

Agency Name: Lubbock County
Grant/App: 1836117 **Start Date:** 9/1/2022 **End Date:** 8/31/2023

Project Title: Adult Drug Court
Status: Pending Grantee Certification

Eligibility Information

Your organization's Texas Payee/Taxpayer ID Number:
17560010567016

Application Eligibility Certify:

Created on: 2/2/2022 9:23:34 AM By: Dean Stanzione

Profile Information

Applicant Agency Name: Lubbock County
Project Title: Adult Drug Court
Division or Unit to Administer the Project: Office of Court Administration
Address Line 1: PO Box 10536
Address Line 2:
City/State/Zip: Lubbock Texas 79408-3536
Start Date: 9/1/2022
End Date: 8/31/2023

Regional Council of Governments(COG) within the Project's Impact Area: South Plains Association of Governments
Headquarter County: Lubbock
Counties within Project's Impact Area: Lubbock

Grant Officials:

Authorized Official

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Fax:
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Salutation: Judge
Position: Lubbock County Judge

Financial Official

Name: Kathy Williams
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Salutation: Mr.
Position: Lubbock County Auditor

Project Director

Name: Dean Stanzione
Email: destanzione@lubbockcounty.gov
Address 1: PO Box 10536
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Salutation: Mr.

Position: Director of Court Administration

Grant Writer

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Title: Mr.

Salutation: Mr.

Position: Director of Court Administration

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): 17560010567016

Unique Entity Identifier (UEI): EMEVAQELZ7D7

Narrative Information

Introduction

The purpose of this funding is to support specialty court programs as defined in Chapter 121 and Chapter 129 of the Texas Government Code.

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](#).

Participant Fees

Does this specialty court collect participant fees pursuant to Sec. 123.004 of the Texas Government Code?

Yes

No

If yes, what is the current dollar amount charged to participants?

0

In the last fiscal year, how many participants were charged a fee?

0

Of those participants charged, how many paid the fee?

0

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.

Program Income

Applicant agrees to comply with all federal and state rules and regulations for program income and agrees to report all program income that is generated as a result of the project's activities. Applicant agrees to report program income through a formal grant adjustment and to secure PSO approval prior to use of the program income. Applicant agrees to use program income for allowable costs and agrees to expend program income immediately after PSO's approval of a grant adjustment and prior to requesting reimbursement of funds.

Deduction Method - Program income shall be deducted from total allowable costs to determine the net allowable costs. Program income shall be used for current costs unless PSO authorizes otherwise. Program income which the grantee did not anticipate at the time of the award shall be used to reduce the PSO award and grantee match rather than to increase the funds committed to the project.

Asset Seizures and Forfeitures - Program income from asset seizures and forfeitures is considered earned when the property has been adjudicated to the benefit of the plaintiff (e.g., law enforcement entity).

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.

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.

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 PSO.

Adoption of Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards

Applicants operating an adult drug court certify that they are working towards full compliance with and adoption of Vol. I & II of the Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards.

Adoption of Family Drug Court Best Practice Standards

Applicants operating a family drug court certify that they are working towards full compliance with and adoption of the Family Treatment Court Best Practice Standards.

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 PSO 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:

Greg George

Enter the Address for the Civil Rights Liaison:

PO Box 10536 Lubbock, Texas 79408

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

(806) 775-1690

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 :

The Adult Drug Court is one of three specialty courts located in Lubbock County, Texas. The ultimate purpose of the court is rehabilitating individuals who find themselves in the criminal justice system because of drug addiction. The court serves high-risk, high-need individuals in a post-conviction capacity. The court focuses on individuals entering community supervision (probation) in Lubbock County, regardless of where the individual committed the criminal offense(s). The individuals may have a prior drug conviction, two prior drug-related arrests, or be a first-time offender. Individuals who have committed crimes of violence will not be eligible for the Adult Drug Court. Each potential participant is screened using the full-felony TRAS assessment. If the participant is eligible, the drug court team staffs their admittance. After admittance and based on need, participants have access to services like: in-patient and out-patient treatment, group and/or individual therapy, housing or childcare referrals, transportation assistance and intensive case management. Drug testing is a main component of the program. Participants may undergo random testing up to 9 times per month; however, the Judge may

order more testing on an as-needed basis. The Adult Drug Court team is comprised of a judge, a specialty court coordinator, a prosecutor, a defense counsel representative, a probation officer, a member of law enforcement, and a member of the treatment team. The team meets weekly to discuss participant progress, participants needing additional services, and sanctions and incentives. The Adult Drug Court program consists of three phases all of which provide varying goals intended to eliminate the dependency of drug use. Each participant must advance through each phase to graduate. Following graduation, graduates are encouraged to attend the alumni group to help preserve their sobriety.

Problem Statement :

Substance abuse and drug addiction are growing problems in Lubbock County. Lubbock is a "college town," dominated by its university population, as a home to Texas Tech University. For the 13th straight year in a row, Texas Tech experienced record enrollment numbers with 2021 bringing in 40,666 students. From 2018 to 2020, arrests for alcohol and drug-related offenses by Texas Tech University campus police accounted for an average of 93% of all arrests – 9% alcohol, 85% drug-related. While the target population of Drug Court is not be solely comprised of "college students," 44% of college students in the U.S. have admitted to marijuana use in 2020. A second source of drug trafficking and use is provided by Interstate 27, which connects to Interstate 40, approximately 125 miles north (in Amarillo) and runs through Lubbock County. Interstate 40 runs from California to North Carolina and is a major thoroughfare for drug traffickers. Additionally, Lubbock is about 100 miles from Interstate 20 to the south, which runs from west Texas to South Carolina. Due to Lubbock's close proximity to I-40 and I-20, traffickers have begun infiltrating Lubbock from both northern and southern routes. Drug trafficking has exploded since 2014. As a result, Lubbock County is a High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) Program County. Out of the 45 counties that make up the 9th Administrative Judicial regions, only 3 counties are considered to be HIDTA counties. With alarming proximity to the Mexico border and major highways I-40 (to the north) and I-20 (to the south) nearby, Lubbock has become a drug epicenter. I-40s route through Amarillo, makes Potter and Randall Counties HIDTA while I-20 routes through Ector and Midland counties completing the 5 HIDTA counties. Qualifications for HIDTA include, among other criteria, being an area that is a "significant center of illegal drug production, manufacturing, importation, or distribution . . ." Methamphetamine use has plagued Lubbock. While legislation a decade ago curtailed methamphetamine use, Mexican drug cartels' super labs have stepped in to fill the vacancy, creating a more addictive version. Additional consequences from HIDTA can be seen in the cocaine addiction and trafficking Lubbock has experienced. DEA Dallas Special Agent in Charge Eduardo A. Chávez, who oversees DEA operations in Lubbock was quoted saying, "Cocaine is not manufactured in Lubbock nor does the coca plant, from where it is derived, grow in West Texas' fertile land. Its prevalence and distribution in the area must be deliberate and for only one purpose: greed." said. The Lubbock County Sheriff astoundingly estimates that 90% of the inmates at the Detention Center are addicted to something. Of the cases filed, a large percentage continues to be drug-related. In 2014, of 7,924 total cases filed, 1,301 were drug-related, accounting for 16.4% of the total filings. In 2019, drug-related cases accounted for 17.5% of all cases filed. Data also reveals a positive correlation (+.80) between drug-related offenses and theft-related offenses. Our software transition affected the collection of repeat data. A highlight of 2021 was Operation Taste the Rainbow, a large-scale drug trafficking investigation. As a result, "dozens of violent criminals were removed from the streets", including "69 controlled substance violations" within the arrests. The Lubbock County judiciary, criminal justice participants and other stakeholders must join together as a community to combat addiction from a variety of perspectives. The Lubbock County Specialty Courts seek to end the cycle of drug and alcohol addiction by targeting high-risk, high-need offenders and providing those individuals with the resources necessary to become free from the addiction cycle. The Lubbock County Drug Court is working. Data was reviewed to determine if Lubbock County's recidivism rate for Drug Court graduates is lower than the national and state average. Recidivism can be defined a number of ways, but for this data, recidivism is defined as an arrest occurring within three years of release (from probation, prison, or specialty court). Nationally, 68% of people released from prison will be rearrested within 3 years of release. Using the same definition, most recently, in Texas, the recidivism rate ranged from 44.0% to 62.8%, depending on the type of facility the person was released from. Again, using the same definition for recidivism, Lubbock County, in relation to the Adult Drug Court graduates, has a 18.87% recidivism rate. Adult Drug Court participants who were terminated from the program, has a 40.58% recidivism rate. Due to a County-wide software change, various data elements on recidivism is limited at this time.

Supporting Data :

1. "I-40 is the first major artery that runs east to west in the United States. It is far enough north that it bypasses all law enforcement points of control, such as border patrol checkpoints. I-27 branches off I-40 and it's commonly used, also, for traffickers that want to divert down to the Panhandle of Texas and distribute drugs in this area." Quote from Drug Enforcement Administration resident agent, Will Kimbrell. Lubbock seeing dramatic increases in cartel trafficking. (2016, February 8). Retrieved from <http://ramar.worldnow.com/story/31170768/lubbock-seeing-dramatic-increases-in-cartel-trafficking>
2. Meth has been a problem in Lubbock for a number of years, but doctors say they've seen it get really bad over the last decade. Salazar, M. (2018, November 28). Recent study says meth-related hospitalizations surge, overshadowed by opioid crisis. Retrieved from <https://www.everythinglubbock.com/news/klbk-news/recent-study-says-meth-related-hospitalizations-surge-overshadowed-by-opioid-crisis/>
3. Recent study says meth-related hospitalizations surge, overshadowed by opioid crisis. . Salazar, M. (2018, November 28). Recent study says meth-related hospitalizations surge, overshadowed by opioid crisis. Retrieved from <https://www.everythinglubbock.com/news/klbk-news/recent-study-says-meth-related-hospitalizations-surge-overshadowed-by-opioid-crisis/>
4. The Journal of the American Medical Association shows deaths due to amphetamines are skyrocketing and as opioids become harder to get, more people are turning to meth. . Salazar, M. (2018, November 28). Recent study says meth-related hospitalizations surge, overshadowed by opioid crisis. Retrieved from <https://www.everythinglubbock.com/news/klbk-news/recent-study-says-meth-related->

5. Woman arrested after picking up a package from the Postal Service. Package contained 776.8 grams of net weight, 99 percent pure methamphetamine. newsweb@everythinglubbock.com, S. J. (2019, November 1). Woman caught in Lubbock with meth, faces possible life in prison. Retrieved from <https://www.everythinglubbock.com/news/woman-caught-in-Lubbock-with-meth-faces-possible-life-in-prison/> 6. Almost 60 grams of meth, 100 ounces of marijuana and ten grams of cocaine were seized and taken off the street. . . . Castaneda, J. (2019, June 4). Agencies discuss partnership during 4-day arrest operation. Retrieved from <https://www.kcbd.com/2019/06/04/agencies-discuss-partnership-during-day-arrest-operation> 7. (Commander Gary) Albus (Lubbock Regional Director for the Texas Department of Public Safety) says DPS reports after talking with local sheriffs and police chiefs, 90 percent of them said the biggest threat in their community was drugs. "It's primarily methamphetamine. Most of it comes up through Mexico." Castaneda, J. (2019, June 4). Agencies discuss partnership during 4-day arrest operation. Retrieved from <https://www.kcbd.com/2019/06/04/agencies-discuss-partnership-during-day-arrest-operation> 8. Agents arrested a woman who was found in possession of a pound of methamphetamine. Roberts, H., & Cantu, M. (2019, September 13). DPS arrests Levelland woman found with a pound of meth. Retrieved from <https://www.kcbd.com/2019/09/12/dps-arrests-levelland-woman-found-with-pound-meth> 9. A decade after legislative action curtailed its use, meth has roared back, more potent, plentiful and affordable than ever. Researchers say the problem is greater now than the first decade of the century, its previous peak. Ackerman, T. (2018, June 16). Meth Addiction has roared back in Texas. Can new experimental treatment stop it? Retrieved from <https://houstonchronicle.com/news/houston-texas/houston/article/meth-addiction-has-roared-back-in-texas-can-new-12998982.php> 10. Nowhere is the problem (meth use) greater than in Texas, where the U. S. Drug Enforcement Administration ranks meth the No. 1 threat in Houston and most of the rest of the state. The number of deaths, treatment facility admissions, poison control center calls for help and law enforcement seizures are all higher for meth than for heroin, the No. 2 threat. Ackerman, T. (2018, June 16). Meth Addiction has roared back in Texas. Can new experimental treatment stop it? Retrieved from <https://houstonchronicle.com/news/houston-texas/houston/article/meth-addiction-has-roared-back-in-texas-can-new-12998982.php> 11. With the ingredients difficult to come by in the United States, Mexican drug cartels' super labs stepped up to fill the vacuum. The labs produced a new version, more intoxicating and addicting, that by 2015 accounted for more than 90 percent of meth tested in forensic laboratories in the United States, according to the DEA. Ackerman, T. (2018, June 16). Meth Addiction has roared back in Texas. Can new experimental treatment stop it? Retrieved from <https://houstonchronicle.com/news/houston-texas/houston/article/meth-addiction-has-roared-back-in-texas-can-new-12998982.php> 12. Sheriff Rowe said drug trafficking in Lubbock has exploded since 2014, and what used to be considered a substantial bust, is now routine. Doherty, L. (2019, January 10). Sheriff's Department's program identifies hundreds that are in the country illegally. Retrieved from <https://www.everythinglubbock.com/news/klbk-news/sheriff-departments-program-identifies-hundreds-that-are-in-the-country-illegally/> 13. A federal grand jury in Amarillo, Texas has indicted a former Mexican municipal police officer for fentanyl trafficking. . . . He was allegedly discovered with roughly 33 kilograms of the drug-likely enough to kill more than 10 million people, according to DEA experts. Watkins, M. (2019, July 27). Former Mexican police officer indicted for trafficking enough fentanyl to kill 10 million. Retrieved from <https://abc7amarillo.com/news/local/former-mexican-police-officer-indicted-for-trafficking-enough-fentanyl-to-kill-10-million> 14. 90 percent of the individuals sitting in Lubbock County Detention Center today are struggling with some kind of addiction," Rowe said. Lubbock County taking the lead on mental health recovery in jails across the state. (n. d.). Retrieved from <https://www.fox34.com/story/41351205/lubbock-county-taking-the-lead-on-mental-health-recovery-in-jails-across-the-state> 15. Data extracted from the County's Community Software Solutions (CSS) provides that 159 individuals graduated between August, 2005 and February, 2020 from Drug Court. Personnel within Court Administration then searched the names and identifying information of the graduates to determine arrests or convictions in Lubbock County. The County's "reach" is limited in that we do not have access to a state or nationwide database for arrests or convictions. Of the 159 graduates, only 30 were arrested within 3 years of graduation (18.87%). Of the 30 individuals arrested, only 11 had a conviction within three years of graduation (6.92%). During the same timeframe, 69 participants were terminated from the Adult Drug Court. Of those terminated, 28 of those participants were arrested within 3 years of termination (40.58%), and 20 received a conviction within 3 years of termination (28.99%). 16. Data was also gathered from Texas Tech University's website for enrollment information, as well as the university's Clery Report. Interestingly, while still a positive correlation, the Clery Report data did not indicate as strong a correlation with drug and alcohol related offenses (+0.35) compared to the Lubbock County case filings. Website utilized for enrollment: Texas Tech University. (n. d.). TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY. Retrieved from <http://www.ttu.edu/about> Website utilized for the Clery Report: Texas Tech University. (n/ d.). Texas Tech Police Department. Retrieved from <https://www.depts.ttu.edu/ttpd/clery.php> 17. Data extracted from the County's case management system (CMS) provides that filings of drug related offenses between 2014 and 2019 have on average, accounted for 18.3% of all criminal cases filed in Lubbock County. Data was generated through the use of an "export" function through the County's CMS, and was then analyzed to develop the percentages. 18. A basic Microsoft Excel "correl" function was used to determine any positive correlations between data extracted from Lubbock County's case management system (CMS). The correl function compared filing information from 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 to determine if a strong positive correlation existed between intoxicated offenses filed and any theft, assaultive or drug-related offenses. The data revealed correlations of +0.801 to theft, -0.1414 to assaultive (all types), -0.384 for domestic assault, and +0.907 for alcohol or intoxication related offenses. 19. Interpretation of the correlation was taken from: <http://pirate.shu.edu/~wachsmut/Teaching/MATH1101/Relations/correlation.html>. The correlation coefficient is always a number between -1.0 and +1.0. If the correlation coefficient is close to +1.0, then there is a strong positive linear relationship between x and y. In other words, if x increases, y also increases. If the correlation coefficient is close to -1.0, then there is a strong negative linear relationship between x and y. In other words, if x increases, y will decrease. The closer to zero the correlation is, the less of a linear relationship between x and y exists. 20. A May 2018 U. S. Department of Justice report on state prisoner recidivism followed a sample of 412,731 prisoners released by 30 states in 2005. Of these prisoners, about 68% were arrested within three years of release. Clarke, M. (n. d.). Prison Legal News. Retrieved from <https://www.prisonlegalnews.org/news/2019/may/3/long-term-recidivism-studies-show-high-arrest-rates>

Project Approach & Activities:

Lubbock County has taken a direct approach to addressing the increasing illegal drug usage. Adult Drug Court is one of two specialty courts with the goal of rehabilitating individuals who have become entangled in drug addiction. Throughout the legal processing of cases, defendant's withdrawal in prison and are then selected to complete the Adult Drug Court program with a culmination of abstinence, verified by weekly abstinence testing. The Adult Drug Court uses the nonadversarial approach, involving prosecutors and defense attorneys to promote public safety and to protect due process rights of participants. The Adult Drug Court team consists of several members. The Adult Drug Court team consists of the following members: Judge: Judge William Eichman, 364th District Court, presides over the Adult Drug Court. Judge Eichman was licensed by the State Bar of Texas in 1994. Specialty Court Coordinator: Veda Wright is the specialty court coordinator for two of the three existing Lubbock County specialty courts. She records attendance, sanctions, and incentives in the case management system. In addition, she coordinates communication between team members, specialty courts, and other county departments for matters relating to or affecting the specialty courts. Prosecutor: Laura Beth Fossett, Assistant District Attorney. Ms. Fossett provides the prosecutorial perspective, and advocates for victims and public safety. Ms. Fossett also facilitates in the resolution of cases. Ms. Fossett was licensed by the State Bar of Texas in 2011. Defense Attorney: Rick Wardroup provides the defense perspective, and protects participant's constitutional and due process rights. Mr. Wardroup does not represent any one participant. If a participant needs counsel, another attorney is appointed by the court, or retained by the participant. Mr. Wardroup was licensed by the State Bar of Texas in 1980. Assessment and Screening: Sylvia Tarango is an employee of the local mental health authority, StarCare. She provides the initial screening and assessment of potential program participants, and identifies possible treatment plans and services for individual participants. Ms. Tarango is a licensed clinical social worker and licensed chemical dependency counselor. Community Supervision Officer: Christina Stofel is a probation officer employed by the Community Supervision and Corrections Department (CSCD). Ms. Stofel performs and manages drug testing, conducts home and/or employment visits, and monitors problem solving and criminal thinking patterns. Law Enforcement Officer: Corporal Clint Castner is employed by the Lubbock Sheriff's Office. Cpl. Castner assists the court in monitoring participants in the community. He may also assist in home and employment visits. He serves as a liaison between the court and other law enforcement agencies including the police department, DPS, and the jail. Program Director: Dean Stanzione is the director of Court Administration for Lubbock County. He is an ex-officio member of the team who provides administrative oversight to the specialty courts. He serves as a liaison between the specialty courts and the Auditor's office for grant compliance and budgetary monitoring. Grant Auditor: Robin Wilmot is the grant supervisor for the Auditor's office. She is an ex-officio member of the team who ensures grant compliance and fiduciary oversight. The Lubbock County Adult Drug Court utilizes research-based best practices as identified by the National Association of Drug Court Professionals, National Drug Court Institute, National Center for DWI Court, and National Center for State Courts. Each organization uniquely contributes to the approach of the Lubbock County Adult Drug Court. Activities are designed around Texas Government Code, §123.001, providing Lubbock County its essential characteristics and methodology. Judicial interaction with each participant is present through the Adult Drug Court program. Former Judge Sowder, who was one of the head Judges in charge of Specialty Court described his interaction with participants as follows, "So, a (specialty court) judge has a unique job in trying to continue to be a judicial figure but also doing things that cause these individuals to want to do well," Sowder said. "It's out of the ordinary that someone in a black robe actually pats them on the back. That is contrary to what they think about what goes on in the courthouse. So, if they believe that you're sincere in doing that and that you really are trying to help them, then, the best evidence shows that their chances of succeeding and beating addiction go extremely higher."

Capacity & Capabilities:

With the increased problem of drug-related arrests, the ability to complete an immediate initial screening at the detention center, allows Lubbock County to quickly identify those individuals who may have a possible drug-related abuse or dependency. The awareness of these issues early in the process allow defense attorneys and prosecutors to target offenders who may benefit by their participation in a specialty court program. In the pretrial phase of caseload management, Lubbock County prosecutors and defense attorneys work together to identify possible candidates for the specialty courts. If an individual's offense is a result of or contributed to drug or alcohol addiction, the defense attorney or prosecutor may recommend the offender's participation in a specialty court program. If the District Attorney's office and defense attorney agree, and the individual accepts, the person is then screened to ensure they are of a high-need and high-risk population. Offenders may also be provided the opportunity to participate in the program via probation modification, recommendation by their probation officer, or at the request of another county (if the individual resides in Lubbock County and on probation in another county). The screening to determine their need and risk levels is performed by an employee, a Licensed Clinical Social Worker and Licensed Chemical Dependency Counselor, of StarCare Specialty Health System (StarCare). The employee utilizes a statewide computer system screening tool found in the Clinical Management of Behavioral Health Services (CMBHS) system. This program is used by OSAR (Outreach, Screening, Assessment, and Referral) programs throughout the state to determine whether a person is substance dependent. Because the statewide CMBHS questions tend to lean toward establishing the need for substance abuse treatment, the screener adds additional questions to help establish appropriateness for an individual's participation in the Adult Drug Court Program. The Lubbock County Specialty Courts are able to use the same employee thereby establishing consistency and accuracy with how screenings are administered. Participants of the Lubbock County Adult Drug Court are all post-adjudication probationers. With the number of conditions, including monthly probation fees, Lubbock County has not

required participants to pay program fees; therefore, Lubbock County does not have Generated Program Income (GPI). Additionally, this is currently not a regional specialty court program. Participants will be given access to treatment resources through an in-house counselor(s), private counselors, and inpatient providers. The level of treatment provided to the participant will be based upon a case-by-case review of the individual's needs. Each individual is required to participate in weekly alcohol and drug testing. They may be required to participate in individual and group sessions where attendance will be monitored and logged for all participants. Individuals will have their attendance logged, level of participation evaluated, and progress recorded by the in-house counselor at each individual and group session.

Performance Management :

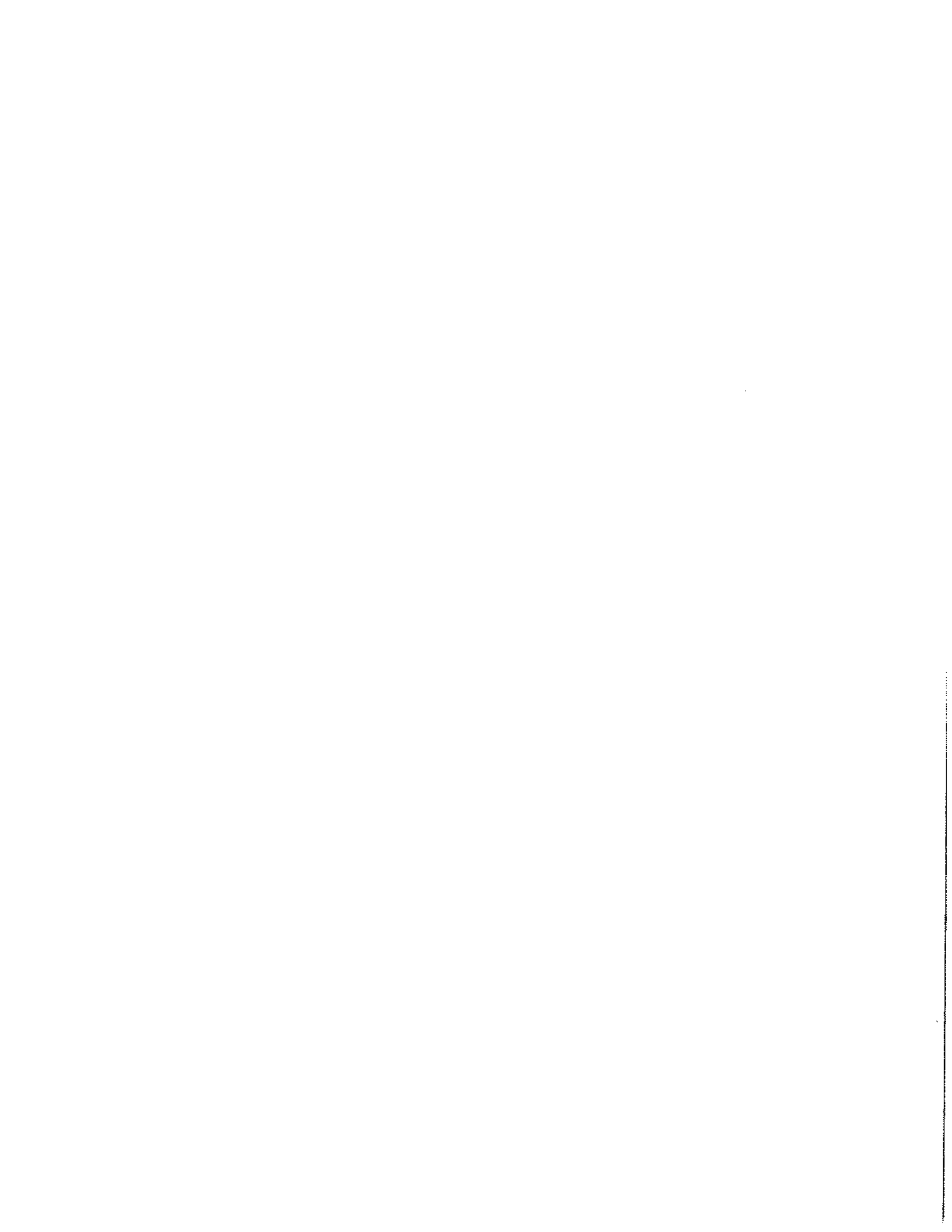
The specialty courts annually review their participant manual and policies and procedures to ensure adherence to best practices, determine deficiencies, and make any necessary adjustments. Typical review of these items occur following the attendance of both the state and national training conferences. As a result of the case management software (CMS) implemented in 2016, the specialty courts are equipped to collect data, in an electronic database, for in-program outcomes crucial to review program success. The elements tracked and maintained include, but are not limited to appointments; positive, negative and dilute test results; duration of treatment; time in each program phase; and overall time in program. The counselors, supervision officers, and coordinators are required to timely and reliably enter data concerning all of the aforementioned elements and more. In addition, the CMS provides the ability to track significant milestones, specifically whether they graduated, withdrew, or were terminated from the specialty court – and, why they were terminated. It's reported that graduation rates for the Adult Drug Court for the last three years has been: 70.0% (2019), 72.7% (2020), and 87.5% (2021).

Target Group :

To address identification of participants with multiple underlying issues or co-occurring disorders, Lubbock County has had for several years, mental health screeners as part of a memorandum of understanding and a contract with the local mental health authority, Lubbock County, and the Lubbock Private Defenders Office. The screeners identify individuals with mental health issues, and those with a qualifying diagnosis receive a court-appointed attorney who is specifically trained to work with and represent this population. This has allowed Lubbock County to identify early those who might have a co-occurring disorder and provide the individual with the appropriate resources, counsel, and treatment needed, including the potential of participating in a specialty court. The general approach of the Lubbock County Adult Drug Court is to serve post-adjudication adults, age 17 and older, male and female offenders who are classified, using a full felony TRAS-assessment tool, as high risk and high need. While the specialty court seeks to serve high risk and high need individuals, a variety of case-by-case dynamics may lend itself to allowing a low-moderate individual into the program. Services, however, are designed to meet the risk and need level of the individuals served by the court. If an individual resides in Lubbock County and is supervised by Lubbock-Crosby Community Supervision and Corrections Department for a charges originating in another county, the court will accept them into the specialty court, provided the originating county agrees. As the aforementioned provides, individuals, provided they meet assessment criteria, are permitted into the program – not certain classes of people. Lubbock County provides nondiscriminatory specialty courts and does not base program admittance on an individual's race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, sexual identity, physical or mental disability, religion, or socioeconomic status.

Evidence-Based Practices:

The Adult Drug Court utilizes research-based best practices as identified by the National Association of Drug Court Professionals, National Drug Court Institute, and National Center for State Courts. Each organization uniquely contributes to the approach of the Adult Drug Court. The Texas Government Code § 123.001, however, provides essential characteristics that dictate the approach and activities that Lubbock County Adult Drug Court adheres. They are: 1. The integration of alcohol and other drug treatment services in the processing of cases in the judicial system. a. The Adult Drug Court ensures that provided resources are available to participants that aid in overcoming drug and alcohol dependency. The prosecutor, defense attorney, and judge are integral parts of the drug court team to help individuals overcome addiction. 2. The use of a non-adversarial approach involving prosecutors and defense attorneys to promote public safety and to protect the due process rights of program participants. a. As mentioned above, the prosecutor and defense attorney are essential members of the Adult Drug Court team. 3. The early identification and prompt placement of eligible participants in the program. a. The Adult Drug Court team targets the high-risk, high-need population. b. As early as jail booking, individuals undergo mental health screening. This mental health screening often reveals chemical dependency. The committed offense may be the result of a drug or alcohol addiction, or the addiction contributed to the commission of the offense. In those cases, the prosecutor or defense attorney may suggest the offender's participation in the Adult Drug Court. c. Individuals may also be identified and recommended to the Adult Drug Court through a probation modification, recommendation by a probation officer, or at the request of the probation office in the county where the offense was committed (if the individual resides in Lubbock County). 4. Individuals have access to a continuum of alcohol, drug, and other related treatment and rehabilitative services. a. The Adult Drug Court has use of: i. Out-patient Treatment: in-house counselors, local counselors, StarCare, and Plainview Serenity (Plainview, Texas); and ii. In-patient Treatment: managed care facilities and The Legacy Home for Women (only for women participants). 5. Weekly alcohol and other drug testing monitor for abstinence. a. Random testing occurs approximately 9 times per month on each participant. Testing frequency does not change until the 3rd phase of the specialty court, decreasing to 3-4 times monthly. b. A daily call-in by the participant is required to determine if they must appear that day for testing. c. Testing may include urinalysis, hair follicle



testing, SCRAM, ankle bracelets, or ignition interlock. 6. The Adult Drug Court has a coordinated strategy to govern program responses to participants' compliance. a. Each week, the drug court team meets to discuss participant progress. The discussions may include such topics: treatment modification, sanctions, or incentives. Ideally, the team unanimously agrees on the appropriate response; barring that, the judge considers all of the information and makes the final decision. 7. There is ongoing judicial intervention with program participants. a. The Adult Drug Court meets weekly, immediately preceding the drug court docket. If needed, the team will meet more often. Unless otherwise permitted, each participant attends the weekly docket. The specialty court coordinator records participant attendance. b. The judge presiding over the specialty court controls the docket. The judge spends approximately 3-5 minutes with each participant. The judge may address positive or negative attitudinal changes in the participant, encourage the participant to persevere, or provide motivation through incentives. The judge creates a dialogue with the participant and actively listens to them. 8. The specialty courts monitor and evaluate the program goals and their effectiveness. a. Each year, Lubbock County attempts to secure adequate funding for a comprehensive program evaluation. Up to now, efforts have been unsuccessful. Lubbock County persists in building agency relationships that may result in program evaluation. b. Lubbock County Specialty Courts review program practices 1-2 times per year. These reviews generally take place following the state and national conference. Review may include procedural or substantive changes in adherence to best practices. 9. The specialty courts continue interdisciplinary education to promote effective program planning, implementation, and operations. a. All team members are encouraged to attend local, state, and national trainings or conferences. The specialty court coordinator facilitates training amongst the specialty courts. She makes sure team members who have not attended training within the last year get priority funding for upcoming trainings and conferences. Additionally, discipline-specific training is required from some team members to maintain current licensing or certifications. 10. The specialty courts develop partnerships with public agencies and community organizations. a. The specialty courts form partnerships with public agencies. These agencies include: the Lubbock County Sheriff's Office, the Lubbock County Commissioners Court, the City of Lubbock Police Department, the CSCD, and StarCare. b. The specialty courts form partnerships with private entities. Lubbock County business leaders partnered together to establish the Lubbock County Specialty Courts Foundation. The Foundation provides additional resources to the specialty courts for employment opportunities, discounted housing, and transportation assistance. 1) Lubbock County's decision to target high risk and high need offenders are supported, in part, by: a. "These are the offenders who are: (1) addicted to or dependent on illicit drugs or alcohol and (2) at high risk for criminal recidivism or failure in less intensive rehabilitative settings. Drug Courts that focus their efforts on these individuals—commonly referred to as high-risk/high-need offenders—reduce crime approximately twice as much as those serving less serious offenders (Cissner et al., 2013; Fielding et al., 2002; Lowenkamp et al., 2005) and return approximately 50% greater cost." 2) Lubbock County's decision to bring the specialty court team together, having all members regularly present, and provide each an opportunity to share their information is supported, in part, by: a. "The collaborative nature of the Drug Court model brings together experts from several professional disciplines, including substance abuse treatment, to share their knowledge and observations with the judge, thus enabling the judge to make rational and informed decisions (Hora & Stalcup, 2008)." b. "Studies have found that outcomes were significantly better in Drug Courts where the judges regularly attended pre-court staff meetings (Carey et al., 2008, 2012). Pre-court staff meetings are where team members share their observations and impressions about each participant's performance in the program and propose consequences for the judge to consider (McPherson & Sauder, 2013)." 3) Lubbock County's goal of spending 3-5 minutes with each participant has been based, in part, on: a. "In a study of nearly seventy adult Drug Courts, outcomes were significantly better when the judges spent an average of at least three minutes, and as much as seven minutes, interacting with the participants during court sessions (Carey et al., 2008, 2012)." 4) The requirement that team members attend any available local, state or national training is based, in part, upon: a. "All team members in Drug Courts should attend annual training workshops on best practices in Drug Courts." Quotes taken from: <http://www.allrise.org/sites/default/files/nadcp/AdultDrugCourtBestPracticeStandards.pdf>, pages 6, 21-23.

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
Specialty Court - Adult	100.00	The Lubbock County Adult Drug Court provides counseling and/or treatment for substance abuse. Program participants may be randomly tested approximately 9 times per month. Participants are given access to various forms of treatment through the specialty court phase requirements. Participants are encouraged to obtain a GED and the Lubbock County Adult Drug Court works to provide the participant with the necessary resources to achieve that goal. Community Supervision Officers monitor a participant's progress through required phases. Training will also be provided for specialty court members, including travel, meals, lodging, and registration fees.

CJD Purpose Areas

PERCENT DEDICATED	PURPOSE AREA	PURPOSE AREA DESCRIPTION
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Measures Information

Objective Output Measures

OUTPUT MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
Number of carry-over individuals participating.	25
Number of individuals NEWLY participating.	20

Objective Outcome Measures

OUTCOME MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
Number of individuals who will successfully complete the program.	10

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:

The Administrative Coordinator - Financial position within our office is responsible for reviewing and approving invoices submitted for services, ensuring documentation of activities is received. The next layer of review is performed by the County's Grant Auditor in the County Auditor's office to further confirm invoice and services complies with grant guidelines.

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:

2209199

Enter the amount (in Whole Dollars \$) of State Grant Funds expended:
4336468

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.

General Assessment Information

Your General Assessment is due on or before: 11/18/2022

1. Does the agency's accounting system:

a. identify expenditures separately for each budget cost category shown on your approved OOG budget?

Yes

No

b. identify the receipts and expenditures of program funds separately for each award you receive?

Yes

No

2. In the past five years, has the agency been responsible for managing:

a. Federal Funds

Yes

No

b. State Funds

Yes

No

c. OOG Funds

Yes

No

3. Does the agency have formal written policies and procedures in the following areas:

a. Management of Financial and Other Records

Yes

No

b. Reports for Program Management

Yes

No

c. Personnel Management

Yes

No

d. Investigating fraud, waste, abuse and/or illegal activity

Yes

No

4. Does the agency:

a. use a management system that tracks grant spending?

Always

b. use current accounting practices for financial record-keeping and accounting?

Always

c. use systems to generate reports and/or data for planning and reporting?

Always

d. retrieve programmatic or financial information quickly and efficiently?

---Select One---

5. How many years has this project been in operation? Note: Include years prior to OOG grant funding, i.e., all years program activities have been performed by the grantee.

18 Years

1 Months

The next three (3) questions ask about your grant project's key personnel. Key Personnel is defined as any grant official and/or any other position(s) deemed essential by the grantee to the successful completion of grant activities (both programmatic and financial).

6. As of today, how many key personnel work to support this grant project?

10

7. How many key personnel that support this grant project have left employment in the past 12 months? The answer for question 5 must equal or exceed 12 months before question 7 is available to answer.

1 _ Program has not been in operation for 1 year.

8. How many key personnel that support this grant project have worked within the program for at least two years? The answer for question 5 must equal or exceed 24 months before question 8 is available to answer.

9 _ Program has not been in operation for 2 years.

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/%
Contractual and Professional Services	Substance Abuse-Related Case Management, Counseling, Outpatient, and/or Treatment Services	Flat fee for specialized educational and assessment services. The curriculum used and taught is Seeking Safety. Screening and assessment for appropriateness of specialty court participants in DWI and Drug Court. This amount will be split between the grant applications for Adult Drug Court and DWI Courts. Fee is \$1,600/m for both courts. (\$1,600 x 12 months) / 2 courts = \$9,600/yr per court or \$800/m. The grant will cover a portion of the fee and Lubbock County will cover any differences that exist.	\$5,744.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,744.00	0
Contractual and Professional Services	Substance Abuse-Related Case Management, Counseling,	Services for data entry, case management, and staffing.	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	0

	Outpatient, and/or Treatment Services							
Travel and Training	In-State Registration Fees, Training, and/or Travel	<p>Each year, Lubbock County utilizes all available funding to provide travel and training to its specialty court team members. The \$2,500 generally provides the ability to fully fund 2 team members to the state (TASC) conference each year, with costs varying by location. This excludes the additional person that has been provided via the stipend. Estimated costs: flight = \$400; hotel = \$600; registration = \$300; meals = \$100; estimated total per person = \$1,400. if costs exceed the \$2,500 allotment, Lubbock County subsidizes the difference. . . At the time of the grant application, the TASTX.org website does not indicate the 2023 conference date or location.</p>	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	0
Travel and Training	In-State Registration Fees, Training, and/or Travel	<p>Each year Lubbock County utilizes all available funding to provide travel and training to its specialty court team members. The \$2,500 generally provides the ability to fully fund 1 team member to the national (NADCP) conference each year, with costs varying by location. [flight-\$600, per diem/meals: \$220; registration: \$685; hotel: \$1200 (\$300/night, 4 nights).]. The 2022 conference is slated for June 26-29, 2023 in Houston, TX. Attending NADCP provides attendees with nationally recognized speakers providing quality education as well as national trends. It further allows attendees to network and gain process, sanction, or incentive ideas</p>	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	0

		from jurisdictions around the nation.							
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	Cellular, Fax, Pager, and/or Office Telephone	Monthly cell phone data and voice plan for specialty court coordinator (33%) and in-house counselor (50%), totaling approximately \$780/year. \$60/m per line. 33% = \$20/m; 50% = \$30/m. \$50/m x 12 = \$600/yr.	\$70.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$70.00	0	
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	Specialized Computer Software (\$5,000 or less per unit)	License fee for professional edition of IBM SPSS Statistics, single-user, desktop application for Windows. The costs would be shared between 3 specialty court programs (33.33%). Annual license fee of \$5,400 x 33.33% = \$1,799.82.	\$1,800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,800.00	0	
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	Project Supplies (e.g., binocular, battery, flexicuff, drug testing kit)	Costs associated with in-house offender drug testing. Testing costs are as follows: UA = \$14.00 HFT = \$47.00 SALIVA = \$26.00 K2 = \$14.00 FENT = \$14.00 On-Site UA = \$18.00 Drug and alcohol testing are the specialty courts most significant cost. The Adult Drug Court will require +/- 200 tests per month, primarily UA test, dependent upon participant phase requirements.	\$27,766.90	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,766.90	0	
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	Presentation and/or Training Supplies	Treatment materials for in-house counselor to provide program materials. Materials may also include teaching resources for counselors. This includes Matrix Intensive Outpatient Treatment for People with Stimulant Use Disorders, Relapse Prevention Interactive Journaling, Recovery Dynamics, the Recovery Book, Anger Management for Substance Abuse and Mental Health clients, and other related materials.	\$250.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$250.00	0	
Indirect Costs	Indirect Costs - De Minimus Rate	Indirect Costs - De Minimus Rate	\$961.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$961.00	0	

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
Contractual and Professional Services	\$8,244.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,244.00
Indirect Costs	\$961.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$961.00
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	\$29,886.90	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$29,886.90
Travel and Training	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00

Budget Grand Total Information:

OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	GPI	TOTAL
\$44,091.90	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$44,091.90

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, submit a budget adjustment to include the conference location and dates when known.	7/12/2022 5:17:51 PM		No	Yes
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	4/27/2022 10:55:36 AM	12/19/2022	Yes	No

<p>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 grantees/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 return the CEO/Law Enforcement Certifications and Assurances Form certifying compliance with federal and state immigration enforcement requirements.</p>				
<p>Please be advised that OOG has added a Condition of Funding (CoF) that will hold funds on a specific budget line item(s) that must be met. You can review the CoF by going to the Summary tab and Clicking on the View Condition of Funding link. Assuming all other Conditions of Funding noted on the Statement of Grant award have been met, you will be able to request reimbursement for any line item except for the one(s) with the fund hold until that fund hold is cleared.</p>	<p>7/12/2022 5:17:51 PM</p>		<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>12-Step Programs: Courts have ruled that these programs are considered inherently religious. As such, OOG grant funds cannot be used to support these programs, conduct meetings, or purchase related materials. For more information, click here to download a list of FAQs.</p>	<p>8/8/2022 5:29:37 PM</p>		<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>SID Number: Grantee is required to report the State Offender Identification (SID) number for all program participants in required progress reports that will be submitted to OOG.</p>	<p>8/8/2022 5:29:46 PM</p>		<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Participation in Training and Technical Assistance Program: Grantees are required to participate in activities under the Specialty Courts Resource Center (SCRC) operated by Sam Houston State University. Information about services and resources provided by SCRC can be accessed at http://txspecialtycourts.org/.</p>	<p>8/8/2022 5:29:53 PM</p>		<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Other Condition of Funding. Generated Program Income. CJD will allow your agency to use the Addition Method to add generated program income to the project budget in an amount up to \$60,000.00 (if applicable), resulting in an overall increase in the approved budget. Once this amount has been reached further collected generated program income must be applied using the Deduction Method, which will begin to reduce the OOG award amount. All generated program income must be reported to CJD through a formal grant adjustment to secure CJD approval prior to use of the program income.</p>	<p>8/8/2022 5:30:01 PM</p>		<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>

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