

Agency Name: [Collin County](#) Grant/App: 3260201 Start Date: 10/1/2017 End Date: 9/30/2018

Project Title: [Night Vision Equipment](#)  
Status: Application Pending Submission

### Profile Information

Applicant Agency Name: [Collin County](#)  
Project Title: [Night Vision Equipment](#)  
Division or Unit to Administer the Project: [Collin County Sheriff's Office](#)  
Address Line 1: [4300 Community](#)  
Address Line 2:  
City/State/Zip: [McKinney Texas 75071-2535](#)  
Start Date: [10/1/2017](#)  
End Date: [9/30/2018](#)

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

User Name: Keith Self  
Email: [keith.self@collincountytx.gov](mailto:keith.self@collincountytx.gov)  
Address 1: 2300 Bloomdale Road  
Address 1:  
City: McKinney, Texas 75071  
Title: The Honorable  
Salutation: Judge

##### Financial Official

User Name: Jeff May  
Email: [jmay@co.collin.tx.us](mailto:jmay@co.collin.tx.us)  
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Address 1: Suite 3100  
City: McKinney, Texas 75071  
Title: Mr.  
Salutation: Mr.

##### Project Director

User Name: Janna Caponera  
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City: McKinney, Texas 75069  
Title: Ms.  
Salutation: Ms.

##### Grant Writer

User Name: Linda Riggs  
Email: [lriggs@co.collin.tx.us](mailto:lriggs@co.collin.tx.us)  
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Address 1:  
City: McKinney, Texas 75071  
Title: Ms.  
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

This application covers grant applications for funds administered by CJD under the funding announcements for the Juvenile Justice Grant Programs ([local](#) and [statewide](#)), Residential Substance Abuse Treatment ([RSAT](#)), Justice Assistance Grant ([JAG](#)), Truancy Prevention and Intervention ([program](#)), and Specialty Court Grant Programs for ([general courts](#) and [training and technical assistance](#)) See the relevant CJD funding announcement (linked above under "OOG Solicitation") for application instructions.

**WARNING:** This application has changed significantly since last year. It is essential to review the funding announcement (linked above) for instructions specific to each grant program. The funding announcements may require certain information –

especially under the project narrative boxes – that your application may be considered incomplete without, resulting in the application being declared invalid and ineligible for funding.

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

### Section 1: Program-Specific Questions

#### A. Specialty Courts

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

For specialty courts, this application will be considered incomplete until the program fills out the CJD Specialty Courts survey, released in December 2016. The survey is available [here](#).

0

#### B. Drug Testing

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

N/A

#### C. Juvenile Case Managers

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

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

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

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

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

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

**D. Evaluation Projects**

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

**Tier-One Evaluations**

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

Does this application include a tier-one evaluation?

- Yes
- No

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

N/A

**Tier-Two Evaluations**

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

Does this application include a tier-two evaluation?

- Yes
- No

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

N/A

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

**E. Sustainment**

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

0

- 1) If you entered three (3) years or fewer, provide a brief explanation of your sustainment plan (if you entered more than three years or the project will not to be sustained, enter ‘N/A’):  
Equipment is a one-time purchase. Departmental funds will be utilized for equipment maintenance and upkeep.
- 2) If more than three (3) years, explain the longer term sustainment plan or why other resources cannot be used to continue this project and why a sustainment strategy is not possible (if you entered three years or fewer or the project will not be sustained, enter ‘N/A’):  
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. Constitutional Compliance**

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

**B. Information Systems**

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

**C. Bulletproof Vests**

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

#### **D. Uniform Crime Reports**

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

#### **E. Criminal History Reporting**

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

#### **F. DNA Testing of Evidentiary Materials**

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

#### **G. Interoperable Communications**

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

#### **H. Twelve-Step Programs**

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

#### **I. Specialty Court Certifications**

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

1. The specialty court will develop and maintain written policies and procedures for the operation of the program.
2. The applicant will submit a copy of any project evaluations, evaluation plans, recidivism studies, or related reports that are completed during the grant period to CJD.

#### **J. Generated Program Income**

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

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

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

All applicants must select one of the following options:

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

#### **I. 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**

Law enforcement activities frequently take place in low light or dark environments, as criminals use the cover of darkness to conceal their actions and avoid apprehension. Officers need to be able to see in the dark, and a flashlight isn't always the answer as it has a limited range, can reveal the officers' positions, and give away information about maneuvers. In addition to investigating criminal activity, darkness can pose additional challenges for search and rescue operations during boating accidents, missing child / persons cases, and natural disasters. Night vision technology uses image intensification to intensify existing light, such as from the moon and stars, and allows users to see more details in darkness. From 2014 to 2016, the Collin County Sheriff's Office (CCSO) responded to 7,328 incidents where night vision equipment may have been beneficial. Utilizing grant funding, night vision equipment and training will be provided to CCSO Field Operations Division staff, enhancing officers' ability to detect criminal activity, increasing officer safety, and speeding search and rescue operations in low light situations. Being able to see in the dark, and the associated increased situational awareness it brings, could be a lifesaver – not only for the officer, but also for the residents whom they serve and protect.

### **Problem Statement**

Many crimes occur at night as criminals prefer to use the cover of darkness to conceal their actions and avoid apprehension. Not only are there generally fewer witnesses to crimes at night, but darkness decreases a criminal's chances of being detected and improves the likelihood of escape. Therefore, much of what law enforcement officers do takes place in low, altered, or failing light. Officers need to be able to see in the dark, and a flashlight isn't always the answer as it can reveal the officers' positions and give away information about maneuvers. Normal flashlight illuminations reach 40 to 50 feet from the source, while beyond that is darkness and potential unsafe situations.

In addition to investigating criminal activity, darkness can pose additional challenges for search and rescue operations during boating accidents, missing child / persons cases, and natural disasters. Fortunately, night vision technology, which has improved while also becoming more cost effective, can help officers see more clearly in darkness. Utilizing these tools, law enforcement officers would be better able to operate around the clock, improving the safety and security of all Collin County residents and the responding officers.

### **Supporting Data**

Each year the Collin County Sheriff's Office responds to thousands of calls, many of which happen at night. Calls for service data are maintained by the Sheriff's Office Support Services Division and include call type and time of day. Of the nearly 200 call types, night vision equipment would likely be useful for 65 to 70 different types, accounting for thousands of instances each year that occur during hours of limited light.

In 2014, the Sheriff's Office responded 2,589 times to calls between 9 pm to 5:59 am where night vision may have been beneficial. This includes responses to 655 suspicious circumstance or persons calls; 323 burglar alarms / open door or buildings; 248 domestic disturbances; 125 K9 tracks (air or missing person); 110 burglaries, robberies, and thefts; 77 responses to firearms or shots fired complaints; 61 prowlers; 52 criminal trespass; 49 disturbances, 36 assaults; 12 missing child / persons; and 841 other incidents / call types (e.g., boat accident / drowning, natural disaster, murder / fatality, barricaded subject, foot pursuit, stabbing, threats, explosion, narcotics, etc.).

Data for 2015 and 2016 are consistent with 2014. In 2015, the Sheriff's Office responded 2,329 times in darkness to calls where night vision may have been utilized and 2,410 times in 2016. Over the past three years, night vision could have been useful 7,328 times. This includes responses to 1,804 suspicious circumstance or persons calls; 991 burglar alarms / open door or buildings; 671 domestic disturbances; 282 K9 tracks (air or missing person); 242 burglaries, robberies, and thefts; 261 responses to firearms or shots fired complaints; 141 prowlers; 141 criminal trespass; 160 disturbances, 77 assaults; 34 missing child / persons; and 2,524 other incidents / call types.

In one instance, two patrol deputies responded to a disturbance call at night and were met by gun fire from a barricaded subject. After being engaged, they withdrew, and tactical was called. The incident took place on an isolated, rural property, with no outside light sources. The standoff lasted 16 hours, mostly in darkness. Throughout the event, law enforcement thought the gunman was holding a hostage inside the house. Night vision equipment would have been valuable in establishing a perimeter and conducting reconnaissance without allowing the subject to see and track officer movements through the use of their flashlights. Additionally, the ability to see in the darkness would have aided the officers in identifying potential hazards in the unknown and remote location, allowing them to move and maneuver more quickly and improving officer safety.

### **Project Approach & Activities**

Night vision equipment would allow deputies to maintain the ability to see and observe in dark environments, such as rural or wooded areas, public parks, and dark buildings, where vision is usually severely limited. Night vision technology uses image intensification to intensify existing light, such as from ambient lighting or the moon and stars, and allows users to see more details at night. Night vision has been shown in many law enforcement offices to be an excellent tool for approaching a target area, performing surveillance, improving navigation, and conducting searches. Additionally, literature from the last decade demonstrates that the use of night vision devices has increased the safety and operational capabilities of law enforcement officers. These tools have been used to locate missing children and elderly, as well as concealed fugitives; collect and gather intelligence regarding illicit drug operations; and patrol public parks for alleged thieves and rapists. Additionally, officers have used the technology to scan unknown scenes when responding to domestic disturbance and assault calls, identifying anyone who might be waiting outside, as well as any dogs or animals that may increase the risk involved with entering the property.

With each call, officers do not know what the situation will bring. When officers approach a scene, safety is primary concern. Whether responding to an assault, burglary, prowler / trespass call, or other any other scenario, officers are often at a disadvantage with unknowns associated with approaching the scene. With night vision equipment, officers can stop and quickly scan the property at a distance without giving away their location through the use of a flashlight, increasing their situational awareness and improving officer safety. Use of a flashlight can provide criminals with officers' location, placing them at increased risk, and reveal where deputies are searching, making evasion easier. Night vision equipment gives officers a tool to stay safer and increase the probability of bringing subjects who choose to commit criminal offense using the cover and concealment of darkness to justice. The technology can also expand a single officer's search radius to approximately 1,500 feet, which would normally take several officers using conventional search methods. This advantage not only enhances officers' ability to locate fugitives, but also missing and/or endangered persons, in less time. Time is critical during search and rescue operation for lost children, runaways, missing persons with dementia and other disabilities, and victims of boating accidents and natural disasters. Night vision can speed search and rescue missions where empty fields and other terrain can be scanned quickly, which could make the difference in saving a life. Having night vision technology available provides officers with an additional tool in situations where it is needed.

Grant funding will be used to equip 15 Collin County Sheriff's Office patrol units with head / helmet mounted night vision devices, provide two weapon-mounted units for tactical team operations, and obtain equipment training for 20 officers. By providing the technology and training necessary for responding officers to scan large areas of otherwise total darkness, the proposed project will allow deputies to effectively manage surveillance activities, locate and apprehend suspects, investigate crime scenes, and conduct search and rescue operations while enhancing the safety of the officer and the public in Collin County. Like most technologies, night vision is an investment and a force multiplier, adding to both officer safety and investigative efficiency. Law enforcement officers working at night face the tough challenge of not being able to see like they would during daylight hours. Being able to see in the dark, and the associated increased situational awareness it brings, could be a lifesaver – not only for the officer, but also for the residents whom they serve and protect.

### **Capacity & Capabilities**

The Collin County Sheriff's Office was established in 1846 and is a full service law enforcement agency that includes the responsibilities of patrol, criminal investigations, detention, warrants, and civil process, as well as other necessary law enforcement functions for the citizens of Collin County and the municipalities therein. The primary law enforcement jurisdiction of the Collin County Sheriff's Office covers 583 square miles and an estimated service population of over 105,000 persons in the unincorporated areas of our county. The purpose of the Collin County Sheriff's Office is to enforce the law in a fair and impartial manner, to prevent and deter crime, and to apprehend and detain those who are accused or convicted of

violating the law. Law enforcement in Collin County ensures the safety and well-being of the community while preserving the constitutional rights of all persons and is conducted within the statutory and judicial limitations of police authority.

The Collin County Sheriff's Office employs 169 peace officers, 243 detention officers, and 102 civilians separated into four divisions. The Administrative Services Division is responsible for recruiting, hiring, and training staff, as well as conducting any internal affairs investigations. The Support Services Division handles and maintains all records; provides communications, including emergency 9-1-1 phone service; locates, arrests, and transports wanted persons; serves civil and mental health court documents; and maintains all equipment, including the vehicle fleet. The Field Operations Division responsibilities include patrol, criminal investigations, crime prevention assessments and education, and health and safety code violation investigations, such as illegal dumping. Additionally, the Field Operations Division includes the tactical operations team, who respond to high risk situations, and the reserve unit, which is entirely comprised of volunteers. The Detention Division is responsible for all functions involved in the confinement of persons charged with or convicted of crimes, including intake processing, housing, and transferring/transportation ensuring that services meet the basic health, nutrition, hygiene, and sanitation needs of the inmates.

In most cases, Deputy Sheriffs have minimally either two years active duty with the US military service or two years full-time law enforcement service. After purchasing equipment, the Collin County Sheriff's Office will create protocols for usage before deploying units to patrol cars. Additionally, all officers utilizing night vision equipment will receive training on usage prior to equipment deployment. Two-day training will be conducted by local tactical training vendor to provide officers with fundamentals and techniques involved in utilization of night vision equipment.

### **Performance Management**

Goal: Enhance operational capabilities in dark environments and improve officer safety.

Objective: Equip all evening / night shift patrol units with night vision technology.

Measures:

1. Number of patrol units equipped.
2. Number of Deputy Sheriffs trained in usage.
3. Number of responses where equipment is utilized and call type / purpose.

### **Data Management**

Data for dispatched responses performed by the Collin County Sheriff's Office are maintained by the Sheriff's Office Support Services Division. Each call out is entered by Support Services Division personnel into integrated computer-aided dispatch software, which includes fields for call type and time of day among many others. Each month patrol officers submit activity statistics; night vision equipment usage will be added to the reporting template. Data will be maintained by the Patrol Section in the Field Operations Division. Following each usage, officers will be debriefed to evaluate effectiveness of equipment and appropriateness of usage. Training records will be maintained.

### **Target Group**

Collin County is one of the fastest growing counties in Texas, and the Collin County Sheriff's Office is the primary law enforcement agency responsible for 69.3% (583 square miles) of the 841 square miles of land in the county. The Sheriff's Office serves and protects more than 105,000 residents in the less densely populated areas of the county. While the southwestern portion of the county is suburban, the northern and eastern parts of the county are rural, composed of farm land and woods, with little to no outdoor lighting and large areas to hide or get lost. Additionally, Collin County is home to several large parks including Myers Park (165 acres), Parkhill Prairie (436 acre) preserve, Sister Grove Park (75 acres), and several smaller parks adjacent to Lake Lavon, which covers 21,400 acres with 121 miles of shoreline in the southeastern part of the county. Criminals that operate in these areas are familiar with the terrain and can use the cover of darkness to evade arrest.

### **Evidence-Based Practices**

Night vision technology is widely used and shown to be a great asset to law enforcement. In 2009, the Police Executive Research Forum, in partnership with the Lockheed Martin Corporation, published the results of a joint project designed to explore the operational needs of law enforcement agencies; gain a detailed understanding of law enforcement's perspectives on technology; and identify, evaluate, and prioritize relevant technologies that hold the greatest priority for policing. One key finding indicated that police are seeking technologically advanced surveillance equipment. The document also noted that night vision devices were one of several widely used technologies that high percentages of agencies used but many reported as the equipment being old or outdated. Of the 216 agencies surveyed for the project, 84.1% indicated use of night vision technology, with 90.8% ranking night vision technology as effective. However, nearly half the agencies using night vision rated them as old or obsolete, ranking it the third (out of 46) highest technology type for percentage of equipment in need of replacement or

repair. Of the 15.9% of agencies that did not have night vision, 81.8% indicated that night vision would address operational needs. Additionally, the report also noted, with 73.6% of the agencies strongly agreeing, that the operational area with the highest priority needs for additional resources was “patrol officer response to calls for service”.

Koper C. S., Taylor B. G., Kubu B. E. (2009). Law enforcement technology needs assessment: Future technologies to address the operational needs of law enforcement. Washington, DC: Police Executive Research Forum and Lockheed Martin Corporation.

[http://www.policeforum.org/assets/docs/Free\\_Online\\_Documents/Technology/law%20enforcement%20technology%20needs%20assessment%202009.pdf](http://www.policeforum.org/assets/docs/Free_Online_Documents/Technology/law%20enforcement%20technology%20needs%20assessment%202009.pdf)

## Project Activities Information

### Introduction

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

### Section 1: Program Enrolled/Served Population

This question is relevant for projects that serve or enroll specific individuals, rather than targeting the general public. This could include training, providing services, treatment programs, or offender programs. Please estimate the following for the project period, or if this does not apply to your project, enter “0” in each box.

Number of individuals NEWLY enrolled or BEGAN being served:

0

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

0

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

0

Choose one:

My program does not serve or enroll specific individuals

My program’s typical designed (ideal) length is best measured in HOURS of services delivered/ enrollment for each individual

My program’s typical designed (ideal) length is best measured in DAYS of services delivered/ enrollment for each individual

Enter the number of hours or days (depending on selection above) of the typical designed (ideal) length of the program for each individual. Enter “0” if you indicated that your program does not serve or enroll specific individuals:

0

### Section 2: Special Project Types and Information

Select all special project types that apply to your project.

Task forces: Project will support the operations and coordination activities of a task force.

Yes

No

If you answered 'YES' above, enter the name of the task force. If you selected **No**, enter **N/A**.

N/A

If you answered 'YES' above, enter the agencies or organizations that participate in the above-named task force. If you selected **No**, enter **N/A**.

N/A

Gang activity: Project involves a focus specifically on gang activity.

Yes

No

Transnational and organized crime: Project involves a focus specifically on transnational and organized crime.

Yes

No

Border activities: Project involves a focus specifically related to the Texas-Mexico border.

Yes

No

Human trafficking (select all that apply):

Project focuses on human trafficking

Project specifically focuses on trafficking of minors

Project specifically focuses on trafficking of adults

Project specifically focuses on sex trafficking

Project specifically focuses on labor trafficking

Project does not have any particular focus on human trafficking

### Section 3: Juvenile Justice Projects

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

Diversion

Mental health services

Aftercare/reentry

After-school programs

Alternatives to detention

Community-based programs and services

Delinquency prevention

Girl-focused services

School programs

Substance and alcohol abuse

Disproportionate minority contact

Mentoring, counseling and training programs

Job training

Aptitude testing

Diversion in a rural setting

Project does NOT have a particular focus on juvenile crime

### Section 4: Campus-Based Projects

This project is based on – or serves – one or more specific educational campuses (K-12 or higher education).

How many TOTAL students at ALL campuses will be served by the project? (enter "0" if this project is not based on – or serves – specific educational campuses):

0

List each educational campus that will be served by this project. Enter 'N/A' if this project is not based on – or serves – specific educational campuses.

N/A

**Section 5: Crime or Victim Type**

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

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

Sexual Assault (%):

0%

Domestic Abuse (%):

0%

Child Abuse (%):

0%

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

0%

Survivors of Homicide (%):

0%

Assault (%):

0%

Adults Molested as Children (%):

0%

Elder Abuse (%):

0%

Robbery (%):

0%

Stalking

0%

Dating / Acquaintance Violence (%):

0%

Human Trafficking (%):

0%

Child Sex Trafficking (%):

0%

All Other Crimes (%):

100%

**Selected Project Activities**

ACTIVITY	PERCENTAGE	DESCRIPTION
Equipment and Technology	100	Equipping deputies with night vision technology will enhance officers’ ability to detect criminal activity, increase officer safety, and speed search and rescue operations in low light situations.

**Measures Information**

**Objective Output Measures**

OUTPUT MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
*REQUIRED TOTAL: Equipment or technology: Individuals/ operators equipped	20
*REQUIRED TOTAL: Equipment or technology: Organizations directly using	1

**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.

N/A

**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]:

10/01/2017

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

09/30/2018

**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:

\$2,652,000

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

\$4,612,425

**Section 6: Single Audit**

Applicants who expend less than \$750,000 in federal grant funding or less than \$750,000 in state grant funding are exempt from the Single Audit Act and cannot charge audit costs to a CJD grant. However, CJD may require a limited scope audit as defined in 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F - Audit Requirements.

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

- Yes
- No

Applicant agencies that selected **Yes** above, provide the date of your organization's last annual single audit, performed by an independent auditor in accordance with the State of Texas Single Audit Circular; or CFR Part 200, Subpart F - Audit Requirements.

Enter the date of your last annual single audit:

3/30/2016

## Section 7: Equal Employment Opportunity Plan

### Type I Entity

Defined as an applicant that meets one or more of the following criteria:

- the applicant has less than 50 employees;
- the applicant is a non-profit organization;
- the applicant is a medical institution;
- the applicant is an Indian tribe;
- the applicant is an educational institution, or
- the applicant is receiving a single award of less than \$25,000.

### Requirements for a Type I Entity

- The applicant is exempt from the EEOP requirements required to prepare an EEOP because it is a Type I Entity as defined above, pursuant to 28 CFR 42.302;
- the applicant must complete Section A of the [Certification Form](#) and send it to the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) to claim the exemption from developing an EEOP; and
- the applicant will comply with applicable federal civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination in employment and in the delivery of services.

### Type II Entity

Defined as an applicant that meets the following criteria:

- the applicant has 50 or more employees, and
- the applicant is receiving a single award of \$25,000 or more, but less than \$500,000.

### Requirements for a Type II Entity - Federal law requires a Type II Entity to formulate an EEOP and keep it on file.

- The applicant agency is required to formulate an EEOP in accordance with 28 CFR 42.301, et seq., subpart E;
- the EEOP is required to be formulated and signed into effect within the past two years by the proper authority;
- the EEOP is available for review by the public and employees or for review or audit by officials of CJD, CJD's designee, or the Office of Civil Rights, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, as required by relevant laws and regulations;
- the applicant will comply with applicable federal civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination in employment and in the delivery of services; and
- the EEOP is required to be on file in the office of (enter the name and address where the EEOP is filed below):

Enter the name of the person responsible for the EEOP and the address of the office where the EEOP is filed:

[Cynthia Jacobson, 2300 Bloomdale Rd, McKinney TX 75071](#)

### Type III Entity

Defined as an applicant that is NOT a Type I or Type II Entity.

### Requirements for a Type III Entity - Federal law requires a Type III Entity to formulate an EEOP and submit it for approval to the Office for Civil Rights, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice.

- The EEOP is required to be formulated and signed into effect within the past two years by the proper authority;
- the EEOP has been submitted to the Office of Civil Rights (OCR), Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice and has been approved by the OCR, or it will be submitted to the OCR for approval upon award of the grant, as required by relevant laws and regulations; and
- the applicant will comply with applicable federal civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination in employment and in the delivery of services.

Based on the definitions and requirements above, the applicant agency certifies to the following entity type:

Type I Entity

Type II Entity

Type III Entity

## 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. Enter the debarment justification:

N/A

### Section 9: FFATA Certification

#### Certification of Recipient Highly Compensated Officers

The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) requires Prime Recipients (CJD) to report the names and total compensation of each of the five most highly compensated officers (a.k.a. positions) of each sub recipient organization for the most recently completed fiscal year preceding the year in which the grant is awarded if the subrecipient answers **YES** to the **FIRST** statement but **NO** to the **SECOND** statement listed below.

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

Yes

No

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

Yes

No

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

## Budget Details Information

### Budget Information by Budget Line Item

CATEGORY	SUB CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	CJD	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	GPI	TOTAL	UNIT /%
Travel and Training	In-State Registration Fees, Training, and/or Travel	Two-day tactical night vision training course, held locally, to provide officers with fundamentals and techniques involved in utilization of night vision equipment Cost per student \$349.50 (20 x \$349.50 = \$6,990).	\$6,990.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,990.00	0
Equipment	Night Vision Unit and Accessories	Clip-on night vision device - long range. Gen 3 image intensifier with 68mm objective lens, 8x-12x magnified optics, 8 degree FOV, 16+ hour battery life, 64 lp/mm resolution. User friendly interfacing with top mounted level focus adjustment and rear-facing pull for on/off and gain adjustment. Item to include carry case, battery conversion adapter, cleaning kit, and collimator hood. 2 units at cost of \$10,000 per unit (2 x \$10,000 = \$20,000).	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	2
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	Project Supplies (e.g., binocular, battery, flexicuff, drug testing kit)	Night vision monocular, helmet/head mount. Gen 3 image intensifier tube, 1x magnification, 40 degree FOV, 40+ hour battery life. Item to include head mount assembly, J-arm helmet adapter, carrying case, shoulder strap, lens cover. 15 units at cost of \$3,534 per unit (15 x \$3,534 = \$53,010).	\$53,010.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$53,010.00	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
Equipment	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	\$53,010.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$53,010.00
Travel and Training	\$6,990.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,990.00

### Budget Grand Total Information

CJD	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	GPI	TOTAL
\$80,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$80,000.00