

**Agency Name:** Collin County      **Grant/App:** 2568105      **Start Date:** 9/1/2016      **End Date:** 8/31/2017  
**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:** 9/1/2016  
**End Date:** 8/31/2017

**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

#### Grant Officials:

##### Authorized Official

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**Address 1:** 2300 Bloomdale Road  
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**City:** McKinney, Texas 75071  
**Title:** The Honorable  
**Salutation:** Judge

##### Financial Official

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##### Project Director

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##### Grant Writer

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**Salutation:** Ms.

### 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

Information related to this program is in the CJD funding announcement for the Specialty Courts Program.

#### Section 1: Program-Specific Questions

##### A. Type of Program

Select all that apply. If selecting problem-solving court, also select the other types of programs that are being combined.

- Family drug court program
- Adult drug court program
- Juvenile drug court program

- Veterans court program
- Mental health court program
- Commercially sexually exploited persons court program
- Problem-solving court program that combines two or more types of courts above into a multi-purpose court designed to bring multiple types of treatment for co-occurring disorders or issues

If you selected '**problem-solving court**', briefly describe the court and any types of elements or services that are not listed above.

N/A

Will the specialty court accept DWI offenders?

Yes

No

## B. General Approaches

### Guidance

Pre-adjudication - The defendant is diverted to the treatment program in lieu of prosecution before charges are filed or before final case.

Post-adjudication - The offender begins the specialty court program after entering a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or having been found guilty, often as a condition of probation.

Reentry - Offenders completing sentences of incarceration or lengthy terms of residential treatment are ordered into the treatment program to facilitate their transition and reintegration into society.

Civil - Participants enter the specialty court program in relation to suits affecting the parent-child relationship, including child welfare / CPS cases, child support cases, or other civil matters.

Select all that apply:

Pre-adjudication

Post-adjudication

Reentry

Civil

## C. CJD Registration

The court seeking funding through this application has met the following requirements of *Chapter 121, Government Code*.

Select all that apply:

The court has provided CJD with written notice of the program.

The court has provided the resolution or other official declaration under which the program was established.

The court has provided a copy of the applicable community justice plan that incorporates duties related to supervision that will be required under the program.

## D. Jurisdiction

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

417th Judicial District Court

## E. Establishment Date

If the court has commenced operations, provide the date that the court was established.

Enter the date [mm/dd/yyyy]:

1/12/2010

## F. Presiding Judge

### Guidance

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

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

Enter name:

[Cynthia Wheless](#)

Enter phone number [(999) 999-9999 x9999]:

[\(972\) 548-4658](#)

Enter email address:

[CWheless@co.collin.tx.us](mailto:CWheless@co.collin.tx.us)

## **G. Specialty Court Coordinator**

### **Guidance**

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

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

Enter name:

[Angel Marksberry](#)

Enter phone number [(999) 999-9999 x9999]:

[\(972\) 548-4658](#)

Enter email address:

[AMarksberry@co.collin.tx.us](mailto:AMarksberry@co.collin.tx.us)

## **H. Federal Funding**

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

Has the specialty court ever applied for federal funding?

Yes

No

Has the specialty court ever received federal funding?

Yes

No

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

[\\$31,190 - Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant, 09.01.2012 – 08.31.2013, used for drug testing, evaluations, and counseling services](#)

[\\$18,850 - Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant, 09.01.2013 – 08.31.2014, used for drug testing and counseling services](#)

[\\$14,729 - Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant, 09.01.2014 – 08.31.2015, used for counseling services](#)

[\\$50,000 – Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Allocation, 09.01.2015 – 08.31.2016, to be used for counseling services](#)

## **I. Sustainment**

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

3

- 1) If three (3) years or fewer, provide a brief explanation of your sustainment plan, if it will be sustained; [if not to be sustained enter 'N/A']:

[The vast majority of the program funding comes from local budgets of the Juvenile Probation department \(salaries and fridge benefits of staff, abstinence monitoring or UA testing, substance abuse admission evaluations from a](#)

license treatment provider) and the 417th Judicial District Court. Residential and community-based treatments are a cornerstone of best practices for treatment courts and a mandatory necessity under the 16 key strategies governing juvenile drug courts. The Juvenile Probation department currently does not have a budget for residential services to support the program. While each program participant is required to seek substance abuse treatment pursuant to their individual treatment plan using family resources, navigating insurance requirements (both private and state funding) can be extremely difficult. Treatment courts are not a “quick-fix” solution to systemic dysfunction of juvenile participants that often times includes multiple members within the family system. It is common for insurance to cover less than 60 days of inpatient substance abuse treatment and few months of outpatient treatment, although the time period to successfully complete the program exceeds these timeframes. Should the grant funding opportunity end, the Juvenile Probation department would attempt to absorb outpatient, community-based treatment needs by leveraging departmental therapist to bridge treatment gaps for program participants.

- 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:

N/A

## **Section 2: 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. Behavior Health Registration**

The court is registered with the Texas Department of State Health Services, Clinical Management for Behavioral Health Services database. Information about registration procedures may be accessed at <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/cmbhs/default.shtm>.

### **B. Observation**

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

### **C. Policies and Procedures**

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

### **D. Information Sharing**

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

### **E. Program Notice**

Unless the following provisions have already been met, pursuant to Section 121.002 (c) (1) of the Texas Government Code, the applicant will submit written notice of the program, any resolution or other official declaration under which the program was established, and a copy of the applicable community justice plan that incorporates duties related to supervision that will be required under the program to the Governor's Criminal Justice Division.

### **F. 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 three previous years.

### **G. 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 2010 through 2014.

### **H. 12-Step Program**

The eligible applicant will not use grant funds 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. Mandated Courts**

Preference will be given to courts mandated under Texas Government Code Section 123.006 and Section 126.007, as well as

non-mandated Drug Court and Commercially Sexually Exploited Persons Court Programs operating in counties with a population of less than 200,000.

#### **J. GPI**

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 CJD

#### **K. Sustainability**

The applicant will use grant funds to establish and operational court program following recommended best practices. The program will create a plan to move toward self-sustainability

#### **L. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Requests**

If the applicant organization is a sheriff's department or the project is providing direct resources to or is being implemented by a sheriff's department, the following certification applies:

I certify that the applicant sheriff's department (department) participates fully, and will continue throughout the grant period to participate fully, in 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 the custody of the department, and (2) detain such aliens in accordance with requests by DHS. I further certify that the department has no policy, procedure, or agreement that limits or restricts the department's full participation in all aspects of the programs and procedures utilized by DHS to (1) notify DHS of all information requested by DHS related to illegal aliens in the custody of the department, and (2) detain such aliens in accordance with requests by DHS. I agree that failure to comply with this certification will result in CJD terminating the grant and the department shall return all funds received to CJD. Additionally, I agree that the department will remain ineligible for future CJD funding until it can provide satisfactory evidence that the jurisdiction has been in compliance with this requirement for a period of at least one year.

#### **M. 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 all requirements within the CJD Funding [Announcement](#) and CJD [Comprehensive Certification and Assurances](#) to be eligible for this program.

**I certify to all of the above 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 overall rehabilitation efforts for juvenile offenders. Unfortunately, substance-abusing children in the juvenile justice system can be a challenging subset to treat. Many of these juveniles come from economically disadvantaged homes, and less than half receive any type of substance abuse treatment. Additionally, treatment for juveniles is expensive and is limited with the only in-patient facility in Collin County consistently being at or above capacity. 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. These changes require more intensive parent / guardian participation in the program, including additional parental counseling/treatment and adult caregiver alcohol and drug testing, if needed. While the program anticipates better outcomes from these changes, the program's capacity has been reduced as the team is more engaged with all family members. Additionally, the cost to participate in the program may increase for families if treatment must be provided for both juveniles and adults. Participants and their families are expected to pay for their own treatment services using medical insurance and personal funds, which further 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 2016), funds are only used when the need is great. Grant funding to provide treatment for juvenile participants will allow the program capacity to be expanded by increasing the ability of economically disadvantaged families to participate, relieving families of the cost for the juvenile's treatment so they can afford parental treatment, as needed.

### **Supporting Data**

Collin County's population increased 80% since 2000, from 491,772 to 885,241 persons. Juveniles (under age 18) comprise 27.2%, resulting in the addition of nearly 100,000 juveniles over the same time period. Correspondingly, juvenile crime has risen. The number of juveniles adjudicated between 2000 and 2015 has more than doubled from 121 to 269. Of the 969 misdemeanor and 241 felony referrals received in 2015 by the Collin County Juvenile Probation Services department, 11.6% (n=140) were for alcohol or drug related charges. The data shows that many juveniles are in need of drug treatment; however, treatment facilities for juveniles are limited and expensive. The Collin County Juvenile Detention Center has the only in-patient facility with the county that concentrates on juvenile drug treatment. Admissions to that residential program have grown 87.8% between 2000 (n=41) and 2015 (n=77), and the program is consistently at or above capacity. Of the 46 participants who left the SOAR Program in fiscal years 2013 and 2014, 25 (54.3%) completed the program requirements, 20 (43.5%) were terminated, and 1 (2.2%) voluntarily withdrew. The program currently has 20 participants. Improved outcomes are expected with more intensive family participation.

1. Collin County Juvenile Probation Services reports, 2000 – 2015.
2. "Collin County QuickFacts." State and County QuickFacts. US Census Bureau, 02 Dec 2015. [Accessed Jan 07, 2016]. <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-11-J20-25681-01, 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-12-J20-25681-02, Sep 2014.
5. "Final Report – Juvenile Programs Progress Report (341)." Final report to Texas A&M University, Public Policy Research Institute, grant number JB-12-J20-25681-03, Sep 2015.

### **Project Approach & Activities**

Effective substance abuse treatment is a vital component for juvenile offender rehabilitation efforts. When left untreated, the effects of juvenile substance abuse frequently result in increased risk of delinquent behaviors leading to escalating criminal

activity and progression into the adult justice system. Unfortunately, research shows that less than half receive treatment, as it is costly and many substance-abusing juveniles come from economically disadvantaged homes. To combat this problem, the 417th Judicial District Court Judge initiated a juvenile drug court program, Successfully Opting for Accountability and Recovery (SOAR), in January 2010.

The program coordinates the efforts between the 417th District Court and the Collin County Juvenile Probation Services (CCJPS) department 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, constant 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 final component of the program. 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/abuse, 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. Post-plea participants admitted to the program are assessed by an independent, 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 with local resources and organizations, the program provides a continuum of services to assist the juvenile and family in the treatment and recovery process. Depending on treatment needs, participants may be referred to out- or in-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 research has shown to improve long-term outcomes. Guardians are provided with information on Families Anonymous and are expected to participate in an 8-week parenting class, counseling/treatment, and drug testing as needed. Additionally, they are required to provide regular input regarding progress 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 (1 day – 1 week) detention, house arrest, curfew modification, community service, writing assignment, additional chores at home, etc. Only as a last resort is the juvenile terminated from the Program and/or a probation modification filed. If all reports are positive, the juvenile receives encouraging feedback and may look forward to program advancement. To advance to the next phase, participants must abstain from drug and alcohol use, pass a certain number of random drug tests, attend substance abuse treatment sessions, appear at status hearings, and desist from committing any new crimes. Special incentives may be offered for complying with all rules. 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, the Principal of Serenity High, 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 weekly 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 Juvenile Probation Liaison, along with the defense counsel and prosecuting attorney, review the referrals for appropriateness for the program. The 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 principal of Serenity High 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.

### **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 8 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.

### **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 14.5 and 16.5 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. Requested funding will be able to provide counseling/treatment for 8 SOAR Program participants who would otherwise be unable to afford treatment. As substance abusers, all program participants are considered high risk and high need.

### **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 Functional Family Therapy and Multisystemic Therapy. These have both been rated “Effective” by the National Institute of Justice CrimeSolutions.gov website, and are Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development “Model” and “Model Plus” programs, respectively.

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. 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. Ferson, 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 29(2):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.
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5. 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.

6. 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.

## Project Activities Information

### Section 1: Steering Committee

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

Yes

No

N/A

### Section 2: Treatment Team

List the members of your project's treatment team and describe their role in supporting the participants. If this has not been decided enter '**To Be Determined**', or enter '**N/A**' if this item does not apply.

Judge Cynthia Wheless, Master Don McDermitt, Court Coordinator Angel Marksberry, Court Officer Rick Willey, Court Reporter Kathy Bounds, Juvenile Probation Director H. Lynn Hadnot, Juvenile Probation Deputy Director Mike Combest, Juvenile Probation Officers Bill Hale and Dee Anna Harvey, Court Liaison Antonia Allen, Assistant District Attorney Rachel Soeth, Linda Drain, Kelly Ludy; Defense Attorneys Lara Bracamonte, Danny McDaniel, and Terri Daniel, Principal Juli Ferraro, and Care Providers.

The drug court team as a whole serves to facilitate the treatment and intensive supervision of juveniles who are in need of rehabilitation due to drug use and abuse. Each member provides support and accountability to all participants.

The Judge or the Master facilitates the weekly court hearings as the child appears with his/her parent or guardian. The Judge makes final decisions during staffing regarding sanctions or rewards for participants based on the Drug Court team recommendations. The attention given by the Judge to the participants is of utmost importance to the participants.

The Court Officer provides a law enforcement presence in the proceedings. He maintains control and structure during the court proceedings.

The Court Coordinator and Court Reporter provide organization and record-keeping for the drug court team. Statistics and expenses are monitored by the Court Coordinator.

The probation officers monitor the behavior of the juvenile while outside of court via home, school and office visits. They are also responsible for obtaining the urinalysis on the drug court participants. They report behavior to the drug court team. The Juvenile Probation Officers also serve as program gatekeepers, staffing cases with other departmental probation officers in order to identify potential program participants.

The Deputy Director helps to facilitate services with other members of the community and the juvenile probation department. This position provides access to the probation database, Juvenile Case Management System (JCMS), for each staffing and for gathering of statistics for grant purposes.

The Juvenile Probation Liaison, along with the defense counsel and prosecuting attorney, review the referrals for appropriateness for the program. This position attends adjudication hearings, makes recommendations to the court, and assists with the coordination of scheduling of plea/disposition dates and program orientation. The Liaison also provides program support in facilitating discussion during staffing.

The Defense Counsel has the responsibility of protecting the rights and legal interest of the juvenile participant and attends each court hearing as well as each staffing.

The Prosecutor has the role of being the link between the drug court team and law enforcement and the community and provides a balance with the defense counsel to ensure community protection is maintained.

The Principal of Serenity High 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.

### **Section 3: Caseload**

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

The probation department has two probation officers assigned to the drug court team. Each has caseloads that include drug court participants and non-drug court participants. The average caseload for each is 15 (7 drug court and 8 non-drug court probationers). 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.

### **Section 4: Policy**

Provide your project's policy on drug testing participants.

The employees of the probation department conduct the drug tests on the drug court participants. The samples are provided under observation of either a juvenile probation officer or a juvenile detention officer. The department utilizes both instant and laboratory tests. 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.

### **Section 5: Project Effectiveness**

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

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.

### **Section 6: Project Resources**

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

\$31,400 - \$15,100 Drug Court Fund + \$16,300 JABG (grant expenses + match + program income)

List the sources and amounts of non-CJD funding used to support this project during the previous fiscal year. (This may include local or state funds and any other charges to participants.) If this item does not apply enter 'N/A'.

Collin County does not contribute any taxpayer funds towards the operation of the drug court program; the salaries of the Program Team members are included in the normal operating budgets of the respective departments and were not calculated. However, the program had a \$34,916 budget to cover office supplies, dues and subscriptions, counseling services and drug testing, and other expenses which is funded through fees collected in accordance with Chapter 102.0178, Code of Criminal Procedure (Drug Court Fund). In addition, the team members shared the financial responsibility for graduation gifts, phase promotion treats, and other incidental expenses.

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

\$144,775 - The total amount collected in FY15 was \$144,775.10. After remitting \$57,910.05 to the State, Collin County retained \$86,865.05 of which \$72,387.55 was placed into the Drug Court Fund (\$17,190.19 in the District Courts and \$55,197.36 in the County Courts) and \$14,477.50 was retained by the county for timely filing.

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

\$14,478 -  $\$72,387.55 \div 5$  drug court programs = \$14,477.51 per drug court

Describe how your project used those fees.

The juvenile drug court expended \$15,100 on counseling for participants. Expenses exceeding the revenues from fees collected in FY15 were paid from fund balance.

**Selected Project Activities:**

ACTIVITY	PERCENTAGE:	DESCRIPTION
Specialty Court - Juvenile	100.00	Collin County’s SOAR Program assists juvenile respondents, and their families, 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, constant drug testing, intense supervision and close monitoring by the Program Team, completion of educational goals, and maximum utilization of community resources.

**Measures Information**

**Progress Reporting Requirements**

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

OUTPUT MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
Number of new enrollments in the program.	8
Number of participants in the program. ("Participants" should include the number in the program at the beginning of the reporting period plus the number of enrollments - example: total number served.)	20
Number of people assessed for eligibility to participate in the program.	20

OUTCOME MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
Number of participants employed or enrolled in school at time of specialty court graduation (part time or full time).	12
Number of participants that earn a GED, high school diploma, or vocational training credential while in the program.	2
Number of participants that successfully complete the program.	14

**Section 1: 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.

**Section 2: 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 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.

**Section 3: 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

**Section 4: Fiscal Year**

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

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

10/1/2013

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

9/30/2014

**Section 5: 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:

\$2,731,297

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

\$2,260,270

**Section 6: Single Audit**

Select the appropriate response below based on the Fiscal Year Begin Date as entered above.

For Fiscal Years Beginning Before December 26, 2014

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

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

**OR**

For Fiscal Years Beginning On or After December 26, 2014

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 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 Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133; or CFR Part 200, Subpart F - Audit Requirements.

Enter the date of your last annual single audit [mm/dd/yyyy]:  
[3/27/2015](#)

### **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 EEOC 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

### Section 8: 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	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 4 juvenile program participants for 12-14 months at \$6,250 per juvenile	\$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	Intensive and Supportive Outpatient Program (IOP and SOP) treatment/counseling (3-4 times/week) for 4 juvenile program participants for 12-14 months at \$6,250 per juvenile - second vendor	\$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