

Agency Name: Collin County **Grant/App:** 3749201 **Start Date:** 10/1/2019 **End Date:** 9/30/2020

Project Title: Teen Court - Substance Abuse and Mental Health Evaluation and Treatment
Status: Application Pending Submission

Profile Information

Applicant Agency Name: Collin County
Project Title: Teen Court - Substance Abuse and Mental Health Evaluation and Treatment
Division or Unit to Administer the Project: Teen Court
Address Line 1: 2300 Bloomdale Road
Address Line 2: Suite 4192
City/State/Zip: McKinney Texas 75071-8517
Start Date: 10/1/2019
End Date: 9/30/2020

Regional Council of Governments (COG) within the Project's Impact Area: North Central Texas Council of Governments
Headquarter County: Collin
Counties within Project's Impact Area: Collin

Grant Officials:

Authorized Official

Name: Chris Hill
Email: chill@co.collin.tx.us
Address 1: 2300 Bloomdale Road
City: McKinney, Texas 75071
Title: The Honorable
Salutation: Judge
Position: County Judge

Financial Official

Name: Jeff May
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Address 1: 2300 Bloomdale Rd
Address 1: Suite 3100
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Title: Mr.
Salutation: Mr.
Position: County Auditor

Project Director

Name: Janna Caponera
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Title: Ms.
Salutation: Ms.
Position: Grants and Financial Reporting Manager

Grant Writer

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Title: Ms.
Salutation: Ms.
Position: Grant Administrator

Grant Vendor Information

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

Narrative Information

Introduction

The purpose of this funding is to support projects that prevent violence in and around schools; and to improve the juvenile justice system and develop effective education, training, prevention, diversion, treatment, and rehabilitation programs.

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

Use the space provided below to describe your project. For help with your narrative, see CJD's [Developing a Good Project Narrative Guide](#).

Note: Do not upload attachments with further information unless specifically instructed to do so.

Certifications

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

Constitutional Compliance

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

Information Systems

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

Uniform Crime Reports

Eligible applicants operating a law enforcement agency must be current on reporting Part I violent crime data to the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) for inclusion in the annual Uniform Crime Report (UCR). To be considered eligible for funding, applicants must have submitted a full twelve months of accurate data to DPS for the most recent calendar year.

Conversion to National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)

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

Criminal History Reporting

Entities receiving funds from CJD must be located in a county that has an average of 90% or above on both adult and juvenile dispositions entered into the computerized criminal history database maintained by the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) as directed in the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Chapter 60. The disposition completeness percentage is defined as the percentage of arrest charges a county reports to DPS for which a disposition has been subsequently reported and entered into the computerized criminal history system.

Local Government and Public Institution of Higher Education Certification of Compliance with 8 U.S.C. 1373

Applicant assures that it has uploaded the applicable Certification of Compliance with 8 U.S.C. § 1373 signed by the Chief Legal Officer. Certification must be uploaded onto the Upload.Files Tab prior to the certification of eGrants application. Links to applicable certification provided below:

- [Unit of Local Government](#) Certification of Compliance with 8 U.S.C. 1373
- [Public Institution of Higher Education](#) Certification of Compliance with 8 U.S.C. 1373

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.

Generated Program Income

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

Compliance with State and Federal Laws, Programs and Procedures

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

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

Civil Rights Liaison

A civil rights liaison who will serve as the grantee's civil rights point of contact and who will be responsible for ensuring that the grantee meets all applicable civil rights requirements must be designated. The designee will act as the grantee's liaison in civil rights matters with CJD and with the federal Office of Justice Programs.

Enter the Name of the Civil Rights Liaison:

[Cynthia Jacobson](#)

Enter the Address for the Civil Rights Liaison:

[2300 Bloomdale Road, Suite 4117 McKinney, TX 75071](#)

Enter the Phone Number for the Civil Rights Liaison [(999) 999-9999 x9999]:

[\(972\) 548-4606](#)

Overall Certification

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

X I certify to all of the application content & requirements.

Project Narrative

Project Abstract

While teenagers frequently engage in acts (e.g., petty theft, criminal mischief, fighting) that may result in justice system contact, teens with substance abuse and/or mental (SAM) disorders are far more likely to have increased contact with law enforcement resulting in detention. Research shows that 8-10% of US teens meet the criteria for a serious emotional disturbance, but fewer than half receive treatment. Early identification and treatment of juveniles has been shown to help teens successfully navigate SAM disorder challenges and prevent further justice system involvement. However, when left untreated, juveniles with SAM disorders have an increased risk of engaging in delinquent behaviors leading to escalating criminal activity and progression into the adult justice system. Unfortunately, early identification can be difficult and treatment is frequently cost prohibitive.

Since it targets youth charged with minor misdemeanors, Collin County Teen Court has the unique opportunity to divert first-time offenders away from the juvenile justice system, while incorporating proven screening methods for early detection of SAM disorder indicators. Participants identified as having additional needs can be referred for professional evaluation and mental health / substance abuse treatment as part of the program requirements. Early detection linked with the provision of evaluation and treatment can improve behavioral outcomes and prevent further involvement with the justice system

Problem Statement

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

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

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

Supporting Data

Collin County's population has nearly doubled since 2000, from 491,772 to 969,603 persons. Juveniles (under age 18) comprise 26.3%, resulting in the addition of over 100,000 juveniles over the same time period (1). Correspondingly, law enforcement interactions with juveniles have increased, as has the need for juvenile services. Research has shown that one in every 4 to 5 juveniles meets the criteria for a lifetime SAM disorder associated with severe role impairment and/or distress; over 40% of those are diagnosed with multiple classes of disorders, and approximately 8-10% of US teens meet the current criteria for having a serious emotional disturbance (2). Fewer than half of youth with current disorders receive treatment (3).

Common indicators for potential SAM disorders in adolescents include, but are not limited to, excessive fear, anger, anxiety, or feelings of worthlessness; severe mood swings; extreme difficulties concentrating and impulsive behavior; exercising unusually poor judgment; and/or little to no care or concern for others (4). Teen Court offenses that may be indicative of potential SAM disorders include drug/alcohol related offenses, disorderly conduct, and/or assault. Since FY 2009, 17.9% of all offenses referred to Teen Court have been related to these 3 categories. Each month, an average of 2 to 3 teens are referred to Teen Court after pleading guilty or no contest to aggressive, disruptive, or substance abuse charges. Since July 2015, Teen Court has collected parental responses to surveys. Of the 499 responses received, 96 indicated the teen would benefit from both drug testing and counseling, while another 113 responded the teen would benefit from counseling, and 13 expressed the teen would benefit from drug testing but not counseling. Altogether, of the 499 responses, 222 (45%) of the respondents indicated the juvenile Teen Court participant would benefit from the services proposed in this project (5).

Of the 222 survey respondents who indicated a need for counseling and/or drug testing, 35% (n = 78) had an income level under \$40,000 to provide for an average of 3 children in the household (5). Unfortunately, participants who are identified as potentially needing intervention commonly drop out of the voluntary Teen Court program and pay their misdemeanor fines to the originating Justice of the Peace or Municipal Court, which is less expensive than evaluation and treatment.

For teens who participate in the program, the success rate is high. Of the 2,156 Teen Court participants between FY 2010 through FY 2018, 85% (n=1,835) successfully completed the program. During this time period, offenses included truancy (29%); speeding and driving offenses (28%); theft under \$50 (21%); possession/consumption of alcohol or tobacco (9%); disorderly conduct (5%); criminal mischief, classroom disruption, and other violations (4%), and assault (4%).

1. "Collin County QuickFacts." State and County QuickFacts. US Census Bureau. [Accessed Oct 2, 2018]. <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/48/48085.html>.
2. Merikangas KR, He JP, Burstein M, et. al. Lifetime prevalence of mental disorders in US adolescents: Results from the National Comorbidity Study-Adolescent Supplement (NCS-A). J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry. 2010 Oct; 49(10): 980-989.
3. Department of Health and Human Services. Identifying mental health and substance use problems of children and adolescents: A guide for child-serving organizations (HHS Publication No. SMA 12-4670). Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. 2011.
4. The REACH Institute. The Action Signs Project: A Toolkit to Help Parents, Educators and Health Professionals Identify Children at Behavioral and Emotional Risk. 2011. [Accessed Jan 17, 2014]. www.thereachinstitute.org/files/documents/action-signs-toolkit-final.pdf.
5. Collin County. Teen Court reports. 2007 – 2018.

Project Approach & Activities

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

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

After referral, a Teen Court hearing is set. At the hearing, defendants explain and admit their wrongful acts before a jury of their peers, accepting whatever sentence is imposed. Sentencing options usually include community service, apology letters, research papers/essays, and future Teen Court jury duty. While the youth "jury" volunteers may

include drug testing as part of the sentence, the requirement for evaluation and/or treatment will be assigned by the Teen Court Coordinator after the hearing is over.

The sentencing process begins the 13-week (90-day) program period, and the Coordinator will refer participants, as needed, for professional evaluation. Following evaluation results, participants with treatment needs will have up to twelve 1-hour treatment sessions with a licensed professional provided by grant funds. Treatment modalities are based on each individual's needs and may include Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, Solution-Focused Brief Therapy, Motivational Interviewing, Problem-Solving Therapy, Dialectical Behavior Therapy, Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing, Reality Therapy, Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy, Alderian Therapy, Client-Centered Therapy, and/or Gestalt Therapy. As an incentive to attend treatment, the participant's community service hours will be reduced by the corresponding number of treatment hours. Drug testing will be conducted on participants in need of substance abuse treatment. In addition, participants will be connected with community based programs, maximizing successful service linkage to improve rehabilitation.

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

The program targets youth who commit minor offenses and diverts them out of the traditional juvenile justice system to hearings staffed by volunteers their own age. By bringing the teens before a jury of their peers, the program encourages juvenile offenders to address the root cause of the behavior and take responsibility for their actions, thereby preventing future criminal activity. Juvenile offenders "pay" for their citation through community service and involvement in the judicial process. Sentences are generally dispensed based on the crime committed and offender characteristics, such as age. For example, a teen charged with truancy may be required to write an essay on the importance of school and receive "service" credit hours for each day he/she attends school, while a teen charged with theft under \$50 may be sentenced with 20-40 hours of community service, an essay on peer pressure, an apology letter to the retailer, and serving on a future Teen Court jury. According to research, teen courts lower the re-offending rate from 20% for traditional juvenile offenders to 6-9%.

Since participants are generally first-time offenders, Teen Court is an ideal way to identify early SAM disorder indicators before comprehensive criminal justice involvement occurs. Identifying and treating juveniles upon their first, usually minor, offense can help teens successfully navigate the challenges that come from experiencing SAM disorders and prevent further involvement with the justice system. However, leaving these early offenders untreated will likely lead to escalating and more serious criminal activity, increased law enforcement contact, detention with longer sentences, and progression into the adult justice system.

Capacity & Capabilities

Collin County Teen Court was established in late-2006 and receives case referrals from Justice and Municipal Courts. Teen Court is a voluntary program for juvenile offenders to "pay" for their citation through community service and involvement in the judicial process. With Court and parental approval, juveniles (ages 12 to 18) charged with Class C misdemeanors may plead guilty and be referred to the 90-day Teen Court program. Each year between 200 and 300 teens are referred to the Teen Court program. Since FY 2010, Teen Court has conducted 436 hearings for 2,156 cases with an 85% success rate.

The current Program Coordinator has eight years' experience administrating the Teen Court program and previous experience working with at-risk families. The Coordinator possesses a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration, a Master of Liberal Studies, and is Spanish/English bilingual. In addition to working with juveniles, parents, and schools for the past eight years, the Program Coordinator has also been screening all participants with the MAYSI-2 tool pre- and post-program for the past five years.

Licensed professionals employed by the Local Authority for Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services in Collin County provide evaluation and treatment. The community-based nonprofit organization has been operational for over 30 years and is a comprehensive behavioral health service provider staffed with highly qualified and experienced psychiatrists, nurse practitioners, licensed therapists, registered nurses, mental health specialists, licensed chemical dependency counselors, and peer support staff. Two Licensed Clinical Social Workers (LCSW) and three licensed Professional Counselors (LPC) will be utilized for the proposed Teen Court program.

Performance Management

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

Objective: Reduce recidivism by confirming that at least 70% of Teen Court participants do not reoffend 6 months post-program completion.

Measures:

1. Screen/assess all Teen Court participants using the MAYSI-2 screening tool.
2. Provide professional substance abuse/mental health evaluation for 30 participants based on screening results.
3. Provide twelve 1-hour outpatient treatment sessions for 30 participants with 80% attending all sessions.
4. Survey participants 6 months post-program and re-screen using MAYSI-2 tool with 80% showing improved/maintained mental health.

The Coordinator maintains a file for each participant and records a summary of pertinent information in an Excel spreadsheet kept on Collin County's secure network. Data points include participant contact information, cause number, offense/charge, date referral received, Teen Court hearing date, sentencing information including community service hours assigned and completed, and program success or failure. MAYSI-2 screening scores are calculated and maintained within the licensed software application on the Coordinator's computer. The contracted evaluation and treatment provider submits invoices with dates of service for participants. Surveys are conducted and maintained through Google Docs, which are exported into Excel for data analysis. Collin County staff routinely perform analysis to identify trends. Additionally, the Coordinator maintains any other documentation and/or correspondence needed for tracking and reporting program measures.

Target Group

This project targets any juvenile (between 12 to 18 years of age) who has plead guilty or no contest to a Class C misdemeanor, been referred to the Collin County Teen Court, and exhibits a need for mental health and/or substance abuse evaluation and treatment. Teen Court averages between 15 to 20 participants each month. Research has shown that one in every 4 to 5 juveniles meets the criteria for a lifetime SAM disorder associated with severe role impairment and/or distress; however, fewer than half of youth with current disorders receive treatment. Early identification and treatment of juveniles has been shown to help teens successfully navigate SAM disorder challenges and prevent further justice system involvement. Unfortunately, early identification can be difficult and treatment is frequently cost prohibitive. Since July 2015, Teen Court has collected parental responses to surveys. Of the 499 survey respondents who indicated a need for counseling and/or drug testing, 35% (n = 78) had an income level under \$40,000 to provide for an average of 3 children in the household.

Per survey results, 32% of program youth would benefit from tutoring, 26% had changed schools within the past 2 years, 17% were diagnosed with learning disorders, and 10% had repeated a grade. Additionally, 32% are from divorced or single parent homes, 43% do not participate on pro-social athletic teams, and 49% live in households earning below the county's median income. Survey respondents indicated that 15% of youth referred to Teen Court have a parent who was previously arrested and 6% have parents previously incarcerated.

Evidence-Based Practices

The proposed project utilizes academically researched and evidence-based practices to meld multiple state priorities together for a comprehensive diversionary juvenile justice program that provides mental health and substance abuse services to first-time youth offenders. Teen (or youth) courts are programs designed to divert young, first-time offenders from the traditional, overburdened juvenile justice system to an informal process that incorporates components of restorative justice and pro-social peer pressure to hold youth accountable for their offenses and prevent future delinquency (2,4). As youth courts are the most replicated program to combat juvenile delinquency since the establishment of OJJDP with more than 1250 functioning in 49 states (2), they present opportunities for providing appropriate services treatments at the community level for first-time offenders.

One of the most important first steps to respond to the mental health and substance abuse treatment needs of youth in the juvenile justice system is to systematically identify those needs among youth at their earliest point of contact with the juvenile justice system (3). Increased awareness of youth mental health needs, along with recent scientific research demonstrating the prevalence of youth with mental health needs, has led to the development of a wide range of easy-to-use mental health screening tools for juvenile justice (1). Of these, the Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument-Second Version (MAYSI-2), a 52 question self-report screening tool that identifies potential mental health and substance abuse problems, is the most widely used. This tool has been examined in more than 50 research studies, and it is possibly the only tool with national norms (5). Additionally, the State of Texas, has adopted the MAYSI-2 as the mandatory mental health screening tool for all youth referred to local juvenile probation departments.

Collin County Teen Court has the unique opportunity to divert first-time, usually minor, offenders away from the formal juvenile justice system, while incorporating the early detection of mental health and substance abuse needs through screening of all participants using the MAYSI-2 screening tool. Persons identified by the screening tool as potentially having additional needs will be referred for professional evaluation and mental health or substance abuse treatment as part of the program requirements. Through grant funds, individualized treatment will be provided with licensed professionals connected with community-based programs to maximize successful service linkages and improve rehabilitation. Early detection linked with the provision of the evaluation and treatment, can improve behavioral outcomes and prevent further involvement with the justice system.

1. National Center for Mental Health and Juvenile Justice. Mental Health Screening within Juvenile Justice: The Next Frontier. Delmar, NY: National Center for Mental Health and Juvenile Justice, 2007.
2. Schneider, J.M. Youth Courts: An Empirical Update and Analysis of Future Organizational and Research Needs, Hamilton Fish Institute Reports and Essays Serial. Washington, DC: Hamilton Fish Institute on School and Community Violence, The George Washington University, 2007.
3. Skowrya, K. and J. Cocozza. Blueprint for Change: A Comprehensive Model for the Identification and Treatment of Youth with Mental Health Needs in Contact with the Juvenile Justice System. Washington, DC: US Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2007.
4. Stickle, W., N.M. Povitsky, M. Connell, D.M. Wilson, and D.C. Gottfredson. "An Experimental Evaluation of Teen Courts." J of Exp Criminol 4 (Apr 2008):137-63.
5. Vincent, G.M. Screening and Assessment in Juvenile Justice Systems: Identifying Mental Health Needs and Risk of Reoffending. Washington, DC: Technical Assistance Partnership for Child and Family Mental Health, 2012.

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.

Selected Project Activities

ACTIVITY	PERCENTAGE	DESCRIPTION
Diversion	100.00	Collin County Teen Court targets first-time youth offenders and diverts them out of the traditional juvenile justice system to hearings staffed by volunteers their own age. The program emphasizes the impact to the victim, encourages juvenile offenders to address the root cause of the behavior, and promotes personal responsibility for their actions to discourage future criminal activity. Through the program, teens with substance abuse and mental health disorders can be identified early and be provided with access to treatment improving behavioral outcomes and preventing further involvement with the justice system.

Measures Information

Objective Output Measures

OUTPUT MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
Number of hours of service completed by program youth.	12
Number of program youth served.	30

Objective Outcome Measures

OUTCOME MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
Number of program youth completing program requirements.	30
Number of program youth who offend or reoffend.	3

Resolution from Governing Body

Applications from nonprofit corporations, local units of governments, and other political subdivisions must include a [resolution](#) that contains the following:

1. Authorization by your governing body for the submission of the application to CJD that clearly identifies the name of the project for which funding is requested;
2. A commitment to provide all applicable matching funds;
3. A designation of the name and/or title of an authorized official who is given the authority to apply for, accept, reject, alter, or terminate a grant (Note: If a name is provided, you must update CJD should the official change during the grant period.); and
4. A written assurance that, in the event of loss or misuse of grant funds, the governing body will return all funds to CJD.

Upon approval from your agency's governing body, upload the approved resolution to eGrants by clicking on the **Upload Files** sub-tab located in the **Summary** tab.

Contract Compliance

Will CJD grant funds be used to support any contracts for professional services?

☒ Yes

☐ No

For applicant agencies that selected **Yes** above, describe how you will monitor the activities of the sub-contractor(s) for compliance with the contract provisions (including equipment purchases), deliverables, and all applicable statutes, rules, regulations, and guidelines governing this project.

All County contractors submit monthly reports and/or invoices, including programmatic reports, which are reconciled and audited to ensure contractor is fulfilling statement of work and expenses match receipts. SOAR Program contractors will be required to submit a detailed invoice including date and type of service for participants.

Lobbying

For applicant agencies requesting grant funds in excess of \$100,000, have any federally appropriated funds been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any federal contract, the making of any federal grant, the making of any federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any federal contract, grant loan, or cooperative agreement?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☒ N/A

For applicant agencies that selected either **No** or **N/A** above, have any non-federal funds been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress in connection with this federal contract, loan, or cooperative agreement?

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ N/A

Fiscal Year

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

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

10/1/2019

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

9/30/2020

Sources of Financial Support

Each applicant must provide the amount of grant funds expended during the most recently completed fiscal year for the following sources:

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

\$3,157,208

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

\$4,182,899

Single Audit

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

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

☒ Yes

☐ No

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

Enter the date of your last annual single audit:

3/29/2018

Equal Employment Opportunity Plan Compliance

Review the information below and complete either Section A, B, or C of the federal [EEOP Certification Form](#). The completed form must be sent to the Office of Civil Rights, Office of Justice Programs email address at EEOPForms@usdoj.gov. *The document must have the following title: EEOP Certification.* For more information and guidance on how to complete and submit the form, please see the instructions attached at the bottom of the EEOP Certification Form.

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

- 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, subpart E;
- the applicant will comply with applicable federal civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination in employment and in the delivery of services; and
- the applicant must complete **Section A** of the EEOP Certification Form and send it to the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) to claim the exemption from developing an EEOP.

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

- The applicant agency is required to formulate an EEOP in accordance with 28 CFR 42.301, 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 OOG, OOG'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;
- the applicant must complete **Section B** of the EEOP Certification Form and send it to the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) to claim the exemption from submitting an EEOP to OCR; and
- the EEOP is required to be on file with the applicant agency.

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

- 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; and
- the applicant must complete **Section C** of the EEOP Certification Form and send it to the Office for Civil Rights (OCR).

Certification

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

- ☐ Type I Entity
- ☐ Type II Entity
- ☒ Type III Entity

Debarment

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

- Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, sentenced to a denial of Federal benefits by a State or Federal Court, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any federal department or agency;
- Have not within a three-year period preceding this application been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (federal, state, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of federal or state antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property; or
- Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (federal, state, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in the above bullet; and have not within a three-year period preceding this application had one or more public transactions (federal, state, or local) terminated for cause or default.

Select the appropriate response:

☒ I Certify

☐ Unable to Certify

If you selected **Unable to Certify** above, please provide an explanation as to why the applicant agency cannot certify the statements.

N/A

FFATA Certification

Certification of Recipient Highly Compensated Officers

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

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

☐ Yes

☒ No

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

☒ Yes

☐ No

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

Budget Details Information

Budget Information by Budget Line Item

CATEGORY	SUB CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	GPI	TOTAL	UNIT /%
Contractual and Professional Services	Drug Analysis or Employee Drug Testing Services	Lab supplies and service fees for drug screening test at \$30 per test for 12 participants (\$30 x 12 = \$360)	\$360.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$360.00	0
Contractual and Professional Services	Mental Health Assessment Services	Initial mental health evaluations conducted by a licensed psychologist employed by the Local Authority for Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services in Collin County. Initial evaluations take approximately 2 hours and includes psychosocial assessment and development of treatment plan with goals, interventions, and objectives. 30 participants @ \$300 each	\$9,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,000.00	0
Contractual and Professional Services	Non-Substance Abuse-Related Case Management, Forensic Interviews, Counseling, Outpatient, and/or Treatment Services	Out-patient mental health treatment provided by licensed professionals (Licensed Clinical Social Workers and / or Licensed Professional Counselors) employed by the Local Authority for Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services in Collin County. Treatments use evidence-based approaches that are based on each individual's needs as indicated from the initial evaluation and may include Case Management, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, Social Skills Training, Family Psycho-education, Motivational Interviewing, and Illness Management and Recovery (IMR) Program Curriculum and Interventions. Twelve (12) 1-hour treatment sessions @ \$60 per session, 23 participants (12 sessions x \$60 x 23 participants = \$16,560)	\$16,560.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$16,560.00	0
Contractual and Professional Services	Substance Abuse-Related Case Management, Counseling, Outpatient, and/or Treatment Services	Initial substance abuse evaluations conducted by a licensed psychologist employed by the Local Authority for Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services in Collin County, \$120 per evaluation x 7 participants (\$840). Out-patient substance abuse treatment provided by licensed professionals (Licensed Clinical Social Workers and / or Licensed Professional Counselors) employed by the Local Authority for Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services in Collin County. Treatments use evidence-based approaches that are based on each individual's needs as indicated from the initial evaluation and may include Case Management, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, Social Skills Training, Family Psycho-education, Motivational Interviewing, and Illness Management and Recovery (IMR) Program Curriculum and Interventions. Twelve (12) 1-hour treatment sessions @ \$60 per session, 7 participants (12 sessions x \$60 x 7 participants = \$5,040)	\$5,880.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,880.00	0

Source of Match Information

Summary Source of Match/GPI

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

Budget Summary Information

Budget Summary Information by Budget Category

CATEGORY	OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	GPI	TOTAL
Contractual and Professional Services	\$31,800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$31,800.00

Budget Grand Total Information

OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	GPI	TOTAL
\$31,800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$31,800.00