

Agency Name: Collin, County of

Grant/App: 2570901 **Start Date:** 9/1/2012 **End Date:** 8/31/2013

Project Title: Collin County Felony DWI/Drug Court Program and Collin County Veterans Treatment Court Program

Status: Application Pending Submission

Profile Information

Applicant Agency Name: [Collin, County of](#)

Project Title: [Collin County Felony DWI/Drug Court Program and Collin County Veterans Treatment Court Program](#)

Division or Unit to Administer the Project: [366th District Court and 296th District Court](#)

Address Line 1: [2100 Bloomdale Road](#)

Address Line 2: [Suite 30146](#)

City/State/Zip: [McKinney Texas 75071](#)

Start Date: [9/1/2012](#)

End Date: [8/31/2013](#)

Regional Council of Governments(COG) within the Project's Impact Area: [North Central Texas Council of Governments](#)

Headquarter County: [Collin](#)

Counties within Project's Impact Area: [Collin](#)

Narrative Information

Primary Mission and Purpose

The Collin County Felony DWI/Drug Court Program supports projects that provide court-supervised substance abuse treatment as an alternative to traditional criminal sanctions, as defined in Chapter 469 of the Texas Health and Safety Code.

The Collin County Veterans Treatment Court Program supports projects that provide court-supervised treatment for military veterans suffering from a military related brain injury, mental illness or mental disorder, including post-traumatic stress disorder, as an alternative to traditional criminal sanctions, as defined in Chapter 617.001 of the Texas Health and Safety Code.

Funding Levels

The anticipated funding levels for the Drug Court program are as follows:

- Minimum Award - \$10,000
- Maximum Award - None
- Match Required - None

For more information regarding grantee match, please click on the **Budget** tab, and then click on the **Source of Match** tab in eGrants.

Note: *If you voluntarily include matching funds that exceed the minimum match requirement, you will be held to that amount throughout the grant period.*

Preferences – Preference will be given to:

1. mandated drug courts under Texas Health and Safety Code, §469.006; and
2. non-mandated drug courts operating in counties with a population of less than 200,000.

Ten Essential Characteristics

Drug Court programs, as defined in Chapter 469 of the Texas Health and Safety Code, and Veterans Treatment Court Programs, as defined in Chapter 617 of the Texas Health and Safety Code, that provide court-supervised treatment as an alternative to traditional sanctions, must incorporate the following ten (10) essential characteristics of drug courts noted below and codified in Texas Health and Safety Code §469.001 and Texas Health and Safety Code §617.001 to be eligible for funding:

Integration of Services – The integration between alcohol and other drug treatment services in the processing of cases in the judicial system.

The Collin County Felony DWI/Drug Court Program was established in 2009 to integrate alcohol and drug treatment into the processing of felony criminal cases, especially felony DWIs, accepted into the Program. The Program, which is one year in length, is a collaborative effort between the 366th District Court and the Collin County Community Supervision and Corrections Department (CSCD). The Program requires participants to undergo a substance abuse evaluation and comply with the evaluation recommendations. Generally, this includes remaining alcohol and drug free for one year, completing an Intensive Outpatient Treatment Program (IOP), attending a twelve-step program 3x per week, completing State-mandated rehabilitation programs, such as the DWI Repeat Offender Program, and most importantly, having frequent meetings with the Drug Court Judge and Team. The participants are regularly tested for alcohol and drugs; any use of alcohol or drugs results in a progressive jail sanction. While in the Program, participants must complete all probation requirements, including payment of fines and costs. Failure to complete the Program could result in the participant's probation being revoked with the participant sentenced to a prison term.

The Collin County Veterans Treatment Court Program will be established upon receipt of this grant to provide an individualized treatment program in the processing of felony and misdemeanor criminal cases involving military veterans who suffer from a brain injury, mental illness or mental disorder, including post-traumatic stress disorder, as provided for by Section 617.001 of the Texas Health and Safety Code.

Non-Adversarial Approach – The use of a non-adversarial approach involving prosecutors and defense attorneys to promote public safety and to protect the due process rights of program participants.

For the DWI/Drug Court Program, after the participant pleads guilty and is placed into the Program, the participant is informed that the adversarial nature of the proceedings is over. The participant is informed that the primary mission of the Program is to help him or her achieve and maintain sobriety, and all efforts are directed to that end. However, the prosecutor notifies the participant that his/her role is to promote public safety, including ensuring that the participant follows the Program's rules and does not violate any criminal laws (e.g., driving a motor vehicle without a deep lung device). The defense attorney advises the participant that he/she is there to protect the participant's due process rights, including providing the assistance and advice of counsel with respect to any alleged rules or penal law violations. The participant is informed by the Court, the prosecutor and the defense attorney that sanctions may be proposed for alleged violations of Program rules, but the participant is always entitled to a full evidentiary hearing before an independent judge with the right to have an attorney appointed if he/she cannot afford to retain one.

For the Veterans Treatment Court Program, the Participant will be advised, with the assistance of an attorney and with the consent of the District Attorney, that the Program is available and that completion of the program will result in dismissal of the criminal charges against them.

Prompt Placement – Early identification and prompt placement of eligible participants in the program.

For the DWI/Drug Court Program, after an indictment is returned in a felony case and the case is set for a first appearance, the accused is informed at his/her first appearance of the Program's existence. The accused is given a brochure explaining the Program benefits and procedures that must be followed if he/she decides to plead guilty and enter into the Program. Additionally, the Drug Court Judge frequently attends local Bar meetings to explain the program and the benefits obtained by clients choosing to enter the Program. Prosecutors, in making plea offers, include the option of entering the Program as an alternative to a prison sentence. Furthermore, CSCD reviews each case with substance abuse implications to determine if a probationer should be considered for placement into the Program rather than filing a motion to revoke probation. In appropriate cases, a probationer's terms and conditions of probation are amended to require Program completion.

The Veterans Treatment Court Program will operate either pre- or post-adjudication and will accept veterans charged with a criminal offense whose military service-related brain injury, mental illness or mental disorder is identified as a substantial factor in the commission of the offense. The veteran will be, with the consent of the District Attorney, informed that he or she may enter the Program, and if the course of treatment is successfully completed, the criminal charge against the veteran will be dismissed.

Access – Access to a continuum of alcohol, drug, and other related treatment and rehabilitative services.

The DWI/Drug Court Program provides a continuum of alcohol, drug and other related treatment and rehabilitative services for participants. Following Program admission, participants complete a substance abuse evaluation, which is contracted by CSCD.

The Veterans Treatment Court Program will also provide a continuum of alcohol and drug, as well as psychiatric, services for participants. Following Program admission, participants will complete a substance abuse evaluation and mental health examination.

Based on the evaluation, the participant in either Court Program will likely be required to complete intensive outpatient treatment with one of three treatment providers contracted by the Program. In addition, CSCD provides resources for corrective thinking classes, repeat offender education programs and Victim Impact Panel (VIP) discussions. Some participants may be referred to inpatient drug and/or alcohol treatment programs. Indigent participants may be provided these services at no cost through the NorthSTAR program, which delivers managed behavioral health services to indigent

Collin County residents. Non-indigent participants with health insurance are required to pay for their own counseling and treatment.

Abstinence Monitoring – Monitoring of abstinence through weekly alcohol and other drug testing.

Both Court Programs require at least weekly monitoring of alcohol and/or drug use by several methods. First, participants are required to call a "hotline" by 9am each day to determine if they are required to test that day. If they are, the participant must appear at CSCD to provide an observed urine sample by 6pm. Samples are analyzed for alcohol (EtG) and other drugs by a CSCD-contracted laboratory. Some participants wear a drug test patch and/or a SCRAM (Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitor) bracelet, which is purchased or leased, to determine drug and/or alcohol presence through body sweat testing. In addition, many participants are required to have a deep lung device installed on their motor vehicle. If the participant does not own a motor vehicle, the person may be required to lease an in-home breath testing device.

Compliance Strategy – A coordinated strategy to govern program responses to participants' compliance.

The DWI/Drug Court Team, consisting of the Drug Court Judge, the Drug Court Coordinator, the Drug Court Probation Officer, the Assistant District Attorney, the Public Defender, two treatment providers, a testing expert and a Sheriff's Deputy, meets weekly to discuss each participant's Program progress. If a participant has violated any program rules, had a positive urinalysis (UA) or has been arrested for a new offense, the team discusses the issue and decides the sanction to be imposed. The Team utilizes a sanctions matrix, which calls for three days in jail for the first positive or diluted UA, seven days for the next violation, twenty one days for the next, and then a six month long residential program for the final violation. After the six month program, the person is placed back into the Drug Court Program. Participants may also voluntarily admit to use and receive only one night in jail for the first violation. Community service hours working at the local animal shelter may also be used as a sanction. Participants who fail to attend three 12-step meetings in one week must make up the missed meetings the following week. Special incentives, which include early release from the Program, waiver of fines and/or community service and, occasionally, sports tickets donated by local attorneys, may be offered for complying with all rules.

The Veterans Treatment Court Team, will be similarly composed, meet weekly, and use a progressive sanctions matrix to change the participant's behavior. Special incentives may be offered for complying with all rules.

Judicial Interaction – Ongoing judicial interaction with program participants.

The DWI/Drug Court Program is a year-long program which requires weekly meetings with the Drug Court Judge and the other members of the team during the first ninety days, every other week during the second ninety days and then once per month during the final six months of the Program. At each drug court meeting, the Drug Court Judge calls each participant up individually, shakes hands, and asks to see the participant's 12-step meeting sheet documenting attendance at all required meetings. The Drug Court Judge inquires about their involvement in treatment, the name of their sponsor, the step they are working on, their work situation, family issues and progress towards graduating. The Judge may also address issues such as payment of fines and treatment issues. If everything is satisfactory, the Drug Court Judge compliments them on a job well done. For items that need to be worked on, the Judge informs the participant where improvement is needed.

The Veterans Treatment Court Program will also be a year-long program which will require meetings with the Veterans Court Judge with the same frequency of the DWI/Drug Court. The Veterans Court Judge will similarly inquire regarding program status, ensure attendance at all counseling sessions, and address any treatment or medication issues.

Evaluation – Monitoring and evaluation of program goals and effectiveness.

Both the DWI/Drug Court Program and Veterans Treatment Court Program utilize/will utilize a software program called Odyssey to keep track of the participants' personal information, progress and to evaluate the Program's goals and effectiveness. At each weekly "staffing meeting," the Court Team discusses/will discuss whether goals are being met and what can be done to make the Program more effective.

Education – Continuing interdisciplinary education to promote effective program planning, implementation, and operations.

The core members of the Drug Court Team (Drug Court Judge, Drug Court Coordinator, Law Enforcement Member, and Defense Attorney) received training in 2005 from the National Drug Court Institute on how to create and operate a drug court program. These members of the team traveled to Michigan, North Carolina and Georgia to attend the training and observe drug courts in action. As a result, the team established the first misdemeanor DWI/Drug Court Program in Collin County on October 1, 2005, and the first Felony DWI/Drug Court Program in Collin County on October 1, 2009. (The Drug Court Judge, who was formerly a County Court at Law Judge was appointed to the District Court effective October 2009). The Drug Court Judge is currently a member of the curriculum committee for the Texas Center of the Judiciary and is a speaker at the Center's annual DWI College for Trial Judges and the DWI Court Team Training. The Drug Court Judge has also presented to the Texas Association of Counties DWI Court training. The Drug Court Judge is also the DWI Director for the Texas Association of Drug Court Professionals. Most of the team are members of the National Association of Drug Court Professionals and the Texas Association of Drug Court Professionals and have attended both the National and State education conferences. The Drug Court Judge has also attended the National Association of Parole and Probation Officers annual convention to learn more about drug courts and the role of probation officers in those courts. The Drug Court Team

attends advanced training from time to time with the Drug Court Team Judge having attended the Judicial Training in Lubbock, Texas, in March 2011.

The Veterans Treatment Court Team is in the initial stages of implementing the Court Program. The Veterans Treatment Court Judge has met with other area Veterans Treatment Court Judges and Drug Court Judges, who will be assisting with the implementation of the Program and training of the Team.

Partnerships – Development of partnerships with public agencies and community organizations.

Both the DWI/Drug and Veterans Treatment Court Program are/will be a collaborative effort between the respective District Court (366th and 296th) and the Collin County Community Supervision and Corrections Department (CSCD), who provides/will provide supervision and drug testing. In addition, the Programs have/will contract with a nonprofit community organization, Life Path Systems, to provide drug and alcohol counseling and mental health treatment to participants.

However, the DWI/Drug Court Program also currently collaborates with the Collin County Sheriff's Office (CCSO) in the incarceration of participants for program rules violations, positive urine tests, etc. In addition, the CCSO operates a residential confinement treatment program (Intermediate Sanctions Facility) within the jail, the Sheriff's Convicted Offender Reentry (SCORE) Program, which accepts referrals from the Drug Court Program. As a final sanction before SAFPF (Substance Abuse Felony Punishment Facility) or prison, the Drug Court Program places some of its participants into SCORE for six months, and upon completion, they return to the Drug Court Program.

Drug Court Program Requirements

General Approaches

- Pre-adjudication - The defendant is diverted to the treatment program in lieu of prosecution before charges are filed or before final case.
- Post-adjudication - The drug offender begins the drug court program after entering a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or having been found guilty, often as a condition of probation.
- Reentry - Offenders completing sentences of incarceration or lengthy terms of residential treatment are ordered into the treatment program to facilitate their transition and reintegration into society.
- Civil - Participants enter the drug court program in relation to suits affecting the parent-child relationship, including child welfare / CPS cases, child support cases, or other civil matters.

Select the **general approach(es)** that best fit this drug court.

Select all that apply:

- Pre-adjudication (Veterans Treatment Court Program)
- Post-adjudication (DWI/Drug Court Program)
- Reentry
- Civil
- N/A

Observation – The drug court team (judge, prosecutor, defense counsel, treatment provider, supervision officer, court coordinator, etc.) of a new program must observe at least one drug court staffing session and hearing, in Texas, prior to program implementation.

Policies and Procedures – The drug court will develop and maintain written policies and procedures for the operation of the program.

Information Sharing – The applicant will submit a copy of any project evaluations, evaluation plans, recidivism studies, or related reports that are completed during the grant period to CJD.

Jurisdiction - Provide the name of the court administering the Drug Court program (*e.g., 999th Judicial District Court, Somewhere County Criminal Court, or City of Somewhere Municipal Court*). If this has not been decided enter 'To Be Determined', or enter 'N/A' if this item does not apply.

366th Judicial District Court (DWI/Drug Court Program)

296th Judicial District (Veterans Treatment Court Program)

Drug Court Date - If the Court has commenced operations, provide the date that the Court was established.

Enter the date [mm/dd/yyyy]:

10/1/2009 (DWI/Drug Court Program)

Not yet determined (Veterans Treatment Court Program)

Drug Court Type

- Adult - Programs serving adults (either pre-adjudication, post-adjudication, or reentry).
- Family - Programs serving parents who enter the drug court in relation to suits affecting the parent-child relationship, including child welfare / CPS cases, child support cases, or other civil matters.

- **Juvenile** - Programs serving juveniles (either pre-adjudication, post-adjudication, or reentry).
- **Veterans** - Programs serving veterans or current members of the United States armed forces, including members of the Reserves, National Guard or State Guard.

Select the type of drug court that will be operated:

- Adult (DWI/Drug Court Team)
- Veterans (Veterans Treatment Court Program)
- Family
- Juvenile
- N/A

Will the drug court accept **DWI offenders**?

Select the appropriate response:

- Yes
- No
- N/A

Presiding Judge - The presiding judge of a drug court funded through this program must be an active judge holding elective office, an associate judge or magistrate assigned to preside over drug court, or a retired judge available as a sitting judge.

Enter the name, phone number, and email address of the **Presiding Judge** for the Drug Court. If this has not been decided enter 'To Be Determined', or enter 'N/A' if this item does not apply. Applicant must notify CJD with this information when a judge is appointed.

[Ray Wheless, rwheless@co.collin.tx.us, 972-548-4574 \(DWI/Drug Court Program\)](mailto:rwheless@co.collin.tx.us)
[John Roach, Jr. jroach@co.collin.tx.us, 972-548-4409 \(Veterans Treatment Court Program\)](mailto:jroach@co.collin.tx.us)

Enter the name, phone number and email address of the **Drug Court Coordinator**. If this has not been decided enter 'To Be Determined', or enter 'N/A' if this item does not apply. Applicant must notify CJD with this information when a coordinator is appointed.

Note: *The Drug Court Coordinator usually monitors the operation of the Drug Court, supervises Drug Court staff, participates in Drug Court judicial staff meetings, prepares and oversees Drug Court contracts with service providers, maintains data on Drug Court operations, and communicates with legal staff, government officials, social service agencies, and the public regarding matters of the Drug Court.*

[Melissa Andrews, mandrews@co.collin.tx.us, 972-548-4570 \(DWI/Drug Court Program\)](mailto:mandrews@co.collin.tx.us)
[Laura Thompson, lthompson@co.collin.tx.us 972-548-4409 \(Veterans Treatment Court Program\)](mailto:lthompson@co.collin.tx.us)

Federal Funding – Applicant agrees to apply for federal grant funding from the Bureau of Justice Assistance to support operations of the court. Applicant also agrees to notify CJD immediately of any additional state or federal grants or other funds that may become available to support operation of the court. At that time, CJD may deobligate a portion of the funds awarded under this solicitation.

Has the drug court ever applied for **federal funding**?

Select the appropriate response:

- Yes
- No
- N/A

Has the drug court ever received **federal funding**?

Select the appropriate response:

- Yes
- No
- N/A

If you selected **Yes** above, provide the federal award amount, grant period [mm/dd/yyyy to mm/dd/yyyy], and how the funds were used or will be used if the federal grant period overlaps with the grant period for this solicitation.

Enter the federal funding description:

TDSHS - CMBHS Registration

Applicant assures that it is currently registered or will register with the Texas Department of State Health Services (TDSHS) – Clinical Management for Behavioral Health Services (CMBHS) database. Information about registration procedures can be accessed [here](#).

Civil Rights Liaison

A civil rights liaison who will serve as the grantee's civil rights point of contact and who will be responsible for ensuring that the grantee meets all applicable civil rights requirements must be designated. The designee will act as the grantee's liaison

in civil rights matters with CJD and with the federal Office of Justice Programs.

Enter the Name of the Civil Rights Liaison:

Cynthia Jacobson

Enter the Address for the Civil Rights Liaison:

2300 Bloomdale Road, Suite 4117 McKinney, TX 75071

Enter the Phone Number for the Civil Rights Liaison [(999) 999-9999 x9999]:

(972) 548-4606

Certification

Each applicant agency will certify to the specific criteria detailed above under **Program Requirements** to be eligible for funding under the Drug Court Program Solicitation.

I certify to all of the above eligibility requirements.

Problem Statement:

Please provide a detailed account in the Problem Statement section of the existing issues your project will target.

Enter your problem statement:

Court dockets across the country are backlogged with DWI, drug, and mental health cases, and traditional punishment methods have not proven successful or kept pace with the number of new offenses. Drug and treatment court programs, through intensive supervision, sanctions and incentives, work better to reduce recidivism and reestablish productive citizens translating to exponential benefits for the community.

As a result of increased case loads and the positive results of specialized courts, the 366th Judicial District Court Judge initiated a Felony DWI/Drug Court Program in October 2009, and the 296th District Court is in the initial stages of implementing a Veterans Treatment Court. Collin County also has 3 other drug court programs – Juvenile Drug Court SOAR Program (417th Judicial District) and two DWI/Drug Courts overseen by County Court at Law No. 1 and No. 5 Judges. These programs have/will provide drug and alcohol treatment, mental health and psychiatric therapy, and other rehabilitative and educational services as needed based on professional assessments.

However, both of District Courts are general jurisdiction courts hearing civil, criminal, and family cases. In addition, the Judge of the 296th District Court is the Local Administrative Judge. The respective Court Coordinators also serve as the Drug/Treatment Court Coordinator and are limited in the number of participants they can/will be able to manage. While the Felony DWI/Drug Court Program has the capacity to handle 50 participants, the program is limited to 40 persons as the Court Coordinator cannot handle the demands of managing additional participants. The program is almost always at full capacity.

In an effort to expand and implement these beneficial programs, the 366th Judicial District Court and the 296th District Court jointly request financial assistance to fund a full-time Specialized Court Coordinator. While the position is being requested by the 366th and 296th District Courts, the Coordinator will manage all five Collin County drug court programs with the consent of the other 3 Judges.

Supporting Data:

Provide as much supporting data, to include baseline statistics and the sources of your data, which are pertinent to where the grant project is located and/or targeted. Do not use statewide data for a local problem or national data for a statewide problem.

Enter your supporting data:

Along with the substantial population growth in Collin County, substance abuse and alcohol-related offenses have also increased. Collin County's population increased 59.1% in the past decade, while the number of narcotics cases investigated increased by 130% from 228 to 526 cases from 2007 to 2011. Furthermore, during the same time period, there was a 75% overall increase in narcotics arrests made. In 2010, there were 515 driving under the influence related crashes and 13 fatalities.

With the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan ending, thousands of military veterans will be returning to Texas and Collin County. In 2010, the veteran population increased slightly from 2009 to 46,390 persons or 6% of the county population. Some of these veterans will be suffering from brain injuries, mental illness or brain disorders, including post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), which might be a substantial factor in the commission of criminal offenses. Studies in Vietnam veterans found that 42% had engaged in at least one act of violence and 92% had committed at least one act of verbal aggression against family members in the preceding year. Additionally, a large number of veterans succumb to substance abuse, resulting in criminal offenses such as driving under the influence and assault. Among men with PTSD, 52% abuse alcohol and 35% abuse drugs.

Sources

1. "Collin County QuickFacts." State and County QuickFacts. US Census Bureau, 23 Dec 2011. Web. 17 Jan 2012.
2. "Annual Activity Report." Collin County Sheriff's Office. 1999 – 2010.
3. "Texas Motor Vehicle Crash Statistics." Texas Department of Transportation, August 2011. Web. 2 Feb 2012.
4. National Center for PTSD. US Department of Veterans Affairs, 1 October 2009. Web. 3 Feb 2012.

Community Plan:

For projects that have a local or regional impact target area, provide information regarding the community plan need(s) that your project will address.

Enter your community planning needs:

[Collin County has an established Community Plan.](#)

Goal Statement:

Provide a brief description of the overall goals and objectives for this project.

Enter a description for the overall goals and objectives:

[The mission of the Collin County Felony DWI/Drug Court Program is to promote community safety by providing intensive supervision services and treatment to reduce drug and alcohol usage, family violence, and offender recidivism to foster a positive environment of change in the community by helping repeat offenders become healthier, law-abiding citizens. The goal of this project is to increase the success rate of participants in the Collin County Felony DWI/Drug Court Program by ensuring they have access to the appropriate level of treatment and monitoring.](#)

[The mission of the Collin County Veterans Treatment Court Program is to address the issues our veterans face as a result of a military service disability which contributed to the commission of a criminal offense. The Program will promote community safety by providing intensive mental health counseling and helping to reduce drug and alcohol usage, family violence, and other crimes related to a military service related disability. The goal of this project is to ensure that our veterans have access to the appropriate level of mental health treatment so that they may return to a normal and productive life post military service.](#)

Cooperative Working Agreement (CWA):

When a grantee intends to carry out a grant project through cooperating or participating with one or more outside organizations, the grantee must obtain authorized approval signatures on the cooperative working agreement (CWA) from each participating organization. Grantees must maintain on file a signed copy of all cooperative working agreements, and they must submit to CJD a list of each participating organization and a description of the purpose of each **CWA**. Cooperative working agreements do not involve an exchange of funds.

For this project, provide the name of the participating organization(s) and a brief description of the purpose(s) for the **CWA(s)**. You should only provide information here that this project's successful operation is contingent on for the named service or participation from the outside organization.

Note: A **Sample CWA** is available [here](#) for your convenience.

Enter your cooperating working agreement(s):

Continuation Projects:

For continuation projects only, if your current or previous year's project is NOT on schedule in accomplishing the stated objectives, briefly describe the major obstacles preventing your organization from successfully reaching the project objectives as stated within your previous grant application. (Data may be calculated on a pro-rated basis depending on how long the current or previous year's project has been operating.)

Enter your current grant's progress:

[This is not a continuation project.](#)

Project Summary:

Briefly summarize the entire application, including the project's problem statement, supporting data, goal, target group, activities, and objectives. Be sure that the summary is easy to understand by a person not familiar with your project and that you are confident and comfortable with the information if it were to be released under a public information request.

Enter your summary statement for this project:

[Substance abuse and alcohol-related offenses in Collin County have increased with the 59.1% population increase over the past decade. The number of narcotics cases investigated increased by 130% with a 75% increase in narcotics arrests made from 2007 to 2011. In 2010, there were 515 driving under the influence related crashes and 13 fatalities in Collin County. Additionally, the veteran population with the county continues to increase with an equivalent increase in veteran criminal offenses resulting from brain injuries, mental illness, or PTSD. And while traditional punishment methods have not proven successful or kept pace with the number of new offenses, specialized drug and treatment court programs work to reduce recidivism and reestablish productive citizens translating to exponential benefits for the community.](#)

[As a result of the increased case loads and the positive results of specialized courts, the 366th Judicial District Court Judge initiated a Felony DWI/Drug Court Program in October 2009, and the 296th District Court is in the initial stages of implementing a Veterans Treatment Court. These programs have/will provide drug and alcohol treatment, mental health and psychiatric therapy, and other rehabilitative and educational services as needed based on professional assessments.](#)

[However, both of these Courts are general jurisdiction courts hearing civil, criminal, and family cases. The respective Court Coordinators also serve as the Drug/Treatment Court Coordinator and are limited in the number of participants they can/will be able to manage. While the Felony DWI/Drug Court Program has the capacity to handle 50 participants, the program is limited to 40 persons based on the demands placed on the Coordinator and is almost always at full capacity. Additionally, the Juvenile Drug Court SOAR Program is currently limited at 20 participants.](#)

In an effort to expand and implement these beneficial programs, the 366th Judicial District Court and the 296th District Court jointly request financial assistance to fund a full-time Specialized Court Coordinator. This position will manage all Collin County drug court programs – 3 DWI/Drug, 1 Juvenile, and 1 Veterans drug court programs – with the consent of all 5 Judges.

The goal of this project is to increase the number of participants in the Felony DWI/Drug Court Program from 38 to 50 and to provide services for up to 25 veterans through the soon to be implemented Veterans Treatment Court. Additional participants will increase the number of persons in Collin County receiving access to appropriate treatment and monitoring. These programs require participants to undergo intensive treatment and counseling, submit to frequent supervision and random alcohol and/or drug testing, make frequent appearances in court, and be closely monitored for program compliance. This type of voluntary and vigorous treatment program addresses the underlying causes of criminal offenses, holds offenders accountable for their behavior, and enforces the development of skills for becoming law-abiding citizens.

Project Activities Information

Drug Courts

Does your project have a Steering Committee that helps direct and enhance your court's operations?

- Yes
- No
- N/A

List the members of your project's treatment team and describe their role in supporting the participants.

For the DWI/Drug Court Team:

Shannon White works for Life Management Resources in Plano, Wylie and McKinney, Texas. Ms. White attends all Team staffing meetings and court sessions. She provides the team with input concerning all participants, their progress and sanctions and rewards.

Hank Wich works for Life Path Systems of Collin County. He is part of the treatment team and provides drug and alcohol counseling for the participants and mental health counseling.

Hank Wich will also be part of the Veterans Treatment Court Team. In addition, the services of the VA Hospital in Bonham, Texas, will be utilized as a resource to help provide mental counseling and treatment for the Program participants.

Provide the average caseload size for a full-time case manager/probation officer assigned to this project.

The case manager/Drug Court Coordinator is also the Court Coordinator for the 366th District Court. As such, the caseload has been limited to 40 people because she simply cannot keep up with the demands of managing more. However, the team, including the Drug Court Probation Officer, can handle up to 50 people.

Provide your project's policy on drug testing participants.

Participants are tested at least weekly for alcohol and/or drug using one or more of several methods. First, participants are required to call a "hotline" by 9am each day to determine if they are required to test that day. If they are, the participant must appear at CSCD to provide an observed urine sample by 6pm. Samples are analyzed for alcohol (EtG) and other drugs by a CSCD-contracted laboratory. Many participants wear a drug test patch and/or a SCRAM (Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitor) bracelet to determine drug and/or alcohol presence through body sweat testing. In addition, many participants are required to have a deep lung device installed on their motor vehicle or in their home. Participants that test positive receive a sanction.

Describe the process you will use to determine your project's effectiveness.

The County's Odyssey software program has been adapted to track each Program participant's progress, including positive UAs, treatment issues, graduation rates and recidivism. This data is used to evaluate the Program's goals and effectiveness. Additionally, the drug court team professionals assess the program on a continuous basis at each weekly meeting.

Provide the total cost for operating your project during the previous fiscal year. (This should include all salaries, travel, counseling, treatment services, office supplies, etc.)

\$0

List the sources and amounts of non-CJD funding used to support this project during the previous fiscal year. (This may include local or state funds and any other charges to participants.)

The salaries of the Drug Court Judge, the Drug Court Coordinator, the Assistant Drug Court Coordinator, the Probation Officer and the Law Enforcement member of the team are included in the normal budget of the 366th District Court. Collin County does not contribute any taxpayer funds towards the operation of the Felony DWI/Drug Court Program. However, the Felony DWI/Drug Court Program has a budget which is funded through court costs and the participant's drug court program fee. The annual approved budget is \$36,000.00, which covers office supplies, dues and subscriptions, counseling services and drug testing. The budget is derived from court costs collected on alcohol and drug cases and the \$400.00 program fee collected from each participant.

List the treatment resources used for this project (e.g., ATR, TAIP, in-house, etc.).

Each drug court program requires the participants who have private health insurance to utilize that insurance to pay for their treatment. For indigent participants, treatment is provided through Northstar, an entity that Collin County contributes funds to for behavioral health treatment for indigent Collin County citizens. In addition, treatment is provided to indigents from funds in the Drug Court Fund, which consists of court costs and participant program fees.

Provide the total fees collected in your county during the most recently completed fiscal year, in accordance with Chapter 102.0178, Code of Criminal Procedure, for offenses found in Chapter 49, Penal Code (DWI) and Chapter 481, Health and Safety Code (controlled substances). Note: The party responsible for collecting court assessed fees in your county may be the treasurer, county clerk, or district clerk.
 \$115,375

Of the fees collected in your county, provide the amount that was directed to your project.
 \$36,000.00

Describe how your project used those fees.
 The revenue is used to pay for drug and alcohol counseling, drug testing and monitoring, professional dues and subscriptions for team members for State and National drug court associations and office supplies.

Selected Project Activities:

ACTIVITY	PERCENTAGE:	DESCRIPTION
Drug Court – Adult	100.00	The Collin County drug court programs are a collaborative effort between the District Courts, County Courts at Law, and the Collin County Community Supervision and Corrections Department (CSCD). The year-long programs require participants to undergo intensive treatment and counseling, submit to frequent supervision and random alcohol and/or drug testing, and make frequent appearances in court in an effort to address the underlying cause of substance abuse offenses, hold offenders accountable for their behavior, and enforce the development of skills for staying sober and becoming law-abiding citizens.

Geographic Area:
 Collin County

Target Audience:
 All felony DWI offenses and any non-violent felony offense in which the defendant’s substance abuse evaluation indicates that the defendant suffers from substance abuse issues.

Gender:
 Male and Female

Ages:
 Adult, ages 17+

Special Characteristics:

Measures Information

Progress Reporting Requirements

All programs will be required to report the output and outcome measures for this program to Texas A&M University, Public Policy Research Institute ([PPRI](#)).

Objective Output Measures

OUTPUT MEASURE	CURRENT DATA	TARGET LEVEL
Number of new enrollments in the program.	25	40
Number of participants in the program. ("Participants" should include the number in the program at the beginning of the reporting period plus the number of enrollments - example: total number served.)	38	50
Number of people assessed for eligibility to participate in the program.	30	50

Objective Outcome Measures

OUTCOME MEASURE	CURRENT DATA	TARGET LEVEL
Number of participants employed or enrolled in school at time of drug court graduation (part time or full time).	30	50
Number of participants that earn a GED, high school diploma, or vocational training credential while in the program.	4	10
Number of participants that successfully complete the program.	35	50

Certification and Assurances

Each applicant must click on this link to review the standard [Certification and Assurances](#).

Resolution from Governing Body

Except for state agencies, each applicant must provide information related to the [resolution](#) from its governing body, such as the city council, county commissioners' court, school board, or board of directors. Please ensure that the resolution approved by your governing body addresses items one through four below.

1. Authorization by your governing body for the submission of the application to CJD that clearly identifies the name of the project for which funding is requested;
2. A commitment to provide all applicable matching funds;
3. A designation of the name and/or title of an authorized official who is given the authority to apply for, accept, reject, alter, or terminate a grant (Note: If a name is provided, you must update CJD should the official change during the grant period.); and
4. A written assurance that, in the event of loss or misuse of grant funds, the governing body will return all funds to CJD.

Upon approval from your agency's governing body, upload the [approved](#) resolution to eGrants by clicking on the **Upload Files** sub-tab located in the **Summary** tab.

Contract Compliance

Will CJD grant funds be used to support any contracts for professional services?

Select the Appropriate Response:

- Yes
 No

For applicant agencies that selected **Yes** above, describe how you will monitor the activities of the sub-contractor(s) for compliance with the contract provisions (including equipment purchases), deliverables, and all applicable statutes, rules, regulations, and guidelines governing this project.

Enter a description for monitoring contract compliance:

Lobbying

For applicant agencies requesting grant funds in excess of \$100,000, have any federally appropriated funds been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any federal contract, the making of any federal grant, the making of any federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any federal contract, grant loan, or cooperative agreement?

Note: Pursuant to Texas Government Code §556.005, a political subdivision or private entity that receives state funds may not use the funds to pay a person required to register as a lobbyist or for lobbying expenses. A political subdivision or private entity that violates this provision is not eligible to receive additional state funds.

Select the Appropriate Response:

- Yes
 No
 N/A

For applicant agencies that selected either **No** or **N/A** above, have any non-federal funds been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, an officer or

employee of Congress in connection with this federal contract, loan, or cooperative agreement?

Select the Appropriate Response

- Yes
 No
 N/A

Fiscal Year

Provide the begin and end date for the applicant agency's fiscal year (e.g., 09/01/20xx to 08/31/20xx).

Enter the Begin Date [mm/dd/yyyy]:

10/1/2012

Enter the End Date [mm/dd/yyyy]:

9/30/2013

Sources of Financial Support

Each applicant must provide the amount of grant funds expended during the most recently completed fiscal year for the following sources:

Enter the amount (\$) of Federal Grant Funds:

\$3,744,439

Enter the amount (\$) of State Grant Funds:

\$5,058,429

Single Audit

Has the applicant agency expended federal grant funding of \$500,000 or more, or state grant funding of \$500,000 or more during the most recently completed fiscal year?

Select the Appropriate Response:

- Yes
 No

Note: Applicants who expend less than \$500,000 in federal grant funding or less than \$500,000 in state grant funding are exempt from the Single Audit Act and cannot charge audit costs to a CJD grant. However, CJD may require a limited scope audit as defined in OMB Circular A-133.

Applicant agencies that selected **Yes** above, provide the date of your organization's last annual single audit, performed by an independent auditor (in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133).

Enter the date of your last annual single audit:

3/30/2011

Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (EEOP)

Type I Entity: Defined as an applicant that meets one or more of the following criteria:

- the applicant has less than 50 employees;
- the applicant is a non-profit organization;
- the applicant is a medical institution;
- the applicant is an Indian tribe;
- the applicant is an educational institution, or
- the applicant is receiving a single award of less than \$25,000.

Requirements for a Type I Entity:

- The applicant is not required to prepare an EEOP because it is a Type I Entity as defined above, pursuant to 28 CFR 42.302; and
- the applicant will comply with applicable federal civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination in employment and in the delivery of services.

Type II Entity: Defined as an applicant that meets the following criteria:

- the applicant has 50 or more employees, and
- the applicant is receiving a single award of \$25,000 or more, but less than \$500,000.

Requirements for a Type II Entity: Federal law requires a Type II Entity to formulate an EEOP and keep it on file.

- The applicant agency is required to formulate an EEOP in accordance with 28 CFR 42.301, et seq., subpart E;
- the EEOP is required to be formulated and signed into effect within the past two years by the proper authority;
- the EEOP is available for review by the public and employees or for review or audit by officials of CJD, CJD’s designee, or the Office of Civil Rights, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, as required by relevant laws and regulations;
- the applicant will comply with applicable federal civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination in employment and in the delivery of services; and
- the EEOP is required to be on file in the office of (enter the name and address where the EEOP is filed below):

Enter the name of the person responsible for the EEOP and the address of the office where the EEOP is filed:
 Cynthia Jacobson, 2300 Bloomdale Rd, McKinney TX 75071

Type III Entity: Defined as an applicant that is NOT a Type I or Type II Entity. Requirements for a Type III Entity: Federal law requires a Type III Entity to formulate an EEOP and submit it for approval to the Office for Civil Rights, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice.

- The EEOP is required to be formulated and signed into effect within the past two years by the proper authority;
- the EEOP has been submitted to the Office of Civil Rights (OCR), Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice and has been approved by the OCR, or it will be submitted to the OCR for approval upon award of the grant, as required by relevant laws and regulations; and
- the applicant will comply with applicable federal civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination in employment and in the delivery of services.

Based on the definitions and requirements above, the applicant agency certifies to the following entity type:
 Select the appropriate response:

- Type I Entity
- Type II Entity
- Type III Entity

Debarment

Each applicant agency will certify that it and its principals:

- Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, sentenced to a denial of Federal benefits by a State or Federal Court, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any federal department or agency;
- Have not within a three-year period preceding this application been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (federal, state, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of federal or state antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property; or
- Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (federal, state, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in the above bullet; and have not within a three-year period preceding this application had one or more public transactions (federal, state, or local) terminated for cause or default.

Select the appropriate response:

- I Certify
- Unable to Certify

CATEGORY	SUB CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	CJD	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	GPI	TOTAL	UNIT/%
Personnel	Court Coordinator	Full-time Drug Court Coordinator to coordinate activities of Collin County’s 5 drug court programs including planning, implementing, administering and monitoring day to day activities, scheduling all drug court sessions and participant orientation and graduation, and receiving and maintaining urinalysis reports. \$41,670 annual salary plus \$16,110 for fringe benefits	\$57,780.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$57,780.00	100