

[Print This Page](#)**Agency Name:** Collin County**Grant/App:** 4584701 **Start Date:** 9/1/2022 **End Date:** 8/31/2023**Project Title:** Bullet-Resistant Shields**Status:** Pending AO Acceptance of Award**Eligibility Information****Your organization's Texas Payee/Taxpayer ID Number:**

17560008736000

Application Eligibility Certify:

Created on:8/18/2022 9:32:46 AM By:Linda Riggs

Profile Information**Applicant Agency Name:** Collin County**Project Title:** Bullet-Resistant Shields**Division or Unit to Administer the Project:** Constable PCT 3**Address Line 1:** 920 E. Park Blvd Suite 230**Address Line 2:****City/State/Zip:** Plano Texas 75074-8810**Start Date:** 9/1/2022**End Date:** 8/31/2023**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**Address 1:****City:** McKinney, Texas 75071**Phone:** 972-548-4632 Other Phone:**Fax:****Title:** The Honorable**Salutation:** Judge**Position:** County Judge**Financial Official****Name:** Linda Riggs**Email:** lriggs@co.collin.tx.us**Address 1:** 2300 Bloomdale Road**Address 1:****City:** McKinney, Texas 75071**Phone:** 972-548-4643 Other Phone:**Fax:** 972-548-4751**Title:** Ms.**Salutation:** Ms.**Position:** County Auditor**Project Director****Name:** Janna Benson-Caponera**Email:** jbenenson-caponera@co.collin.tx.us**Address 1:** 2300 Bloomdale Road, Suite 3100**Address 1:****City:** McKinney, Texas 75069**Phone:** 972-548-4638 Other Phone:**Fax:****Title:** Ms.**Salutation:** Ms.**Position:** Grants and Financial Reporting Manager**Grant Writer****Name:** Linda Riggs**Email:** lriggs@co.collin.tx.us**Address 1:** 2300 Bloomdale Road**Address 1:****City:** McKinney, Texas 75071**Phone:** 972-548-4643 Other Phone:**Fax:** 972-548-4751**Title:** Ms.**Salutation:** Ms.**Position:** County Auditor

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**Unique Entity Identifier (UEI):** S1ETLA9BNCC5**Narrative Information****Introduction**

The Bullet-Resistant Shield Grant Program equips law enforcement officers at risk of shootings with bullet-resistant shields.

The funding announcement, located on the [eGrants Calendar](#) page, describes the organization types, activities, and costs that are eligible under the announcement. The PSO's [eGrants User Guide to Creating an Application](#) guides applicants through the process of creating and submitting an application in eGrants. Information and guidance related to the management and use of grant funds can be found in the PSO's Guide to Grants, located on the [PSO Resource for Applicants and Grantees webpage](#).

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.

Active Shooter Policy

All eligible organizations that apply for grant funds will ensure its law enforcement agency adopts a Critical Incidents In-Progress (Active Shooter) policy implementing, at a minimum, protocols for assessing an active threat or violent encounter and immediately responding in order to stop the killing, stop the dying, and provide rapid casualty evacuation. The policy should include procedures that address:

- Concepts and Principles
- Community/First Responder Agency Notifications
- Mutual Aid Implementation
- Solo Officer Deployment
- Officer Team Deployment
- Follow-On Responders (Rescue Task Force)
- Incident Command - Unified Command Considerations
- Incident Debriefing
- Training

ALERT Training

All officers provided with a grant funded ballistic shield must have either attended 16 hours of ALERT (Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training) within the last 24 months or commit to attend within the next 24 months. ALERT's upcoming course catalog can be found here: <https://alerrt.org/Upcoming>.

NIJ Ballistic Shield Standards

Applicant assures that shields purchased with grant funds will comply with the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) Level III, III+, or IV.

Cybersecurity Training Requirement

Local units of governments must comply with the Cybersecurity Training requirements described in Section 772.012 and Section 2054.5191 of the Texas Government Code. Local governments determined to not be in compliance with the cybersecurity requirements required by Section 2054.5191 of the Texas Government Code are ineligible for OOG grant funds until the second anniversary of the date the local government is determined ineligible. Government entities must annually certify their compliance with the training requirements using the Cybersecurity Training Certification for State and Local Governments. A copy of the Training Certification must be uploaded to your eGrants application. For more information or to access available training programs, visit the Texas Department of Information Resources Statewide Cybersecurity Awareness Training page.

Criminal History Reporting

Entities receiving funds from PSO 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 66*. 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.

Counties applying for grant awards from the Office of the Governor must commit that the county will report at least 90% of convictions within five business days to the Criminal Justice Information System at the Department of Public Safety.

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR)

Eligible applicants operating a law enforcement agency must be current on reporting complete UCR data and the Texas specific reporting mandated by 411.042 TGC, to the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) for inclusion in the annual Crime in Texas (CIT) publication. 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 by the deadline(s) established by DPS. Due to the importance of timely reporting, applicants are required to submit complete and accurate UCR data, as well as the Texas-mandated reporting, on a no less than monthly basis and respond promptly to requests from DPS related to the data submitted.

Entities That Collect Sexual Assault/Sex Offense Evidence or Investigate/Prosecute Sexual Assault or Other Sex Offenses

In accordance with Texas Government Code, Section 420.034, any facility or entity that collects evidence for sexual assault or other sex offenses or investigates or prosecutes a sexual assault or other sex offense for which evidence has been collected, must participate in the statewide electronic tracking system developed and implemented by the Texas Department of Public Safety. Visit DPS's [Sexual Assault Evidence Tracking Program](#) website for more information or to set up an account to begin participating.

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, 2023 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 PSO 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 Rd, 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 PSO 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.

I certify to all of the application content & requirements.

Project Abstract :

Our law enforcement officers are the backbone of our agency, protecting our families and loved ones from danger. Without hesitation, our officers walk into the line of danger every day to serve and protect their communities. Collin County employs 581 certified peace and detention officers who provide judicial and law enforcement services, including patrol, criminal investigations, detention, warrant and civil process service, and courtroom security throughout the county. These men and women face potentially dangerous situations on a daily basis, and as such, Collin County is requesting bullet-resistant shields. The bullet-resistant shields will provide an increased level of protection for a range of criminal and accidental threats that officers face in everyday law enforcement events, not just in the expected, high-risk situations. Wearing the bullet-resistant shields will allow officers the protection needed for themselves in order to protect others. This funding will allow the County to equip thirteen Constables from PCT 3 with a Bullet-Resistant Shield providing them with an increased protection while on duty.

Problem Statement :

Law Enforcement is a dangerous profession. The Bureau of Labor Statistics reports officers in the United States experienced an on-the-job fatality rate of approximately 20 in 100,000 officers-five times higher than the overall on-the-job fatality rate of four in 100,000 workers across all U.S. industries. A 2016 report prepared for Congress revealed that an officer shot while wearing a ballistic vest is more than three times more likely to survive an attack by a firearm than without the ballistic protection. That same report acknowledges that 29 percent of officers who were wearing vests when shot were killed, but during the period studied, only one of those deaths was due to vest failure. The others were due to shots striking the murdered officer in areas of the body not covered by the vest, or by a firearm projectile that the vest was not designed to withstand. When a Constable sets out to do their job, they are placing themselves in an emotionally charged situation. The person or persons they meet that day may be in an unstable mental and emotional state and may become violent. This is why the importance of bullet-resistant shield is essential for all officers. Bullet-Resistant Shield is critical safety equipment for officers' personal protection. Although there is no such thing as bulletproof armor, but the bullet-resistant shield can and will protect against many types of handgun and rifle ammunition. Firearms continue to be one of the most dangerous threats faced by law enforcement. School/mass shootings are horrific from Virginia Tech, Sandy Hook Elementary to the most recent in Uvalde at Robbs Elementary. Innocent lives taken, leaving broken homes and broken childhoods in the wake of such a horrified incident. Deaths total over 274 with injuries over 289. The FBI defines a mass shooting as an incident in which four or more victims, not including the suspect, are killed (ABC News, 2020). Twenty-eight Texas officers were reported killed in duty-related accidents from gunfire to vehicular assault. In Texas, Fatality statistics for Year 2022: Total was 167, with gunfire up by 15%. There were 4,817 officers assaulted during 2019 compared to 4,553 in 2018. This represents an increase of 1.4%. Every public service job is associated with inherent risks to the safety of employees. Knives and other edged blade objects are easy to obtain and can be used to assault. In some cases, such incidents can even result in permanent injury or even death. Bullet-resistant shield may also be used to protect them against attacks using knives, broken bottles or even syringes. Random attacks in urban areas are particularly dangerous as assailants are volatile, strike quickly and unexpectedly and can use every object at their disposal. A broken bottle, a piece of glass or a concealed knife can all be used as a weapon because they are easy to hold, readily available and strong enough to cause significant damage to internal organs. This is where a shield (stab resistant vest) comes in. It is strong enough to stop such attacks and save lives. This way the officer is safe against both piercing and slashing attacks from a large variety of objects. Shields protect law enforcement officers from disability and death. Firearms are one of the most dangerous threats faced by officers and leading causes of death for those feloniously killed in the line of duty. A study published in the Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene found that officers who do not routinely wear a form of body armor are 3.4 times more likely to suffer a fatal injury from a torso shot than officers who routinely wear body armor. Body armor is critical safety equipment that law enforcement officers need protection. Officers wearing body armor are more confident; secure which allows them to provide the services needed for the community. 1. Body Armor Protecting Our Nations Officers, Department of Justice, National Institute, 2016. 2. U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, Ballistic Resistance, NIJ Standard-0101.06, National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center. 3. PoliceOne Website: www.joelshults.com 4. ODMP/Fallen Officers/K9s

Supporting Data :

Providing bullet-resistant shields to all law enforcement officers in the United States would provide enough benefit to justify the cost, according to a new RAND Corporation study. Analyzing officer shootings over a four-year period, the study found that wearing bullet-resistant shields more than tripled the likelihood that an officer would survive a shooting to the torso and estimated that providing such equipment to all officers nationally would save at least eight lives annually. Considering the value of the life of an officer killed by gunfire, the study concludes that the benefits of providing bullet-resistant shield to all officers would be twice as large as the cost. The findings were published online by the Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) reports that between 2006-2015, firearms injured 21,539 U.S. law enforcement officers and 454 succumbed to those injuries. Thirty-two percent of the officers who were feloniously killed during that period were not wearing a bullet-resistant shield. Bullet-resistant shield has been proven to save lives and help reduce injuries to officers. In 2022, 28-law enforcement officers died in the state of Texas from injuries incurred in the line of duty. Of those killed in to 2022, 11 were killed with firearms. Total K9 line of duty deaths were two. Three of the officers within our county and three in surrounding counties in 2021. The use of weapons of all types, particularly handguns by those with criminal intent, poses a constant threat to officers, whether they are performing a routine traffic stop, responding to a domestic quarrel, or serving arrest warrants In 2019, Collin County Constables Precinct 3 served 12,831 and in 2020 served 8,175 (due to Covid) for the following but not limited to: Writ of Attachment for Child, Civil Subpoena, Criminal Subpoena, Juvenile Subpoena, Juvenile Summons, Warrants, Evictions, Grand Jury Subpoena, Notice of Protective Order, Restraining Order, Tax Citation, Traffic Citations, and Truant Conduct Summons, etc... PCT 3 is surrounded by the following eight (8) school districts: School District Number of Schools Number of Students Allen ISD 24 21,634 Plano ISD 79 50,154 Lovejoy ISD 6 4,000 Dallas ISD 230 153,761 Richardson ISD 35 37,787 Wylie ISD 20 18,300 Princeton ISD 10 5818 Cities within PCT 3 Service Area: Allen, Dallas, Lucas, Plano, Fairview, St. Paul, Garland, Richardson, Princeton, Culleoka, Parker, Murphy, Wylie, Sachse, and West side of Lake Lavon. PCT 3 might not be the first call for an active shooter but they will be equipped and prepared with the assistance of the funding for the 13 bullet-resistant shields if they are called to a school or a service area where an active shooter is present in order to prevent loss of life. So why officers who are murdered not wearing bullet-resistant shield? According to a RAND Corporation study, discovered that 256,000 officers do not have or possessed the proper shield was due to the law enforcement agencies that are grossly underfunded, creating a critical safety issue. Bullet-Resistant Shield is made out of fibre-reinforced plastic composites derived from ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene or aramid (similar to body armor plates in the construction). The shield, like ceramic armor, incorporate a ceramic layer on their outer surface to enable them to defeat steel-core armor=piercing bullets. The shields will feature a transparent armor window, ambidextrous handles, and spotlights for use at night. The shield unlike a vest will not transfer trauma or pain to the bearer, as they are designed to not be in direct contact with the body. The shields save lives and that is what is important, making sure that our Constables are equipped with the right gear/tools and safe in order to save others. Within the last month, Texas leaders have transferred over \$105 million dollars to support school safety and mental health, with \$50 million specifically designated for bullet resistant shields.

Project Approach & Activities:

Bullet-Resistant Shields is considered critical personal protective equipment necessary for the officers. It provides an increased level of protection for a range of criminal and accidental threats that officers face in everyday events, not just in the expected, high-risk situations. Having the shields and access to bullet-resistant shield allows officers to protect themselves so they can protect others. Constables will comply with requirements once bullet-resistant shields are issued. They will be required to do the following: Inspection of Bullet-Resistant Shield: • Supervisor/Precinct 3 shall be responsible for ensuring that the bullet-resistant shield is maintained as required (documentation will be maintained/kept at each Precinct). • Annual inspections of bullet-resistant shield shall be conducted for sign of damage, abuse and wear. This may be accomplished at training. Care, Maintenance and Replacement of Bullet-Resistant Shield: • Constables shall routinely inspect personal bullet-resistant shield for signs of damage or wear and tear. • Constables are responsible for the proper storage, maintenance and care of bullet-resistant shield in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Training: • Provide training programs that emphasize bullet-resistant shield and proper use (when delivered). • Maintain statistics on incidents where shield has or has not protected officers from harm. Constables will also attend Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training (ALERRT) within given time. Four of the thirteen Constables are certified in ALERRT. Attached please find the Constable PCT 3 Active Attack Incident Response for your review. The Active Attack Incident Response includes protocols for assessing an active threat or violent encounter and immediately responding in order to stop the killing, stop the dying, and provide rapid casualty evacuation as per the program specifics. Bullet-Resistant Shield has and will continue to save lives.

Capacity & Capabilities:

The mission of the Collin County Constable is to be efficient, professional and well trained to give the best possible service to the citizens of Collin County. The proposed program will be overseen by the Collin County Constable PCT 3, and is a full service law enforcement agency for the citizens of Collin County. The purpose of the Collin County Constable's Office is to enforce the law in a fair and impartial manner, and to prevent and deter crime. 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 set forth by law. Essential functions of a Constables/PCT 3 are the following but not limited to: • Provides law enforcement services by protecting the courtroom, researching property and assets, figuring writs of execution and order of sales, serving, subpoenas, citations, evictions, writs of possession and criminal warrants, arresting wanted persons and keeping the peace. • Enforces the law by patrolling farm market and county roads using radar and visual observations, issuing citations for traffic offenses, checking for persons wanted for felonies and misdemeanors and being on hand during forcible evictions and property seizures. • Investigates suspects by researching the whereabouts of the suspect, calling persons with outstanding warrants, explaining how to clear their warrants, scheduling appearances in court, arresting and transporting those who fail to appear in court and filing arrest reports. A County Constable in the State of Texas has the following duties: • Services as a licensed Peace Officer • Performs various law enforcement functions (including issuing traffic citations) • Serves warrants • Serves Civil papers (such as subpoenas and temporary restraining orders) • Serves as bailiff for Justice of the Peace Court

Performance Management :

Goal: Improve public safety through prevention/reduction of injury to law enforcement officers. Objectives: • Purchase bullet-resistant shields for 12 Constables and 1 reserve. • Train Constables in proper maintenance. • Constables will attend ALERRT Training. Measures: • Constables will have access to bullet-resistant shields 100% at work • Constables will be trained on usage and proper care, storage and maintenance of Bullet-Resistant Shield at 100% upon receiving the shields (signature will be required). Data Management The Collin County Constable's Office utilizes several methods to collect, track, and maintain data. Data is collected and reported using a program called Athena for criminal incident-based reporting and Odyssey for civil incident based reporting.

Target Group :

The Constables provide services within Collin County and surrounding counties.

Evidence-Based Practices:

Bullet-Resistant Shields saves Lives. National Institute of Justice (NIJ) funded the National Opinion Research Center (NORC) in 2012 to provide

independent, evidence-based knowledge regarding the impact that body armor has had on officer safety, building on previous research efforts on this topic. Detailed information from the FBI's LEOKA dataset on 1,789 officers assaulted by firearms, knives/other cutting instruments, and were killed or severely injured as a result between 2002 and 2011 was analyzed for cases where officers were shot in the torso. Among the 637 officers who were shot by a firearm in the torso, those who wore body armor were 76% less likely to be killed than those who did not wear armor controlling for an array of individual and incident characteristics. This research comports with previous reports on the benefits of body armor in saving lives. 1. National Institute of Justice, Strengthen Science, Advance Justice. Mark E. Greene, September 30, 2018. 2. Intelligence Models and Best Practices, "Successful Law Enforcement Using Analytic Methods", M.B. Peterson, 1998.

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
Equipment and Technology	100.00	Will purchase bullet-resistant shields to provide an increased level of protection for a range of criminal and accidental threats that officers face in everyday law enforcement events, not just in the expected, high-risk situations. Wearing the bullet-resistant shields will allow officers the protection needed for themselves in order to protect others.

CJD Purpose Areas

PERCENT DEDICATED	PURPOSE AREA	PURPOSE AREA DESCRIPTION
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Measures Information

Objective Output Measures

OUTPUT MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
Equipment or technology: Individuals/ operators equipped	13
Equipment or technology: Organizations directly using	1
Number of bullet-resistant shields purchased with grant funds.	13

Objective Outcome Measures

OUTCOME MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
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Custom Output Measures

CUSTOM OUTPUT MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
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Custom Outcome Measures

CUSTOM OUTCOME MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
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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 the Public Safety Office (PSO) 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 the PSO 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 PSO.

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

Select the appropriate response:

- 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.

Enter a description for monitoring contract compliance:

NA

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?

Select the appropriate response:

- 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?

Select the appropriate response:

- 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]:

10/1/2022

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

9/30/2023

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 (in Whole Dollars \$) of Federal Grant Funds expended:

107698129

Enter the amount (in Whole Dollars \$) of State Grant Funds expended:

2160317

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 PSO grant. However, PSO 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?

Select the appropriate response:

- 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:

9/30/2021

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.

Fiscal Capability Information

Section 1: Organizational Information

*** FOR PROFIT CORPORATIONS ONLY ***

Enter the following values in order to submit the application

Enter the Year in which the Corporation was Founded: 0

Enter the Date that the IRS Letter Granted 501(c)(3) Tax Exemption Status: 01/01/1900

Enter the Employer Identification Number Assigned by the IRS: 0

Enter the Charter Number assigned by the Texas Secretary of State: 0

Enter the Year in which the Corporation was Founded:

Enter the Date that the IRS Letter Granted 501(c)(3) Tax Exemption Status:

Enter the Employer Identification Number Assigned by the IRS:

Enter the Charter Number assigned by the Texas Secretary of State:

Section 2: Accounting System

The grantee organization must incorporate an accounting system that will track direct and indirect costs for the organization (general ledger) as well as direct and indirect costs by project (project ledger). The grantee must establish a time and effort system to track personnel costs by project. This should be reported on an hourly basis, or in increments of an hour.

Is there a list of your organization's accounts identified by a specific number (i.e., a general ledger of accounts)?

Select the appropriate response:

- Yes
 No

Does the accounting system include a project ledger to record expenditures for each Program by required budget cost categories?

Select the appropriate response:

- Yes
 No

Is there a timekeeping system that allows for grant personnel to identify activity and requires signatures by the employee and his or her supervisor?

Select the appropriate response:

- Yes
 No

If you answered 'No' to any question above in the Accounting System section, in the space provided below explain what action will be taken to ensure accountability.

Enter your explanation:

Section 3: Financial Capability

Grant agencies should prepare annual financial statements. At a minimum, current internal balance sheet and income statements are required. A balance sheet is a statement of financial position for a grant agency disclosing assets, liabilities, and retained earnings at a given point in time. An income statement is a summary of revenue and expenses for a grant agency during a fiscal year.

Has the grant agency undergone an independent audit?

Select the appropriate response:

- Yes
- No

Does the organization prepare financial statements at least annually?

Select the appropriate response:

- Yes
- No

According to the organization's most recent Audit or Balance Sheet, are the current total assets greater than the liabilities?

Select the appropriate response:

- Yes
- No

If you selected 'No' to any question above under the Financial Capability section, in the space provided below explain what action will be taken to ensure accountability.

Enter your explanation:

Section 4: Budgetary Controls

Grant agencies should establish a system to track expenditures against budget and / or funded amounts. Are there budgetary controls in effect (e.g., comparison of budget with actual expenditures on a monthly basis) to include drawing down grant funds in excess of:

a) Total funds authorized on the Statement of Grant Award?

- Yes
- No

b) Total funds available for any budget category as stipulated on the Statement of Grant Award?

- Yes
- No

If you selected 'No' to any question above under the Budgetary Controls section, in the space provided below please explain what action will be taken to ensure accountability.

Enter your explanation:

Section 5: Internal Controls

Grant agencies must safeguard cash receipts, disbursements, and ensure a segregation of duties exist. For example, one person should not have authorization to sign checks and make deposits.

Are accounting entries supported by appropriate documentation (e.g., purchase orders, vouchers, receipts, invoices)?

Select the appropriate response:

- Yes
- No

Is there separation of responsibility in the receipt, payment, and recording of costs?

Select the appropriate response:

- Yes
- No

If you selected 'No' to any question above under the Internal Controls section, in the space provided below please explain what action will be taken to ensure accountability.

Enter your explanation:

Budget Details Information

Budget Information by Budget Line Item:

CATEGORY	SUB CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	GPI	TOTAL	UNIT/%
Equipment	Bullet-Resistant Shield	Galls-BP1537 ASPIS Z LVL III 20x30 w/ viewpoint and light/Quantity: 13/Unit cost: \$6,933.47/Total Cost: \$90,135.11 plus shipping at \$45.00: Grand Total: \$90,180.11.	\$86,849.04	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$86,849.04	13

Source of Match Information**Detail Source of Match/GPI:**

DESCRIPTION	MATCH TYPE	AMOUNT
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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
Equipment	\$86,849.04	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$86,849.04

Budget Grand Total Information:

OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	GPI	TOTAL
\$86,849.04	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$86,849.04

Condition Of Fundings Information

Condition of Funding / Project Requirement	Date Created	Date Met	Hold Funds	Hold Line Item Funds
Other Condition of Funding. Prior to seeking reimbursement, the grantee must submit a budget adjustment to reconcile the budget to the final award amount.	12/19/2022 11:50:45 AM		Yes	No
This grant must be administered by the Police Department, Sheriff's Office, Constable Precinct, or other Law Enforcement Division/Department within the grantee organization as submitted in the original application. Deviation from the approved budget or project scope requires prior authorization from the Public Safety Office. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the termination of your grant.	12/19/2022 11:50:52 AM		No	No

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