

Agency Name: [Collin County](#) Grant/App: 2568107 Start Date: 9/1/2018 End Date: 8/31/2019

Project Title: [Juvenile Drug Court - SOAR Program](#)
Status: Application Pending Submission

Profile Information

Applicant Agency Name: [Collin County](#)
Project Title: [Juvenile Drug Court - SOAR Program](#)
Division or Unit to Administer the Project: [417th District Court](#)
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City/State/Zip: [McKinney Texas 75071-8318](#)
Start Date: [9/1/2018](#)
End Date: [8/31/2019](#)

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](#)

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Grant Vendor Information

Organization Type: [County](#)
Organization Option: [applying to provide juvenile prevention and / or intervention services](#)
Applicant Agency's State Payee Identification Number (e.g., Federal Employer's Identification (FEI) Number or Vendor ID): [17560008736000](#)
Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS): [074873449](#)

Narrative Information

Introduction

This application is for grants under the Specialty Courts Program.

Please read the [funding announcement](#) for program rules and application guidelines and review the *Guide to Grants, Grantee Conditions and Responsibilities* and *Standard Certifications and Requirements* - all available at [CJD's resources webpage](#) - for standard rules and conditions the applicant agrees to when certifying an application.

How to Apply for a CJD Grant contains special instructions for this application, and *Developing a Good Project Narrative* is essential reading for drafting effective responses to the nine boxes below in the "Project Narrative" section. Both are also available at [CJD's resources webpage](#), and applicants wishing to receive a grant should review them closely. Applicants that fail to adequately respond to the prompts will NOT be selected by CJD for funding.

Applications for local or regional projects under this announcement will first be reviewed and ranked by the relevant regional Council of Governments' (COG) Criminal Justice Advisory Committee, and some COGs have additional, mandatory application procedures. Applicants should contact their COG's criminal justice planner early as possible for instructions. The local criminal justice planners are also the first, best contact for questions regarding the application or program, and [their contact information can be found here](#).

Unless otherwise specifically instructed, DO NOT UPLOAD ATTACHMENTS with further information. Use the space provided here to address any aspects of the project you consider relevant.

Program-Specific Questions

A. Specialty Courts

If applicant applying to fund a specialty court operating under Ch. 121 of the Texas Government Code, enter the **CJD ID for the court** (list available [here](#)). If applicant is not, enter "0":

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B. Drug Testing

If the project tests program participants for drugs or alcohol, describe the testing policy, including the method used for testing and the frequency of testing for participants. Enter 'N/A' if the project does not have participants or those participants are not drug tested.

[Employees of the Collin County Juvenile Probation Services department conduct drug tests on the drug court participants. Samples are provided under observation of either a juvenile probation officer or a juvenile detention officer. The department utilizes both laboratory tests and breathalyzers, as needed. The participants are tested either on a random basis or a daily basis, depending on their individualized treatment plan. Juveniles who provide samples that are positive for illegal substances will receive a sanction. The sanction typically includes a weekend in the juvenile detention center and/or possible thinking reports. Staffing by the drug court team may result in other requirements for the participant.](#)

C. Juvenile Case Managers

Select the option that best describes the support for juvenile case managers (including programs administered by juvenile case managers) in this project:

- No support for juvenile case managers
- Support for juvenile case managers to address truancy only
- Support for juvenile case managers to address juvenile crime

If this project includes support for juvenile case managers, select all options that apply. The juvenile case managers under this project will be employed or co-employed by:

- A truancy court under Chapter 65, Texas Family Code
- An independent school district
- A juvenile probation department
- A juvenile criminal court
- Another type of entity
- This project does not support juvenile case managers

If this project supports juvenile case managers, list the names of the entities employing, co-employing, or utilizing the case managers, including the name of the truancy court and the name of the school district (if applicable). Projects that do not support juvenile case managers should enter **N/A**:

[N/A](#)

If this project supports juvenile case managers, list any of the entities entered immediately above that currently employ juvenile case managers. If the project does not support juvenile case managers or none of the entities currently employ them, enter **N/A**:

[N/A](#)

If the applicant is applying for funds to support a juvenile case manager, check all that apply (all other applicants select the last option):

- Each county of the applicant retains funds collected under Sec. 102.015, Texas Code of Criminal Procedure
- Each municipality of the applicant retains funds collected under Sec. 102.015, Texas Code of Criminal Procedure
- Each county of the applicant currently collects fees to support juvenile case managers under Sec. 102.0174, Texas Code of Criminal Procedure
- Each municipality of the applicant currently collects fees to support juvenile case managers under Sec. 102.0174, Texas Code of Criminal Procedure
- Each county of the applicant has established a judicial trust fund under Sec. 36.001, Texas Government Code
- Each municipality of the applicant has established a judicial trust fund under Sec. 36.001, Texas Government Code
- Applicant is not applying for funds to support a juvenile case manager

D. Evaluation Projects

This section regards any evaluation budget line item and/or selection of “Program Evaluation” as a project activity.

Tier-One Evaluations

Evaluations of programs that have been implemented and the evaluations will test the fidelity of the program based on proven models or best-practices. The evaluation also will review available program output and outcome information.

Does this application include a tier-one evaluation?

- Yes
- No

If you answered 'YES' above, describe below the best practices/model to be used in a fidelity and performance evaluation, the goal(s) of the evaluation, and why it is needed. If you answered 'No' above, enter 'N/A'.

N/A

Tier-Two Evaluations

Evaluations directed at measuring the effectiveness of proposed new program models or significant changes in present program models. The goal of tier-two evaluations is both to measure the program’s effectiveness and to produce data and evidence necessary for others to replicate the program models and to develop best practices that CJD can use in supporting similar efforts.

Does this application include a tier-two evaluation?

- Yes
- No

If you answered 'YES' above, describe below why this new program model is needed and the goal(s) of the evaluation. If you answered 'No' above, enter 'N/A'.

N/A

If you answered NO to both questions above, check this box.

E. Sustainment

How many additional years, beyond this request, do you plan to request continuation funding?

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- 1) If you entered three (3) years or fewer, provide a brief explanation of your sustainment plan (if you entered more than three years or the project will not to be sustained, enter ‘N/A’):

N/A

- 2) If more than three (3) years, explain the longer term sustainment plan or why other resources cannot be used to continue this project and why a sustainment strategy is not possible (if you entered three years or fewer or the project will not be sustained, enter ‘N/A’):

Most of the program is funded from the Collin County Juvenile Probation Services (CCJPS) department budget. This includes staff salaries and benefits, abstinence monitoring or urinalysis testing, and substance abuse evaluations from a licensed treatment provider. Funds are also provided from the local budget of the 417th Judicial District Court. Each program participant is required to seek substance abuse treatment pursuant to their individual treatment plan utilizing family resources, public insurance, and private insurance. Should grant funding end, CCJPS will attempt to absorb outpatient, community-based treatment needs by leveraging departmental therapist to bridge treatment gaps for program participants. CCJPS currently does not have a budget for residential services to support the program.

Certifications

In addition to the requirements found in existing statute, regulation, and the funding announcement, this program requires applicant organizations to certify compliance with the following:

A. Constitutional Compliance

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

B. 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.

C. Bulletproof Vests

Applicant assures that if it plans to purchase body armor with grant funds, that it has adopted a mandatory wear policy and that all vests purchased have been tested and found to comply with the latest applicable National Institute of Justice (NIJ) ballistic or stab standards. Additionally, vests purchased must be American-made.

D. Uniform Crime Reports

Eligible applicants operating a law enforcement agency must be current on reporting Part I violent crime data to the Texas Department of Public Safety for inclusion in the annual Uniform Crime Report (UCR) and must have been current for the twelve previous months.

E. Criminal History Reporting

The county (or counties) in which the applicant is located must have a 90% average on both adult and juvenile criminal history dispositions reported to the Texas Department of Public Safety for calendar years 2011 through 2015.

F. DNA Testing of Evidentiary Materials

When funds are used for DNA testing of evidentiary materials, any resulting eligible DNA profiles must be uploaded to the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) by a government DNA lab with access to CODIS.

G. Interoperable Communications

Funds to support emergency communications activities must ensure compliance with the FY 2015 SAFECOM Guidance on Emergency Communications Grants; adherence to the technical standards set forth in the FCC Waiver Order, or any succeeding FCC orders, rules, or regulations pertaining to broadband operations in the 700 MHz public safety band; and are fully coordinated with the full-time Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) for Texas.

H. Twelve-Step Programs

Grant funds may not be used to support or directly fund programs such as the Twelve Step Program which courts have ruled are inherently religious. OOG grant funds cannot be used to support these programs, conduct meetings, or purchase related materials.

I. Specialty Court Certifications

If the applicant is a specialty court operated under Ch. 121 of the Texas Government Code, the following certifications apply:

1. The specialty court will develop and maintain written policies and procedures for the operation of the program.
2. 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.

J. Generated Program Income

Unless specifically and explicitly authorized to do otherwise by OOG, at OOG's sole discretion, the applicant will report Generated Program Income (GPI), which includes any portion of fees collected from program participants and retained by the grantee. GPI will be applied to the grant through a grant adjustment. GPI must be used to offset project costs and must be expended prior to seeking payment from OOG.

K. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Requests

The full text of this certification can be found [here](#). To be in compliance with this requirement, any county or municipal government that includes a department that detains individuals after arrest for a criminal violation must provide a letter signed by the head of each such department certifying to the requirements. This letter may be used for any application submitted to OOG for a period of up to two years from the date it is signed. If that period expires during the project period of any grant, the

grantee must submit an updated letter for each such grant to remain in compliance with this requirement.

All applicants must select one of the following options:

Applicant is not a county or municipal government

Applicant is a county or municipal government and does not include any department that detains individuals after arrest for a criminal violation at any time

Applicant is a county or municipal government that includes department(s) that detain individuals after arrest for a criminal violation. Letters certifying compliance and signed by the heads of all such departments have been uploaded to this application.

Applicant is a county or municipal government that includes department(s) that detain individuals after arrest for a criminal violation. The Authorized Official has read the certification found on the aforementioned CJD website. Further, the Authorized Official will not be submitting signed letters certifying compliance from the heads of all such departments and understands that failure to comply with this certification may result in OOG, at its sole discretion, rejecting this application and any other application from the relevant county or municipal government.

L. 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

Overall Certification

Each applicant agency must certify to the specific requirements detailed above as well as to comply with all requirements within the CJD Funding Announcement, the *Guide to Grants*, the *Grantee Conditions and Responsibilities*, any authorizing or applicable state and federal statutes and regulations to be eligible for this program.

I certify to all of the application content & requirements.

Project Narrative

Project Abstract

In juveniles, substance abuse can lead to lifelong addiction; higher risk of social problems, violence, and engagement in delinquent behaviors; and increased contact with the justice system. Without treatment, the effects of juvenile drug abuse can lead to serious consequences well into adulthood. Unfortunately, research shows that less than half receive treatment, as it is costly and many substance-abusing juveniles come from economically disadvantaged homes.

Collin County's SOAR Program, a coordinated effort between the 417th Judicial District Court and Collin County Juvenile Probation Services, emphasizes substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation for juvenile offenders and their families, helping them to become drug-free while residing in their own homes through a continuum of services. The program creates an individualized plan requiring substance abuse treatment, frequent drug testing, intense supervision and close monitoring by the Program Team, active family participation, work toward completion of educational goals and improved prosocial behaviors. Through maximum utilization of community resources, the program seeks to promote family stability, reduce substance abuse for participants, and successfully rehabilitate juveniles from a drug-focused environment to being a contributor to his or her local community, promoting public safety in the long term.

Problem Statement

While drug abuse at any age can cause serious health effects, teens are at particular risk for negative consequences. Drug abuse can cause, mask, or increase the severity of emotional problems such as anxiety, depression, suicidal thoughts and schizophrenia. Juvenile substance abuse also leads to an increased risk of social problems, violence, and engagement in delinquent behaviors. Additionally, evidence supports a correlation between substance abuse and criminal behavior in youth, with substance abuse often increasing recidivism. Juveniles who abuse drugs are also more likely to struggle with addiction later in life, likely resulting in additional drug and drug-related crimes.

Effective substance abuse treatment is a vital component for the overall rehabilitation efforts of juvenile offenders. Unfortunately, substance-abusing children in the juvenile justice system can be a challenging subset to treat, and less than half receive any type of substance abuse treatment. Many of these juveniles come from economically disadvantaged homes, and treatment is expensive. However, without treatment, the effects of juvenile drug abuse can lead to serious consequences well into adulthood.

As a result of the prevalence of juvenile offender substance abuse, the 417th Judicial District Court Judge initiated a juvenile drug court program, Successfully Opting for Accountability and Recovery (SOAR), in January 2010 to address the substance abuse needs of juveniles. Equipped with four years of historical data and experience, the SOAR Program Team evaluated the program and implemented process changes during the summer of 2014 to improve outcomes. The changes require more intensive parent / guardian participation in the program, including additional parental participation in counseling and adult caregiver alcohol and drug testing, if needed. Participants and their families are expected to pay for their own counseling and treatment services using medical insurance and personal funds, which limits the number of persons able to participate. Unfortunately, insurance benefits for substance abuse are quickly exceeded. As the current SOAR Program budget for treatment is minimal (\$15,458 for FY 2018), funds are only used when the need is great. Grant funding to provide treatment for juvenile participants will improve the ability of economically disadvantaged families to participate, relieving families of the cost for the juvenile's treatment.

Supporting Data

Collin County's population has nearly doubled since 2000, from 491,772 to 939,585 persons. Juveniles (under age 18) comprise 26.6%, resulting in the addition of over 100,000 juveniles over the same time period. Correspondingly, law enforcement interactions with juveniles have increased, as has the need for juvenile services. The number of cases adjudicated between 2000 and 2016 has increased by 87% from 121 to 226. Of the 6,375 juvenile cases referred, representing 4,397 unique juveniles, between 2013 and 2017, 14.4% (n=921, mean = 184 annually) were for alcohol or drug related charges. More than 1 out of every 4 (26.2%) juveniles referred each year is adjudicated. Of the 1,153 unique juveniles adjudicated during calendar years 2013 to 2017, 258 (22.4%) have been placed at the Collin County Juvenile Detention Center.

In fiscal years 2013 through 2017, 78 participants left the SOAR Program. Of those, 35 (44.9%) completed the program requirements, 40 (51.2%) were terminated, 2 (2.6%) voluntarily withdrew, and 1 (1.3%) died. The program currently has 8 participants, with a maximum capacity of 20.

1. Collin County Juvenile Probation Services reports, 2000 – 2017.
2. "Collin County QuickFacts." State and County QuickFacts. US Census Bureau. [Accessed Sep 20, 2017]. <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/48/48085.html>.
3. "Year End Progress Report, Drug Court Grantees (180)." Final report to Texas A&M University, Public Policy Research Institute, grant number JB 2568101, Sep 2013.
4. "Year End Progress Report - Continuation Programs, Drug Court Grantees (314)." Final report to Texas A&M University, Public Policy Research Institute, grant number JB 2568102, Sep 2014.
5. "Year End Progress Report - Continuation Programs, Drug Court Grantees (314)." Final report to Texas A&M University, Public Policy Research Institute, grant number JB 258103, Sep 2015.
6. "Year End Progress Report - Continuation Programs, Drug Court Grantees (314)." Final report to Texas A&M University, Public Policy Research Institute, grant number JA 258104, Sep 2016.
7. "Year End Data Upload for 2017." Final report to Texas A&M University, Public Policy Research Institute, grant number SF 2568105, Sep 2017.

Project Approach & Activities

Effective substance abuse treatment is a vital component for juvenile offender rehabilitation. When left untreated, the effects of juvenile substance use frequently result in increased risk of delinquent behaviors leading to escalating criminal activity and progression into the adult justice system. The SOAR Program coordinates the efforts between the 417th District Court and Collin County Juvenile Probation Services (CCJPS) in supervising juvenile offender rehabilitation and meets the 16 strategies recommended by the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges for juvenile drug court programs. The SOAR Program creates an individualized plan requiring substance abuse treatment, frequent drug testing, intense supervision and close monitoring by the Program Team, and maximum utilization of community resources. The 12-24 month program consists of 4 phases plus aftercare and requires weekly meetings with the Judge and Program Team during the first and second phases (60-90 days each phase). As the participant progresses, meetings become less frequent, usually biweekly during the third and fourth phases (3-9 months) and then once per month during aftercare. The juvenile has at least 2-3 observed drug/alcohol screenings per week, with many requiring daily testing, taken at both random and scheduled times.

Juveniles are typically introduced to the program pre-adjudication following referral by a Program Team member, juvenile prosecutor or probation officer, school/educator, or parent/guardian. During the eligibility assessment, both juvenile and parent(s) are extensively interviewed regarding family dynamics, substance use, and short/long term goals. Unfortunately, many guardian(s) also have substance issues, and a caregiver's substance abuse problem is considered a "key predictor" for poor outcomes to the program's intervention. To maintain long-term positive results, changes must be made to the primary home environment. Therefore, the SOAR Program requires active participation of both the juvenile and guardian(s), requiring all parties to commit to sobriety and treatment. Program juveniles are charged a one-time participant fee of \$250. Post-plea participants admitted to the program are assessed by a certified substance abuse counselor, and individualized treatment plans are developed to target the participants' specific needs, addressing any underlying and co-occurring disorders identified.

Through various partnerships, the program provides a continuum of services to assist the juvenile and family. Depending on treatment needs, participants may be referred to in- or out-patient treatment, drug/alcohol education, mental health treatment, individual and/or family therapy, and/or Alcoholics or Narcotics Anonymous. Participants are also required to continue or re-engage in prosocial activities, which have been shown to improve long-term outcomes. Treatment providers utilize a variety of treatment methods, depending on the specific circumstances, which may include Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, Functional Family Therapy, Motivational Enhancement Therapy, Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy, and Multisystemic Therapy. Referrals are made to a local community partner that provides individual and group support for parents and one-on-one mentoring for juveniles. Parents/guardians play a vital role in a juvenile's successful completion of drug court. As such, they are provided with information on Families Anonymous and are expected to participate in an 8-week parenting class, family counseling, and drug testing as needed. Parents must be willing to provide transportation to counseling sessions, drug testing, and court sessions, and are required to provide regular input during probation visits and drug court sessions.

The Program Team reviews each juvenile's case weekly with the Judge facilitating. Reports about school, work, rule violations, and urinalysis results are provided. Any failure to comply with the program requirements is addressed, and sanctions are recommended. Sanctions may include short detention, house arrest, curfew modification, ankle monitoring, community service, writing assignments, additional chores at home, etc. Only as a last resort is the juvenile terminated from the program and/or a probation modification filed. To advance to the next phase, participants and parents are required to complete all goals outlined in the checklist for each phase including abstaining from drug and alcohol use, passing random drug tests, attending treatment sessions, appearing at status hearings, and refraining from committing any new crimes. Graduation is scheduled after all program phases have been completed. Following graduation, Program Team members conduct exit interviews of graduates and their parents, and participants complete an evaluation/assessment of the program. Graduates are contacted at six months and one year post-program to determine their sobriety and success in other areas of their lives.

Capacity & Capabilities

Collin County is the sixth largest county in Texas based on population and lies just northeast of the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex. The county has 11 district courts, one of which (the 417th) hears all juvenile matters. Collin County Juvenile Probation Services department, with over 130 staff positions, provides probation and intensive supervision services for deferred and adjudicated juveniles, pre- and post-adjudication detention and rehabilitation services, and alternative education services for expelled juveniles.

The Program Team is composed of the presiding Court Judge, Court Coordinator, Court Officer, and Court Reporter for the 417th Judicial Court; as well as the appointed Judicial Master and Defense Attorney, two supervising probation officers, the Juvenile Probation Liaison, an Assistant District Attorney, Education Liaison, treatment providers, and the Deputy Director of CCJPS. Each member provides support and accountability to all participants. Knowledge, skills, and abilities, as well as education and experiences vary widely across the broad-based interdisciplinary team. Position requirements vary for each team member based on his / her "primary" job duties and employer. Participation as a Program Team member is voluntary.

The Judge or the Master facilitates the biweekly court hearings as the child appears with his / her parent or guardian. The Judge makes final decisions based on the Drug Court team recommendations. The Court Officer provides a law enforcement presence in the proceedings, maintaining control and structure during the court proceedings. The Court Coordinator and Court Reporter provide organization and record-keeping for the drug court team. The Court Coordinator also maintains program statistics and expenses. The defense attorney has the responsibility of protecting the rights and legal interest of the juvenile participant. The ADA prosecutor provides a balance with the defense counsel to ensure community protection is maintained. The Drug Court Coordinator along with Juvenile Probation Liaison reviews the referrals for appropriateness for the program. The defense counsel and prosecuting attorney also work with the Court Coordinator in reviewing referrals. The Coordinator or Juvenile Probation Liaison also attends adjudication hearings, makes recommendations to the court, and assists with the coordination of scheduling of plea / disposition dates and program orientation. The CCJPS Deputy Director helps to facilitate services with other members of the community and the juvenile probation department and provides access to the probation database, Juvenile

Case Management System (JCMS). The Education Liaison helps facilitate readmission into local school programs as well as Serenity High. She, as a certified drug counselor, also provides treatment referrals and support. Various treatment providers attend drug court in order to report on the progress, or lack thereof, of the drug court participants. They are also instrumental in providing information regarding parental support and participation as well as provide recommendations for rewards and sanctions.

CCJPS Probation Officers provide intensive supervision, including home and school visits, 24-7 drug testing, and can provide confinement at the detention facility if necessary for sanctions. They provide case management and monitor the behavior of the participants while outside of court and serve as program gatekeepers. Additionally, they work with other departmental probation officers to identify potential program participants. As SOAR participants are considered a higher-risk, higher needs population, the assigned probation officers maintain lower caseloads than non-SOAR probation officers, allowing them additional time to ensure the most aggressive and comprehensive community-based supervision for SOAR participants pursuant to the program.

Successful drug court intervention relies heavily on the effectiveness of the Program Team. Continuing education and professional development ensure a more successful team and program. As such, team members attend state and national conferences and training as allowed by schedules and budgets. Team members employed by Collin County generally attend the Texas Association of Drug Court Professionals (TADCP) Annual Drug Court Training Conference each year and frequently attend the National Association of Drug Court Professionals Conference. The District Judge who oversees the program has attended National Association of Drug Court Professionals conferences, National Drug Court Institute trainings, Texas Association of Drug Court Professionals (TADCP) conferences, and Family Drug Court trainings among others over the past decade. Team members are expected to maintain a current knowledge base for a variety of juvenile, drug court, and treatment processes.

Outpatient treatment is provided by a licensed professional employed by a treatment agency specializing in substance abuse located in Collin County. The organization has been operational for 9 years and utilizes a unique treatment approach ranging from the latest in evidence-based therapy to music and art therapy. SOAR participants receive treatment from a Licensed Chemical Dependency Counselor.

Inpatient treatment is provided by licensed and accredited substance abuse treatment facilities employing licensed, professional staff. The facilities, which have been operational for at least 20 years each, specialize in serving adolescents with substance abuse and co-occurring issues.

Performance Management

Goal: Promote family stability, reduce substance abuse and recidivism, and successfully rehabilitate juveniles from a drug-focused environment to being a contributor to his or her local community, advancing long term public safety.

Objectives:

1. Achieve graduation/program completion rate of 70%.
2. Demonstrate maximum re-offense rate of 20% for program graduates 6 months following program completion.

Measures:

1. Assess 20 juveniles for eligibility to participate in the program.
2. Provide best practices and program services to 20 program participants.
3. Provide counseling and treatment services for 10 program participants.
4. Reduce substance abuse behaviors for 70% of program participants.

Program evaluation consists of four elements. The first will be an evaluation by each graduate, either in verbal or written form, assessing the program in relevant and age-appropriate language to encourage candor and completeness. Secondly, Program Team members will conduct exit interviews of graduates and their parents. Additionally, the Program Team formally assesses the program on an annual basis, as well as informally through continuous feedback. The final element will be a follow-up of each graduate six months and one year after graduation to determine their sobriety and success in other areas of their lives.

The SOAR Program has the capacity to handle approximately 20 juvenile participants at any given time. As the program runs continually, with new juveniles being assessed and others either graduating or terminating from the program, the number of individual participants served in a year can easily exceed this number. All program juveniles are regularly monitored, drug tested, and participate in treatment and aftercare. Most participants utilize their own family medical insurance and personal funding as needed for program expenses; however, not all families can afford it. Therefore, grant funding will be utilized to provide treatment for 10 individuals. These are the 10 individuals reflected in the Output Performance Measures table, which is

reflective of the grant-funded services. Program data will be collected and reported for all program participants and program services, not just those utilizing grant funding.

Data Management

The Collin County Juvenile Probation Services department utilizes Juvenile Case Management System (JCMS) to collect, report, and manage program data. JCMS is a comprehensive, web-based technology solution that developed as a collaborative effort between the Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD), the Texas Conference of Urban Counties and several local juvenile probation departments. JCMS provides enhanced productivity tools and data sharing capabilities; strong security and data integrity; and built-in interfaces with other entities involved in the juvenile justice system. JCMS provides timely and complete information on juvenile offenders to local juvenile probation departments, prosecutors, judges, treatment professionals and TJJD staff to encourage accurate and appropriate disposition and rehabilitative decisions. Data to be collected on SOAR Program participants includes referral type and disposition, age, gender, racial/ethnic background, family information, program violations, drug testing results, and program start and completion dates. Additionally, the program tracks the number of participants who graduate or earn a GED while in the program and the number of juveniles enrolled and/or employed at the time of program completion.

Target Group

The SOAR Program accepts referrals for juveniles, aged between 14 and 17 years, who reside in Collin County and demonstrate a need for intensive supervision and substance abuse treatment, were adjudicated for an offense other than delivery of a controlled substance or violent offense, and have a caring adult willing to actively participate in the program. Many factors put youth at risk for delinquency, including individual (antisocial attitudes and behaviors, substance use, low empathy, low school achievement, negative life events such as past abuse), family (socioeconomic status, low parental involvement / neglect, abusive and/or antisocial parents, familial substance abuse), peer group (weak social ties, delinquent peers) and community issues (cultural influences). More than 6,000 cases were referred to CCJPS between 2013 and 2017. These cases represent 4,397 unique juveniles, which means CCJPS has contact with nearly 900 juveniles each year.

The SOAR Program has served 78 unique juveniles over the past five fiscal years. Of those, 35 (44.9%) have successfully completed the program. As substance abusers, all program participants are considered high risk and high need. Requested funding will be able to provide counseling/treatment for 10 SOAR Program participants who would otherwise be unable to afford treatment.

Evidence-Based Practices

Since beginning in the 1990s, over 400 juvenile drug courts have been established in the United States. Juvenile drug courts are problem-solving courts for substance-abusing juveniles in need of specialized treatment services with the goal of reducing recidivism and substance abuse. Juvenile drug courts are administered by a team of professionals, including court personnel and other treatment and social service providers. Juvenile drug court programs involve drug testing, ongoing case management, and regular status hearings. In the intervening time period, many juvenile drug court programs have been analyzed for effectiveness. The Collin County SOAR Program recognizes the importance in incorporating current theory, best practice, and evidence-based service delivery. As such, the program staff maintains an updated knowledge base through research and training, informally reviews the program on a continual basis, and formally reviews the program annually; changes are made as needed.

The SOAR program blends the most effective practices from the Juvenile Drug Courts with Contingency Management and Multisystemic Therapy, Utah Juvenile Drug Courts, and Maine Juvenile Drug Treatment Court evidence-based programs which have been rated “Promising” by the National Institute of Justice CrimeSolutions.gov website, as well as the Suffolk County (NY) Drug Treatment Court, which is rated “Effective”. Additionally, the program meets the Juvenile Diversion Programs and Juvenile Drug Courts evidence-based practice criteria, both of which have been rated “Promising”.

In addition, treatment providers work closely with juvenile offenders and their families to target substance use and related problem behaviors. These providers utilize a variety of treatment methods, depending on the specific circumstances, which may include Cannabis Youth Treatment (MET/CBT), Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT), Functional Family Therapy (FFT), Motivational Enhancement Therapy (MET), and Multisystemic Therapy. All five of these are legacy programs in the US Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices and Oregon Addiction and Mental Health Division approved evidence-based practices for substance abuse. Functional Family Therapy and Multisystemic Therapy have both been rated “Effective” by the National Institute of Justice CrimeSolutions.gov website, are “Effective” Office of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention model programs, and are Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development “Model” and “Model Plus” programs, respectively. Additionally, a recent meta-analysis examining the effects of substance use treatment programs on adolescent populations concluded “family therapy and

CBT programs showed particular promise of effectiveness” and recommended “juvenile drug courts refer youth to substance treatment programs that use family therapy, MET, or CBT treatment modalities.”

Cannabis Youth Treatment (MET/CBT) is comprised of motivational enhancement therapy and cognitive behavioral therapy sessions to motivate clients to change and provide skills to cope with problems that do not involve turning to illegal substances. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy is based on the idea that our thoughts cause our feelings and behaviors and focuses on development of personal coping strategies. The goal is to teach clients that while they cannot control the world around them, they can take control of how they interpret and deal with the things in their environment. Functional Family Therapy is a family-based prevention and intervention program for high-risk youth that addresses complex and multidimensional problems through clinical practice that is flexibly structured and culturally sensitive. The clinical model concentrates on decreasing risk factors and on increasing protective factors that directly affect adolescents, with a particular emphasis on familial factors. Motivational Enhancement Therapy aims to elicit intrinsic motivation to change substance abuse and other behaviors by evoking the client’s own motivation and commitment to change. This therapy focuses on increasing intrinsic motivation by raising awareness of a problem, adjusting any self-defeating thoughts regarding the problem, and increasing confidence in one’s ability to change. Multisystemic Therapy aims to enhance a families’ capacity to keep track of adolescent behavior and instill clear rewards and punishments for positive and negative or irresponsible behavior. This model frequently concentrates on reducing youths’ involvement in delinquent and substance-using behavior and replacing negative peers with prosocial peers who do not engage in problem behavior. Therapists concentrate on developing family structure and natural rewards or incentives to encourage desired healthy behaviors and attachment to prosocial peers.

1. Anspach, Donald F., A.S. Feruson, and L.L. Phillips. 2003. Evaluation of Maine’s Statewide Juvenile Drug Treatment Court Program. Augusta, ME: University of Southern Maine.
2. Celinska, Katarzyna, S. Furrer, and C-C. Cheng. 2013. “An Outcome-Based Evaluation of Functional Family Therapy for Youth with Behavioral Problems.” OJJDP Journal of Juvenile Justice 292):23-36.
3. Henggeler, Scott W., M.R. McCart, et. al. 2012. “Enhancing the Effectiveness of Juvenile Drug Courts by Integrating Evidence-Based Practices.” Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology 80(2):264-75.
4. Hickert, Adurey, E. Becker, et. al. 2011. “Impact of Juvenile Drug Courts on Drug Use and Criminal Behavior.” OJJDP Journal of Juvenile Justice 1(1):60-77.
5. McHugh, R. Kathryn, B.A. Hearon, and M.W. Otto. 2010. “Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy for Substance Use Disorders.” Psychiatric Clinics of North America 33(3):511-525.
6. Rempel, Michael, D. Fox-Kralstein, et. al. 2003. The New York State Adult Drug Court Evaluation: Policies, Participants, and Impacts. New York, NY: Center for Court Innovations, 197-216.
7. Schwalbe, Craig S., R.E. Gearing, et. al. 2012. “A Meta-Analysis of Experimental Studies of Diversion Programs for Juvenile Offenders.” Clinical Psychology Review 32:26-33.
8. Tanner-Smith, Emily E., K.T. Steinka-Fy, et. al. 2016. “Adolescent Substance Use Treatment effectiveness: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis.” Nashville, TN: Peabody Research Institute, Vanderbilt University.

Project Activities Information

Introduction

This section contains questions about your project. It is very important for applicants to review their funding announcement for guidance on how to fill out this section. Unless otherwise specified, answers should be about the EXPECTED activities to occur during the project period.

For the activities under the "OOG-Defined Project Activity Area" section near the end of this page, see *CJD Grant Activities and Measures* for definitions and related measures, available at [CJD's resources page](#).

Estimated Individuals Participating / Served / Trained

This question is for the majority of CJD grants that serve or train individuals, or has individuals participating in a program. This question does not apply to projects that ONLY purchase equipment, etc., that will be used generally (such as purchasing a colposcope, vehicle, or communications system), or target the general public (a public awareness campaign, etc.). Please estimate the following for the project period, or if this does not apply to your project, enter “0” in each box.

Number of individuals NEWLY participating/ trained/ being served:

10

Number of carry-over individuals participating/ training/ being served in the program at the beginning of the project period:

10

Number of individuals who will receive the full course of services/ successfully complete the program or training:

7

Choose one:

- My program does not have individuals served or participating
- My program's typical designed (ideal) length is best measured in HOURS of services delivered/ participation/ training for each individual
- My program's typical designed (ideal) length is best measured in DAYS of services delivered/ participation/ training for each individual

Enter the number of hours or days (depending on selection above) of the typical designed (ideal) length of the program for each individual. Enter "0" if you indicated that your program does have individuals participating, served, or trained:

455

Juvenile Justice Projects

Select all categories that describe the project's juvenile crime activities. Definitions are available [here](#).

- Diversion
- Mental health services
- Aftercare/reentry
- After-school programs
- Alternatives to detention
- Community-based programs and services
- Delinquency prevention
- Girl-focused services
- School programs
- Substance and alcohol abuse
- Disproportionate minority contact
- Mentoring, counseling and training programs
- Job training
- Aptitude testing
- Diversion in a rural setting
- Project does NOT have a particular focus on juvenile crime

Crime or Victim Type

This question is for justice projects that target specific crimes and ALL victim services projects. Others may enter "100" under "All other crimes". Applicants to serve victims of or prosecute/investigate/prevent exclusively child sex trafficking victims should assign 100% to that category.

Select the type(s) of crime or crime victim this project targets and provide the percentage of time dedicated to each. Applicants with projects that target multiple-offense offenders or multiple-victimization victims should assign percentages that best describe the activity. Percentages may not exceed 100%.

Sexual Assault (%):

0%

Domestic Abuse (%):

0%

Child Abuse (%):

0%

DUI / DWI (crashes for victim services) (%):

0%

Survivors of Homicide (%):

0%

Assault (%):

0%

Adults Molested as Children (%):

0%

Elder Abuse (%):

0%

Robbery (%):

0%

Stalking

0%

Dating / Acquaintance Violence (%):

0%

Human Trafficking (%):

0%

Child Sex Trafficking (%):

0%

All Other Crimes (%):

100%

Selected Project Activities:

ACTIVITY	PERCENTAGE:	DESCRIPTION
Counseling or Treatment for Substance Abuse	100.00	Collin County's SOAR Program assists juvenile participants with substance abuse rehabilitation to become drug-free while residing in their own homes. The program coordinates the efforts between the 417th Judicial District Court and the Collin County Juvenile Probation Services (CCJPS) department in supervising juvenile offender rehabilitation as they complete treatment under the direct supervision of their parents/guardians. The SOAR Program creates an individualized plan requiring substance abuse treatment, frequent drug testing, intense supervision and close monitoring by the Program Team, completion of educational goals, and maximum utilization of community resources.

Measures Information

Objective Output Measures

OUTPUT MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
*REQUIRED TOTAL: Casework, non-licensed counseling, individual advocacy, or other support: Individuals receiving	10
Alcohol and/or drug testing – random: Individuals receiving	0
Alcohol continuous monitoring: Individuals receiving	0
Substance abuse AFTERCARE counseling by a LICENSED professional	0
Substance abuse AFTERCARE counseling by peers or caseworkers: Individuals receiving	0
Substance abuse counseling or support by peers or caseworkers: Individuals receiving	10
Substance abuse treatment by a LICENSED professional: Individuals receiving	10
Substance abuse treatment using medically assisted treatment (MAT): Individuals receiving	0

Resolution from Governing Body

Applications from nonprofit corporations, 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.

[All County contractors submit monthly reports, including programmatic reports, which are reconciled and audited to ensure](#)

contractor is fulfilling statement of work and expenses match receipts. SOAR Program contractors will be required to submit a detailed invoice including date and type of service for participants.

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?

- 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]:

10/01/2018

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

09/30/2019

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:

\$3,000,106

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

\$1,665,186

Single Audit

Applicants who expend less than \$750,000 in federal grant funding or less than \$750,000 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 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F - Audit Requirements.

Has the applicant agency expended federal grant funding of \$750,000 or more, or state grant funding of \$750,000 or more during the most recently completed fiscal year?

- Yes
- No

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 State of Texas Single Audit Circular; or CFR Part 200, Subpart F - Audit Requirements.

Enter the date of your last annual single audit:

3/30/2017

Equal Employment Opportunity Plan

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 exempt from the EEOP requirements required to prepare an EEOP because it is a Type I Entity as defined above, pursuant to 28 CFR 42.302;
- the applicant must complete Section A of the [Certification Form](#) and send it to the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) to claim the exemption from developing an EEOP; 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:

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

Debarment

Each applicant agency will certify that it and its principals (as defined in 2 CFR Part 180.995):

- 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:

N/A

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/%
Contractual and Professional Services	Substance Abuse-Related Case Management, Counseling, Outpatient, and/or Treatment Services	Intensive and Supportive Outpatient Program (IOP and SOP) treatment/counseling (3-4 times/week) for 8 juvenile program participants for 12-14 months at \$3,125 per juvenile (\$3,125 x 8 juveniles = \$25,000)	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25,000.00	0
Contractual and Professional Services	Substance Abuse-Related Case Management, Counseling, Outpatient, and/or Treatment Services	Inpatient residential treatment for 30–45 days for 2 juvenile program participants at \$12,500 per juvenile (\$12,500 x 2 juveniles = \$25,000)	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25,000.00	0

Source of Match Information

Summary Source of Match/GPI

Total Report	Cash Match	In Kind	GPI Federal Share	GPI State Share
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Budget Summary Information

Budget Summary Information by Budget Category

CATEGORY	CJD	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	GPI	TOTAL
Contractual and Professional Services	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$50,000.00

Budget Grand Total Information

CJD	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	GPI	TOTAL
\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$50,000.00