-8721  
Fax: (806) 765-9544  
E-Mail: [cass@spag.org](mailto:cass@spag.org)  
[www.spag.org](http://www.spag.org)

**South Texas Development Council**

Mr. Amando Garza, Jr.  
PO Box 2187  
Laredo, Texas 78044-2187  
Phone: (956) 722-3995  
Fax: (956) 722-2670  
E-Mail: [agarzajr@stdc.cog.tx.us](mailto:agarzajr@stdc.cog.tx.us)  
[www.stdc.cog.tx.us](http://www.stdc.cog.tx.us)

**South East Texas Regional Planning Commission**

Mr. Chester Jourdan, Jr.  
2210 Eastex Freeway  
Beaumont, Texas 77703  
Phone: (409) 899-8444  
Fax: (409) 347-0138  
E-Mail: [cjourdan@setrpc.org](mailto:cjourdan@setrpc.org)  
[www.setrpc.org](http://www.setrpc.org)

**Texoma Council of Governments**

Ms. Frances Pelley  
1117 Gallagher Drive, Suite 100  
Sherman, Texas 75090  
Phone: (903) 813-2161  
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E-Mail: [fpelley@texoma.cog.tx.us](mailto:fpelley@texoma.cog.tx.us)  
[www.texoma.cog.tx.us](http://www.texoma.cog.tx.us)

**West Central Texas Council of Governments**

Mr. Jim Compton  
PO Box 3195  
Abilene, Texas 79604  
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E-Mail: [wctcog@sbcglobal.net](mailto:wctcog@sbcglobal.net)