

Agency Name: [Collin County](#)  
Grant/App: 2694201 Start Date: 9/1/2013 End Date: 8/31/2014

Project Title: [Mobile Tablet Devices for Warrants](#)  
Status: Application Pending Submission

## Profile Information

Applicant Agency Name: [Collin County](#)  
Project Title: [Mobile Tablet Devices for Warrants](#)  
Division or Unit to Administer the Project: [296th Judicial District](#)  
Address Line 1: [2100 Bloomdale Road](#)  
Address Line 2: [Suite 20012](#)  
City/State/Zip: [McKinney Texas 75071-8318](#)  
Start Date: [9/1/2013](#)  
End Date: [8/31/2014](#)

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 purpose of the Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Formula Grant (JAG) Program is to prevent and control crime and make improvements to the criminal justice system.

### Funding Levels

The anticipated funding levels for the JAG 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.

### Program Requirements

\* The requirements for this fund source are subject to change pursuant to actions of the U.S. Congress and federal guidance.

### Preferences

Preference will be given to projects that support one or more of the following areas:

1. Enhanced patrols along and near the Texas-Mexico border;
2. Drug and human trafficking;
3. Disruption of adult gangs;
4. Technology that promotes electronic discovery for defense counsel;
5. Regional information sharing systems for law enforcement;

6. Conversion of crime data from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) format to the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) format; and
7. Cost effective programs that complement the criminal justice system.

#### Purpose Areas

Applicant assures that its proposed project meets at least one of the following Purpose Areas to be eligible for funding:

Law Enforcement - Supports state and local law enforcement agencies that address violent crime or statistically supported major crime initiatives at the local level.

Prosecution and Court - Programs that improve the prosecution of serious and violent crimes, including those that reduce the time from arrest to disposition.

Technology – Programs that implement or expand a law enforcement agency's ability to report and analyze crime. Applicant assures that any criminal intelligence databases developed under this program will comply with 28 CFR Part 23.

Corrections and Community Corrections – Programs that reintegrate adults and juveniles into the community.

Drug Treatment – Programs that target substance abuse treatment for juveniles or adults who have been court ordered to participate, including drug courts and projects that serve as alternatives to incarceration.

#### Program Income

Applicant agrees to comply with all federal and state rules and regulations for program income and agrees to report all program income that is generated as a result of the project's activities. Applicant agrees to report program income to CJD through a formal grant adjustment and to secure CJD approval prior to use of the program income. Applicant agrees to use program income for allowable costs and agrees to expend program income immediately after CJD's approval of a grant adjustment and prior to requesting reimbursement of CJD funds.

Deduction Method - Program income shall be deducted from total allowable costs to determine the net allowable costs. Program income shall be used for current costs unless CJD authorizes otherwise. Program income which the grantee did not anticipate at the time of the award shall be used to reduce the CJD award and grantee match rather than to increase the funds committed to the project.

Asset Seizures and Forfeitures - Program income from asset seizures and forfeitures is considered earned when the property has been adjudicated to the benefit of the plaintiff (e.g., law enforcement entity).

#### Uniform Crime Reporting

Applicant assures that if it operates a law enforcement agency, the agency is current and has been current in reporting required Part I violent crime data for the three previous years to the Texas Department of Public Safety, and will continue timely reporting of required crime data throughout the grant period.

#### Criminal History Reporting

Entities receiving funds from CJD must be located in a county that has an average of 90% or above on both adult and juvenile dispositions entered into the computerized criminal history database maintained by the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) as directed in the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Chapter 60. The disposition completeness percentage is defined as the percentage of arrest charges a county reports to DPS for which a disposition has been

subsequently reported and entered into the computerized criminal history system.

#### Constitutional Compliance

Applicant assures that it will not engage in any activity that violates Constitutional law including profiling based upon race.

#### Information Systems

Applicant assures that any new criminal justice information systems will comply with data sharing standards for the Global Justice XML Data Model and the National Information Exchange Model.

#### Bulletproof Vests

Applicant assures that if it plans to purchase body armor with grant funds, that it has adopted a mandatory wear policy.

#### Federal Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Eligibility

Applicant assures that if its agency was eligible to apply, it did apply for a 2012 direct award from the Bureau of Justice Assistance for JAG funds under the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Formula Grant Program: Local Solicitation.

Was your agency eligible for a ([direct award](#)) in the current federal fiscal year?

Yes

No

If you selected Yes, provide the amount you are eligible to receive, or have already received.

Enter the amount (\$) of JAG Funds:

0

Describe how you plan to use the funds.

N/A

#### 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 Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) 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:

Law enforcement officers need the ability to quickly obtain time critical search and arrest warrants; unfortunately, the process can be cumbersome and time consuming, especially during non-business hours (nights, weekends, and holidays).

Collin County currently has two processes for obtaining warrants after hours. In either case, after obtaining the prosecuting attorney's approval, a law enforcement officer must locate one of the two on-call judges. For search and arrest warrants, the officer must then drive to the judge for review, swearing/attestation, and judicial signature. Depending on the originating law enforcement office location, round trip drive time can be excessive and with the judicial review time needed, the warrant issuance process can easily take 2-3 hours. For DWI blood warrants, the warrant is faxed to the on-call judge, and after signature, needs to be faxed to medical clinic conducting the blood draw. Unfortunately, judges are not always near a fax machine.

The afterhours warrant process is inefficient and uses a significant amount of resources. An officer must first contact and locate a judicial officer; even when on-call, judges do not sit at home waiting. The officer must then spend valuable time transporting paper documents, effectively removing themselves from performing other essential public safety duties, while another officer waits with the suspect. Additionally, time is wasted; money is spent on gas, vehicles, and paper; and for DWI blood warrants, there may be issues with fax legibility and paper jams. Longer wait times increase the likelihood that evidence could be altered (blood alcohol content) or destroyed or that the suspect may make a rash decision endangering others.

Delays can result in lack of evidence for prosecution and possibly put public safety at risk. While there are legal allowances for warrantless searches, obtaining a judicially authorized warrant reduces the risk of evidence suppression. If evidence is destroyed, hidden, or altered or deemed inadmissible in court, offenders may avoid prosecution and detention. For example, if a drug dealer avoids prosecution, narcotics will continue to be trafficked in the area leading to an increase in drug and drug-related (e.g., theft and burglaries) crimes. DWI offenses result in escalating punishment (fines, detention, and license suspension) per offense. However, un-penalized DWI offenders put pedestrians, other drivers, and all residents at risk.

Providing compact, portable tablet devices with the appropriate software applications to the 16 District, County Court at Law, and Probate judges will allow law enforcement officers to electronically deliver affidavits and other warrant documents. No matter where they are, all Collin County judges, not just the two on-call, could electronically review and sign the documents and return them quickly to the officer. Additionally, with an integrated camera, judges could use video calling to perform any swearing or attestation. Equipping the judges with tablets will save time for law enforcement officers by eliminating the need for a penned signature, minimize legibility issues, and greatly increase the productivity of both law enforcement officers and judges. Using technology to expedite the warrant process by eliminating travel will allow all aspects of the criminal justice system to work seamlessly together and will provide a digital trail in a fraction of the time.

#### 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:

Collin County's population increased 65.2% since 2000; correspondingly, criminal offenses, and the need for law enforcement initiated warrants, have also increased. From FY 2009 to FY 2012, the number of narcotics cases investigated by Collin County Sheriff's Office (CCSO) increased by 57% (415 to 652), narcotics arrests increased by 33% (180 to 240), and crimes against children

increased 18% from 2,327 to 2,750 cases. Overall, during FY 2012, CCSO investigated 5,824 cases.

Additionally, Collin County had 503 alcohol-related accidents, and the District Attorney's Office prosecuted 1799 DWI offenses in 2011. Collin County is committed to the No Refusal Program, and clinic nurses are available every weekend and holiday throughout the year to perform blood draws. Between 2010 and 2011, blood warrants issued increased almost 85% from 137 to 253. Blood tests are regarded as the most compelling evidence in DWI cases, and the conviction rate for blood warrant cases exceeds 95%.

During the first quarter of FY 2013, Collin County (CCSO and 22 city jurisdictions) law enforcement officers initiated 263 warrants, with approximately 20% occurring after hours. While this data has only been recently recorded, after extrapolating for a year, approximately 210 warrants, not including blood warrants, are requested after hours. With the inclusion of blood warrants, law enforcement requests over 450 warrants annually outside of business hours. Additionally, in jurisdictions that have eliminated the travel time necessary to obtain law enforcement initiated warrants, the number of warrants requested has increased.

#### Sources

1. "Collin County QuickFacts." State and County QuickFacts. US Census Bureau, 10 Jan 2013. [Accessed Jan 18, 2013]. <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/48/48085.html>
2. Collin County. District Attorney's Office. DWI Statistics. 2011 – 2012.
3. Collin County. Information Technology. Non-OCA Warrant Event Listing. 2012 – 2013.
4. Collin County. Sheriff's Office. Field Operations reports. 2005 – 2012.
5. "Texas Motor Vehicle Crash Statistics." Texas Department of Transportation, 19 Jun 2012. Web. [Accessed Jan 18, 2013]. [www.txdot.gov/txdot\\_library/drivers\\_vehicles/publications/crash\\_statistics/default.htm](http://www.txdot.gov/txdot_library/drivers_vehicles/publications/crash_statistics/default.htm)

#### 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:

This project addresses the "Traffic/Population Growth", "Outdated and Ineffective Technology", and "Coordinated Prosecution" problems in the Law Enforcement/Criminal Justice System section of the Collin County Criminal Justice Plan, 2008.

#### Goal Statement:

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

Enter a description for the overall goals and objectives:

Improve public safety by improving efficiency of the warrant process outside of business hours.

1. Minimize the amount of time necessary to obtain a warrant.
2. Increase accessibility of judicial officers from 2 to 16 available to review and sign warrants.
3. Reduce the required law enforcement round trip drive time to obtain judicial officer signature for warrants.

#### 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):

N/A

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:

N/A

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:

Law enforcement officers need the ability to quickly obtain time critical search and arrest warrants; unfortunately, the process can be cumbersome and time consuming, especially during non-business hours (nights, weekends, and holidays). Collin County currently has two processes for obtaining warrants after hours. In either case, after obtaining the prosecuting attorney's approval, a law enforcement officer must locate one of the two on-call judges. For search and arrest warrants, the officer must then drive to the judge for review, swearing/attestation, and judicial signature. Depending on the originating law enforcement office location, round trip drive time can be excessive and with the judicial review time needed, the warrant issuance process can easily take 2-3 hours. For DWI blood warrants, the warrant is faxed to the on-call judge, and after signature, needs to be faxed to medical clinic conducting the blood draw. Unfortunately, judges are not always near a fax machine.

Criminal offenses, and the need for law enforcement initiated warrants, have increased with the 65.2% population increase since 2000. Over the past three years, the number of narcotics cases investigated by Collin County Sheriff's Office (CCSO) increased by 57%, narcotics arrests increased by 33%, and crimes against children increased 18% to 2,750 cases. Overall, during FY 2012, CCSO investigated almost 6,000 cases. Additionally, Collin County had 503 alcohol-related accidents, and the District Attorney's Office prosecuted 1799 DWI offenses in 2011. Collin County is committed to the No Refusal Program; and between 2010 and 2011, blood warrants issued increased almost 85% to 253 warrants. Additionally, during the first quarter of FY 2013, law enforcement officers initiated 263 warrants, with approximately 20% occurring after hours. After extrapolating, law enforcement requests over 450 warrants annually outside of business hours.

The afterhours warrant process is inefficient and uses a significant amount of resources. An officer must first contact and locate a judicial officer and then spend valuable time transporting paper documents, effectively removing themselves from performing other essential public safety duties. Additionally, delays can result in lack of evidence for prosecution and possibly put public safety at risk. If evidence is destroyed, hidden, or altered or deemed inadmissible in court, offenders may avoid prosecution and detention.

Providing compact, portable tablet devices with the appropriate software applications to the 16 District, County Court at Law, and Probate judges will allow law enforcement officers to electronically deliver affidavits and other warrant documents. No matter where they are, all Collin County judges could electronically review and sign the documents and return them quickly to the officer saving time for law enforcement officers, minimizing legibility issues, and greatly increasing

the productivity of both law enforcement officers and judges. Using technology to expedite the warrant process by eliminating travel will allow all aspects of the criminal justice system to work seamlessly together and provide a digital trail in a fraction of the time.

## Project Activities Information

### Law Enforcement Projects

What is your agency's approved budget for law enforcement operations for the current fiscal year?  
 \$38,067,605

How many commissioned peace officers are funded through your agency's budget?  
 136

How many additional commissioned peace officers are funded by grant funds?  
 0

Provide the amount of asset forfeitures awarded to your agency in the most recently completed fiscal year.  
 \$54,658

Provide the balance of asset forfeitures on hand as of the date of this application.  
 \$124,380

Describe the proposed use of the forfeiture funds:  
 Forfeiture funds are not used for equipment for the District or County Court at Law courts

### Selected Project Activities:

ACTIVITY	PERCENTAGE:	DESCRIPTION
Court Services / Improvements (Including Specialized Courts except Drug Courts)	50.00	Equipping the judges with tablets will save time for law enforcement officers by eliminating the need for a penned signature, minimize legibility issues, and greatly increase the productivity of both law enforcement officers and judges. Using technology to expedite the warrant process by eliminating travel will allow all aspects of the criminal justice system to work seamlessly together and will provide a digital trail in a fraction of the time.
Equipment	50.00	Providing compact, portable tablet devices with the appropriate software applications to the District (x9), County Court at Law (x6), and Probate (x1) judges will allow law enforcement officers to electronically deliver affidavits and other warrant documents. With cellular connectivity, all Collin County judges, no matter where they are, could electronically review and sign the documents and return them quickly to the officer. Additionally, with an integrated camera, judges could use video calling to perform any swearing or attestation. An e-faxing application and service will also be necessary, as medical clinics require faxes and do not accept email attachments for blood warrants.

Geographic Area:  
[Collin County](#)

Target Audience:  
[All residents](#)

Gender:  
[Male and Female](#)

Ages:  
[All ages](#)

Special Characteristics:  
[Expedite the afterhours law enforcement initiated warrant process through electronic transmission thusly protecting public safety](#)

## 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](#)).

OUTPUT MEASURE	CURRENT DATA	TARGET LEVEL
Number of staff with access to equipment purchased with grant funds.	0	16
Number of units purchased.	0	16
Number of court systems to be improved.	0	1

OUTCOME MEASURE	CURRENT DATA	TARGET LEVEL
Number of agencies that benefitted from equipment purchases.	0	22
Number of agencies that benefitted from improved court systems.	0	22

### Certification and Assurances

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

### Resolution from Governing Body

Applications from local units of governments and other political subdivisions must include a [resolution](#) that contains the following:

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?

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:

N/A

#### 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.

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?

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]:

10/1/2013

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

9/30/2014

## 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:

\$3,911,101

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

\$7,792,521

## 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?

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:

3/31/2012

## 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 Suite 4117, 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:

- 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

If you selected Unable to Certify above, please provide an explanation as to why the applicant agency cannot certify the statements.

Enter the debarment justification:

FFATA Certification

Certification of Recipient Highly Compensated Officers – The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) requires Prime Recipients (CJD) to report the names and total compensation of each of the five most highly compensated officers (a.k.a. positions) of each sub recipient organization for the most recently completed fiscal year preceding the year in which the

grant is awarded if the subrecipient answers YES to the FIRST statement but NO to the SECOND statement listed below.

In the sub recipient's preceding completed fiscal year, did the sub recipient receive: (1) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenue from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants) and cooperative agreements; AND (2) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenue from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants) and cooperative agreements?

- Yes
- No

Does the public have access to information about the compensation of the senior executives through periodic reports filed under Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or Section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986?

- Yes
- No

If you answered YES to the FIRST statement and NO to the SECOND statement, please provide the name and total compensation amount of each of the five most highly compensated officers (a.k.a. positions) within your agency for the current calendar year. If you answered NO to the first statement you are NOT required to provide the name and compensation amounts. NOTE: "Total compensation" means the complete pay package of each of the sub recipient's compensated officers, including all forms of money, benefits, services, and in-kind payments (see SEC Regulations: 17 CCR 229.402).

## Budget Details Information

Budget Information by Budget Line Item:

CATEGORY	SUB CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	CJD	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	GPI	TOTAL	UNIT /%
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	Computer Software and Media	Office (\$15), Adobe (\$10), and faxing (\$20 setup + \$200/year) software applications for the tablet computers to ensure compatibility and ability to review warrants to be signed and transmitted. \$245 per tablet x 16 tablets.	\$3,920.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,920.00	0
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	Computer Software and Media	Wireless data plan to ensure tablets can be used from any location that cellular reception is available. \$30/month x 12 months x 16 tablets. After the grant period ends, wireless data plans will be paid using Collin County funds.	\$5,760.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,760.00	0
Equipment	Laptop System and Accessories	Portable tablet computer compatible with Collin County network and criminal justice systems. Tablets will be used by District, County Court at Law, and Probate judges to sign warrants from any location at any time, not just during business hours, to improve the public safety of Collin County residents. \$910 per tablet x 16 tablets. Equipment will be supported by Collin County IT and will be replaced using County funds at equipment end of life.	\$14,560.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,560.00	16

Budget Summary Information by Budget Category:

CATEGORY	CJD	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	GPI	TOTAL
Equipment	\$14,560.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,560.00
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	\$9,680.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,680.00

Budget Grand Total Information:

CJD	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	GPI	TOTAL
\$24,240.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$24,240.00