



NOTICE OF MEETING

A meeting of the Panhandle Regional Criminal Justice Advisory Committee (CJAC) will be held at **1:30 p.m., on Tuesday, April 21, 2020**. Due to the current COVID-19 crisis this meeting will be held by videoconference pursuant to Texas Government Code Section 551.127. The Governor of Texas, in accordance with Section 418.016 of the Texas Government Code, has proclaimed that a state of disaster now exists across Texas and the rules requiring government officials and members of the public to be physically present at a specified meeting location have been suspended until further notice.

Members of the public interested in attending this meeting may do so by logging onto <https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/854136333> or may participate by phone by dialing (669) 224-3412 Access Code: 854-136-333. A copy of the agenda packet for this meeting can be found on the PRPC’s website at www.theprpc.org/Programs/CriminalJustice/

AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. OVERVIEW OF THE GENERAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE AND TRUANCY PREVENTION GRANT PROGRAMS AND SCORING PROCESS

Presentation by PRPC staff.

3. PRESENTATION BY APPLICANTS FOR FY 2021 TRUANCY PREVENTION FUNDS

Applicant presentations for FY 2021 Truancy Prevention Grant will be made in the following order. Applicants are asked to keep their presentations to five minutes. Thank you.

<u>JJDP APPLICANTS</u>	<u>FUNDS REQUESTED</u>	<u>PRESENTATION TIME</u>
Dalhart ISD	\$ 129,801.34	1:40 – 1:50

4. PRESENTATION BY APPLICANTS FOR FY 2021 JAG FUNDS

Applicant presentations for FY 2021 Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant will be made in the following order. Applicants are asked to keep their presentations to five minutes. Thank you.

<u>JAG APPLICANTS</u>	<u>FUNDS REQUESTED</u>	<u>PRESENTATION TIME</u>
Swisher County	\$ 37,292.45	1:50 – 2:00
City of Pampa	\$ 77,000.00	2:00 – 2:10
City of Hereford	\$ 100,000.00	2:10 – 2:20

BREAK – The CJAC will recess for a 10 minute break.

City of Canyon	\$ 31,179.00	2:30 – 2:40
PRPC	\$ 31,916.39	2:40 – 2:50
Moore County	\$ 92,857.57	2:50 – 3:00
Donley County	\$ 17,536.00	3:00 – 3:10
	<u>\$387,781.41</u>	

5. CJAC PRIORITIZATION OF FY 2021 APPLICATIONS

The CJAC will prioritize the Panhandle Region's FY 2021 Truancy Prevention and JAG applications.

6. SCHEDULING OF NEXT MEETING

TBA

7. MISCELLANEOUS

8. ADJOURNMENT

PUBLIC NOTICE

This notice complies with Texas Government Code Chapter 551, Open Meetings Act, Section 551.041 (Notice of Meeting Requirements); Section 551.043 (Time and Accessibility of Notice Requirements); and Section 551.053 (Notice Requirements of a Political Subdivision Extending into Four or More Counties). The notice has been filed at least 72 hours before the scheduled time of the meeting with the Secretary of State's Office, the Potter County Clerk's Office, and has been posted in the Administrative Office of the Panhandle Regional Planning Commission.

Posted this 8th day of April, 2020, at 415 West Eighth Avenue, Amarillo, Texas, at 10:47 am.



Lori Gunn



*PANHANDLE REGIONAL CRIMINAL
JUSTICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE*

ITEM 2

**Overview of the JAG & Truancy Prevention Grants and
Scoring Process**



PANHANDLE
REGIONAL
PLANNING
COMMISSION

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 21, 2020
TO: CJAC Members
FROM: Lori Gunn, Regional Services Programs Coordinator
SUBJECT: Agenda Items #2
OVERVIEW OF THE JAG AND JJDP GRANT PROGRAMS AND SCORING PROCESS

FY 2021 JAG and JJDP Grant Cycle Overview

In October 2019, the CJAC reviewed, discussed and amended their bylaws and began the FY 2021 grant making process via an online discussion.

In December of 2019, the Criminal Justice Division (CJD) of the Governor's Office solicited applications for projects during the state fiscal year 2021 grant cycle. On December 15th, PRPC staff distributed a Notice of Fund Availability to 527 eligible entities in the Panhandle Region. Workshops were held at the PRPC on January 14th and 16th to assist applicants in their application composition and submission. In addition, three individual workshops were conducted. There were 35 attendees combined between the workshops. CJD set the application deadline on February 27, 2020.

In total, CJD received 8 grant applications from the Panhandle Region for JAG and Truancy Prevention. There are seven (7) Justice Assistance Grants and one (1) Truancy Prevention Grants to review today.

CCH 90% Disposition Issue

CJD continues to press the issue regarding the 90% disposition rate required of counties in Chapter 60 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The consequences of not meeting that 90% included all agencies within the jurisdiction (i.e., County). The prescribed consequence states any agency with a main office within a county not meeting the 90% Disposition Rate on August 1, 2019, will be deemed ineligible for CJD funding.

PRPC staff worked with jurisdictions to help them meet that 90% threshold in 2018. Each of our 26 counties met the 90% disposition rate for FY 2019.

As of March 30, 2020, there are still thirteen (13) counties within the Panhandle Region not meeting the 90% disposition rate for either Adult or Juvenile cases. Two JAG and the Truancy Prevention projects are in one of the thirteen counties in this grant cycle.

The official funding decision will be up to CJD using the August 1st CCH report; however, an applicant's ability to be funded may be a factor in your decision. That is up to you as an individual committee member.

I have attached a copy of the Texas Department of Public Safety's most recent CHH Report, which was released on March 30, 2020.

The Office of the Governor's Criminal Justice Division allows each region's CJAC to compile questions of their own for the score cards when evaluating each grant application. Those score cards were approved by the CJAC and CJD for use in scoring of the FY 2021 grant applications. A "Working Copy" of a score sheet is available for your review and use while you review the applications.

The CJAC Presentation Guideline forms are provided along with the application information for each applicant in agenda item #4 for your review.



*PANHANDLE REGIONAL CRIMINAL
JUSTICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE*

ITEM 2a

DPS CCH Report for March 30, 2020

**County Disposition Rates
As of March 30, 2020**

County	Adult	Juvenile
Armstrong	79%	100%
Briscoe	90%	No report
Carson	79%	No report
Castro	87%	100%
Childress	89%	90%
Collingsworth	94%	100%
Dallam	85%	97%
Deaf Smith	98%	97%
Donley	86%	No report
Gray	87%	94%
Hall	84%	No report
Hansford	97%	100%
Hartley	89%	100%
Hemphill	96%	100%
Hutchinson	93%	91%
Lipscomb	95%	100%
Moore	94%	90%
Ochiltree	97%	100%
Oldham	85%	100%
Parmer	93%	100%
Potter	92%	94%
Randall	96%	93%
Roberts	89%	100%
Sherman	79%	100%
Swisher	93%	96%
Wheeler	87%	83%



*PANHANDLE REGIONAL CRIMINAL
JUSTICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE*

ITEM 2b

JAG and JJDP Grant Programs



Office of the Governor, Public Safety Office Criminal Justice Division Funding Announcement: *Criminal Justice Program, FY2021*

Purpose

The purpose of this announcement is to solicit applications for projects that promote public safety, reduce crime, and improve the criminal justice system.

Available Funding

Federal Funds are authorized under 34 U.S.C. §10152 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG). All awards are subject to the availability of appropriated federal funds and any modifications or additional requirements that may be imposed by law.

Eligible Organizations

Applications may be submitted by state agencies, public and private institutions of higher education, independent school districts, Native American tribes, councils of governments, non-profit corporations (including hospitals and faith-based organizations), and units of local government, which are defined as a non-statewide governmental body with the authority to establish a budget and impose taxes.

All applications submitted by local law enforcement agencies/offices must be submitted by a unit of government affiliated with the agency, including an authorizing resolution from that unit of government. For example, police departments must apply under their municipal government, and community supervision and corrections departments, district attorneys, and judicial districts must apply through their affiliated county government (or one of the counties, in the case of agencies that serve more than one county).

Application Process

Applicants must access the PSO's eGrants grant management website at <https://eGrants.gov.texas.gov> to register and apply for funding. For more instructions and information, see *Developing a Good Project Narrative Guide*, available [here](#).

Key Dates

Action	Date
Funding Announcement Release	12/13/2019
Online System Opening Date	12/13/2019
Final Date to Submit and Certify an Application	02/27/2020 at 5:00pm CST
Earliest Project Start Date	10/01/2020

Project Period

Projects must begin on or after 10/01/2020 and may not exceed a 12-month project period.

Funding Levels

Minimum: \$10,000

Maximum: None

Match Requirement: None

PRPC CJAC Bylaw Requirements	
Equipment/Supplies applicants	50% cash match
Projects/Programs applicants	5 year decreasing fund ratio; only eligible for 1 cycle

Standards

Grantees must comply with standards applicable to this fund source cited in the State Uniform Grant Management Standards ([UGMS](#)), [Federal Uniform Grant Guidance](#), and all statutes, requirements, and guidelines applicable to this funding.

Eligible Activities and Costs

Funding may be used to provide additional personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, training, technical assistance, and information systems for **criminal justice purposes**, including for any one or more of the following:

1. Law enforcement;
2. Prosecution;
3. Crime Prevention;
4. Corrections and community corrections;
5. Reentry;
6. Behavioral Health; and
7. Assessment and Evaluation;

Note: "Criminal Justice Purposes" is defined as activities pertaining to crime prevention, control, or reduction, or the enforcement of the criminal law, including, but not limited to, police efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or to apprehend criminals, including juveniles, activities of courts having criminal jurisdiction, and related agencies (including but not limited to prosecutorial and defender services, juvenile delinquency agencies and pretrial service or release agencies), activities of corrections, probation, or parole authorities and related agencies assisting in the rehabilitation, supervision, and care of criminal offenders, and programs relating to the prevention, control, or reduction of narcotic addiction and juvenile delinquency.

Program Specific Requirements

Local Government Certification of Compliance with 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644. Applicants will be required to submit a Certification of Compliance with 8 U.S.C. § 1373 & 1644 signed by the Chief Legal Officer.

Eligibility Requirements

1. Entities receiving funds from CJD must be located in a county that has an average of 90% or above on both adult and juvenile dispositions entered into the computerized criminal history database maintained by the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) as directed in the Texas Code of

Criminal Procedure, Chapter 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.

2. Beginning January 1, 2020, counties applying for grant awards from the Office of the Governor must commit that the county will report at least 90 percent of convictions within seven business days to the Criminal Justice Information System at the Department of Public Safety. By January 1, 2021, such reporting must take place within five business days.
3. Eligible applicants operating a law enforcement agency must be current on reporting Part I violent crime data to the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) for inclusion in the annual Uniform Crime Report (UCR). To be considered eligible for funding, applicants must have submitted a full twelve months of accurate data to DPS for the most recent calendar year.
4. The Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) has established a goal set by the Texas Legislature for all local law enforcement agencies to implement and report crime statistics data by using the requirements of the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). Additionally, the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) will collect required crime statistics solely through the NIBRS starting January 1, 2021. Due to the upcoming federal deadline, grantees are advised that eligibility for future grant funding may be tied to compliance with NIBRS. Financial grant assistance for transitioning to NIBRS may be available for your jurisdiction from the Public Safety Office.
5. Local units of government, including cities, counties and other general purpose political subdivisions, as appropriate, and institutions of higher education that operate a law enforcement agency, must comply with all aspects of the programs and procedures utilized by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (“DHS”) to: (1) notify DHS of all information requested by DHS related to illegal aliens in Agency’s custody; and (2) detain such illegal aliens in accordance with requests by DHS. Additionally, counties and municipalities may NOT have in effect, purport to have in effect, or make themselves subject to or bound by, any law, rule, policy, or practice (written or unwritten) that would: (1) require or authorize the public disclosure of federal law enforcement information in order to conceal, harbor, or shield from detection fugitives from justice or aliens illegally in the United States; or (2) impede federal officers from exercising authority under 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a), § 1226(c), § 1231(a), § 1357(a), § 1366(1), or § 1366(3). Lastly, eligible applicants must comply with all provisions, policies, and penalties found in Chapter 752, Subchapter C of the Texas Government Code.

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

6. Eligible applicants must have a DUNS (Data Universal Numbering System) number assigned to its agency (to request a DUNS number, go to <https://fedgov.dnb.com/webform>).
7. Eligible applicants must be registered in the federal System for Award Management (SAM) database located at <https://sam.gov/>.

Failure to comply with program eligibility requirements may cause funds to be withheld and/or suspension or termination of grant funds.

Prohibitions

Grant funds may not be used to support the unallowable costs listed in the [Guide to Grants](#) or any of the following unallowable costs:

1. Construction, renovation, or remodeling;
2. Medical services;
3. Security enhancements or equipment for non-governmental entities not engaged in criminal justice or public safety;
4. Non-law enforcement vehicles or equipment for government agencies that are for general agency use;
5. Equipment, supplies, and other direct costs associated with processing DNA evidence;
6. Costs associated with implementing the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) (agencies seeking funds for NIBRS projects should apply for funding under the NIBRS funding announcement);
7. Automated license plate readers, cell-site simulators, drones, or other surveillance equipment that may infringe upon the civil liberties of Texans;
8. Activities or costs in support of Operation Border Star (agencies seeking such funding should apply under Homeland Security and Grants Division funding announcements)
9. Law enforcement equipment that is standard department issue;
10. Transportation, lodging, per diem or any related costs for participants, when grant funds are used to develop and conduct training for outside participants;
11. Items listed on the [Byrne JAG Prohibited Expenditure Category A and B List](#);
12. Rifle-resistant body armor (NIJ Compliant Type IIIA and below is eligible); and
13. Any other prohibition imposed by federal, state or local law or regulation.

Selection Process

1. For eligible local and regional projects:
 - a. Applications will be forwarded by CJD to the appropriate regional council of governments (COG).
 - b. The COG's criminal justice advisory committee will prioritize all eligible applications based on State priorities, identified community priorities, cost and program effectiveness.
 - c. CJD will accept priority listings that are approved by the COG's executive committee.
 - d. CJD will make all final funding decisions based upon eligibility, approved COG priorities, reasonableness of the project, availability of funding, and cost-effectiveness.
2. For state discretionary projects, applications will be reviewed by CJD staff members or a review group selected by the executive director. CJD will make all final funding decisions based on eligibility, reasonableness, availability of funding, and cost-effectiveness.

Contact Information

For more information, contact the eGrants help desk at eGrants@gov.texas.gov or (512) 463-1919.



Office of the Governor, Public Safety Office Criminal Justice Division Funding Announcement: *Juvenile Justice & Truancy Prevention Grant Program, FY2021*

Purpose

The purpose of this announcement is to solicit applications for projects that prevent violence in and around school; and to improve the juvenile justice system by providing mental health services, truancy prevention and intervention through community-based and school programs.

Following the tragic school shooting in Santa Fe, there has been a robust statewide effort to prioritize the safety of all Texas students. CJD is highlighting the need to prevent security threats in advance through prevention and intervention with at-risk youth. Projects geared towards school safety will be given priority under this announcement.

Available Funding

State funds are authorized under the Texas General Appropriations Act, Article I, Trusteed Programs within the Office of the Governor, Strategy B.1.1 as well as Rider 22. All awards are subject to the availability of funds and any modifications or additional requirements that may be imposed by law.

FY21 Update. *Texas' Title II Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Program is now directly administered by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). Applicants seeking to apply for Title II funding may do so via the OJJDP FY20 Non Participating State Program Solicitation to be posted (at a later date) on: <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/funding/current>. Due to this change, CJD will no longer be supporting statewide Juvenile Justice projects. All applications will go through the local Council of Government (COG) review process. Applicants are encouraged to reach out to their respective COG's Criminal Justice Planner to learn more about this process.*

Eligible Organizations

Applications may be submitted by independent school districts, Native American tribes, councils of governments, non-profit corporations (including hospitals and faith-based organizations), and units of local government, which are defined as a non-statewide governmental body with the authority to establish a budget and impose taxes.

All applications submitted by local law enforcement agencies/offices must be submitted by a unit of government affiliated with the agency, including an authorizing resolution from that unit of government. For example, police departments must apply under their municipal government, and community supervision and corrections departments, district attorneys, and judicial districts must apply through their affiliated county government (or one of the counties, in the case of agencies that serve more than one county).

Juvenile specialty courts authorized under Chp. 121 of the Texas Government Code are not eligible to apply under this announcement.

Application Process

Applicants must access the PSO’s eGrants grant management website at <https://eGrants.gov.texas.gov> to register and apply for funding. For more instructions and information, see *Developing a Good Project Narrative Guide*, available [here](#).

Key Dates

Action	Date
Funding Announcement Release	12/13/2019
Online System Opening Date	12/13/2019
Final Date to Submit and Certify an Application	02/27/2020 at 5:00pm CST
Earliest Project Start Date	09/01/2020

Project Period

Projects must begin on or after 09/01/2020 and must end on or before 08/31/2021.

Funding Levels

Minimum: \$10,000

Maximum: None

Match Requirement: None

PRPC CJAC Bylaw Requirements	
Equipment/Supplies applicants	50% cash match
Projects/Programs applicants	5 year decreasing fund ratio; only eligible for 1 cycle

Standards

Grantees must comply with standards applicable to this fund source cited in the State Uniform Grant Management Standards ([UGMS](#)), [Federal Uniform Grant Guidance](#), and all statutes, requirements, and guidelines applicable to this funding.

Eligible Purpose Areas

Mental Health Services. Programs providing mental health services for youth in custody in need of such services including, but are not limited to assessment, development of individualized treatment plans, and discharge plans.

School Programs. Education programs or supportive services in traditional public schools and detention/corrections education settings to encourage youth to remain in school; or alternative learning programs to support transition to work and self-sufficiency, and to enhance coordination between correctional programs and youth’s local education programs to ensure the instruction they receive outside school is aligned with that provided in their schools, and that any identified learning problems are communicated.

Community-Based Programs and Services. These programs and services are those that work pre- and post-confinement with: a) parents and other family members to strengthen families to help keep youth in their homes; b) youth during confinement and their families to ensure safe return of youth home and to strengthen the families; and c) parents with limited English-speaking ability.

Truancy Prevention - Education programs and/or related services designed to prevent truancy including prevention services for children considered at-risk of entering the juvenile justice system and intervention services for juveniles engaged in misconduct.

Juvenile Case Managers - Individuals designated to provide services in court cases involving juvenile offenders including assisting the court in administering the court's juvenile docket and supervising the court's orders in juvenile cases. May also provide prevention services to a child considered at-risk of entering the juvenile justice system and intervention services to juveniles engaged in misconduct before cases are filed.

Eligibility Requirements

1. Entities receiving funds from CJD must be located in a county that has an average of 90% or above on both adult and juvenile dispositions entered into the computerized criminal history database maintained by the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) as directed in the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Chapter 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.
2. Beginning January 1, 2020, counties applying for grant awards from the Office of the Governor must commit that the county will report at least 90 percent of convictions within seven business days to the Criminal Justice Information System at the Department of Public Safety. By January 1, 2021, such reporting must take place within five business days.
3. Eligible applicants operating a law enforcement agency must be current on reporting Part I violent crime data to the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) for inclusion in the annual Uniform Crime Report (UCR). To be considered eligible for funding, applicants must have submitted a full twelve months of accurate data to DPS for the most recent calendar year.
4. The Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) has established a goal set by the Texas Legislature for all local law enforcement agencies to implement and report crime statistics data by using the requirements of the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). Additionally, the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) will collect required crime statistics solely through the NIBRS starting January 1, 2021. Due to the upcoming federal deadline, grantees are advised that eligibility for future grant funding may be tied to compliance with NIBRS. Financial grant assistance for transitioning to NIBRS may be available for your jurisdiction from the Public Safety Office.
5. Local units of government, including cities, counties and other general purpose political subdivisions, as appropriate, and institutions of higher education that operate a law enforcement agency, must comply with all aspects of the programs and procedures utilized by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security ("DHS") to: (1) notify DHS of all information requested by DHS related to illegal aliens in Agency's custody; and (2) detain such illegal aliens in accordance with requests by DHS. Additionally, counties and municipalities may NOT have in effect, purport to have in effect, or make themselves subject to or bound by, any law, rule, policy, or practice (written or unwritten) that would: (1) require or authorize the public disclosure of federal law enforcement information in order to conceal, harbor, or shield from detection fugitives from justice or aliens illegally in the United States; or (2) impede federal officers from exercising authority under 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a), § 1226(c), § 1231(a), § 1357(a), § 1366(1), or § 1366(3). Lastly, eligible applicants must comply with all provisions, policies, and penalties found in Chapter 752, Subchapter C of the Texas Government Code.

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

6. Eligible applicants must have a DUNS (Data Universal Numbering System) number assigned to its agency (to request a DUNS number, go to <https://fedgov.dnb.com/webform>).

7. Eligible applicants must be registered in the federal System for Award Management (SAM) database located at <https://sam.gov/>.

Failure to comply with program eligibility requirements may cause funds to be withheld and/or suspension or termination of grant funds.

Prohibitions

Grant funds may not be used to support the unallowable costs listed in the [Guide to Grants](#) or any of the following unallowable costs:

1. Construction, renovation, or remodeling;
2. Medical services;
3. Law enforcement equipment that is standard department issue;
4. Transportation, lodging, per diem or any related costs for participants, when grant funds are used to develop and conduct training; and
5. Any other prohibition imposed by federal, state or local law or regulation.

Selection Process

1. For eligible local and regional projects:
 - a. Applications will be forwarded by CJD to the appropriate regional council of governments (COG).
 - b. The COG's criminal justice advisory committee will prioritize all eligible applications based on State priorities, identified community priorities, cost and program effectiveness.
 - c. CJD will accept priority listings that are approved by the COG's executive committee.
 - d. CJD will make all final funding decisions based upon eligibility, approved COG priorities, reasonableness of the project, availability of funding, and cost-effectiveness.
2. For state discretionary projects, applications will be reviewed by CJD staff members or a review group selected by the executive director. CJD will make all final funding decisions based on eligibility, reasonableness, availability of funding, and cost-effectiveness.

Contact Information

For more information, contact the eGrants help desk at egrants@gov.texas.gov or (512) 463-1919.

CJAC Bylaw References:

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Sub-regional Allocations:

There will be no set sub-allocation of Criminal Justice Programs funding. All Criminal Justice Programs grant funds will be subject to open competition from eligible applicants across the region.

Application Funding Levels:

The minimum amount of grant funding that may be requested by a first-year applicant for Criminal Justice Programs funds is \$10,000. There is no limit on the maximum funds that may be requested by an applicant.

Period of Eligibility:

All applicants for Criminal Justice Programs funds will generally be subject to the following Decreasing Funding Ratio and Maximum Years of Funding policy.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAMS DECREASING FUND RATIO					
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Eligible for:	100% of the program costs	80% of the program costs based on the Year 1 request	60% of the program costs based on the Year 1 request	40% of the program costs based on the Year 1 request	20% of the program costs based on the Year 1 request

Exceptions:

The Regional Law Enforcement Training Program will be exempt from this Decreasing Funding Ratio and Maximum Years of Funding Policy. The Regional Law Enforcement Training Program will be funded each year at a level deemed appropriate by the PRPC Board of Directors.

First-time, Continuation, and One-time Requests:

The CJAC makes no guarantee that every Criminal Justice Programs grant application will be funded for the entire duration of its period of eligibility.

However, subject to the performance and compliance record of the grantee during its previous year of funding, the CJAC will generally give preference to continuation grantees to ensure that funding is available in subsequent years throughout the period of eligibility. Grant applications under the general Criminal Justice Program; therefore, will be submitted as follows:

All Criminal Justice Programs:

First Application: Include budget for Years 1 in accordance with the Decreasing Funding Ratio.

Second Application: Include budget for Year 2 in accordance with the Decreasing Funding Ratio.

Third Application: Include budget for Year 3 in accordance with the Decreasing Funding Ratio.

Fourth Application: Include budget for Year 4 in accordance with the Decreasing Funding Ratio.

Final Application: Include budget for Year 5 in accordance with the Decreasing Funding Ratio.

Once a grant program has completed its 5-year period of eligibility, it will no longer be eligible for further support. These programs cannot be resubmitted for consideration of another 5 years of funding.

The CJAC will consider one-time applications under the Criminal Justice Grant Program. An example of a one-time grant program might include a proposal to purchase equipment or to support a specific training program. A one-time application involves a one-time grant award and a commitment of grant funds that does not extend beyond the current state fiscal year.

One-time grant request will be considered as follows:

One-Time Equipment-Only Requests: A one-time equipment only proposal will be considered eligible if the following conditions are met:

- a. The purchase of the equipment can be tied to an identified need that has been well documented and demonstrated by the applicant.
- b. The applicant agrees to provide at least 50% of the funds needed to complete the purchase of the equipment.

Non-Equipment, One-Time Requests: A one-time non-equipment proposal may be considered eligible for 100% funding provided the following conditions exist.

- a. The non-equipment, one-time request can be tied to an identified need that has been well documented and demonstrated by the applicant.
- b. The non-equipment, one-time request does not overlap or duplicate a pre-existing program.

Other Criminal Justice Programs Eligibility Requirements:

Applicants for Criminal Justice Programs funds must meet all other eligibility requirements established by the CJD.

GENERAL JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Sub-regional Allocations:

There will be no sub-regional allocations of the Panhandle's annual allocation of General Juvenile Justice funds. The funds will be subject to open competition from eligible applicants across the region.

Application Funding Levels:

The minimum amount of grant funding that may be requested by a first-year applicant for General Juvenile Justice grant funds is \$10,000. There is no limit on the maximum funds that may be requested by a first-year applicant.

Period of Eligibility:

All applicants for General Juvenile Justice grant funds will generally be subject to the following Decreasing Funding Ratio and Maximum Years of Funding policy.

GENERAL JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION PROGRAMS: DECREASING FUND RATIO					
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Eligible for:	100% of the program costs	80% of the program costs based on the Year 1 request	60% of the program costs based on the Year 1 request	40% of the program costs based on the Year 1 request	20% of the program costs based on the Year 1 request

Exceptions:

For the current fiscal year there will be no exceptions.

First-time, Continuation, and One-time Requests:

The CJAC makes no guarantee that every General Juvenile Justice grant fund program will be funded for the entire duration of its period of eligibility. However, subject to the performance and compliance record of the grantee during its previous year of funding, the CJAC will generally give preference to continuation grantees to ensure that funding is available in subsequent years throughout the period of eligibility. Grant applications under this program will; therefore, be submitted as follows:

First Application: Include budget, for Years 1 in accordance with the Decreasing Funding Ratio.

Second Application: Include budgets for Year 2 in accordance with the Decreasing Funding Ratio.

Third Application: Include budgets for Year 3 in accordance with the Decreasing Funding Ratio.

Fourth Application: Include budgets for Year 4 in accordance with the Decreasing Funding Ratio.

Final Application: Include budgets for Year 5 in accordance with the Decreasing Funding Ratio.

Once a grant program has completed its 5-year period of eligibility, it will no longer be eligible for further support. These programs cannot be resubmitted for consideration of another 5 years of funding.

The CJAC will consider one-time applications under the General Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention Programs. An example of a one-time grant program might include a proposal to purchase equipment or to support a specific training program. A one-time application involves a one-time grant award and a commitment of grant funds that does not extend beyond the current state fiscal year.

One-time grant request will be considered as follows:

One-Time Equipment-Only Requests: A one-time equipment only proposal will be considered eligible if the following conditions are met:

- a. The purchase of the equipment can be tied to an identified need that has been well documented and demonstrated by the applicant.
- b. The applicant agrees to provide at least 50% of the funds needed to complete the purchase of the equipment.

Non-Equipment, One-Time Requests: A one-time non-equipment proposal may be considered eligible for 100% funding provided the following conditions exist.

- a. The non-equipment, one-time request can be tied to an identified need that has been well documented and demonstrated by the applicant.
- b. The non-equipment, one-time request does not overlap or duplicate a pre-existing program.

Other General Juvenile Justice Fund Eligibility Requirements:

Applicants for General Juvenile Justice funds must meet all other eligibility requirements established by the CJD.



*PANHANDLE REGIONAL CRIMINAL
JUSTICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE*

ITEM 2c

CJAC Prioritization of CJD Applications

The CJAC's Prioritization of CJD Applications:

Prioritization Meeting Dates:

The CJAC will meet to review the current grant year program applications in accordance with the grant program year schedule developed by the PRPC's Regional Criminal Justice Program Coordinator at the start of the program year.

The CJAC Chairman will determine whether or not the CJAC has to physically convene in order to carry out the prioritization process(es). In certain instances, there may only be one application filed under a particular grant program during a given grant program year. In those instances, where there are no competing applications, the CJAC Chairman may elect to have the CJAC review the single application via mail or email.

Individuals Authorized to Prioritize the Region's CJD Applications:

Only PRPC Board-appointed members may participate in the prioritization of the region's CJD grant applications.

Standardized Review of the CJD Applications:

CJD will approve the CJAC's review criteria and a standardized review form which will be used to evaluate and prioritize the various CJD applications originating from the Panhandle region. The criteria will be weighted as follows:

20% of the points available will be assigned to the category of Documentation of the Problem;

This category will be used to evaluate the identified problems and issues. Is the problem addressed in the application clearly defined and supported by local statistics? Relative to the other projects in the funding block, how severe is the problem that is being addressed?

60% of the points available will be assigned to the category of Project Approach & Activities;

This category will be used to evaluate the applicant's goals and whether the activities will address the stated problem(s). The committee will evaluate the project in relation to previously proven methods or a well thought out unique approach to solving the problem(s). How well does the project address one or more of the local priorities? Are the applicant's project goals realistic and can they be achieved within the grant period? Will the proposed project activities clearly address the stated problem(s)? Does the stated problem(s) and the goals of the project justify the project costs?

10% of the points available are assigned to the category of Data Management;

This category will be evaluating whether the applicant has an established or well thought out plan to self-evaluate the project. Has the applicant documented an adequate and measurable means for evaluating the progress being made to achieve the project goals?

10% of the points available will be assigned to the category of Capacity and Capabilities;

This category will evaluate is the applicant is capable of taking the project to completion in an effective manner. If funded, would the applicant have the necessary resources to manage/carry out the project and account for the project funds in an effective and fiscally responsible manner?

The CJAC will determine which specific questions will be used for their application review/prioritization purposes as well as the point values assigned to each question. Once the question list has been finalized, each CJAC member will determine, in their own estimation, how well the applicant addressed those questions. The more points assigned, the better the applicant responded to the questions.

The CJAC will use a 100-point scale when evaluating and prioritizing CJD applications. Therefore, under each of the categories described above, the maximum number of points that can be assigned varies based upon the category.

These Operating Procedures & Bylaws will be supplemented at a later date with the following:

1. A listing of the Panhandle's Criminal Justice priorities as identified with the Regional Strategic planning process; and
2. A listing of the questions to be used for the purpose of evaluating applications under each category.

During any given grant year, the PRPC's Regional Criminal Justice Program Coordinator will be responsible for ensuring that all eligible applicants are made aware of the review criteria that will be used by the CJAC to prioritize the CJD grant applications in a timely fashion.

CJAC Presentation Guidelines Requirement:

As part of the regional prioritization process, the CJAC will require each applicant to fill out the Supplemental Information Form found in Attachment 1 of this document for each proposal submitted under any of the regional Criminal Justice Programs. This information will be gathered by the PRPC's Criminal Justice Coordinator after the applicants have filed their applications with CJD. The form will be provided to the CJAC along with the applicant's CJD grant application prior to the CJAC's Prioritization Meeting(s). Applicants that fail to provide this information to the CJAC for their proposal(s) may have their application lowered during the CJAC's prioritization process.

Applicants will be given the presentation guidelines during the workshop(s). The presentation guidelines include six points and/or questions that the applicants are asked to answer during their grant presentations to the CJAC at the prioritization meetings. Those questions include:

- Why is this particular project needed; what problem(s) are you trying to resolve?
- Describe which, if any, of the Regional Program Priorities this project will support (a list will be provided as soon as it becomes available)
- Who would be responsible for implementing this project and how would that be done?
- What factors will be used to gauge the value of this project to your community – how will you measure success?
- How will this project continue to be supported in the future?

Conflict of Interest Policy:

The COG shall ensure that members of the COG's governing body, the CJAC, and COG staff abstain from scoring and voting on any grant application, other than a grant application submitted by a COG, during the prioritization process if the member or an individual related to the member within the third degree by consanguinity or within the second degree by affinity:

- Is employed by the applicant agency and works for the unit or division that would administer the grant, if awarded;
- Serves on any governing board that oversees the unit or division that would administer the grant, if awarded;
- Owns or controls any interest in a business entity or other non-governmental organization that benefits, directly or indirectly, from activities with the applicant agency; or
- Receives any funds, or a substantial amount of tangible goods or routine services, from the applicant agency as a result of the grant, if awarded.

If a CJAC member has a conflict of interest regarding a particular grant application, the COG will ensure that the CJAC member is not assigned, and will not review, that application. A CJAC member that has a conflict of interest regarding a particular grant application must vacate the CJAC meeting room whenever that application is presented to or reviewed by the CJAC, and the member must not take part in or be present for any discussion on the application with any member of the CJAC.

If any applicant, CJAC member, COG personnel or other individual has reason to believe that favoritism or inappropriate actions occurred during the scoring or prioritization of CJD projects, the COG shall ensure that the concerns are shared with CJD as soon as possible.

Applicant Attendance at the Prioritization Meetings:

Applicants are strongly encouraged to attend the meetings during which their application will be prioritized by the CJAC. During those meetings, applicants will be given the chance to orally present their project applications to the CJAC. This is an important opportunity for the applicants to clarify to the CJAC the express intent and nature of their project application(s). Applicants who are unable to personally represent their applications during the meeting(s) are by virtue of their absence, placing their applications at a competitive disadvantage. The CJAC will still prioritize a project even though the applicant's representative did not personally attend the CJAC meeting to orally present the application. The only information that the CJAC will have to go off in prioritizing the absentee applicant's project application; however, will be that which is presented in the written application. The absentee applicant will not be allowed to come back at some later point in time to provide supplemental project information that could have otherwise been presented orally during the CJAC meeting.

Applicant Presentations:

CJD grant applicants will generally be given five minutes to orally present their project proposal to the CJAC. The CJAC will then be allowed as much time as needed thereafter to question the applicant about the particulars of their project application.

Prior to each CJAC prioritization meeting, the PRPC's Regional Criminal Justice Program Coordinator will, by random selection, choose the order in which the applicant presentations will be made. However, where the CJAC will be prioritizing applications under a variety of different grant programs during the same meeting, the applicant presentations will be grouped by grant program, in a randomly selected order. The order in which the grant program groupings will be presented will also be selected by random drawing.

The Project Prioritization Process:

Each CJD application will be evaluated and scored in accordance with review criteria established by CJD. The applications will be ranked according to their numeric scores.

The CJAC will use an averaged rank-based prioritization system for determining the rank ordering of the CJD projects. In past competitions, the applications have been ranked based upon their averaged numeric score. However, averaging numeric scores allows the potential for what could be considered, unfair volatility. For instance, one member could potentially affect the outcome of the selection process by scoring certain projects extremely low while scoring favorite projects unusually high.

To avoid this potential situation, the CJAC will prioritize the CJD applications in accordance with their averaged rankings. The numeric point values shown for each criterion being used by the CJAC will still be used to score the applications.

Each member's point scores for the applications will then be converted to an individualized ranking of how each member scored the applications before the group averaging takes place. The example shown below will help to illustrate this concept. Member A reviews 9 projects in accordance with the CJAC prioritization criteria and then assigns a total point score for each project. Member A's point scores are then converted to rankings; as shown in the row beneath the "Total Point Scores Given".

MEMBER A's SCORES:

	Project 1	Project 2	Project 3	Project 4	Project 5	Project 6	Project 7	Project 8	Project 9
Total Point Score Given:	40 pts	50 pts.	75 pts.	100 pts	90 pts	85 pts	55 pts	92 pts	98 pts
Corresponding Ranking	9 th	8 th	6 th	1 st	4 th	5 th	7 th	3 rd	2 nd

The individualized rankings of all the reviewing CJAC members will then be totaled and averaged based on the number of members evaluating each application, to create the prioritized listing of all the applications.

The CJAC members will be encouraged to create a point differential between those projects they deem to be of higher priority than others. However, there may be instances when a member(s) assigns the same point score to two or more projects to create a tie(s). In those cases, the corresponding rankings of the tied projects will be averaged as part of the overall ranking process. This step is illustrated below using the *Member A* example from above. However, in this scenario, Member A has given the same score to three different applications.

MEMBER A's SCORES:

	Project 1	Project 2	Project 3	Project 4	Project 5	Project 6	Project 7	Project 8	Project 9
Total Point Score Given:	40 pts	50 pts.	75 pts.	100 pts	90 pts	90 pts	55 pts	90 pts	98 pts

Member A's corresponding rankings would then be as follows:

	Total Point Score Given	Corresponding Ranking
Project 4	At 100 points; highest point score given	1 st
Project 9	At 98 points; second highest point score given	2 nd
Project 5	At 90 points, Projects 5, 6, and 8 received the exact same point score. Therefore ranking positions 3, 4 and 5 would be added and then divided by 3 ($\{3+4+5\}/3 = 4$) to create an averaged corresponding ranking for the three tied projects.	4 th
Project 6		4 th
Project 8		4 th
Project 3	At 75 points; sixth highest point score given	6 th
Project 7	At 55 points; seventh highest point score given	7 th
Project 2	At 50 points; eighth highest point score given	8 th
Project 1	At 40 points; lowest point score of nine projects	9 th

By using the averaged ranking approach versus the averaged point score approach, the CJAC can ensure a higher degree of fairness in the selection process. If a tie still persists the tied projects averaged numeric scores will be used to break the tie.

Notice to Applicants Regarding the Outcome of the Prioritization Process(es):

The PRPC Regional Criminal Justice Program Coordinator will be responsible for notifying the CJD grant applicants of the outcome of the application prioritization process(es). This notification will be developed and transmitted after the PRPC Regional Criminal Justice Program Coordinator has confirmed the CJAC's prioritization results. This notice will be faxed, mailed or emailed to the CJD grant applicants within 24 hours after the results have been confirmed.

That notice will include the following:

1. The final priority rankings as developed by the CJAC, by grant program.
2. The amount of funds each applicant will receive per the recommendations of the CJAC.
3. The date on which the CJAC's CJD grant recommendations will be considered by the PRPC Board of Directors.
4. A description of the appeals process that must be followed in the event an applicant wants to protest a decision made by the CJAC.
5. A statement that the PRPC Board meetings are open to the public.
6. A statement as required by CJD that all final funding decisions are made by CJD.

Appeals Process:

This appeals process only relates to those grant programs involving regional allocations made to the Panhandle region by the CJD or those programs that require the CJAC to order by priority, projects competing for funding at the statewide level.

A Panhandle applicant for CJD funding may appeal the disposition of its application **only** if one or more of the following occurs during the review of the application by the CJAC.

1. **Misplacement of an application.** If all or part of an application is lost, misfiled, etc., by PRPC staff, resulting in the unequal consideration of the applicant's proposal.
2. **Mathematical error.** If, in scoring the application, the score on any selection criteria is arrived at incorrectly or if the total score of the application is arrived at incorrectly as a result of human or computer error.
3. **Other procedural error.** If the applicant's application is not processed and treated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this document.

All appeals, including the specific alleged procedural violation(s), must be submitted to the PRPC Executive Director in writing. The Executive Director may then take one of the following actions:

1. Investigate the allegation and determine that the appeal is not valid. In such case, the applicant will receive in writing the basis for the decision to reject the applicant's appeal. In such case, the decision of the Executive Director is final.
2. If there is some validity to the appeal, the Executive Director will place the appeal on the agenda of the PRPC Board of Directors. The protesting applicant will be notified of the time and date of the meeting during which the Board of Directors will consider the appeal. The applicant will be given the opportunity to present his/her case directly to the PRPC Board of Directors. The Board of Directors will then render a decision on the appeal of the protesting applicant. All decisions made by the PRPC Board of Directors will be final.

An appeal can be filed at any time during the prioritization process but must be submitted within seven (7) working days from the date on which the Notice to Applicants Regarding the Outcome of the Prioritization Process(es) is **transmitted**.

In any event, the appeal must be received by the PRPC prior to the date on which the CJAC's CJD grant recommendations will be considered by the PRPC Board of Directors. Any appeals received after that date will not be considered by the PRPC Board.

Any appeals made after the date on which the CJAC's CJD grant recommendations are acted on by the PRPC Board of Directors must be filed directly with the CJD in accordance with the agency's appeal procedures.



*PANHANDLE REGIONAL CRIMINAL
JUSTICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE*

ITEM 2d

CJAC Additions to Scoring



M E M O R A N D U M

DATE: April 21, 2020
TO: CJAC Members
FROM: Lori Gunn, Regional Services Programs Coordinator
SUBJECT: Agenda Items #2d
CJAC Additions to Scoring

FY 2021 Grant Application Scoring

CJD continues to give more weight on the CJAC in terms of how projects from each region are prioritized. For FY 2021, CJD not only wants to know the prioritization list for each funding block, they also want to know the following:

- Amount recommended for funding for each application, if lower than requested;
- Which applications are above the region’s RBE;
- Which applications the CJAC deems quality even though they may fall below the RBE;
- Which applications the CJAC deems below quality and would not award even if funding was available.

Upon the completion of the scoring by the CJAC, each funding block will be tallied and the results compiled into a prioritized list. The CJAC will then be asked to provide input on the quality line and give approval of the information to submit to the PRPC Board of Directors.

Truancy Prevention

<i>Applicant</i>	<i>Funds Requested</i>		<i>Project Name</i>
Dalhart ISD	\$	129,801.34	Truancy Prevention - Intervention
	\$	129,801.34	Total FY 2021 Truancy Prevention Funds Requested
	\$	133,045.03	Regional Budget Expectation (RBE)
	\$	3,243.69	Difference

JAG

<i>Applicant</i>	<i>Funds Requested</i>		<i>Project Name</i>
Swisher County SO	\$	37,292.45	Highway Safety
Pampa PD	\$	77,000.00	Virtual Firearms Training
Hereford PD	\$	100,000.00	Video Evidence Project
Canyon PD	\$	31,179.00	Technology Enhancement Project
PRPC	\$	31,916.39	Specialized Criminal Justice Gap Training
Moore County SO	\$	92,857.57	Investigator
Donley County SO	\$	17,536.00	Highway Safety
	\$	387,781.41	Total FY 2021 JAG Funds Requested
	\$	369,601.44	Regional Budget Expectation (RBE)
	\$	(18,179.97)	Difference

RECOMMENDATION:

PRPC staff recommends the CJAC approve the prioritized list and recommended funding levels, once compiled, be forwarded to the PRPC Board of Directors for approval then, if approved, submitted to CJD.



*PANHANDLE REGIONAL CRIMINAL
JUSTICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE*

ITEM 3

Truancy Prevention Application

Agency Name: Dalhart ISD

Project Title: Truancy Prevention - Intervention

Request: \$129,801.34

Project Abstract :

The mission of Dalhart ISD is to provide students with the knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary to become life-long learners. This mission can only be accomplished to the extent of students being in the classroom and the variety of learning environments offered. Therefore, the overall goal of this project seeks to address the increase the time students spend in those learning environments by decreasing truancy and chronic absenteeism. To effectively address truancy and chronic absenteeism, we must understand that absences are just symptoms and our focus will be to discover what the root problems are causing students to miss so much school. To accomplish this goal, this project plans to employ a variety of research based and promising practices, as well as, implementing undiscovered practices that we believe will work in our geographical area. The problem being addressed in the Dalhart ISD is the high percentage of students who are missing school and are classified as truant or chronically absent. Supporting Data demonstrates that at least half of all students in the district have been truant at least 3 times in a school year and over ten percent of the entire student population have been truant an average of one day each month of the school year. In addition, greater than 1 in 5 junior high and high school students are at risk of being chronically absent. The Project Approaches & Activities demonstrate several methods that work together to address the numerous reasons behind truancy and chronic absenteeism By adding a Campus Truancy Interventionist to each campus who will follow Campus Attendance Protocol and schedule Mediation and Problem-Solving Conferences with parents, great strides will be taken to address the stated problem In addition, creating a community-based Attendance Matters Task Force will address truancy and chronic absenteeism from a broader perspective with good representation of stakeholders being involved to respond to this community problem with practical solutions. Another approach is to provide mental health training for all staff and for student in 6th-12th grades. To address the mental health needs in our district, our hospital district will be a resource to refer students who require another layer of evaluation. The school district will be able to contract services with the hospital district for students to meet with a Licensed Professional Counselor who will either provide counseling services or refer the student for other mental health services. The District will also train key staff and implement a substance abuse approach to address the rise in drug, alcohol and tobacco use. One more approach is to address the need to provide free access to feminine products for our young ladies , 5th-12th grades. The data and research under this approach shows the need to address this issue as it proven to be a contributor to truancy and chronic absenteeism. The Capacity & Capabilities to see this project succeed and its goals reached, greatly depend on those who will manage and provide oversight to the project as well as those stakeholders who will be involved in the project's approaches and activities. The most qualified and passionate individuals will be sought and recruited to ensure student success is not compromised and that the project goals are met. Dalhart inhabits such individuals who will see this project through as they serve with integrity and lead with confidence. Performance Management for this project will be administered and managed by the district's Attendance Officer and will include accomplishing two goals: Goal 1 is to decrease truancy by 15% for the 2020-2021 school year. Similarly, Goal 2 is to decrease chronic absenteeism by 15% for the 2020-2021 school year. Dalhart ISD has

developed nine project approach and activities to accomplish these two goals. Each of these approaches and activities address a different root problem at the bottom of truancy and chronic absenteeism. The Target Group being served includes Dalhart ISD students, K-12, who meet the criteria for truancy and chronic absenteeism. The broader group who will benefit from this project includes the families that will be served and the community as a whole as more students will be in school acquiring a quality education and fewer school-age students will be at home or roaming the streets. Numerous Evidence-Based Practices have been researched from a variety of reliable sources for this project. These evidence-based practices have proven to have success in similar environments and strongly appear to have the potential for success in Dalhart's geographical area, based upon the expertise of the professionals who will give oversight to the project.

Problem Statement :

The underlying problem this project will address is truancy and chronic absenteeism in the Dalhart school system to include grades K-12. This broad population approach is necessary to change the trend that is evident in all grade levels. There is no "one-size, fits all" solution to the truancy and chronic absenteeism problems as there are multiple underlying issues causing the problem that is being addressed. While there are some universal approaches to be employed, there will also be many situations that will require directed and specific services from community and area resources. The problem the district will be addressing is the high percentage of students who are truant from school and chronically absent in grades K-12. The district has determined numerous reasons why students are missing too much school. Listed below are many of the reasons for absences that Dalhart ISD campus attendance clerks hear from parents: Got in late from an activity Letting student sleep Overslept No transportation Parent is unaware of the student's absence Moving Had to help clean Went to work with parent Student doesn't want to come to school and parent can't make him get up Appointment for other family member Took some extra vacation time Head lice Out of town Had to help sister take care of the baby Staying home with a sick family member Missed the bus Family matter – no detailed explanation Ride did not show up Trip to Mexico for family reasons/vacation/legal reasons Attended out of state wedding Visited other parent out of state and that parent would not let them come back Sickness Court Numerous undocumented absences with no reason or explanation

Supporting Data :

Data to support the problems with truancy and chronic absenteeism in the Dalhart school system is provided from our student information system that is used to report required school data to the Texas Education Agency. This data is local information only and includes information for the last 3 full school years and the first semester of the 2019-2020 school year. Truancy Data for Dalhart ISD For our intent and purposes we have defined truancy as students who have accumulated a set number of unexcused absences in a given period of time, as indicated in the information to follow. The following data illustrates the number of students who are missing an average of 1 day every 3 months of the school year for an unexcused reason. This information demonstrates that almost half of all students in the school system have been truant at least 3 times in the indicated school year. The significance of this data set is the alarming fact that almost half of the entire student body are either skipping school or they are not being required to attend school by their parents or guardian. 3 or more UNEXCUSED Absences in any class period for the year 2016-2017 School Year Campus # Students Unexcused 3+ days % Truant

DHS 231 46.0% DJHS 167 43.5% DIS 99 25.3% DES (K-2) 262 62.5% DISTRICT 759 44.8%
 2017-2018 School Year Campus # Students Unexcused 3+ days % Truant DHS 240 46.8%
 DJHS 178 45.3% DIS 163 38.4% DES (K-2) 232 57.6% DISTRICT 813 46.9% 2018-2019
 School Year Campus # Students Unexcused 3+ days % Truant DHS 185 37.5% DJHS 151
 38.2% DIS 161 45.7% DES (K-2) 261 72.3% DISTRICT 758 47.3% This data illustrates that
 over ten percent of the entire student population have been truant an average of one day each
 month of the school year. By Texas Education Agency guidelines, any student who does not
 attend school for at least 90% of the school year can be denied credit and if necessary be retained
 from advancing to the next grade level. 10 or more UNEXCUSED Absences in any period for
 the year 2016-2017 School Year Campus # Students Unexcused 10+ days % Truant DHS 96
 19.1% DJHS 31 8.1% DIS 17 4.3% DES (K-2) 29 6.9% DISTRICT 173 10.2% 2017-2018
 School Year Campus # Students Unexcused 10+ days % Truant DHS 97 18.9% DJHS 35 8.9%
 DIS 21 5.0% DES (K-2) 39 9.7% DISTRICT 192 11.1% 2018-2019 School Year Campus #
 Students Unexcused 10+ days % Truant DHS 53 11.0% DJHS 26 6.7% DIS 22 6.2% DES (K-2)
 45 10.2% DISTRICT 146 8.76% 2019-2020 School Year (1st Semester) Campus # Students
 Unexcused 10+ days % Truant DHS 41 8.5% DJHS 20 5.1% DIS 26 7.8% DES (K-2) 20 5.3%
 DISTRICT 107 8.76% The success we have seen from the first semester of both 2018-2019
 school year and the 2019-2020 school year is a decrease in truancy of 45.96%. Chronic
 Absenteeism for Dalhart ISD We have defined chronic absenteeism as students who have
 accumulated 10 or more absences, excused and/or unexcused, in any class period, in a school
 semester. The following data illustrates that while chronic absenteeism is present on all
 campuses, greater than 1 in 5 junior high and high school students are at risk of being chronically
 absent. 2016-2017 School Year # of Students who missed 10 or more days in any period Campus
 1st Sem % Chronic Absences 2nd Sem % Chronic Absences DHS 91 18.1% 131 26.8% DJHS
 53 13.8% 80 20.9% DIS 6 2.6% 5 2.1% DES 18 3.1% 49 8.6% DISTRICT 168 9.8% 265 15.8%
 2017-2018 School Year # of Students who missed 10 or more days in any period Campus 1st
 Sem % Chronic Absences 2nd Sem % Chronic Absences DHS 108 21.1% 129 25.7% DJHS 56
 14.2% 76 19.6% DIS 22 5.8% 15 4.0% DES 22 5.5% 25 6.2% DISTRICT 208 12.3% 245 14.7%
 2018-2019 School Year # of Students who missed 10 or more days in any period Campus 1st
 Sem % Chronic Absences 2nd Sem % Chronic Absences DHS 84 17.0% 119 24.4% DJHS 70
 17.7% 96 25.1% DIS 9 2.6% 16 6.7% DES (K-2) 21 5.8% 45 7.9% DISTRICT 184 11.5% 276
 17.2% 2019-2020 School Year # of Students who missed 10 or more days in any period Campus
 1st Sem % Chronic Absences DHS 56 11.6% DJHS 25 6.4% DIS 2 0.6% DES (K-2) 35 7.4%
 DISTRICT 118 7.1% The success we have seen from the first semester of both 2018-2019
 school year and the 2019-2020 school year is a decrease in chronic absenteeism of 34%.

Project Approach & Activities:

The approach and activities involved in this project are multi-faceted due to the multiple underlying issues that are causing the stated problem of truancy and chronic absenteeism. Approach and Activity 1 - Campus Truancy Interventionists - Bilingual One approach and activity to resolving truancy and chronic absenteeism is for each of our four campus' to employ a Campus Truancy Interventionist who is Bilingual that would assist the current Attendance Officer with the Daily Attendance Protocol (see Daily Attendance Protocol approach) and attendance related issues for their respective campus in the district. Approach and Activity 2 – Substance Abuse Intervention This approach and activity provides a resource that looks promising called CATCH My Breath: E-Cigarette and JUUL Prevention Program. Dalhart ISD

will implement the CATCH My Breath curriculum at the 5th grade level and provide necessary training to educators from 5-12 grade. Another approach and activity we would implement is by providing education and awareness of current drugs/substances that students, parents, and our community needs to be concerned about. Approach and Activity 3 – Mental Health Resources This approach and activity is to provide our students with access to a local Mental Health Consultant. Dalhart ISD sees the value of having access to a licensed professional counselor when our students need mental health resources. Our purpose with having access to a Mental Health Counselor is to be able to refer students for an initial mental health screening and if necessary for the Counselor to prescribe further counseling or a referral for more in-depth treatment. Another approach and activity is to provide Mental Health First-Aid education for all DISD Employees and Students. Mental Health First Aid is a course that teaches individuals how to identify, understand and respond to signs of mental illnesses and substance use disorders. Approach and Activity 4 – WhyTry Curriculum and Staff Development This approach and activity will provide District Wide Implementation of WhyTry Curriculum and Staff Development and Training. The WhyTry Program is a resilience education curriculum that provides simple, hands-on solutions for dropout prevention, violence prevention, truancy reduction, and increased academic success. Approach and Activity 5 - Daily Attendance Protocol This truancy and chronic absenteeism intervention and prevention approach and activity will be to establish daily attendance protocols on each of our four campuses. Each Campus Truancy Interventionist will give oversight and directives to daily attendance protocol. Approach and Activity 6 - Mediation and Problem-Solving (MAPS) Conference A MAPS Conference is a non-punitive, intervention strategy to assist parents with overcoming truancy and chronic absenteeism of their student. A MAPS Conference is a process that seeks to provide resources and guidance to solve the attendance issue and prevent the school from filing truancy on the parent and/or student. Approach and Activity 7 - Attendance Matters Community Task Force This approach and activity provides an Attendance Matters Community Task Force who are an attendance response team that is comprised of school personnel, parents, and community members. The Task Force and their purpose will be three-fold: Measure, Monitor, and Act. Approach and Activity 8 - Transportation-Mileage Reimbursement Another approach and activity to addressing problem of Truancy and Chronic Absenteeism is the availability of transportation for the Campus Truancy Interventionists and the Attendance Officer to help in addressing the stated problem. By providing mileage reimbursement to conduct work and home visits, personnel are able to check on students who are truant from school. Approach and Activity 9 – Provision of Feminine Products to 5th-12th Grade Female Students This approach and activity is a provision for services to support Dalhart Intermediate, Jr. High, and High Schools in further achieving its goal of reducing excessive absences and truancy. DISD believes we can further reduce the number of missed school days by providing feminine products and educational information to female students from various cultures. For greater details of the project approach and activities, please see the uploaded document - Grant Project Approach and Activities Expanded.

Capacity & Capabilities:

Dalhart ISD is located in a rural Texas panhandle community of approximately 8350 people. The school enrollment for Dalhart ISD is 1700 students and is classified as a 3A school district. Dalhart is a growing community with a diversity in industry to include farm, ranch, cattle feedlots, pork production, cheese production, Texas Department of Criminal Justice unit, and numerous small businesses. With that being said, Dalhart ISD has seen an influx of ethnic

diversity and non-English speaking families. The school has risen to the challenge of meeting the educational needs of these new families. With over 33% of the student population being identified as English as a Second Language or Limited English Proficiency, Dalhart ISD has adapted to meet the education and cultural challenges these students and their families face. Dalhart ISD has hired a District Attendance Officer with experience in both School Administration and working with at-risk youth in the community of Dalhart. This staff member has the rapport and skills to approach students and families in need of assistance and connect them with community resources. The Attendance Officer has also developed campus attendance protocols and is able to assist the four campuses when necessary to address additional attendance and truancy concerns. For the 2019-2020 grant cycle, the district has hired a Truancy Interventionist for each campus to provide greater assistance in addressing the problem of truancy and chronic absenteeism. These Interventionists will continue assisting the District Attendance Officer and campus office personnel. The Campus Truancy Interventionist's primary focus is to continue addressing the stated problem on their assigned campus with the potential of assisting other campuses if needed. The district will continue employing the Truancy Interventionists for the 2020-2021 grant cycle and school year. In addition to adding a Campus Truancy Interventionist to each of our four campuses, a collaborative partnership with community representatives will be created. This partnership, known as the Community Attendance Matters Task Force, is a group of concerned community personnel who understand the stated problem of truancy and chronic absenteeism. Dalhart ISD and the City of Dalhart is small in size but is big in caring about our students and one another. The community and school system is committed to addressing whatever barriers keep our students from being academically successful and productive citizens. This community and school district is equipped with key individuals who will come together to see this project and its goals to completion.

Performance Management :

To measure the success of this project, two goals have been established with three strategies to ensure reaching the goals are accomplished: Goal 1 The first goal of this project is to decrease truancy by 15% for the district for the 2020-2021 school year. Goal 2 The second goal of this project is to decrease chronic absenteeism by 15% for the district for the 2020-2021 school year. Strategy 1 The first strategy to accomplishing both Goals 1 and 2 is to establish a data-driven, attendance protocol that will provide a structure in connecting with parents and students who are at risk of being chronically absent or truant. This strategy will utilize Campus Truancy Interventionists to analyze daily absences, identify trends, and monitor attendance records, then intervene by scheduling a Mediation and Problem-Solving Conference with the parent, student and other key personnel to address the problem in a non-punitive manner. In addition to this strategy the Truancy Interventionists will make necessary home visits to meet with parents or guardians of students who are truant or chronically absent. Students who need temporary transportation to school or school-related appointments, a ride will be provided to help eliminate this barrier to school attendance. Strategy 2 The second strategy to accomplish Goals 1 and 2 is to continue to meet with our Community Attendance Matters Task Force to bring local stakeholders together to address this community problem of truancy and chronic absenteeism. This Task Force will meet a minimum of six times each school year to measure and report on key attendance data points, to monitor and analyze the attendance that has been presented, and then to act upon the data by creating next steps for community and school district implementation. Strategy 3 The third strategy for accomplishing Goals 1 and 2 is to provide training to Dalhart

ISD staff related to research-driven truancy and chronic absenteeism data, as well as substance abuse and mental health staff development. Training will also be provided to students and parents in both areas of substance abuse and mental health. Data collection for truancy and chronic absenteeism will be the responsibility of the District Attendance Officer. Attendance information will be collected from the district's Student Information System. Tracking reports are available from this same source and will be provided to Campus Truancy Interventionists as needed. The district will maintain all attendance data and each Campus Truancy Interventionist will be required to maintain pertinent reports and records on their respective campuses. Daily campus attendance reports will be printed to track absence data which will determine actions required by the Campus Truancy Interventionists. Weekly campus attendance reports will be printed to identify trends in absences and will generate appropriate actions required by Campus Truancy Interventionists, to include scheduling parent conferences or making home visits. Every six-weeks, an attendance progress report will be generated by the District Attendance Officer to monitor progress towards stated project goals. This report will be dispersed to each Campus Truancy Interventionist, all Campus Administrators, the Director of Student Services, and the Superintendent of Schools. This report will show current number of absences per campus and the district, the number of students who have been identified as truant, and the number of students who have met the chronically absent threshold. Every six-weeks the Attendance Matters Task Force will meet to measure the most current six weeks attendance data, to monitor any progress or setbacks related to truancy and chronic absenteeism, and to act upon their findings by providing realistic, data-driven solutions.

Target Group :

This project will provide services to the students and their families as the issue of truancy and chronic absenteeism will be addressed. In addition, the community as a whole will be served as the stated problems of truancy and chronic absenteeism are not just a school problem, but affects the entire community. One OJJDP Juvenile Justice Bulletin states that truancy affects not only youth but also the adults they will become. Adults who were chronically absent from school as children or adolescents, are at an elevated risk for a host of problems, including poor physical and mental health, poverty, incarceration, and raising children who exhibit problem behaviors (Baker, Sigmon & Nugent, 2001). In addition, in a document by the National Center for School Engagement, a number of studies demonstrate that effective truancy reduction programs can produce a marked decline in delinquency and crime committed by school-age youth (Heilbrunn, 2007). By implementing effective strategies that target truancy reduction and decreasing chronic absenteeism, the community as a whole will experience a positive impact as more students will be prepared to enter adulthood and become productive and responsible citizens. References Baker, M., Sigmon, J., & Nugent, M. (2001). Truancy reduction: Keeping students in school. OJJDP Juvenile Justice Bulletin. Washington, D.C.: September. Heilbrunn, J. (2007). Pieces of the truancy jigsaw: A literature review. Denver, CO: National Center for School Engagement.

Evidence-Based Practices:

Numerous articles, briefs and other documents have been researched and read to help understand what effective approaches are being made elsewhere in dealing with truancy and chronic absenteeism. The following information is from the National Center for Mental Health Promotion and Youth Violence Prevention in a brief titled Truancy Prevention Efforts in School-Community Partnerships (NCMH, 2012). The findings in this brief substantiates the approaches

that are written into this project. In this brief, a literature review by the National Center for School Engagement identified critical components necessary for effective programming (Reimer and Dimock, 2005): -Collaboration involves creating a cross-based multidisciplinary partnership between the agencies and organizations whose involvement impacts truancy directly (i.e. schools, juvenile courts, and law enforcement agencies). -True family involvement actively engages parents “for their advice, experience, and expertise in the community, as clients of our public systems of care, and as experts in the lives of their children” (NCSE, 2005). -A comprehensive approach addresses every factor that affects truancy, including transportation, mental health, family setting, and school climate. -Effective programs combine meaningful sanctions for truancy and meaningful incentives for attendance to change the behavior of students. For example, suspending students from school for truancy is not effective and does not promote pro-school attitudes among students. -A supportive context includes organizations, community cultures, and policies. -Rigorous evaluation and ongoing assessment uses outcome data to develop evidence-based programs that are successful in reducing and preventing truancy. As demonstrated, each approach has one or more of the fore mentioned identified critical components for effectiveness in addressing the stated problem of truancy and chronic absenteeism. Texas Education Code, Sec. 25.0915, requires school districts to adopt truancy prevention measures designed to address student conduct related to truancy in the school setting before the student engages in truant conduct and a court referral is filed. Each of these approaches in this project will enhance current district truancy prevention measures creating a stronger effort to prevent increases in truancy conduct. The Attendance Matters Task Force approach is supported by the results found through a strategy in the document, Fifteen Effective Strategies for Improving Student Attendance and Truancy Prevention, published by the National Dropout Prevention Center/Network. In a document by Smink and Reimer, School - Community Collaboration was found to be an effective means to make the public aware of the truancy issues (Smink & Reimer, 2005). This Task Force will research other community practices found to be successful in other communities and determine their potential effectiveness for Dalhart. Another strategy that proves to be promising is The Every Day Counts! Task Force which is a partnership of diverse District of Columbia agencies and stakeholders that collectively advance and coordinate strategies to increase student attendance and reduce truancy. This model looks promising as community stakeholders bring their ideas to the table and after examining attendance data, programs and policies are created under the Measure, Monitor, and Act framework. The approach and activity that requests feminine products for our 5th-12th grade girls is based on data provided by numerous sources. The sources demonstrate the following: ? 1 in 5 teens in the US have struggled to afford period products or were not able to purchase them at all. ? More than 4 in 5 students 84% in the US have either missed class time or know someone who missed class time because they did not have access to period products. ? 86% of females started their period unexpectedly in public without the supplies they need ? 61% have worn a tampon or pad for more than 4 hours because they did not have enough access to period products (puts them at risk of infection and TSS) ? 66% do not want to be at school when they are on their period. ? 69% feel embarrassed when they have to bring period products to the bathroom ? The majority (51%) of students feel like their school does not care about them if they do not provide free period products in their bathrooms. We anticipate that our proposed solution in achieving its goal to reduce excessive absences and truancy. Young ladies will be educated about the natural process their bodies go through monthly and the products available to them. Not only will it make them feel more comfortable with the event, but will make them confident in the future.

Periods will no longer hinder our girls from coming to school. The sources providing this information include: Article - State of the Period. The widespread impact of period poverty on US students. Commissioned by Thinx & PERIOD. This article referenced these sources to support the importance of addressing this issue in our schools. Tonjanique Evans, Whitney Smith, and Demetria Themistocles, "Periods, Poverty, and the Need for Policy," Washington, DC: BRAWS (2018):12. Anne Sebert Kuhlmann, PhD, MPH, Eleanor Peters Bergquist, MA, MSPH, Djenie Danjoint, MPH, and L. Lewis Wall, MD, DPhil, "Unmet Menstrual Hygiene Needs Among Low-Income Women," American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, 2019; Kuhlmann AS, Henry K, Wall LL, "Menstrual hygiene management in resource-poor countries," *Obstet Gynecol Surv*, 72, (2017): 356–76. Stubbs, Margaret, "Cultural Perceptions and Practices around Menarche and Adolescent Menstruation in the United States." *The Menstrual Cycle and Adolescent Health*, 1 (2008): 58-66. Valenti, Jessica, "Anti-Abortion Lawmakers Have No Idea How Women's Bodies Work," Medium (May 15, 2019). In a brief from Texas Lone Star, Legal News, it is stated that best practices, identified from the Texas Administrative Code, for truancy prevention should identify the root cause of the student's unexcused absences and identify actions to address each cause (Wightman, 2017). Each project approach demonstrates at some level the goal of getting to the root of the truant conduct. In addition, this brief emphasizes another best practice is developing strong relationships with community organizations. The Attendance Matters Task Force approach in this project will certainly be a key strategy in implementing this practice as community stakeholders will collectively analyze attendance data, identify the root issues, and act upon this information with viable solutions. The results we have seen for the 2019-2020 school year thus far have proven to be successful. Dalhart ISD has seen a decline in truancy by 46% for truancy and a decrease of chronic absenteeism by 34%. The approaches and activities used to exceed our goals or reducing both truancy and chronic absenteeism by 15% will continue to be implemented in the 2020-2021 grant cycle. While not all of the proposed approaches and activities have been put into practice in Dalhart, it is impossible to predetermine what their outcome will be for this geographical area. However, ongoing rigorous evaluation and monitoring of the approaches are necessary and required for solving the problem of truancy and chronic absenteeism in our local school district. Our belief, based on the knowledge and information we have about Dalhart ISD schools, our students, the families we interact with, and our community, is that the approaches and practices in this project will work at aggressively addressing the stated problem of truancy and chronic absenteeism. References National Center for Mental Health Promotion and Youth Violence Prevention. (February, 2012). Truancy Prevention Efforts in School-Community Partnerships. Reimer, M., & Dimock, K (2005). Best Practices and Model Truancy Programs. Clemson, SC: National Dropout Prevention Center/Network, Clemson University. National Center for School Engagement. (September, 2005). Project PACT: Partnering to assess and counteract truancy program and student success stories. Denver, CO. Smink, J., & Reimer, M. (2005). Fifteen Effective Strategies for Improving Student Attendance and Reducing Truancy. Clemson, SC: National Dropout Prevention Center/Network, Clemson University. Wightman, J. (2017). About Those Absences. A Legal Overview of Compulsory Attendance and Truancy. Texas Lone Star.

Project Activities Information

Selected Project Activities:

ACTIVITY	PERCENTAGE:	DESCRIPTION
Mental Health Services	20.00	<p>Mental Health Consultant – Dalhart is fortunate have a Mental Health Counselor in our community who lives here and loves our students. Dalhart ISD sees the value of having access to a licensed professional counselor when our student need mental health resources. Our purpose with having access to a Mental Health Counselor is to be able to refer students for an initial mental health screening and if necessary for the Counselor to prescribe further counseling or a referral for more in-depth treatment. Mental Health First-Aid education for all DISD Employees and Students – Mental Health First Aid is a course that teaches individuals how to identify, understand and respond to signs of mental illnesses and substance use disorders. The training provides the skills needed to reach out and provide initial help and support to someone who may be developing a mental health or substance use problem or experiencing a crisis. This approach will enable us to train and educate every junior high and high school student on the signs, symptoms, and the resources available related to mental health issues.</p>
School Programs	40.00	<p>District Wide Implementation of WhyTry Curriculum and Staff Development and Training. The WhyTry Program is a resilience education curriculum that provides simple, hands-on solutions for dropout prevention, violence prevention, truancy reduction, and increased academic success. Our plans include training of at least 25% of Dalhart ISD staff to use this curriculum in the classroom on a weekly basis and also train four School Counselors and four Assistant Principals to be able to use this curriculum in individual and group settings. CATCH My Breath: E-Cigarette and JUUL Prevention Program. This education program provides research and evidence-based information which has shown to substantially reduce students’ likelihood of vaping in the year following program implementation. Students also showed a significant increase in knowledge of the dangers of vaping and an increase in positive perceptions about choosing a vape-free lifestyle. Dalhart ISD will implement the CATCH My Breath curriculum at the 5th grade level and provide necessary training to educators from 5-12 grade. Provide education and awareness of current drugs/substances that students, parents, and our community need to be concerned about. We have found a dynamic national communicator who has research-based and field</p>

		<p>proven information to educate our students and their parents about the dangers of the current culture as it is related to substance abuse including vaping. Provide feminine products and educate our female students, grades 5th-12th, on their menstrual cycle and the importance about the natural process their bodies go through monthly and the products available to them. Not only will it make them feel more comfortable with the event, but will make them confident in the future. Periods will no longer hinder our girls from coming to school.</p>
Truancy Prevention	40.00	<p>Activity 1 – One approach to resolving truancy and chronic absenteeism is for each of our four campus’ to have a Campus Truancy Interventionist who is Bilingual that would assist the current District Attendance Officer with daily attendance protocols and attendance related issues for their respective campus in the district. Activity 2 – This truancy and chronic absenteeism intervention and prevention approach will be to establish daily attendance protocols on each of our four campuses. Each Campus Truancy Interventionist will give over site and directives to daily attendance protocol. Activity 3 – A Mediation and Problem-Solving (MAPS) Conference is a non-punitive, intervention strategy to assist parents with overcoming truancy and chronic absenteeism of their student. A MAPS Conference is a process that seeks to provide resources and guidance to solve the attendance issue and prevent the school from filing truancy on the parent and/or student. Activity 4 – The Attendance Matters Task Force is an attendance response team that is comprised of school and community personnel. The Task Force and their purpose will be three-fold: Measure, Monitor, and Act. The Measure component will collect and report on key attendance data points. The Monitor component will analyze and review the presented attendance data. The Act component will create information based and data driven decisions and create next step strategies for community and school implementation.</p>

Measures Information

Objective Output Measures

OUTPUT MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
Number of hours of service completed by program youth.	663

Number of program youth served and considered truant prior to this period who have been referred to a truancy court as defined in Sec. 65.004 Texas Family Code	18
Number of program youth served and considered truant prior to this period who have not been referred to a truancy court as defined in Sec. 65.004 Texas Family Code	127
Number of program youth served who are no longer truant during this period	22
Number of program youth served who were considered truant prior to this period	145
Number of program youth served.	1691

Objective Outcome Measures

OUTCOME MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
Number of program youth completing program requirements.	1441
Number of program youth who offend or reoffend.	13

Budget Details Information

Budget Information by Budget Line Item:

CATEGORY	SUB CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	OOG	CASH MATC H	IN-KIND MATC H	TOTAL	UNIT/ %
Personnel	Education Specialist	Campus Truancy Interventionist 1-Base Salary = \$18500 Fringe Benefits = \$3145. The Campus Truancy Interventionist will work with the campus office staff in resolving daily attendance related issues to include absences, tardies, verifying absences and other attendance concerns. This	\$21,645.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$21,645.00	100

		<p>person will also schedule and conduct meetings with parents to help problem solve and to determine the root of the problem and the attendance issue. In addition, the Campus Truancy Interventionist will connect families with identified community resources that will assist in overcoming attendance issues. This staff member will serve on the Community Attendance Task Force and will assist in preparing reports for these meetings. The campus administrator will also assign other attendance related duties as needed.</p>					
Personnel	Education Specialist	<p>Campus Truancy Interventionist 2 - Base Salary = \$18500 Fringe Benefits = \$3145. The Campus Truancy Interventionist will work with the campus office staff in resolving daily attendance related issues to include</p>	\$21,645.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$21,645.00	100

		<p>absences, tardies, verifying absences and other attendance concerns. This person will also schedule and conduct meetings with parents to help problem solve and to determine the root of the problem and the attendance issue. In addition, the Campus Truancy Interventionist will connect families with identified community resources that will assist in overcoming attendance issues. This staff member will serve on the Community Attendance Task Force and will assist in preparing reports for these meetings. The campus administrator will also assign other attendance related duties as needed.</p>					
Personnel	Education Specialist	<p>Campus Truancy Interventionist 3 - Base Salary = \$18500 Fringe Benefits = \$3145. The Campus Truancy Interventionist will</p>	\$21,645.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$21,645.00	100

		<p>work with the campus office staff in resolving daily attendance related issues to include absences, tardies, verifying absences and other attendance concerns. This person will also schedule and conduct meetings with parents to help problem solve and to determine the root of the problem and the attendance issue. In addition, the Campus Truancy Interventionist will connect families with identified community resources that will assist in overcoming attendance issues. This staff member will serve on the Community Attendance Task Force and will assist in preparing reports for these meetings. The campus administrator will also assign other attendance related duties as needed.</p>					
Personnel	Education Specialist	Campus Truancy Interventionist 4 - Base Salary =	\$21,645.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$21,645.00	100

		<p>\$18500 Fringe Benefits = \$3145. The Campus Truancy Interventionist will work with the campus office staff in resolving daily attendance related issues to include absences, tardies, verifying absences and other attendance concerns. This person will also schedule and conduct meetings with parents to help problem solve and to determine the root of the problem and the attendance issue. In addition, the Campus Truancy Interventionist will connect families with identified community resources that will assist in overcoming attendance issues. This staff member will serve on the Community Attendance Task Force and will assist in preparing reports for these meetings. The campus administrator will also assign other</p>					
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		attendance related duties as needed.					
Contractual and Professional Services	Substance Abuse-Related Case Management, Counseling, Outpatient, and/or Treatment Services	Mental Health screening referrals for up to 25 students at \$160 each.	\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,000.00	0
Travel and Training	In-State Registration Fees, Training, and/or Travel	Mileage reimbursement for Truancy Interventionists \$1500.	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00	0
Travel and Training	In-State Registration Fees, Training, and/or Travel	CATCH Substance Abuse/Tobacco/Vaping Training \$3500 for selected district educators	\$3,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,500.00	0
Travel and Training	In-State Registration Fees, Training, and/or Travel	Why Try Campus Curriculum renewal at \$100 per campus	\$400.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$400.00	0
Travel and Training	In-State Registration Fees, Training, and/or Travel	Why Try Staff Development Training. The WhyTry Program is a resilience education curriculum that provides simple, hands-on solutions for dropout prevention,	\$12,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,000.00	0

		violence prevention, truancy reduction, and increased academic success. Training is for up to 50 Dalhart ISD staff members \$12,000.					
Travel and Training	In-State Registration Fees, Training, and/or Travel	Mental Health First Aid training for all district employees. \$1500 Mental Health First Aid Training for all 6th-12th grade students and parents. \$1500 Training will be provided by Region 16 Education Service Center.	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	0
Travel and Training	In-State Registration Fees, Training, and/or Travel	Substance Abuse Assembly and Awareness Program presented to all 6th-12th grade students, their parents and open to the community. Presented by national speaker and organization, Tall Cop.	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	0
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	Office Supplies (e.g., paper, postage, calculator)	Provide feminine products to students 5th-12th grade. Dispenser to be installed in Nurses station and bathrooms. Mounts to the	\$2,975.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,975.00	0

		<p>wall, Lifetime Warranty, ADA compliant Mechanical delay to reduce theft- Hold 50+ pads / 100+ tampons = \$200/ each (1 at DIS in the Nurses Station, 2 at DJHS, 2 at DHS). TOTAL \$1000. . Continuous Liner Bag for Disposal Units (already installed) = \$45/count of 400 (1-DIS, 2-DJHS, 2-DHS) TOTAL \$225. . 100% organic cotton, biodegradable, smooth-tip tampons: 500ct = \$125 (1-DIS, 2-DJHS, 2-DHS) TOTAL \$625. 100% organic cotton, regular day pads with wings: 500ct = \$125 (1-DIS, 2-DJHS, 2-DHS) TOTAL \$625. . GRAND TOTAL \$2475.</p>					
Indirect Costs	Indirect Costs - Approved Rate	INDIRECT COST RATE (UNRESTRICTED - 11.917%)	\$14,175.87	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,175.87	0

Budget Summary Information

Budget Summary Information by Budget Category:

CATEGORY	OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	TOTAL
Personnel	\$86,580.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$86,580.00
Contractual and Professional Services	\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,000.00
Travel and Training	\$25,400.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25,400.00
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	\$2,975.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,975.00
Indirect Costs	\$14,175.87	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,175.87

Budget Grand Total Information:

OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	TOTAL
\$133,130.87	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$133,130.87



*PANHANDLE REGIONAL CRIMINAL
JUSTICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE*

ITEM 4

JAG Applications

Agency Name: Swisher County

Project Title: Highway Safety

Request: \$37,292.45

Project Abstract :

Swisher County has three major roadways traversing through the county; IH 27, US 87, and SH 86. These roadways are primary arterial passageways that connect south Texas to Colorado and the Dallas/Fort Worth Metropolitan. IH 27 and US 87 are heavily traveled with trucks and passenger vehicles from Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and those who live in South Texas. State Highway 86 is heavily traveled with summer vacationers who go to Lake Mackenzie. In the second year of this grant, we noticed a reduction in fatality accidents. We are also seeing a reduction in large narcotic arrest. Our officer working this corridor has received specific training, and other officers who work this route have received additional interdiction training as well. This is an indication that smugglers are choosing alternative routes to reach their destination, rather than traveling through Swisher County.

Problem Statement :

The primary responsibility for highway safety resides with the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS). Swisher County has three DPS Troopers assigned to this area. However, their Sergeant area is out of Clarendon (approximately 79 mi away). While they do an excellent job of enforcing traffic safety and impaired drivers, Troopers are often tasked with patrolling a four county area; often times leaving Swisher County without a Trooper for hours and at times days. The very rural nature of Swisher County necessitates a large area to cover. Over 900 square miles and over 30 miles of IH 27/US 87 that runs through Swisher County. It is next to impossible for a single trooper and a single deputy to cover the aforementioned roadways adequately to ensure both traffic safety and criminal enforcement.

Supporting Data :

DPS troopers currently work based on a 28 day calendar cycle. During this time, troopers have 8 days off, leaving 20 work days per month. This does not take into account vacation days, training days, or personal time taken. Swisher County troopers are supervised out of Clarendon, TX DPS office. Troopers regularly travel to Clarendon for meeting, to turn in paperwork, and as assigned by their sergeant. Swisher County troopers are also responsible for four surrounding counties. Troopers are often tasked with patrolling those counties when area troopers are off, in training, or designated to another assignment. This leaves Swisher County with no DPS support several times per month. During this grant, the Highway Safety Deputy has been able to fill in the gap of coverage when State Troopers are not available. Because of this grant, we have seen a decrease in serious nature accidents and significant decrease in fatality accidents.

Project Approach & Activities:

The Swisher County Safety Officer will patrol IH 27 and US 87 primarily, under the directions of the Swisher County Sheriff. The traffic safety officer has been instrumental in providing a consistent presence on the major highways in Swisher County. Due to this presence, traffic enforcement has increased, and traffic collisions have decreased. The highway safety officer has attended specific training in the recognition of drug couriers, and is scheduled to attend more training in roadside interviews, smuggling indicators and recovery of hidden narcotics and people.

Capacity & Capabilities:

The Traffic Safety Officer will patrol IH 27 and US 87. The officer is TCOLE certified and is well trained in the recognition of impaired drivers, narcotic interdiction techniques, and traffic safety. The officer operates under the supervision of the county sheriff. Although the traffic safety officer's primary goals will be traffic safety and drug/DWI enforcement, the officer will also respond to calls for service when needed in Swisher County.

Performance Management :

The Swisher County traffic safety officer will fill the gap which has been created in the reduction of force of the DPS Troopers created by their coverage area. Since Troopers make approximately 150 stops per month, per trooper, the traffic safety officer will strive to make a comparable number of stops. In the first year of the grant, the highway safety officer was able to meet/exceed all of the goals set forth in the application. The officer is on pace in the second year to meet the numbers set forth on the FY2020 grant.

Data Management:

The officer will provide monthly reports to the sheriff and the county to detail activities and results. These will be compared to previous year reports to ensure that target efforts are yielding the desired results of highway safety.

Target Group :

Public safety is the paramount goal as well as the public, not only those in the county but those using the highways for commerce and personal travel. This target group will benefit from having increased efforts to enforce highway safety laws and drug laws. The results from the first year, and into the second year, have shown a safer highway through Swisher County, with the reduction of injury related and fatality accidents.

Evidence-Based Practices:

The highway safety officer will follow standard procedures employed by law enforcement officers to achieve the goals of improved highway safety. Proven methods of highway patrol to include radar detection of speed, limit violations, recognition of impaired driving, and recognition of signs of trafficking will be employed.

Project Activities Information**Selected Project Activities:**

ACTIVITY	PERCENTAGE:	DESCRIPTION
Law Enforcement	100.00	Officer assigned to this grant will patrol three major highways that run through Swisher County. The purpose of this grant is to make the highways safer through speed enforcement, equipment violation enforcement, and impaired driver enforcement. The safety officer will also dedicate time in narcotic and human smuggling enforcement.

Measures Information

Objective Output Measures

OUTPUT MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
Equipment or technology: Individuals/ operators equipped	1
General Law Enforcement or Public Safety: Arrests resulting from grant.	20
Targeted Investigation: Criminal cases resulting in arrest.	0
Targeted Investigation: Grant-funded investigations carried out by the unit/division	0
Training or professional development: Individuals provided	0
Training or professional development: Individuals received	0
Training, professional development, or technical assistance: Hours provided	0
Training, professional development, or technical assistance: Hours received	0

Custom Output Measures

CUSTOM OUTPUT MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
Citations issued by Safety Officer	750
Warnings issued by Safety Officer	250
Felony Arrest by Safety Officer	5
Misdemeanor Arrest	15

Budget Details Information

Budget Information by Budget Line Item:

CATEGORY	SUB CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	TOTAL	UNIT/%
Personnel	Certified Peace Officer - Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	\$34,095.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$34,095.60	60

Budget Summary Information

Budget Summary Information by Budget Category:

CATEGORY	OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	TOTAL
Personnel	\$34,095.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$34,095.60

Budget Grand Total Information:

OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	TOTAL
\$34,095.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$34,095.60

Agency Name: City of Pampa
Project Title: Virtual Firearms Training
Request: \$77,000.00

Project Abstract :

This project would allow the Pampa Police Department to purchase and utilize a virtual firearms training simulator for various law enforcement trainings. This equipment will allow Officers to be better trained on use of force situations, firearm marksmanship, deescalation techniques, and how to better address various call types. In addition the simulator can be utilized to demonstrate to the public what an officer perceives when they are faced with a use of force situation and help close the gap in understanding, support, and cooperation.

Problem Statement :

Training in any profession is important to the success of the employee and employer. When you factor in the use of deadly equipment and risky unknown situations, that training becomes even more dire. Law enforcement is one of those professions where training is paramount. Not only are Officers required to work with lethal force weapons, such as firearms, but are often called to make split-second decisions on their use, with little to no supporting or clarifying information. Even with these dire training needs, many Officers, including the Officers at the Pampa Police Department and across the region, state, and country do not regularly train with their weapons. For many it is only once or twice annually that they train, and then they are only shooting at unrealistic, non-moving, paper targets. This type of training does not place the Officer into a realistic environment or scenario which significantly decreases the effectiveness of the training. The lack of training can often be attributed primarily to three factors: time, budget, and planning. Ammunition is not cheap, and every round fired costs money. Time to train is often complicated by having to ensure shifts are covered by Officer able to respond to calls, and having Instructor personnel available to conduct the training. Planning intricately involves creating the training, scheduling Officers and Instructors for the training, conducting and completing every aspect of the training. The planning portion ties back into the time and money components, and often times as the result, the training does not occur.

Supporting Data :

The average Pampa Police Officer in 2019 devoted only a total of 3 hours to firearms training. A portion of this time was for mandated annual qualifications. The Pampa PD currently has only an outdoor live-firing range with stationary paper targets for firearms training. The average cost per round of 9mm ammunition is 18 cent and the average training session uses on average 100 rounds, or \$18.00 The Pampa Police Department alone employees 29 Officers that require training, totaling \$522 a training.

Project Approach & Activities:

With this project, a virtual firearms simulator would be purchased and placed into service. This system consists of recorded (virtual) video scenarios that are displayed on a large format screen, and paired with laser tracked simulation handguns, rifles, and Tasers that look, feel, and react nearly identical to a real weapon. The reality based scenarios (over 400 pre-loaded), ranging from a wide-array of topics and situations that Officers encounter, are controlled by the instructor, and "react" based upon the Officer's actions. The goal of each training is to effect a successful outcome to the scenario. Just like real world incidents, the scenario can rapidly evolve, or easily conclude based upon the actions of every party in the scenario, including the officer. This offers a training ability that the department does not currently have. This system uses compressed air instead of ammunition rounds, virtually eliminating the cost of every trigger pull. In addition, the simulator can be operated by a single instructor, lessening the burden of staffing required to conduct the training. This translates to easier scheduling of more frequent training. The simulator is fully portable, and can be used indoors at any location, expanding the locations where firearms training can be conducted and eliminating the need to plan around weather conditions that effect outdoor ranges. Through use of the simulator, Officers can have more frequent contact and training on use-of-force situations, and be better prepared to make appropriate decisions

when it comes to using force options including deadly force. The simulator also has marksmanship training features that can help Officers and Firearms Instructors identify and correct deficiencies in an individual's firearm use. Overall, this system will provide more scenario and force-on-force based training opportunities, which can relate to better judgement and decision making, better deescalation techniques, and a better quality of service to the communities Officers are sworn to serve.

Capacity & Capabilities:

In late 2018 the Pampa Police Department made training a focal point area of improvement. The department restructured, creating a Training Coordinator position to improve the agency's training efforts through better coordination and offerings. In addition, the agency has applied to become a Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE) contract training provider. The application process is currently in the final review stages. This training contract will allow the Pampa Police Department to conduct trainings not only for our department, but for Officers throughout the State. This project will tie directly into these efforts, and allow us to offer additional, low-cost, and higher quality training. With the hope and intention of increasing community support and understanding of law enforcement, the department also plans to make the simulator available for use in community engagement activities, placing civilians "in the Officer's shoes" in a use of force situation.

Performance Management :

The success of this project will be tracked by several means. The simulator itself has individual tracking built in, able to track Officer's decision making, target acquisition, and other technical elements of firearms proficiency. These can be used by departments, Instructors, and Officers to show how the use of the simulator has impacted their individual performance. In addition, the Pampa PD is required already to document and track training records for their Officers and other Officers that attend in-service training held by the department. By use of these data points alone, the number of Officers receiving the training, the hours the simulator is used, and the successful or unsuccessful completion of any course conducted with the simulator will be reviewed at least on an annual basis, and adjusted according to the training plan of the department. Internally, the effectiveness of the training will be measured from the review of Officer/Citizen encounters by supervisors and command staff, evaluation of use-of-force incidents, the number of substantiated service related complaints on Officers, and budgetary review of the firearms training budget. Each of these areas will be tested against the goal of increasing Officer firearms proficiency, making sound judgement, using the appropriate level of force, and reducing training related costs.

Target Group :

The simulator in this project will be made available to Officers attending training conducted or hosted by the Pampa Police Department. These may include but are not limited to those agencies in Gray County, the Panhandle region, and across the State of Texas.

Evidence-Based Practices:

This project will allow Officers more training in not only firearms, but potential use of force situations. It is often those use of force situations that draw the most scrutiny. Ensuring that agencies have properly trained Officers is a large factor in ensuring that Officers act appropriately. There are countless articles and research on the importance of effective training. (See "A Need for Change: The Importance of Continued Training and Education for Modern Day Police Officers" by Michael K. McHenry of the Criminal Justice Institute, or "Reality based training and its importance to law enforcement" by Ernest Fitchett as examples). Further, there was a study conducted by the Georgia Public Safety Training Center on the effectiveness of this particular system. The study showed favorable results in numerous areas.

Project Activities Information**Selected Project Activities:**

ACTIVITY	PERCENTAGE:	DESCRIPTION
Law Enforcement	100.00	Purchase of virtual firearms training equipment

Measures Information

Objective Output Measures

OUTPUT MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
Equipment or technology: Individuals/ operators equipped	1
General Law Enforcement or Public Safety: Arrests resulting from grant.	0
Targeted Investigation: Criminal cases resulting in arrest.	0
Targeted Investigation: Grant-funded investigations carried out by the unit/division	0
Training or professional development: Individuals provided	28
Training or professional development: Individuals received	28
Training, professional development, or technical assistance: Hours provided	80
Training, professional development, or technical assistance: Hours received	60

Custom Output Measures

CUSTOM OUTPUT MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
Number of Formal Trainings Conducted:	4

Budget Details Information**Budget Information by Budget Line Item:**

CATEGORY	SUB CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	TOTAL	UNIT/%
Equipment	Specialized Training Equipment (with a unit cost of more than \$5,000)	VIRTUAL FIREARMS TRAINING SYSTEM	\$77,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$77,000.00	1

Budget Summary Information

Budget Summary Information by Budget Category:

CATEGORY	OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	TOTAL
Equipment	\$77,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$77,000.00

Budget Grand Total Information:

OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	TOTAL
\$77,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$77,000.00

Agency Name: Hereford Police Department

Project Title: Video Evidence Project

Request: \$100,000.00

Project Abstract :

The objective of this project is to improve the ability of the officers of the Hereford Police Department to effectively and efficiently respond to calls for service and investigate crimes, as well as to render assistance to both the citizens of the city of Hereford, as well as any others that may need assistance. This project consists of purchasing both body-worn cameras and in-car cameras, as well as the necessary storage and software to maintain video. This program will have a benefit of consolidating evidentiary video into a single platform with the goal of improving both efficiency and ultimately the prosecution of criminal offenses within our jurisdiction.

Problem Statement :

The Hereford Police Department (HPD) currently is allocated 28 sworn personnel. Of those personnel, 22 are assigned to the patrol division, the first responders to a crime scene, crimes in progress and other needs of the city of Hereford and its citizens. Increasingly, the demand for evidentiary video is required from both investigators as well as prosecutors. Currently HPD is utilizing multiple different systems, which are aging out. Additionally, cross platform compatibility is becoming an issue, as the different systems currently in use have different storage and upload requirements. This is placing an increasing burden on both investigators who are tasked with preparing cases for review by the prosecution as well as prosecutors who have encountered issues with opposing counsel being able to view videos. Additionally, in many cases, the absence of video can result in cases not being taken by the prosecutor, resulting in diminished public trust.

Supporting Data :

HPD is presently utilizing two competing, and at times, conflicting systems. The first of these systems is the in-car system, which is Watchguard. This system is a server based storage system in which the video in vehicle is uploaded to the server via a wireless network connection once the vehicle arrives at HPD. The Watchguard system has been in place since 2014 and the current version is outdated, and near end of life. This has resulted in issues with newer PC's being able to access video as well as limiting support options. Additionally, the Watchguard system requires manual updates to both the in house and vehicle system, resulting in a large amount of time and resources being needed to maintain the system. The current body camera product is the Axon body camera. This system is a cloud-based storage system that requires the user to connect the camera to a docking station and upload the video. Once uploaded, the video is accessible to any user that has the proper account and credentials. In order to prepare cases for prosecutorial review, video from the Watchguard system must be exported to a PC and then uploaded to the cloud. Due to the differing systems, videos of approximately the same time length often have dramatically different file sizes. One example recently of a video one hour in duration showed the body worn camera at approximately 1GB file size with the in car Watchguard system being in excess of 2GB in file size. By combining the BWC and in-car systems into a single vendor, cost savings are anticipated as well as increases in productivity and a corresponding increase in efficiency in providing cases for prosecutorial review. The goal is to consolidate all video to a single provider / platform to improve both efficiency as well as increase the strength of cases presented to the Deaf Smith County District Attorney, Hereford City Attorney and other prosecutorial avenues including probation and others to better serve the public.

Project Approach & Activities:

The Hereford Police Department is responsible for primary response to the citizens of the city of Hereford,

encompassing approximately 15,000 people. The approach of this program is to increase the ability of the department to provide necessary services to the community in a timely manner. By consolidating to a single video system / provider, HPD expects to see improvements in the time needed to prepare cases, as well as improvement in providing cases for prosecutorial review.

Capacity & Capabilities:

The Hereford Police Department provides law enforcement services for approximately 15,000 residents in the corporate city limits. The department consists of administration, investigative, patrol, records and communications personnel. This project is primarily focused on the patrol personnel and the investigative divisions of the department. The administration division of the department will be the staff assigned to implement and carry out the project by procuring the equipment items detailed in the budget section of this application.

Performance Management :

The primary goal of this project is to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the Hereford Police Department in investigating and completing calls for service and self initiated activities such as traffic enforcement that arise on a daily basis. A secondary goal is to remain in compliance with statutory requirements with a tertiary goal of improving prosecution. The primary objective of this program is as follows: To equip the first responders, which are generally the patrol division, with better equipment to allow them to better investigate and prepare cases for future prosecution.

Target Group :

The target group for this project is the officers of the Hereford Police Department, in order to provide increased safety and security, as well as to improve the services provided to the citizens of the City of Hereford as well as those of Deaf Smith and surrounding counties that routinely visit the City of Hereford.

Evidence-Based Practices:

The Hereford Police Department plans to utilize the cameras purchased with grant monies for a period of three (3) to five (5) years. This should provide HPD with a means to improve efficiency and performance for that time period. The Hereford Police Department and City of Hereford plan to maintain a support contract with the chosen vendor during years two (2) through five (5) to extend the life and productivity of the purchase.

Project Activities Information

Selected Project Activities:

ACTIVITY	PERCENTAGE:	DESCRIPTION
Law Enforcement	50.00	Usage of BWC and in-car camera systems to improve law enforcement investigation and safety in response to calls for service and incidents that arise.
Prosecution	50.00	Provide improved audio/video evidence for prosecutorial purposes to increase successful prosecution of cases presented to the District Attorney, County Attorney, Municipal court and other judicial entities.

Measures Information

Objective Output Measures

OUTPUT MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
Equipment or technology: Individuals/ operators equipped	28
General Law Enforcement or Public Safety: Arrests resulting from grant.	500

Targeted Investigation: Criminal cases resulting in arrest.	500
Targeted Investigation: Grant-funded investigations carried out by the unit/division	300
Targeted Prosecution: Criminal cases resulting in conviction/deferred adjudication.	350
Targeted Prosecution: Grant-funded prosecutions carried out by the unit/division.	300
Training or professional development: Individuals provided	0
Training or professional development: Individuals received	0
Training, professional development, or technical assistance: Hours provided	0
Training, professional development, or technical assistance: Hours received	0

Budget Details Information

Budget Information by Budget Line Item:

CATEGORY	SUB CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	TOTAL	UNIT/%
Equipment	Specialized Audio-Visual System and Accessories	Body Worn cameras (Axon Body 3) with docking station and extended warranty	\$36,346.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$36,346.00	28
Equipment	Specialized Audio-Visual System and Accessories	Axon Fleet In-car video system to sync with Axon BWC. Includes installation hardware (router, install kit with cameras) and installation cost.	\$53,532.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$53,532.00	10
Equipment	Network and Server Software and/or Licenses	25 Basic User and 4 Pro user license' for evidence.com along with 5 TB of cloud based storage to be used for storage of body worn camera and in car camera video.	\$10,122.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,122.00	29

Budget Summary Information

Budget Summary Information by Budget Category:

CATEGORY	OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	TOTAL
Equipment	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00

Budget Grand Total Information:

OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	TOTAL
\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00

CJAC's PRESENTATION GUIDELINE:

Applicant Organization: Hereford Police Department (City of Hereford)

Project Title: Hereford Police Department Video Evidence Project

Grant Funds Requested: \$100.00.00

This form must be completed for each project submitted to the Criminal Justice Division under the regional Criminal Justice Programs. This form should be filled out and returned to PRPC's Criminal Justice Coordinator. This information is expected to be covered in your grant presentation to the CJAC.

1. Why is this particular project needed; what problem(s) are you trying to resolve?

The primary problem that is occurring is the usage of two (2) video systems (Axon and Watchguard) to store video. Axon is presently being used for body worn camera evidence and Watchguard for in car. This project seeks to combine all video to one platform in order to improve efficiency. A secondary benefit of this project is that it will improve prosecutorial efforts as we have received information that problems have existed in the sharing of video evidence from the DA's office to attorneys and in reverse. Additionally, the differences within the two systems create video conversion issues as the formats each system stores in are different.

This project is a tie-in type project. The in-car system is needed to complement and enhance the body-worn system, to improve and increase efficiency.

2. Describe which, if any, of the Regional Program Priorities this project will support.

This project will address priorities of law enforcement and prosecution.

3. Who will be responsible for implementing this project and how would that be done?

The project will be implemented by the Hereford Police Department with installation by Axon. The project will be overseen by the administration division and investigation division of the Hereford Police Department.

4. What factors will be used to gauge the value of this project to your community – how will you measure success?

Improved efficiency in the preparation of cases for presentation to the district attorney's office along with an increase in prosecution on those cases. Additional goals of this project are to improve prosecution in cases filed in other courts, such as Municipal Court.

5. How will this project continue to be supported in the future?

The city of Hereford will maintain the project in years two (2) through (5) by providing extended maintenance costs and product support with the vendor.

Intermission

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**Break for
10 minutes**

.....

Agency Name: City of Canyon
Project Title: Technology Enhancement Project Training
Request: \$31,179.00

Project Abstract :

This project is technology and equipment improvements. This will increase the efficiency of our police operations and better serve our community. These improvements will help enhance criminal and traffic investigations. As technology changes the efficiency of the day to day operations also improves. Our agency, like other small departments, struggle with staffing and attempting to use its resources in the best manner. Our Detectives, crime scene investigators, and crash investigators are regularly tasked with conducting these types of investigations. Detectives regularly use Randall County Sherriff's Office personnel and equipment to download phones. The use of our own personnel and equipment will allow phones to be downloaded in-house and encourage the legal seizure of more electronic devices used to gather evidence. In addition, the evidence chain of command will be simpler and have faster completion of times for sensitive cases. Crime scene investigators regularly use basic digital cameras and tape measures and wheels. Although personnel try to be exact, human error and time restraints are an issue. The use of a 3D camera would allow the crime scene to be documented in its entirety with a 360-degree view. This would allow someone to view the crime scene almost like they were walking the scene. In addition, the use of a total station would allow extremely accurate measurements and when entered into mapping software would show the scene measurements as a whole. Crash scene investigators regularly uses tape measures and the x'y coordinate method to measure crash scenes. Again personnel try to be exact but human error, time restraints, and safety are an issue. Using this method can take 3-4 hours and traffic is normally blocked for long periods of time. The use of a total station will allow the investigators to cut the investigation time in half and give more accurate measurements. In summary, we must equip our officers with the best tools available in order for them to perform their duties and improve in efficiency, gathering evidence, transparency, compliance and upgrading technology.

Problem Statement :

We do not have the critically needed specialized equipment or training that is being sought. At this time, we either improvise, outsource, or do without. Criminal and crash investigations are hindered, which ultimately effects the community short and long term. The lack of specialized of equipment compromises the safety of our community when roads are closed for long periods of time and hinder criminal prosecutions due to the lower quality and lack of evidence that is collected. If not addressed, I believe the police department will fall behind technology trends and ultimately won't be able to provide the most effective and quality investigations. Currently we improvise and use old methods and equipment to investigate major crash scenes. Numerous personnel are used in crash investigations. Whether it involves the investigator or traffic control officer, this sometimes involve an entire patrol shift, including other agencies that assist. As a result, additional personnel are called in to handle other calls. These calls can be left pending for an extended amount of time until additional personnel arrive. The crash investigation can last several hours. This ties up personnel for an extended amount of time and causes safety issues when traffic is diverted. We currently have a huge population growth with newly built and expected additions. The city has also expanded the city limits north to include several miles of S

Coulter and VFW road. This road has a huge influx of traffic in the morning and in the afternoon. Unfortunately, we expect to see additional major accidents on the road nicknamed “death road”. We recently had a major crash investigation at a major intersection. The crash resulted in two fatalities. The investigation lasted approximately 4 hours with the help of 12 personnel. Currently in criminal investigations that involve electronic devices, we either manually navigate through the devices or outsource to other departments. The crimes are usually drug, theft, or child porn related. Outsourcing causes issues in the chain of custody and/or slows the investigation. Specifically, in local child porn cases, ensuring the safety of the child is critical and time is of the essence. Although other agencies have graciously assisted in the downloads, it is not ideal. The closest department is approximately a 17-minute drive, and is sometimes not available or cannot download the phone in a timely manner as needed. Also in criminal investigations we utilize a basic digital camera to document the scene. The issue with using manual cameras is human error, quality, missing evidence, and not being able to fully see the crime scene. As with any criminal case, evidence is paramount for prosecution. Incomplete capture of the scene can cause the prosecution to be compromised. Acquisition of the technology project will allow investigations to be conducted in a timely manner. In addition to man hours saved, the quality of the investigation and data found will increase. We would then be able to provide the community, court and prosecutors with the data/evidence.

Supporting Data :

3D Camera- Camera and video footage is extremely important to law enforcement. In 2019 the Canyon Police Department presented 296 cases to the district attorney’s office. Of those cases, 96 % had video and/or photos attached to them. Officers are using this technology to enhance their cases. Today’s 3D cameras allow you to gather evidence and completely document the crime scene. Total station- In 2019 the Canyon police department worked 242 traffic accidents, both minor and major crash investigations. As of February 2020, the department has already worked one traffic accident that involved 2 fatalities. This is only expected to rise as our population grows with the new and future planned additions. These new and planned additions include Maddison Park/The Enclaves, Canyon East Expansion, Quail Creek expansion, Spring Canyon, and planned estates which are Pioneer Estates #28, Crestview estates, Rocky Ridge. This adds an estimated total of 800 lots with a population increase of 2,000. With this in mind, statistically crime and traffic accidents will increase. Cellebrite- Since 2017 the download of phones has increased by 44%. The projected increase from 2019 is another 16% by the end of 2020. According to statistics published by statista.com in 2017, approximately 68% of the U.S population owns a smartphone. It is anticipated this number will only grow and does not show other electronic devices such as computers. As technology becomes more widely available, cheaper, and frequently used by the general population, it will unfortunately be used more for crime or during criminal activity.

Project Approach & Activities:

This project will help gather better quality and complete evidence with a new 3D camera. The 3D camera will be used to document major crime investigations such as assaults, vandalisms, homicides, etc. Total station- This project will help expedite and more accurately document crash and crime scene investigations. The total station will be used to measure and document the scenes. With the reduced amount of time and man power, officers will spend more time patrolling and having a community presence. This will also shorten the amount of time roads are

closed, reducing potential additional hazards. Cellebrite- The project will also help data collection from electronic devices. The technology will be frequently used in drug, child porn, and theft investigations. This will also allow quick extraction in time sensitive cases and shorten the chain of custody.

Capacity & Capabilities:

The Canyon Police Department has 26 personnel that consist of an Interim Chief of Police - Captain, Lieutenant, (3) Sergeants, (3) Corporals, (3) detectives, (3) School Resource Officers and 11 patrol officers. The department serves a community of 13,303 (2010 census) and has a college student population of approximately 10,000. Canyon is home to West Texas A&M University, which brings in a large amount of commuters daily. The population of Canyon is growing exponentially. The Canyon Police Department is a "Recognized Agency" through the Texas Police Chief's Association. This means the Canyon Police Department complies with all the 166 best practices set by the Association. The department was accredited through the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA), and this is the third time the agency has been awarded the Recognized status through the Texas Police Chief's Association. Captain Ray Resendez is a 25 year veteran with budget and purchasing experience. Lieutenant Matt Coggins is the department's Criminal Investigation Division manager and is tasked with overseeing case management and operations. The administration assigns responsibilities to other personnel to ensure efficiency with the agency's operations. These include daily assignments to the first line supervisors. Collateral duties are assigned to specific personnel such as traffic investigators and crime scene investigators.

Performance Management :

Goal: The Canyon Police Department's technology enhancement project is intended to improve data collection for criminal investigations and enhance traffic enforcement and crash investigations. Objectives: 1) The total station will reduce the amount of personnel and time spent investigating crash scenes, thus reducing street closures. 2) The total station will increase the accuracy of measurements taken by crash investigator in crash scenes. 3) The new 3D Camera will enhance photos (virtual walk-through) provided to prosecutors and courts. 4) The new Cellebrite technology will increase the amount of data gathered in investigations. 5) The new Cellebrite technology will reduce the amount of time investigators wait for the data. Measures: This project (total station) will reduce the amount of time crash investigators spend on scene. We would like to reduce each investigation, which normally takes 4 hours (non-commercial), by half. This would reduce the investigation cost by at least 50%, reduce road closures, and allow personnel to return to normal duties. Each crash scene is different and may be difficult to measure the amount of time spent and number of personnel involved. Regardless, we would like to speed up that process and become more efficient. This project (3D Camera) will be a new technology for the Department. We anticipate the increase of quality data collection obtained and sent to the prosecutors will bolster criminal case and lead to more convictions. The project (cellebrite) is known to the Department and is extremely useful. Some criminal cases, without this technology and data extraction, could not have been solved. Although this alone does not solve cases, it is an extremely helpful tool. It is predicted the Department will download at least 20 different phones and will increase in the years to come. Data Management Having upgraded technology should bring time spent on crash scenes. The agency can document to track the amount of time, number of personnel used, and time major

roadways were closed. In addition, the other technology used in presented cases to the prosecutor can be documented and tracked. The number of successful prosecuted cases can be recorded. All the recorded data can be digitally stored and shared

Target Group :

The technology enhancement project should benefit the entire community. Saving time and cost is a benefit the citizens of Canyon will appreciate. Victims of crime and prosecutors will benefit from the enhanced quality of evidence and additional data will obtained/presented. The agency will also benefit since the officers will become more efficient and able to devote more time to other tasks. In addition to we will make our services available to WTAMU police and surrounding communities. In regards to demographics, I believe everyone will be affected as most use technology, and anyone can be a victim of a vehicle accident or a crime.

Evidence-Based Practices:

Most data or statistics gathered in the research was derived from the agency’s report management system and internal data collection. The department keeps statistics on case presentation and can extrapolate the data from the RMS system. Since the agency is a Recognized agency through the Texas Police Chief’s Association, annual reports are also created. The research can be compared year to year or a five-year span in reference to the amount of cases presented to the prosecutor’s office, and how many of them contain photo/video evidence.

Project Activities Information

Selected Project Activities:

ACTIVITY	PERCENTAGE:	DESCRIPTION
Law Enforcement	100.00	The activity is performed by this department by investigating crime scenes, measuring crash scenes and extracting data from cell phones.

Measures Information

Objective Output Measures

OUTPUT MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
Equipment or technology: Individuals/ operators equipped	8
General Law Enforcement or Public Safety: Arrests resulting from grant.	50
Targeted Investigation: Criminal cases resulting in arrest.	50
Targeted Investigation: Grant-funded investigations carried out by the unit/division	100
Training or professional development: Individuals provided	8
Training or professional development: Individuals received	8

Training, professional development, or technical assistance: Hours provided	120
Training, professional development, or technical assistance: Hours received	120

Budget Details Information

Budget Information by Budget Line Item:

CATEGORY	SUB CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	TOTAL	UNIT/%
Equipment	Specialized Audio-Visual System and Accessories	Cellebrite forensic extractin equipment	\$13,290.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13,290.00	1
Equipment	Crime Scene Equipment	3D Camera for crime scene investigation.	\$3,395.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,395.00	1
Equipment	Crime Scene Equipment	Total Station crash investigation Equipment	\$14,494.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,494.00	1

Budget Summary Information

Budget Summary Information by Budget Category:

CATEGORY	OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	TOTAL
Equipment	\$31,179.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$31,179.00

Budget Grand Total Information:

OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	TOTAL
\$31,179.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$31,179.00

Agency Name: PRPC

Project Title: Specialized Criminal Justice Gap Training

Request: \$31,916.39

Project Abstract :

The proposed project specifically addresses training that has been identified as necessary in the region as a whole. Through this in-region training PRPC will contract with Amarillo College to provide training to all stakeholders in the criminal justice system. The objective is to increase coordination between these stakeholders, as they work toward the common goal of mitigating the region's gaps. This will provide local law enforcement, prosecution, courts, dispatch, medical personnel and victim service agencies the opportunity to learn and discuss what they can do collectively to implement policy changes and begin taking actions to strengthen and improve the delivery of services to the region's citizens. These trainings will address collaboration throughout the criminal justice system and how to best serve those who have been victimized by bringing in subject matter experts for substance abuse, mental health and sexual assault.

Problem Statement :

The problem addressed with this proposal is the lack of relevant opportunities for training that can steadily enhance the region's criminal justice system. In recent years the same gaps remain unchanged. As these gaps continue to show up in the responses of stakeholders, we know that we are still in need of more training. Those gaps include substance abuse, mental health and sexual assault. This proposal involves a comprehensive training by subject matter experts that will influence agencies involved at every stage of the criminal justice system to better prepare these agencies with assisting victims of crime. Through better education we may even be able to furnish the tools to prevent an individual from entering the system at all. Service providers in the region could be aware of potential markers that historically point an individual in the direction of crime and work towards preventing that from coming to fruition. The project's target audience will include the region's victim service agencies, law enforcement, dispatch, prosecution, courts, medical professionals and the public for training on these topics. Better collaboration and communication is needed in order to accomplish this goal. This training is anticipated to support the achievement of that goal.

Supporting Data :

Domestic violence continues to be a serious problem in the Panhandle. In 2018 our law enforcement agencies recorded over 3,932 new cases. A 4.63% increase over the prior year. Sexual assault cases reported by law enforcement actually show a decrease from 2017 to 2018, however our victim service agencies in the region continue to report that sexual assault is a problem and overall the region has a higher rate of sexual assault than the state. Of our strategic plan survey respondents mental health services was mentioned in 62% of the responses. While the region has mental health services many in the criminal justice field are not aware of the entire spectrum of services currently available. Nor are they aware of which services would be the best fit for an individual needing assistance with their mental healthcare. Many of the crimes in the region involve substance abuse. Whether it is an addiction or if an individual is self-medicating, every section of the criminal justice system mentioned substance abuse as an issue. The stakeholders continually cite substance abuse as an issue for the region.

Project Approach & Activities:

The project is about training our criminal justice stakeholders with evidence on projects that have been proven to work in other regions. The teaching will bring into the region speakers to address the specific ways that law enforcement, prosecution, courts, medical personnel, dispatch and victim service agencies can collaborate to overcome the issues, serve the victim and move the case through the criminal justice system. But also work towards prevention if and when possible. Training the stakeholders on plugging individuals into programs that best fit their needs rather than simply serve the time. The regional events will provide ample opportunity for these stakeholders to come together to better understand their role as well as the roles of other criminal justice stakeholders and how they will best collaborate to serve the region.

Capacity & Capabilities:

The Panhandle Regional Planning Commission is the Council of Government, which serves the 26 counties in State Planning Region 1 in Texas. As the Council of Government we are able to conduct, coordinate and manage the project to ensure a benefit to the entire region. The project will be overseen by the Regional Government Services Director to ensure that all stakeholders have access to the regional events.

Performance Management :

The goal of the project is to bring about better collaboration among all stakeholders in the Criminal Justice System. The primary goal of this project is to get our stakeholders into state of the art training to begin having active conversations about implementing change that move us towards solutions. • PRPC will contract with Amarillo College by October 2020 to provide training. • Amarillo College will secure and offer training on sexual assault by December 2020. • Amarillo College will secure and offer training on substance abuse by March 2021. • Amarillo College will secure and offer training on mental health by June 2021. The project will be measured based upon our number of attendees at the training events.

Target Group :

The project aims to obtain training for victim service agencies, law enforcement, judges, prosecution, courts, dispatch, medical personnel and the public within the 26 county, 26,000 square mile area of the Texas Panhandle region, that are servicing the citizens of the same area.

Evidence-Based Practices:

In order to still meet the needs of the region we decided it would be very beneficial to conduct a regional training event by subject matter experts who are well versed in the area of collaboration among all of our criminal justice stakeholders. The regional training events will allow our law enforcement, prosecution, courts, dispatch, medical personnel, victim services and the public to all come together to learn from the trainer how to best overcome our gaps and implement solutions. We can then look at working together throughout the process. We will begin implementing projects that will affect change as provided by the subject matter experts. This training will be based on best practices; what's working well in other parts on the State or Country to address criminal justice issues similar to those felt in the Panhandle. The courses will include discussions on the evidenced based practices that have been integrated in with those programs. For the purpose of this proposal, we're considering best practices to be programs that

have been successfully implemented and/or replicated in different geographic areas and yielded similar results. We're hopeful this best practices training will lead to the development of collaborative solutions between the region's criminal justice stakeholders who are working together, albeit from different directions, to address common issues.

Project Activities Information

Selected Project Activities:

ACTIVITY	PERCENTAGE:	DESCRIPTION
Law Enforcement	100.00	The funding of this project will be utilized to provide specialized training to the criminal justice stakeholders throughout the region. Including law enforcement, prosecution, judicial, dispatch, probation, victim services, parole, mental health, advocacy etc. The training areas identified include mental health, substance abuse and educating the public on prevention of sexual assault. These issues were all raised by our stakeholders.

Measures Information

Objective Output Measures

OUTPUT MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
Equipment or technology: Individuals/ operators equipped	0
General Law Enforcement or Public Safety: Arrests resulting from grant.	0
Targeted Investigation: Criminal cases resulting in arrest.	0
Targeted Investigation: Grant-funded investigations carried out by the unit/division	0
Training or professional development: Individuals provided	200
Training or professional development: Individuals received	200
Training, professional development, or technical assistance: Hours provided	450
Training, professional development, or technical assistance: Hours received	450

Budget Details Information

Budget Information by Budget Line Item:

CATEGO RY	SUB CATEGO RY	DESCRIPTION	OOG	CASH MATC H	IN- KIND MATC H	TOTAL	UNIT/ %
Personnel	Specialist	<p>RETAIN- Criminal Justice Program Coordinator (LG) will ensure payments are properly made to Amarillo College after verifying the training invoices received from AC. Records will be maintained on the courses conducted, the number of individuals trained and the number of agencies/organizat ions served. In addition, the Coordinator will work to promote the availability of this training region-wide, maintain the grant program reporting requirements and in general, ensure the grant funds are appropriately spent in accordance with program rules and requirements. The fringe rate is approximately 40%. The</p>	\$1,448.5 8	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,448.5 8	2

		breakout of Salary / Fringe is estimated at \$1,083.53/ \$365.05. The 1.9415% Salary/Fringe budgetary is based on a salary amount of \$54,456					
Contractual and Professional Services	Professional, Presentation, and/or Training Services (Single Vendor)	Training and education contract with Amarillo College to facilitate the delivery of specialized trainings and seminars for the various disciplines involved with the Panhandle region's criminal justice system including LE, judiciary, victim services providers, juvenile justice, drug abuse prevention services, mental health service providers, education, criminal justice-nonprofits and interested citizens. This customized training will work to educate the region's criminal justice professionals on matters related to	\$27,750.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,750.00	0

		region's mental health issues, opioids/substance abuse problems, human trafficking and other issues identified as high priority concerns in the Panhandle's Regional Criminal Justice Plan.						
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	Cellular, Fax, Pager, and/or Office Telephone	Local phone, internet, receptionist for Criminal Justice Program Coordinator	\$38.76	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$38.76	0	
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	Domain / Web Hosting Services	Information Technology Services	\$42.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$42.00	0	
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	Costs for Space (lease or rental)	Internal Costs: Space Rent	\$78.24	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$78.24	0	
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	Project Supplies (e.g., binocular, battery, flexicuff, drug testing kit)	Internal Costs: Accounting services	\$1,924.32	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,924.32	0	
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	Project Supplies (e.g., binocular, battery, flexicuff, drug testing kit)	Internal Costs: HR Management	\$135.96	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$135.96	0	

Indirect Costs	Indirect Costs - Approved Rate	Total indirect cost excluding building fund, contractual funds and pass-through funds @ 11.5%	\$498.53	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$498.53	0
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Budget Summary Information

Budget Summary Information by Budget Category:

CATEGORY	OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	TOTAL
Personnel	\$1,448.58	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,448.58
Contractual and Professional Services	\$27,750.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,750.00
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	\$2,219.28	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,219.28
Indirect Costs	\$498.53	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$498.53

Budget Grand Total Information:

OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	TOTAL
\$31,916.39	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$31,916.39

CJAC's PRESENTATION GUIDELINE:

Applicant Organization: Panhandle Regional Planning Commission

Project Title: Specialized Criminal Justice Gap Training

Grant Funds Requested: \$31,916.39

This form must be completed for each project submitted to the Criminal Justice Division under the regional Criminal Justice Programs. This form should be filled out and returned to PRPC's Criminal Justice Coordinator. This information is expected to be covered in your grant presentation to the CJAC.

1. Why is this particular project needed; what problem(s) are you trying to resolve?

The problem addressed with this proposal is the lack of relevant opportunities for training that can steadily enhance the region's criminal justice system. In recent years the same gaps remain unchanged. As these gaps continue to show up in the responses of stakeholders, we know that we are still in need of more training. Those gaps include substance abuse, mental health and sexual assault. This proposal involves a comprehensive training by subject matter experts that will influence agencies involved at every stage of the criminal justice system to better prepare these agencies with assisting victims of crime. Through better education we may even be able to furnish the tools to prevent an individual from entering the system at all. Service providers in the region could be aware of potential markers that historically point an individual in the direction of crime and work towards preventing that from coming to fruition. The project's target audience will include the region's victim service agencies, law enforcement, dispatch, prosecution, courts, medical professionals and the public for training on these topics. Better collaboration and communication is needed in order to accomplish this goal. This training is anticipated to support the achievement of that goal.

2. Describe which, if any, of the Regional Program Priorities this project will support.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health for the JAG funding opportunity. While sexual assault is not listed as a priority for JAG for FY 21, it is a priority for victim services. The victim service agencies and non-profits have voiced over the years that sexual assault is the biggest issue they work with victims to recover from.

3. Who will be responsible for implementing this project and how would that be done?

PRPC staff will contract with Amarillo College to secure appropriate subject matter experts to provide the training in region. The Criminal Justice Coordinator will maintain records for each training course and promote the trainings across the region.

4. What factors will be used to gauge the value of this project to your community – how will you measure success?

PRPC staff will be looking at the number of individuals' trained, total number of hours spent in training as our initial guide for success. As we move forward we will also begin looking at what kind of technical assistance that the Criminal Justice Coordinator is providing in the region to

stakeholders. We will also begin talking about additional projects that have promising outlook to begin building on the collaborations that this project initiates.

5. How will this project continue to be supported in the future?

This project is aimed at arming our stakeholders with information while building collaborative teams across disciplines to begin tackling these issues with proven tactics. Ideally this project will be a catalyst to aid the region in responding to our substance abuse, mental health and sexual assault issues, so that we do not need to continue the project in future years.

Agency Name: Moore County
Project Title: Investigator
Request: \$92,857.57

Project Abstract :

At the beginning of the year when our agency began the process of this grant, our agency only had one investigator. Throughout 2019 our investigator was charged with investigating several major crimes, including sexual assaults of children, a shaken baby, several death investigations and many other major crimes. This was extremely tasking for our investigator, specifically when these cases would happen close together. Since October when our grant took effect, the workload on our criminal investigation division has been eased tremendously by dividing the tasks between the two investigators. This has expedited the time it takes to investigate crimes and has made the judicial process much more efficient. This has also given us the ability to provide the victims of crimes a much better service. We have sent the new investigator to training courses and will continue to send them to top tier training to ensure the investigator is well trained and knowledgeable in their specialized field. The additional investigator has enable the sheriff's office to better combat the increasing crime rate.

Problem Statement :

Moore County is in the Northwest portion of the Texas panhandle with a population of 21, 904 as of the 2010 US Census. The county includes highway 152 and US 287. US 287 is a primary thoroughfare connecting Colorado on to Dallas/Fort Worth metroplex. Since Colorado legalized marijuana the sheriff's office has seen a rise in the number of drug arrests/seizures from persons traveling into Texas from Colorado. The investigator is tasked with investigating and doing the follow-up on each of these crimes. This is because the patrol deputies are merely tasked and trained with taking the initial call, and then turn it over to the criminal investigation division. The goal of our agency is to keep our patrol deputies on the road so they can continue their daily duties as well as allow our investigator to solve crimes. This is where our dilemma begins. Our investigators dedicates a great deal of time to each case they work. However, the cases don't stop coming in. Each time a new case comes through the doors, our investigators must weigh each case and decide which he will give more attention to. This is not only problematic for agency, it's unfair to the victims of each crime. With the addition of our newest investigator, this problem has decreased. The workload is now split evenly and each case is given an ample amount of time to be investigated without the pressure to clear the case quickly before the next case come in. It has also eliminate the need to take a patrol deputy off the street in order to assist the investigator. This has resulted in more frequent patrol which could potentially reduce crime.

Supporting Data :

Last year alone our agency generated 242 criminal associated offense reports and 2,758 incident reports. This included 30 thefts, 14 burglaries, 15 assaults, 4 forgeries, 10 stolen vehicles, 6 sexual offenses and 8 deaths. With the addition of our newest investigator, our investigator can spend a greater amount of time working the case, which raises the solvability rate for each unsolved criminal offense. Over the last 4 months that we have had our investigator, our second investigator has worked a death investigation and three child sex crimes investigations. All of these cases take a great amount of time to work and our issues have been solved by having the

second investigator.

Project Approach & Activities:

Moore County Sheriff's Office will ensure that the second investigator receives and has received the best training possible. This will include, but not be limited to crime scene investigation, death investigation, interview and interrogation, sexual crimes, and many other training that is vital for an investigator to have in their tool box. Most of the investigator training is 40 hour training's. Some of them are 80 hour training's. This year alone, we will send our second investigator to a 40 hour sexual assault investigation training hosted by the Potter County Sheriff's Office in April 2020. In October we will send our investigators to an in depth evidence processing and collection training. Our agency understands how crucial these training's are for our investigators. This will allow us to have two investigators on the scene of a major crime. We believe this will only improve our ability to solve crimes and do better investigations.

Capacity & Capabilities:

Moore County employs 20 TCOLE certified officers currently. Of those 20, one of them is courthouse security and another is our jail administrator. The Sheriff's Office is the only law enforcement agency available to serve the entire county.

Performance Management :

The sheriff's office will complete weekly activity logs from each investigator to collect data. After collection of these activity logs, our agency will complete quarterly reports and submit them to the OOG. We will measure our goals by the number of cases cleared and the expediency in which our cases are submitted for prosecution. The crime data collected from the new hire cases will be logged into the agencies NIBRS software with each case. Our agency works 12 hour shifts. Each shift only has three patrol deputies working at one time. If somebody calls in sick or is on vacation, this leaves Moore County with only 2 deputies. Our county is 964 square miles and our population is approximately 25,000. Also, due to the large industry our county currently has, the population can influx at anytime, due to contractors from all over the United States moving into Moore County. At times this causes our investigations to become more complex. It is not uncommon for individuals to commit crimes and leave our county in order to avoid prosecution. This causes our investigators to have to work several different dimensions and commit a large amount of time in order to clear and solve the case. Any crime that is committed in Moore County is looked into by our two investigators. Due to the large amount of cases, our investigators are greatly tasked each day.

Target Group :

The newly hired investigator is providing services to Moore County and all 21,904 residents. The additional deputy would allow the sheriff's office to have a lower officer to citizen ratio, therefore allowing better service to the citizens of the county. This investigator will help spread the increased case load of investigations to multiple officers to better serve victims of crime.

Evidence-Based Practices:

As law enforcement agencies experience an increase in population or an increase in crime the standard practice is to hire additional officers to properly handle the increased case load. Other agencies in the panhandle region have had to hire new officers to address this very issue. The

statistics gathered from those agencies shows a decrease in crime and those victimized.

Project Activities Information

Selected Project Activities:

ACTIVITY	PERCENTAGE:	DESCRIPTION
Law Enforcement	100.00	100% of the OOG funding will be used for salary of the 2nd investigator. Which is 80% of the investigator's salary and benefits, Moore County will be covering the remaining 20% due to the region's decreasing fund ratio on projects.

Measures Information

Objective Output Measures

OUTPUT MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
Equipment or technology: Individuals/ operators equipped	1
General Law Enforcement or Public Safety: Arrests resulting from grant.	150
Targeted Investigation: Criminal cases resulting in arrest.	175
Targeted Investigation: Grant-funded investigations carried out by the unit/division	350
Training or professional development: Individuals provided	1
Training or professional development: Individuals received	1
Training, professional development, or technical assistance: Hours provided	120
Training, professional development, or technical assistance: Hours received	120

Budget Details Information

Budget Information by Budget Line Item:

CATEGORY	SUB CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	TOTAL	UNIT/ %
Personnel	Certified Peace Officer - Sheriff's Office	Salary of Investigator	\$68,103.66	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$68,103.66	80

Equipment	Crime Scene Equipment	Crime Scene Kit	\$600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$600.00	1
Equipment	Night Vision Unit and Accessories	Two Crime Scene Flood Lights	\$710.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$710.00	1
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	Desktop System and Accessories (\$5,000 or less per unit)	Computer for investigator	\$2,278.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,278.00	0
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	Office Equipment and/or Furniture (\$5,000 or less per unit)	Desk for 2nd Investigator	\$2,553.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,553.00	0
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	Office Equipment and/or Furniture (\$5,000 or less per unit)	Office Chair	\$899.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$899.00	0
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	Office Equipment and/or Furniture (\$5,000 or less per unit)	2 filing cabinets	\$800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$800.00	0
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	Office Equipment and/or Furniture (\$5,000 or less per unit)	2 guest chairs	\$432.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$432.00	0

Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	Printer, Fax, and/or Scanner Equipment and Accessories (\$5,000 or less per unit)	Printer Scanner for 2nd Investigator	\$599.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$599.00	0
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Budget Summary Information

Budget Summary Information by Budget Category:

CATEGORY	OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	TOTAL
Personnel	\$68,103.66	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$68,103.66
Equipment	\$1,310.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,310.00
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	\$7,561.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,561.00

Budget Grand Total Information:

OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	TOTAL
\$76,974.66	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$76,974.66

CJAC'S PRESENTATION GUIDELINE:

Applicant Organization: Moore County Sheriff's Office

Project Title: Investigator Position

Grant Funds Requested: \$76,974.66

This form must be completed for each project submitted to the Criminal Justice Division under the regional Criminal Justice Programs. This form should be filled out and returned to PRPC's Criminal Justice Coordinator. This information is expected to be covered in your grant presentation to the CJAC.

1. Why is this particular project needed; what problem(s) are you trying to resolve?

At the beginning of the year when our agency began the process of this grant, our agency only had one investigator. Throughout 2019 our investigator was charged with investigating several major crimes, including sexual assaults of children, a shaken baby, several death investigations and many other major crimes. This was extremely tasking for our investigator, specifically when these cases would happen close together. Since October when our grant took effect, the workload on our criminal investigation division has been eased tremendously by dividing the tasks between the two investigators. This has expedited the time it takes to investigate crimes and has made the judicial process much more efficient. This has also given us the ability to provide the victims of crimes a much better service.

2. Describe which, if any, of the Regional Program Priorities this project will support.

This would support the staffing problem and the theft/burglary problem the region is currently facing.

3. Who will be responsible for implementing this project and how would that be done?

The program is already 100% underway. The program is overseen by a sergeant responsible for the criminal investigation's division and three upper level members of the command staff.

4. What factors will be used to gauge the value of this project to your community – how will you measure success?

Our agency values our citizens and our victims of crimes. The sole reason we applied for this grant last year, was to better serve them. We believe that those victims should receive the best service we can provide them. This motto rings true regardless of the severity of the crime. Whether that crime ranges from murder to theft, we will provide them with the service they deserve. Therefore, we will measure our success by the services we are able to provide and the amount of cases we will be able to clear. We understand it is not realistic to believe that we will clear 100% of the cases that come across our desks, but with both our investigators splitting the case load, we believe we will come close.

5. How will this project continue to be supported in the future?

This project will continue to be supported by our agency and the Moore County Commissioner's. It is our hope that when this grant is finished, Moore County will be in enough financial stability that this position will be sustainable and fully funded by Moore County.

Agency Name: Donley County
Project Title: Highway Safety
Request: \$17,536.00

Project Abstract :

US Hwy 287 traverses Donley County from the west border to the southeast and passes through two main cities in the county, Clarendon and Hedley. This highway is the primary route for traffic from Dallas to Amarillo and on to Denver, and is heavily trafficked with trucks and passenger vehicles. The traffic safety program will seek to improve highway safety by increasing Law Enforcement presence on this major thoroughfare. An officer dedicated to highway safety will ensure that traffic safety laws are adhered to and impaired drivers are removed from the highway. The officer will also be trained to interdict increased trafficking of illegal drugs on this Denver to Dallas corridor.

Problem Statement :

The primary responsibility for highway safety resides with DPS. While there are four officers here, the sergeant area includes four counties and cross coverage to these other counties may further reduce coverage on this important corridor. There are periods where only one trooper is available to cover two counties on the route. Before the grant was initially funded, Donley County, an economically distressed county, was not able to provide a deputy to supplement to DPS presence.

Supporting Data :

According to TxDOT figures, approximately 13000 vehicles per day pass through Donley County on US Hwy 287. Of these, about one third are large trucks. Many of these drivers are impaired (from drug or alcohol use) or distracted for various reasons. Many are exceeding the posted safety speed limit and, combined, present a safety concern for the remainder of the traveling public. DPS troopers work a 28 day calendar cycle. Scheduled time off and training days reduce this to about 18 days on average available for patrol with only three vehicles. Cross coverage across four counties can further reduce presence in an area with increasing vehicular traffic. There are, moreover, increasing numbers of stops both here and all along US Hwy 287 resulting in drug seizures since the legalization of marijuana in Colorado.

Project Approach & Activities:

A TCOLE certified Traffic Safety Officer will be employed by the county. Working under the direction of the Donley County Sheriff, (s)he will patrol US Hwy 287 and Hwy 70 for the purpose of enforcing traffic safety laws, recognizing and removing from the highway impaired drivers. The officer will be trained in recognizing signs of impairment and recognition of characteristics common to individuals engaged in the trafficking of drugs.

Capacity & Capabilities:

The Donley County Sheriff's office currently consists of the Sheriff as well as four deputies who provide 24 hour patrol coverage for the county including three municipalities. The Highway Safety Officer program provides for an additional TCOLE certified officer whose responsibility it is to provide a presence on the highway for the purpose of enforcement of safety laws as well

as recognition and removal of impaired drivers as well as interdiction of trafficking of illegal substances. This safety officer will work with the support of the Sheriff's office and in conjunction with the local DPS troop to provide a coordinated effort to improve safety on the highway.

Performance Management :

The Donley County Highway Safety officer will assist and support local DPS operations, providing one officer and patrol vehicle to augment the four officers and three vehicles currently available to the local DPS troop. Because a DPS trooper makes on average 60 to 75 traffic stops in an 8 day work period, it is likely that the Highway safety officer would make a comparable number of stops. during a 20 day work month there is anticipated approximately 160 stops per month. While not a quota per se, this would seem to be a reasonable goal. The Highway Safety Officer will provide monthly reports to the Sheriff and the county to detail activities and results. These will be compared to previous years reports to ensure that targeted efforts are yielding the desired result of improved highway safety.

Target Group :

Public safety is the paramount goal of this project. The local traffic as well as those using the highway for commerce as well as personal travel will benefit from having increased efforts to enforce highway safety laws. 13000 vehicles traverse Donley County daily on US Hwy 287 according to recent TXDOT figures. This number is increasing and may exceed traffic on Interstate 40 as 287 is the main route along the important Denver to Dallas traffic corridor.

Evidence-Based Practices:

The Highway Safety officer will follow standard procedures employed by law enforcement officers to achieve the goals of improved highway safety. Proven methods of highway patrol including radar detection of speed limit violations, recognition of impaired and distracted driving, and recognition of signs of trafficking will be employed.

<https://one.nhtsa.gov/nhtsa/whatsup/tea21/tea21programs/pages/TrafficEnforcement.htm>
<https://nti.bts.gov/DOCS/deskbk.html#PART3> <https://www.nhtsa.gov/research-data>

Project Activities Information

Selected Project Activities:

ACTIVITY	PERCENTAGE:	DESCRIPTION
Law Enforcement	100.00	TCOLE certified Law Enforcement officer (Deputy Sheriff) will patrol U.S. Hwy 287 to enforce traffic safety laws, arrest impaired drivers and interdict trafficking in illegal drugs.

Measures Information

Objective Output Measures

OUTPUT MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
Equipment or technology: Individuals/ operators equipped	1

General Law Enforcement or Public Safety: Arrests resulting from grant.	1680
Targeted Investigation: Criminal cases resulting in arrest.	0
Targeted Investigation: Grant-funded investigations carried out by the unit/division	0
Training or professional development: Individuals provided	0
Training or professional development: Individuals received	0
Training, professional development, or technical assistance: Hours provided	0
Training, professional development, or technical assistance: Hours received	0

Budget Details Information

Budget Information by Budget Line Item:

CATEGORY	SUB CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	TOTAL	UNIT/%
Personnel	Certified Peace Officer - Police Department	One TCOLE certified Deputy Salary @ \$40000, withholding tax @ \$3060, retirement @ \$2272, health insurance @ \$11200	\$11,306.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11,306.00	20
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	Vehicle Operating Cost (e.g., fuel, lubricants, maintenance, storage)	Fuel 1971 gal @ \$2.30/gal = \$4533, oil 5 changes @ \$65 each = \$325, tires - one set pursuit @ \$760, insurance \$611	\$1,246.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,246.00	0

Budget Summary Information

Budget Summary Information by Budget Category:

CATEGORY	OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	TOTAL
Personnel	\$11,306.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11,306.00
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	\$1,246.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,246.00

Budget Grand Total Information:

OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	TOTAL
\$12,552.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,552.00

CJAC's PRESENTATION GUIDELINE:

Applicant Organization: Donley County

Project Title: Highway Safety (Year 5/5)

Grant Funds Requested: \$17,536

This form must be completed for each project submitted to the Criminal Justice Division under the regional Criminal Justice Programs. This form should be filled out and returned to PRPC's Criminal Justice Coordinator. This information is expected to be covered in your grant presentation to the CJAC.

1. Why is this particular project needed; what problem(s) are you trying to resolve?

The Grant provides for an additional Law Enforcement officer for the express purpose of augmenting the DPS patrol of US Hwy 287. Not only is the highway a major transportation route on the Denver-Dallas corridor, it is used extensively by local and regional citizens as well. Recent estimates indicate approximately 13,000 vehicles per day, and up to 40% semi-trailer trucks, use this highway. And TxDOT predicts that traffic could exceed that on IH 40. Seasonally the highway is used to move farm equipment, and a significant number of oversize loads appear year around.

Reduction and avoidance of tragic preventable accidents is our goal, and this is best accomplished through Law Enforcement presence.

2. Describe which, if any, of the Regional Program Priorities this project will support.

Staffing / personnel.

3. Who will be responsible for implementing this project and how would that be done?

Donley County Sheriff's Office will hire and supervise a TCOLE certified officer

4. What factors will be used to gauge the value of this project to your community – how will you measure success?

Reduction of motor vehicle accidents. Measure number of stops, citations for unsafe operation, interdictions for impaired driving

5. How will this project continue to be supported in the future?

General revenues from County