

FY14 JUVENILE JUSTICE DELINQUENCY PREVENTION Addendum

Submission Instructions: Email completed addendum file to cjapplications@nctcog.org by February 28, 2013
To download addendum: http://www.nctcog.org/cs/cj/forms/registration_JJ.asp

Agency Name: Collin County
Application title: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Screening, Evaluation, and Treatment
Application #: 2657201

AGENCY HISTORY (THIS SECTION WILL NOT BE SCORED):

Location of Agency Headquarters:
Collin County
2300 Bloomdale Road, Suite 4192
McKinney, TX 75071

Mission Statement:

Collin County Teen Court provides alternative sentencing by a jury of their peers for first-time youth offenders while placing an emphasis on the impact to the victim and establishing responsibility for their actions.

Experience in providing this service: Explain how your agency is qualified to provide this service.

Collin County Teen Court was established in late-2006 as a voluntary program for juvenile offenders to "pay" for their citation through community service and involvement in the judicial process. With Court and parental approval, juveniles (ages 12 to 18) charged with Class C misdemeanors may plead guilty and be referred to the 90-day Teen Court program. During the past 6 years, Teen Court has conducted 327 hearings for 1925 cases with an 82% success rate.

If this project is currently in existence in any capacity, how long has your agency been providing this service?

Over the past 18 months, the Teen Court Coordinator has referred participants who have admitted using illegal drugs to drug testing and assessment, which are conducted at no cost to the participant. If the assessment results indicate a need for substance abuse treatment or mental health evaluation, the participants' parents are notified. Unfortunately, all costs beyond the initial assessment are the family's responsibility, and many are indigent or near indigent. The Teen Court Coordinator works with North Star to provide as much mental health care and chemical dependency services as possible during the 90-day program, but overall the substance abuse and mental health component of the Teen Court program is loosely organized and has gaps.

- 1. LOCAL PRIORITIES (Up to 5 points):** Describe how this project prevents violence in and around schools; improves the juvenile justice system; and develops effective education, training, prevention, diversion, treatment or rehabilitation programs.

The early identification, diagnosis, and treatment of teens with substance abuse and mental health disorders has proven to decrease risk of social problems, violence, and engagement in other delinquent behaviors thus reducing risk for future criminal justice system involvement. Teen Court provides an opportunity to screen, evaluate, and treat juveniles at the time of their very first criminal offense.

- 2. PROBLEM STATEMENT: The Problem Statement should thoroughly and specifically describe the area and individuals to be served, the problem, and support the problem with data specific to the target area.**

2a. Describe the target area and target population to be served by this project. (Up to 5 points)

Collin County juveniles, ages 12 to 18, who have plead guilty to a Class C misdemeanor and been referred to Collin County Teen Court

2b. Describe the negative impact the problem has on the target area you propose to serve with this project. (Up to 15 points)

Substance abuse and mental illness frequently occur together in juveniles (under 18 years), and a complex relationship exists between mental illness and substance abuse. Drug abuse can cause a mental illness; mental illness can lead to drug abuse; and/or drug abuse and mental disorders can both be caused by other common risk factors.

While teenagers frequently engage in acts (truancy, petty theft, criminal mischief, fighting, etc.) that could be the basis for contact with the criminal justice system, teens with substance abuse and/or mental (SAM) disorders are far more likely to have increased contact with law enforcement resulting in detention. Left untreated, juveniles with SAM disorders have an increased risk of social problems, violence, and engagement in other delinquent behaviors. Additionally, research suggests most adult mental health disorders emerge in childhood and adolescence and persist throughout life. Within the criminal justice system, the incidence of adults with SAM disorders is disproportionately high, lending credence that, left untreated, juveniles with SAM disorders feed into the adult justice system and highlighting the need for early intervention and treatment. Unfortunately, treatment is frequently cost prohibitive.

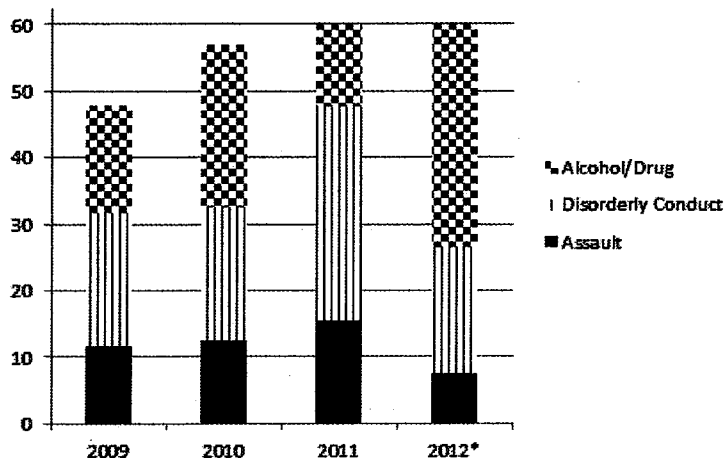
Identifying and treating juveniles upon their first, usually minor, offense can help teens successfully navigate the challenges that come from experiencing SAM disorders and prevent further involvement with the justice system. However, leaving these early offenders untreated will likely lead to escalating and more serious criminal activity, increased law enforcement contact, detention with longer sentences, and progression into the adult justice system.

2c. To support the significance of the problem please provide local data relevant to the target area. NOTE: All data must be cited and verifiable. Only use state and/or national data when comparing/contrasting with local data. (Up to 5 points)

Research has shown that one in every 4 to 5 juveniles meets the criteria for a lifetime SAM disorder associated with severe role impairment and/or distress; over 40% of those are diagnosed with multiple classes of disorders and approximately 8 - 10% of US teens meet the current criteria for having a serious emotional disturbance.¹ Fewer than half of youth with current disorders receive treatment.²

Juveniles comprise 28.3% of the Collin County population which has increased 65.2% since 2000; more than 32,000 new juveniles have been added to the county over the past 5 years alone.^{3,4} Correspondingly, juvenile crime has risen. Since 2009, Collin County Teen Court's caseload has increased by 22%.⁶

Common indicators for potential SAM disorders in adolescents include, but are not limited to, excessive fear, anger, anxiety, or feelings of worthlessness; severe mood swings; extreme difficulties concentrating and impulsive behavior; exercising unusually poor judgment; and/or little to no care or concern for others.⁵



Teen Court offenses that may be indicative of potential SAM disorders include drug/alcohol related offenses, disorderly conduct, and/or assault. Since 2009, 17.4% of offenses referred to Teen Court have been related to these 3 categories, of which there has been an overall 25% increase. For drug and/or alcohol related offenses

alone, there has been a 106% increase since 2009. Each month 4 – 5 teens are referred to Teen Court after pleading guilty to aggressive, disruptive, or substance abuse charges. Of these individuals, 2 to 3 per month, approximately 8-10% of all Teen Court cases, would benefit from drug and/or psychological evaluation and treatment.⁶

Last year, Julie Monge, Collin County Teen Court Coordinator, referred one participant charged with assault, who was also plucking whiskers from a cat, to be evaluated. The participant was diagnosed as bipolar and schizophrenic. The teen's parents paid for the \$600 evaluation, but in many cases the teens and their families cannot afford testing, much less treatment. Teen Court participants who are identified as potentially needing intervention commonly drop out of the voluntary Teen Court program and pay their misdemeanor fines to the originating Justice of the Peace or Municipal Court, which is less expensive than evaluation and treatment.

1. Merikangas KR, He JP, Burstein M, et. al. Lifetime prevalence of mental disorders in US adolescents: Results from the National Comorbidity Study-Adolescent Supplement (NCS-A). *J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry*. 2010 Oct; 49(10): 980-989.
2. Department of Health and Human Services. Identifying mental health and substance use problems of children and adolescents: A guide for child-serving organizations (HHS Publication No. SMA 12-4670). Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. 2011.
3. Collin County. Features: By the numbers. Collin County, TX: Collin County Public Information. [Accessed Dec 27, 2012]. www.co.collin.tx.us/public_information/features/numbers.jsp.
4. Texas Association of Counties. Basic county data: Collin County profile." Austin, TX: The County Information Program. [Accessed Dec 27, 2012]. www.txcip.org/tac/census/profile.php?FIPS=48085
5. The REACH Institute. The Action Signs Project: A Toolkit to Help Parents, Educators and Health Professionals Identify Children at Behavioral and Emotional Risk. 2011. [Accessed Dec 31, 2012]. www.thereachinstitute.org/files/documents/action-signs-toolkit-final.pdf.
6. Collin County. Teen Court reports. 2007 – 2012.

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Should state thoroughly what the project is about, so that reviewers have no doubt about why there is a request to fund this particular project, what the project will do, for whom it will operate, when it will start and end, and in what location it will operate.

3a. List activity(ies) that would be funded through this application. (See eGrants Activity Tab.) (Up to 5 points)

Professional Therapy and Counseling
Substance Abuse

3b. Describe each activity as it relates to this project. NOTE: Do not copy and paste the CJD definition of the activity. (Up to 10 points)

Teen Court can help detect and refer youth with potential SAM disorders to substance abuse and/or mental health evaluation and treatment as part of program completion. With grant financial assistance, all Teen Court participants will be required to complete a behavioral and substance abuse screening tool. Results will be used to refer participants for drug testing and further assessment. Dependent upon assessment results, participants will be placed in mental health or substance abuse treatment/counseling with licensed professionals and connected with community based programs, maximizing successful service linkage to improve rehabilitation.

3c. Describe the planned flow of services for the individuals to be served by the project. (up to 20 points)

Teen Court is an ideal way to identify early SAM disorder indicators before comprehensive criminal justice involvement is required. Teen Court is a 90-day program that provides alternative sentencing to first-time adolescent (ages 12 to 18) offenders charged with Class C misdemeanors. Sentences are meant to be constructive, enable offenders to understand the harm caused by their behavior, make amends to the person(s) affected by their actions, and improve relationships with victims and the community. Following completion of the program, the misdemeanor will be dismissed from the adolescent's record.

At the original misdemeanor sentencing hearing, the Justice of the Peace or Municipal Judge may include participation in the Teen Court program as part of probation. After this referral to Teen Court, all participants will complete the Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument (MAYSI-2), which is a short, written mental health screening tool which can be quickly scored by a non-mental health professional to alert for potential mental/emotional distress and certain behavior problems including substance abuse. Additionally, the Coordinator may identify the potential need for substance abuse and/or mental health evaluation or treatment through post-hearing discussions with the Judge, mandatory follow on contact with the teen's school, or parental meetings.

After referral, a Teen Court hearing is set. At the hearing, defendants explain and admit their wrongful acts before a jury of their peers, accepting whatever sentence is imposed. Sentencing options usually include community service, apology letters, research papers/essays, and future Teen Court jury duty. While the youth "jury" volunteers may include drug testing as part of the sentence, the requirement for evaluation and/or treatment will be assigned by the Teen Court Coordinator after the hearing is over.

The sentencing process begins the 13-week (90-day) program period, and the Coordinator will refer participants, as needed, for professional evaluation. Following evaluation results, participants with treatment needs will have 1-hour weekly treatment sessions with a professional therapist for 10 weeks paid using grant funds. As an incentive to attend treatment, the participant's community service hours will be reduced by the corresponding number of treatment hours. Monthly drug testing will be conducted on participants attending substance abuse treatment.

The Teen Court Coordinator will survey the participants, using self-reporting and completion of the MAYSI-2, at the end of the program and again 6 months later to determine if the teens have had any further law enforcement interactions, show improved/positive mental health, and/or remain drug free.

Without treatment, disorders are likely to persist and worsen, contributing to negative social outcomes and recidivism. The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) has recognized the bidirectional relationship of mental illness and substance abuse and concluded that "diagnosis and treatment of one disorder will likely reduce risk for the other, or at least improve its prognosis".

4. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES - Should relate to the Project Description and must be reasonable, relevant and attainable within the 12-month grant period.

4a. Describe the overall project goal. (Up to 5 points)

Use the Collin County Teen Court to identify and diagnose teens with substance abuse and mental health disorders early and provide access to treatment improving behavioral outcomes and preventing further involvement with the justice system.

4b. Objectives: Provide at least one objective for this project. For each objective, provide relevant outputs AND outcomes, including numerical target data. You may use your own measures and/or those found in eGrants. (up to 10 points)

Objective	Output and Target Level	Outcome and Target Level
Prevent further justice system involvement and reduce recidivism for Teen Court participants with SAM disorders	1. Evaluate all Teen Court participants using the MAYSI-2 screening tool	1. 80% of participants assigned to treatment attend all 10 counseling sessions
	2. Provide initial substance abuse/ mental health evaluation for 20 (unduplicated) participants	2. 70% of participants test negative for illegal substances at end of 90-day program
	3. Provide 1-hour weekly out-patient treatment for 20 (unduplicated) participants for 10 weeks	3. 60% of participants maintain similar MAYSI-2 test scores at program end and at 6 months post-program
	4. Provide monthly drug testing for 20 participants during 3-month program	4. 60% of participants do not reoffend within 6 months

4c. For each output and outcome, describe how it will be measured. (up to 5 points)

Output 1 and Outcome 3 will be measured using MAYSI-2 screening documentation.

Outputs 2 and 3, along with Outcome 1 will be measured using treatment provider schedules, attendance rosters, and/or affidavits.

Output 4 and Outcome 2 will be measured using drug test results.

Outcome 4 will be measured through a self-reporting follow-up survey, as well as a search of county electronic judicial database for any additional offenses.

ADDENDUM CANNOT EXCEED 7 PAGES **BEFORE** YOU INSERT THE BUDGET

5. BUDGET: INSERT EGRANTS BUDGET HERE. Do not provide additional narrative other than what is included in eGrants budget table. Once the budget is complete in eGrants, click on "printer friendly" link at top right. A new window will open with budget information. Select, copy, and paste the entire budget table here. The budget in this addendum must be identical to the one you placed in eGrants.

5a. All budget line items must have sufficient detail to justify the item to be included in the project. Budget line items should be relevant and reasonable to carrying out the project. (Up to 10 points)

5b. The budget must be consistent with proposed activities. (Up to 5 points)

NOTE: Grant-Funded Personnel: Budget line item description must include a brief summary of responsibilities and qualifications of grant-funded project personnel. Include fringe benefit amount in description, if applicable.

CATEGORY	SUB CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	CJD	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	GPI	TOTAL	UNIT/%
Contractual and Professional Services	Drug Analysis or Employee Drug Testing Services	Lab supplies and service fees for drug screening tests; 20 participants, monthly test x 3 months @ \$30 each	\$1,800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,800.00	0
Contractual and Professional Services	Mental Health Assessment Services	Initial substance abuse and/or mental health evaluations, 20 participants @ \$350 each	\$7,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,000.00	0
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	Project Supplies (e.g., binocular, battery, flexicuff, drug testing kit)	Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument (MAYSI-2) user's manual and technical guide, MAYSIWARE software	\$285.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$285.00	0
Contractual and Professional Services	Substance Abuse-Related Case Management, Counseling, Outpatient, and/or Treatment Services	Weekly out-patient treatment provided by licensed professional; 20 participants, 10 weeks, \$150 per session	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	0