

Agency Name: Collin County **Grant/App:** 2568108 **Start Date:** 9/1/2019 **End Date:** 8/31/2020

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
Address Line 1: 2100 Bloomdale Road
Address Line 2: Suite 30290
City/State/Zip: McKinney Texas 75071-8318
Start Date: 9/1/2019
End Date: 8/31/2020

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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Salutation: Judge
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Grant Vendor Information

Organization Type: County
Organization Option: applying to provide services to all others
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

The purpose of this funding is to support specialty court programs as defined in Chapter 121 and Chapter 129 of the Texas Government Code.

Please read the funding announcement for program rules and application guides, available on the [eGrants Calendar](#) page. Additionally, you should review the Guide to Grants available at [CJD's resources webpage](#) for information and guidance related to the management and use of grant funds.

Use the space provided below to describe your project. For help with your narrative, see CJD's [Developing a Good Project Narrative Guide](#). NOTE: Do not upload attachments with further information unless specifically instructed to do so.

Program-Specific Questions

Specialty Courts

If applicant applying to fund a specialty court operating under Ch. 121 through CH. 129 of the Texas Government Code, enter the **CJD ID for the court**. If the application is for multiple courts, enter "999". If applicant is not registered, enter "0":

63

Participant Fees

Does this specialty court collect participant fees pursuant to Sec. 123.004 of the Texas Government Code?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If yes, what is the current dollar amount charged to participants?

\$250

In the last fiscal year, how many participants were charged a fee?

6

Of those participants charged, how many paid the fee?

1

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:

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.

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 (DPS) for inclusion in the annual Uniform Crime Report (UCR). To be considered eligible for funding, applicants must have submitted a full twelve months of accurate data to DPS for the most recent calendar year.

Conversion to National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)

The Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) has established a goal set by the Texas Legislature for all local law enforcement agencies to implement and report crime statistics data by using the requirements of the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) no later than September 1, 2019. Additionally, the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) will collect required crime statistics solely through the NIBRS starting January 1, 2021. Due to these upcoming state and federal deadlines, grantees are advised that eligibility for future grant funding may be tied to compliance with NIBRS. Financial grant assistance for transitioning to NIBRS may be available for your jurisdiction from the Criminal Justice Division (CJD).

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.

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.

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.

Adoption of Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards

Applicants operating an adult drug court certify that they are working towards full compliance with and adoption of Vol. I & II of the Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards by the deadline of August 31, 2019 set by the Texas Judicial Council.

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.

Compliance with State and Federal Laws, Programs and Procedures

Local units of government, including cities, counties and other general purpose political subdivisions, as appropriate, and institutions of higher education that operate a law enforcement agency, must comply with all aspects of the programs and procedures utilized by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security ("DHS") to: (1) notify DHS of all information requested by DHS related to illegal aliens in Agency's custody; and (2) detain such illegal aliens in accordance with requests by DHS. Additionally, counties and municipalities may NOT have in effect, purport to have in effect, or make themselves subject to or bound by, any law, rule, policy, or practice (written or unwritten) that would: (1) require or authorize the public disclosure of federal law enforcement information in order to conceal, harbor, or shield from detection fugitives from justice or aliens illegally in the United States; or (2) impede federal officers from exercising authority under 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a), § 1226(c), § 1231(a), § 1357(a), § 1366(1), or § 1366(3). Lastly, eligible applicants must comply with all provisions, policies, and penalties found in Chapter 752, Subchapter C of the Texas Government Code.

Each local unit of government, and institution of higher education that operates a law enforcement agency, must download, complete and then upload into eGrants the [CEO/Law Enforcement Certifications and Assurances Form](#) certifying compliance with federal and state immigration enforcement requirements. This Form is required for each application submitted to OOG and is active until August 31, 2021 or the end of the grant period, whichever is later.

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.

X 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 required 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; however, this limits the number of persons able to participate. The current SOAR Program budget for treatment is minimal (\$15,458 for FY 2019) and quickly exceeded. Grant funding to provide treatment for juvenile participants allows economically disadvantaged families to participate in the program by 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 969,603 persons. Juveniles (under age 18) comprise 26.3%, 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 more than doubled from 121 to 253. Of the 8,007 juvenile cases referred, representing 5,341 unique juveniles, between 2013 and 2018, 13.9% (n=1,115, mean = 186 annually) were for alcohol or drug related charges. Approximately 1 out of every 4 (24.8%) juveniles referred each year is adjudicated. Of the 1,326 unique juveniles adjudicated during calendar years 2013 to 2018, 287 (21.6%) 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 – 2018.
2. "Collin County QuickFacts." State and County QuickFacts. US Census Bureau. [Accessed Oct 02, 2018]. <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.
8. "Year End Data Upload for 2018." Final report to Texas A&M University, Public Policy Research Institute, grant number SF 2568106, Sep 2018.

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.

Collin County juveniles are typically introduced to the program pre-adjudication following referral from 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 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. A certified substance abuse counselor assesses post-plea participants admitted to the program, 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. 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 10 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 counseling and treatment services for 10 program participants.
3. 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.

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 8,000 cases were referred to CCJPS between 2013 and 2018. These cases represent 5,341 unique juveniles, which means CCJPS has contact with nearly 900 juveniles each year.

The SOAR Program has served 80 unique juveniles over the past 6 fiscal years. Of those, 38 (47.5%) 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, and many programs have been analyzed for effectiveness since then. 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. 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 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

Selected Project Activities

ACTIVITY	PERCENTAGE	DESCRIPTION
Specialty Court - Juvenile	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
Number of carry-over individuals participating.	6
Number of individuals NEWLY participating.	10

Objective Outcome Measures

OUTCOME MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
Number of individuals who will successfully complete the program.	10

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 and/or invoices, 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]:

[10/1/2019](#)

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

[9/30/2020](#)

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:

[\\$3,157,208](#)

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

[\\$4,182,899](#)

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:

3/29/2018

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.

N/A

Budget Details Information

Budget Information by Budget Line Item

CATEGORY	SUB CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	OOG	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	OOG	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:

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