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Agency Name: Fort Bend County
Grant/App: 1919120 **Start Date:** 9/1/2026 **End Date:** 8/31/2027

Project Title: Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Court Program
Status: Application Pending Submission

Eligibility Information

Your organization's Texas Payee/Taxpayer ID Number:
17460019692053

Application Eligibility Certify:

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Profile Information

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Project Title: Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Court Program
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Start Date: 9/1/2026
End Date: 8/31/2027

Regional Council of Governments(COG) within the Project's Impact Area: Houston-Galveston Area Council
Headquarter County: Fort Bend
Counties within Project's Impact Area: Austin, Fort Bend, Harris, Matagorda, Waller, Wharton

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Grant Vendor Information

Organization Type: County
Organization Option: applying to provide services to all others
Applicant Agency's State Payee Identification Number (e.g., Federal Employer's Identification (FEI) Number or Vendor ID): 17460019692053
Unique Entity Identifier (UEI): MJG8N8EPN2L3

Narrative Information

Introduction

The purpose of this funding is to support specialty court programs as defined in Chapter 121-126 and Chapter 129-130 of the Texas Government Code.

Program-Specific Questions

Court Name and Number

Court name and number as registered with the Office of Court Administration (OCA).
 # 95 CARD Program (Felony Drug Court) and #96 CCL#5 Misdemeanor Treatment Court

Participant Fees

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

Yes

No

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

60

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

100

Risk Assessment Tools

List the risk assessment tool(s) and clinical assessment tools(s) that are utilized by this specialty court? Please provide: 1) The name of each assessment tools used; 2) Why the assessment tools were selected for this specific program and the role it plays in this specialty court's case management process; and 3) The position title(s) of the team member(s) responsible for conducting each assessment. If there are any factors limiting the use of additional assessment tools such as the cost associated with an assessment, familiarity with available assessments, etc., please make note of these factors.

In addition to the felony-level TRAS (Texas Risk Assessment System) assessment, the program utilizes the Texas Christian University Drug Screen 5 (TCU Drug Screen 5), the Adult Substance Subtle Screening Inventory -4 (SASSI), and the Computerized Referral Assessment System (CARS). These are validated substance abuse and mental health screening tools utilized by the Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Court Programs. The screening tools are used during the screening process to determine and assist with identifying the degree of substance abuse disorder and the level of treatment needs of a potential participant. Additionally, potential clients are screened for mental health and risk levels while also identifying both criminogenic needs and barriers to programming. The Drug Court Officers, the Community Supervision and Corrections Department Treatment Alternative to Incarceration Program (TAIP) Coordinator, and the Specialty Court Supervisor administer the assessment tools on potential Drug Court candidates.

Certifications

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

Constitutional Compliance

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

Information Systems

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

Program Income

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

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

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

Twelve-Step Programs

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

Specialty Court Certifications

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

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

Adoption of Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards

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

Adoption of Family Drug Court Best Practice Standards

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

Veterans Treatment Programs

Applicants providing mental health services to veterans or veterans' families must demonstrate a) prior history of successful execution of a grant from the Office of the Governor; and b) that the entity provides training to agency personnel on military informed care or military cultural competency or requires those personnel to complete military competency training provided by any of the following: the Texas Veterans Commission; the Texas Health and Human Services Commission; the Military Veteran Peer Network; the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; the U.S. Department of Defense; the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs; or a nonprofit organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(a), Internal Revenue Code of 1986, by being listed as an exempt entity under Section 501 (c) (3) of that code, with experience in providing training or technical assistance to entities that provide mental health services to veterans or veterans' families.

Resolution from Governing Body

Applications from nonprofit corporations, local units of governments, and other political subdivisions must submit a fully executed resolution with the application to be considered eligible for funding. The resolution must contain the following elements (see [Sample Resolution](#)):

- Authorization by your governing body for the submission of the application to the Public Safety Office (PSO) that clearly identifies the name of the project for which funding is requested;
- A commitment to provide all applicable matching funds;
- A designation of the name and/or title of an authorized official who is given the authority to apply for, accept, reject, alter, or terminate a grant;
- A designation of the name and/or title of a financial officer who is given the authority to submit financial and/or performance reports or alter a grant; and
- A written assurance that, in the event of loss or misuse of grant funds, the governing body will return all funds to PSO.

Cybersecurity Training Requirement

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

Criminal History Reporting

Entities receiving funds from PSO must be located in a county that has an average of 90 percent or above on both adult and juvenile dispositions entered into the computerized criminal history database maintained by the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) as directed in the *Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Chapter 66*. The disposition completeness percentage is defined as the percentage of arrest charges a county reports to DPS for which a disposition has been subsequently reported and entered into the computerized criminal history system.

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

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR)

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

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

In accordance with Texas Government Code, Section 420.034, any facility or entity that collects evidence for sexual assault or other sex offenses or investigates or prosecutes a sexual assault or other sex offense for which evidence has been collected, must participate in the statewide electronic tracking system developed and implemented by the Texas Department of Public Safety. Visit [Sexual Assault Evidence Tracking Program](#) website for more information or to set up an account to begin participating. Additionally, per Section 420.042 "A law enforcement agency that receives evidence of a sexual assault or other sex offense...shall submit that evidence to a public accredited crime laboratory for analysis no later than the 30th day after the date on which that evidence was received." A law enforcement agency in possession of a significant number of Sexual Assault Evidence Kits (SAEK) where the 30-day window has passed may be considered noncompliant.

Compliance with State and Federal Laws, Programs and Procedures

Local units of government, including cities, counties and other general purpose political subdivisions, as appropriate, and institutions of higher education that operate a law enforcement agency, must comply with all aspects of the programs and procedures utilized by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security ("DHS") to: (1) notify DHS of all information requested by DHS related to illegal aliens in Agency's custody; and (2) detain such illegal aliens in accordance with requests by DHS. Additionally, counties and municipalities may NOT have in effect, purport to have in effect, or make themselves subject to or bound by, any law, rule, policy, or practice (written or unwritten) that would: (1) require or authorize the public disclosure of federal law enforcement information in order to conceal, harbor, or shield from detection fugitives from justice or aliens illegally in the United States, 8 U.S.C. § 1324(a)(1)(A)(iii); (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); (3) encourage or induce an alien to come to, enter, or reside in the United States in violation of law, 8 U.S.C. § 1324(a)(1)(A)(iv); (4) result in the illegal transport or movement of aliens within the United States, 8 U.S.C. § 1324(a)(1)(A)(ii). Lastly, eligible applicants must comply with all provisions, policies, and penalties found in Chapter 752, Subchapter C of the Texas Government Code.

Each local unit of government, and institution of higher education that operates a law enforcement agency, must download, complete and then upload into eGrants the [CEO/Law Enforcement Certifications and Assurances Form](#) certifying compliance with federal and state immigration enforcement requirements. This Form is required for each application submitted to PSO and is active until August 31, 2027 or the end of the grant period, whichever is later.

Overall Certification

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

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

Project Abstract :

Although there are alternatives through Community Supervision (Adult Probation), there is still a need for more intensive programs, specifically, the Felony Drug Court and Misdemeanor Treatment Court programs. When individuals are granted a term of Community Supervision or placed on Bond Supervision with an existing substance abuse problem, there is often a lapse before the problem is identified. Appropriate assessments and referrals to treatment services are frequently delayed. The Drug Courts immediately recognize individuals with a substance abuse problem and provide immediate assessments and referrals to treatment services. The primary goal of each program is to provide an effective and accountable response by the criminal justice system that breaks the cycle of drug and alcohol addiction and criminality in the community. The Felony Drug Court targets non-violent male and female offenders aged 17 and older at the commission of the offense. The offenders are assessed as high risk and high needs and charged with a felony offense for which substance use was a significant contributing factor to the offense. The Misdemeanor Treatment Court targets individuals charged with an offense in which the underlying circumstances of the offense involve substance abuse. The programs are designed to promote a sober and healthy lifestyle by brokering community treatment services and enhancing community safety, while reducing recidivism. Each program's operational guidelines include treatment court best-practice standards published by ALL RISE, formerly the National Association of Drug Court Professionals (NADCP). Participants can be referred to the program through the court, the District Attorney's Office, a Defense Attorney, or the probation department. Once the program's admission criteria are met, the participant meets with the Drug Court Officer, who conducts an intake that includes a comprehensive social and substance abuse history. Participants are immediately referred for a Substance Abuse Evaluation with a designated treatment provider who will identify treatment needs and direct the participant to the appropriate level of treatment services. The treatment provider, Drug Court Officer, and the program participant work together to develop an individual treatment plan. Participants are required to submit to random alcohol/drug screening. The Felony program consists of five phases, and the Misdemeanor program consists of three phases. The participants attend weekly or bi-weekly court sessions, submit to random drug/alcohol testing, and attend substance abuse treatment, individual and family counseling, peer support meetings, and aftercare support groups. Participants are also required to report to their assigned Drug Court Officer. They are subject to monthly home/field visits by their designated Drug Court Officer. Treatment and supervision requirements may be adjusted during any phase to meet the participant's needs, including referrals to residential substance abuse treatment. Graduated sanctions, incentives, and service adjustments are used throughout the program phases to support participants' success. Participants are assessed and referred to a cognitive-behavioral program. Successful program completion is determined once the participants complete all phases, meet all treatment goals and objectives, and remain drug

and alcohol-free.

Problem Statement :

Individuals arrested for a drug-related or alcohol-related offense usually return to their criminal activity and substance abuse habits upon release from jail. Without the Drug and Treatment Courts, the local court system has limited mechanisms to address drug offenders and offenders arrested for alcohol-related offenses effectively. Occasionally, Community Supervision is unaware of an existing substance abuse problem, which creates a lapse in time before appropriate assessments and treatment services occur. The Fort Bend County Drug and Treatment Courts alleviate this problem through early identification of substance abuse disorders, prompt placement into substance abuse treatment, and court intervention.

Supporting Data :

Substances abused in Fort Bend County are alcohol, cocaine, methamphetamine, fentanyl, opiates, marijuana, and prescription drugs. Other substances abused include PCP and synthetic drugs. In addition, the Community Supervision and Corrections Department and the Pre-Trial Service Department drug-testing program continues to experience many clients testing positive for illegal substances. Repeat offenses, as a norm, result from a lack of early identification of a substance abuse disorder and a lack of treatment services to address the problem of substance abuse effectively. According to the United States Census Bureau, Fort Bend County's estimated population in 2024 was 958,434. The population has increased substantially from the 2023 estimate of 889,146. With the continued growth in Fort Bend County, the need for additional and more intensive substance abuse treatment services also continues to grow. The State Office of Court Administration indicates that as of August 31, 2025, there were approximately 2,656 active felony criminal cases pending disposition in Fort Bend County. Of the felony cases pending, approximately 19% were alcohol or drug-related offenses. This percentage does not include theft, property crimes, or assault cases that are often associated with substance abuse. Of the 2,968 misdemeanor cases pending in Fort Bend County on August 31, 2025, 31% were classified as alcohol or drug-related offenses. According to the Fort Bend County Community Supervision and Corrections Department's FY 2025 Offender Profile Data, 41% of individuals under direct supervision were placed on Community Supervision for an alcohol or drug-related offense. The Fort Bend County Pre-Trial Department (operated through the CSCD) supervises individuals with pending court-ordered cases required to submit to random alcohol/drug testing. As of December 2025, 39% of the individuals on Pre-Trial bond supervision are for alcohol or drug-related offenses. These individuals are considered potential candidates for the Drug Court Programs. An annual review completed by the Fort Bend County Community Supervision and Corrections Department indicates that the Felony Drug Court Program has a recidivism rate of 20% over three years. As of December 29, 2025, 76% of participants enrolled in the Felony Drug Court Program have completed it. FY 2025 reflects a Misdemeanor Treatment Court completion rate of 87%. Each program's recidivism and successful completion rate indicate that these specialty court programs effectively reduce criminal activity related to substance abuse and are cost-effective.

Project Approach & Activities:

The Drug Court programs are special "Problem-Solving" courts responsible for serving cases involving drug and alcohol offenders through intense supervision, substance abuse treatment, drug testing, judicial intervention, and immediate sanctions, incentives, and service adjustments. The Fort Bend County Drug Court Programs utilizes a non-traditional, pro-active approach to corrections and rehabilitation at the community level and in the treatment of at-risk offenders with substance use disorder. These programs focus on the problem of substance use disorder and provide a high level of direct accountability of the offender to the court. As a diversion from the incarceration system, the issue of substance use disorder is addressed at a cost savings to the citizens of Fort Bend County, as well as the State of Texas. The Programs implement acute, clinical adaptation, habitual, and continuous care. The Programs demand participant accountability by requiring judicial monitoring, mandatory treatment, and intensive supervision. The Drug Court teams are comprised of the Judge, Drug Court Coordinator, prosecutor, defense attorney, supervision officers, and treatment providers. The Drug Court programs assist participants in developing sober, healthy lifestyles by undergoing intensive supervision and treatment directed through the Drug Court teams. Upon completing the Program, an individual should be able to cope with an addiction problem in a socially acceptable manner, maintain employment or full-time student status, and be a contributing member of the community. To initiate the assessment and referral process, each court team quickly and accurately identifies defendants with alcohol or drug abuse problems. Potential participants are identified through a screening process conducted by the Drug Court Officers with offenders who are required, as a condition of a bond, to submit to random alcohol/drug testing or submit to a Texas Risk Assessment (TRAS). The Felony Program consists of five phases, while the Misdemeanor Program consists of three phases. Program design is based on adult treatment court best-practice standards for Drug Courts. The programs serve Fort Bend County criminal cases in the County and District Court docket. The Community Supervision and Corrections Department employs Drug Court Officers

and a Drug Court Coordinator, who supervise the participants. Participants may be required to pay a fee to the CSCD of not less than \$25.00 and not more than \$60.00 per month (Art. 42A.652 Code of Criminal Procedures Monthly Fee). Eligibility and exclusion criteria for the Drug Court are predicated on empirical evidence indicating which types of offenders can be treated safely and effectively in Drug Courts. The eligibility criteria for each Program are listed in the policy manual. The Assistant District Attorney and Defense Attorney assigned to the Treatment Court teams thoroughly understand the eligibility requirements. To promote public safety and protect the due process rights of program participants, the Prosecutor and Defense Attorney assist with intake and support participants throughout the program term. Candidates are evaluated for admission to the Drug Court using evidence-based assessment tools and procedures. Potential Drug Court participants who have historically experienced sustained discrimination or reduced social opportunities because of their race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, sexual identity, physical or mental disability, religion, or socioeconomic status receive the same opportunities as other citizens to participate and succeed in the Drug Court Programs. The Drug Court Judge and Team Members stay abreast of current laws and research on best practices in Drug and Treatment Courts by attending annual conferences associated with Specialty Courts. The Felony and Misdemeanor Treatment Court Judges regularly participate in team meetings and Pre-Court Staffing. Both Judges interact frequently and respectfully with participants and give due consideration to other team members' input. Participants' Judicial Interactions occur at least once every other week and may be reduced later in the Program. The judges consider recommendations from team members; however, they are the ultimate decision-makers. Substance abuse treatment is not provided to reward desired behaviors or punish infractions. Treatment is used as a therapeutic response. Treatment providers ensure participants receive substance abuse treatment based on a standardized assessment of their treatment needs. Treatment providers are trained (Licensed Chemical Dependency Counselors) to deliver a continuum of evidence-based interventions. In addition, upon entry into the Program, each participant is administered a Full Felony TRAS to assist in identifying and addressing criminogenic needs and barriers to programming.

Capacity & Capabilities:

Each program consists of a Judge, Coordinator, Prosecutor, Defense Attorney, Supervision Officer, Peer Recovery Coach and Treatment Provider. The Felony Treatment Court Program also consist of a social worker and counselor from the Behavioral Health Department. The Social Worker's role is to advocate, support and champion the reduction of recidivism for participants in Felony Treatment Court. The Social Worker conducts client/family psychosocial and resource needs assessments and obtains maximum benefit from all available sources. The Social Worker develops and implements client service plans and monitors progress. Responsibilities also include conducting assessments to determine progress, client barriers, follow-up needs, and client outcomes. The Social Worker utilizes community resources to assist clients in learning to live as self-sufficient members of the community, including but not limited to medical help, local, state, and federal agencies, community-based agencies, and other resources. The Social Worker provides short or long-term case management and service coordination to ensure maximum self-sufficiency and non-institutional living. Duties also include participation in community collaboration for resource development and eliminating duplication of services. The Behavioral Health Specialist acts as a vital bridge between the justice system and the treatment process for individuals struggling with substance use disorders. They provide specialized assessments, case management and support to help participants achieve and maintain recovery. Their role is crucial in ensuring that individuals receive the appropriate treatment and support services to address their unique needs, ultimately promoting successful rehabilitation and reducing recidivism. Program capacity is at most 45 participants per Supervision Officer. The Program Supervisor is responsible for monitoring the caseload census to ensure Supervision Officers have adequate time to evaluate participants' performance, share significant observations with team members and perform other required duties related to the supervision of program participants. Upon placement into the Treatment Court Program, participants are placed on random drug testing. During the initial phase, the participants report a minimum of twice weekly for the Felony Court testing. Misdemeanors participants report a minimum of once per week. The frequency at which participants are tested is adjusted as they advance through the program. The participants are subjected to hair follicle tests, urine, saliva, and ETG tests throughout the program. Judge: is the ultimate decision-making authority and motivator. The Judge is responsible for holding the clients accountable for their behavior through the imposition of court-ordered sanctions and incentives. The Judge is also responsible for holding team members accountable for performing their respective roles timely, honorable, and integrated manner. Defense Attorney: primary role is to ensure that the rights of the program participants remain protected. The prosecutor serves as the public representative of the community. The prosecutor protects the rights of victims and the community by ensuring participants are held appropriately accountable for their behavior while in the program. The prosecutor's role is non-adversarial, supportive, and constructive. The prosecutor is the ultimate gatekeeper for potential participants. Drug Court Officer/Coordinator: certified community supervision and corrections officer who serves as the case manager and coordinator. The officer regularly meets with the program participants to monitor compliance with the program guidelines and objectives, coordinates team meetings and conducts ongoing assessments of program participants. The officer also brokers services to meet participants' needs, provide ongoing documentation for tracking, and ensure timely reporting and accuracy of weekly drug-testing results. The coordinator oversees the daily operation of the program. The

coordinator/officer is the primary link between the Judge, treatment provider and CSCD regarding participants' progress or non-compliance issues. Treatment Provider: provides program participants with individual, group, and family-based treatment services. The treatment provider is present at weekly staffing to address and interpret clinical issues and questions regarding treatment. The treatment provider's responsibilities include providing weekly progress reports and regularly communicating to team members the treatment progress and treatment needs of participants. Peer Recovery Coach: is a non-clinical professional with lived experience of substance use disorder and recovery who provides support and guidance to participants in their recovery journey. They act as mentors, advocates, and role models, helping participants navigate the treatment process, connect with resources and build a strong recovery support system. The Peer Recovery Coach does not attend team staffing, but does attend court settings. The Specialty Court Programs have an established partnership with the local MHMRA, Sober Living Homes, Local Colleges, Fort County Behavioral Health, and the Texas Work Source. The program team members continue to participate in ongoing training related to Specialty Courts, including the annual Texas Association of Specialty Court Conference. In addition to this grant solicitation, the programs are supported by State funds administered by the Criminal Justice Assistance Division, which funds personnel and local funds to assist with treatment services. The Felony and Misdemeanor court programs have partnership with Justice Forward, a nonprofit organization that provides essential services to support the recovery and success of treatment court participants. Justice Forward is assisting clients with transportation, sober living, sober social activities and education expenses. The Specialty Drug and Treatment Courts were established as follows: Felony Drug Court January 2002. Misdemeanor Treatment Court March 2006.

Performance Management :

The program identifies eligible candidates, assesses risks/needs and develops a treatment plan. The Program utilizes evidence-based practices, provides intensive substance abuse treatment, intensive supervision and regular judicial interaction. The court programs use a non-traditional, pro-active approach to corrections and rehabilitation at the community level and in the treatment of at-risk offenders with substance use disorder. The programs focuses on the problem of substance use disorder and provides a high level of direct accountability of the offender to the court. The programs is a comprehensive phased program designed with specific objectives aimed at keeping the participant sober and drug free while reducing recidivism. The total amount of time required for successful completion will vary from participant to participant. The programs are designed so that the participants become vested in their recovery. The Treatment Court programs require that the participants make positive changes in their lives and provide them with the tools to maintain changes after completion of the program. These cost-effective court programs have reduced recidivism and decreased criminogenic risk factors, including substance abuse among Fort Bend County offenders. The programs also focus on other criminogenic factors that often lead to rearrests of offenders. These criminogenic areas include education/employment, family problems, criminal attitudes, housing, and companions. Fort Bend County Felony Drug Court Program has an 80% success rate based on a three-year rearrest rate. The low recidivism rate saves tax dollars by reducing rearrests and freeing up jail beds. The average cost of an offender who completes the Felony Drug Court Program in twelve months is \$5,550 per offender. By comparison, according to the Fort Bend County Jail, for FY 23, it costs approximately \$88.00 per day to house an inmate in the County Jail. September 1, 2018, through December 29, 2025, seventy-nine felony Drug Court participants have been released from custody to begin the program. These defendants would have otherwise remained in custody until the disposition of their case. Since the program's inception, 76% of the participants who entered the Felony Drug Court program have completed the program. The completion percentage and recidivism rate of these programs indicates that the programs effectively reduce criminal activity related to substance abuse and are cost-effective. The programs will continue to track success and recidivism rates to measure effectiveness. Participant case information is entered into Corrections Software Solutions (CSS). Program completion data and demographic information is tracked in CSS. The Drug Court Probation Officer and Supervisor monitor enrollment, group attendance, graduation rates, drug/alcohol testing results, and recidivism to ensure program benchmarks are being met. Sam Houston State University evaluated program data for the Felony Drug Court Program in January of 2025. The report gave the program's completion percentage based on race and sex. The report also included the recidivism rate based and race and sex. The District Attorney's office tracks the number of clients screened each year to determine eligibility to enter the programs. Their office also tracks the number of clients that receive MAT services, outpatient treatment and inpatient treatment. In the next year, the Fort Bend District Attorneys office will contact Sam Houston State University about again reviewing our Treatment Court programs. In FY 25, one hundred clients were served in the Misdemeanor and Felony Drug Court programs. The programs strive to maintain and increase the number of clients served each year.

Target Group :

The Felony Drug Court Program (CARD) targets State Jail and Third-Degree felony offenders, with the underlying issue being a substance abuse problem. Other felonies of other levels are considered on a case-by-case basis. The Misdemeanor Drug Court targets individuals charged with a Misdemeanor Possession of Marijuana, Driving

While Intoxicated, or a Misdemeanor Possession of a Controlled Substance offense. Other Misdemeanor charges are considered if the underlying circumstances of the offense involve substance abuse. The Drug Court programs utilize the Texas Risk Assessment System (TRAS), which also assists in identifying both criminogenic needs and barriers to programming. The Drug Court programs primarily target High, Moderate, and Low/Moderate Risk Levels. However, potential participants who score Low Risk on the TRAS Assessment and have a validated substance abuse evaluation or an Addiction Severity Index that supports a need for substance abuse treatment may be considered on a case-by-case basis. Potential Drug Court participants who have historically experienced sustained discrimination or reduced social opportunities because of their race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, sexual identity, physical or mental disability, religion, or socioeconomic status receive the same opportunities as other citizens to participate and succeed in the Drug Court Programs. Efforts are made to have potential drug court participants screened and assessed within 48 hours of arrest or 14 days after their first court setting.

Evidence-Based Practices:

The programs are structured to ensure adherence to Adult Treatment Court Best Practice Standards. The Drug Court Programs include a multidisciplinary team approach, ongoing judicial contact, random drug/alcohol testing, sanctions and incentives, service adjustments and substance abuse treatment. The Felony Drug Court Team Members and Misdemeanor Treatment Court Team meet weekly or bi-weekly. Court teams, which include; the Judge, treatment providers, Drug Court Coordinator, Social Worker, Drug Court Probation Officers, Prosecutors, and Defense Attorneys, meet weekly/bi-weekly before court proceedings to staff each participant's case, determine current progress and future action. The treatment providers are official members of the Drug Court Teams. The treatment providers provide weekly progress reports and participate in the weekly court staffing. Treatment options utilized by the Courts are intensive and supportive outpatient programs, individual counseling, recovery support meetings, psychological counseling, and residential drug treatment. The Social Worker meets with Felony Drug Court participants as need to help broker community resources. The Social worker assists clients with housing assistance, mental health services, employment assistance, counseling services, food assistance and education support. The Felony program has added a team member from Fort Bend County Behavioral Health Services, which offers individual counseling to the participants. Each participant must complete Moral Reconciliation Therapy, which is a cognitive behavior program. The programs' policy manual defines the courts' mission statement, eligibility requirements, program guidelines, phase structure, general sanctions, incentives, service adjustments and reporting requirements. The Drug Courts Prosecutors and Defense Attorneys are active members of the Court teams. The Drug Courts Assistant District Attorney and Defense Attorney are notified of potential clients for the Drug Court programs. Once it is determined that an individual is appropriate for program placement, instructions are given to the participant to appear at the next court docket. Additionally, the Defense Attorney file a motion to substitute so that the Drug Court Defense Attorney may be appointed to the case. The Defense Attorney examines the legal merits of the State's case. The Drug Court Defense Attorney represents and advises the potential candidate on their legal rights and possible defenses to the State's case. The candidate formally commits to the program by entering a plea of guilty to the pending charges. The Defense Attorney explains the plea agreement to the participant. The Defense Attorney and Prosecutor also actively participate in weekly team staffing, business meetings, and other Drug Court functions. Potential candidates are screened by the Drug Court Coordinator or Probation Officer to determine if they meet the eligibility criteria for the program. If the individual is approved and agrees to enter one of the programs, the participant is scheduled for an intake interview and is placed on the Court docket. If an individual agrees to enter one of the programs, they are given Drug Court bond conditions and begin the program immediately. Referrals are made through Prosecutors, Defense Attorneys, and existing probation cases. The Drug Court participant's substance abuse, social, employment, medical, education, family, and criminal history are reviewed during the intake. A TRAS Assessment and case plan are completed within 10 days of the client entering the program. Referral to substance abuse treatment is made at that time of intake. The Drug Court participant's case is staffed at the defendant's first court date, and if necessary, the participant may be referred to other needed services. These services may include a mental health evaluation, anger management, the Work Source for job training and employment assistance, sober supportive housing, (DARS) the Texas Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services, and HIV and tobacco awareness classes. The treatment provider staffs each participant's case weekly. Treatment plans are modified as needed. Participants of the Misdemeanor and Felony Drug Courts are offered the opportunity to attend a seminar with the local Community College to discuss the education options. After completing outpatient drug treatment, the participants may attend a peer-led aftercare group. Participants are placed on random drug testing upon placement into the Drug Court Program. During the initial phase, the participants report a minimum of twice per week for Felony Drug Court testing. Misdemeanors participants report a minimum of once per week. The frequency in which participants are tested is adjusted as they advance through the program. The participants are subjected to hair follicle tests, urine and ETG tests throughout the program. The participant receives therapeutic adjustments to address a positive drug test, and treatment services are adjusted. Program adjustments include increased substance abuse groups, increased individual sessions or residential treatment. Based on the participant's actions during the week, the courts apply incentives, sanctions and service

adjustments. Each week, the appropriate court response is decided on the information provided during team staffing. Court responses include admonishments by the court, more restrictive conditions, community service, writing assignments, and supervision adjustments and in rare cases, jail time. Before program expulsion is considered, the graduated sanctions process demands an established history of court-directed consequences. Incentives include certificates of achievement, gifts and gift certificates, praise from the bench, court applause, less restrictive conditions within the program, promotion within the program, and ultimate dismissal of the case. Participants of the Felony Drug Court and the Misdemeanor Treatment Court are eligible for case expungement upon completion of aftercare. The court judges are the ultimate decision-making authority for their team. The Judges of the Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Courts attend weekly/bi-weekly team staffing and listen to team members' input on each client. The Judges are responsible for holding the participants accountable for their behavior through the imposition of court-ordered sanctions and rewards. The Judges are also responsible for holding team members accountable for performing their respective roles in a timely, honorable, and integrated fashion. Initially, participants are required to report to court weekly or bi-weekly. Continuous quality improvement reviews are conducted in court team business meetings and Fort Bend County's general operations. Court officers track program data, such as recidivism rate, retention rate, graduation rate, and the participants' demographic information. In addition, the participant's officer enters all case information into the program case management system. The Fort Bend County Community Supervision and Corrections Department conducts internal audits to ensure compliance. Meetings provide common arenas to determine operational program successes, goal attainment, program problems, and potential solutions. Team Members of the Misdemeanor and Felony Drug Courts regularly attend the Texas Association of Specialty Courts Conference. Each program team members attend available training to enhance court operations and remain current on research and best practice techniques. Participants are also referred to the local mental health provider and the county's Recovery and Reintegration Program.

Project Activities Information

Introduction

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

Selected Project Activities:

ACTIVITY	PERCENTAGE:	DESCRIPTION
Specialty Court - Adult	100.00	Provide court-supervised substance abuse treatment to adult offenders as an alternative to traditional criminal or civil sanctions. The programs are special "Problem-Solving" courts given the responsibility to handle cases involving drug-using offenders through intense supervision, random alcohol/drug testing, alcohol/drug treatment, sanctions and incentives, and Judicial Intervention. Initially, Participants are under weekly contact with Court Teams members, including weekly/biweekly court appearances and office visits with Drug Court Officers. Participants are referred to drug/alcohol treatment within twenty-four hours of entering the program. Treatment options utilized by the Courts are intensive outpatient, supportive outpatient, individual counseling, psychological counseling, and residential alcohol/drug treatment. Participants must complete Moral Reconation Therapy, which is a cognitive behavior program. Participants may also be referred to educational and job training based on individual needs. Graduated sanctions are imposed for noncompliance. Sanctions include admonishments by the court, more restrictive conditions, curfew, and phase demotion within the program. Jail time, community service, and writing assignments are utilized. Conversely, incentives are applied for continual compliance. Incentives include certificates of achievement, gifts and gift certificates, praise from the bench, court applause, less restrictive conditions within the program, promotion within the program, and ultimate dismissal of the case if eligible.

CJD Purpose Areas

PERCENT DEDICATED	PURPOSE AREA	PURPOSE AREA DESCRIPTION
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Measures Information

Objective Output Measures

OUTPUT MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
Number of carry-over individuals participating.	60
Number of individuals NEWLY participating.	65

Objective Outcome Measures

OUTCOME MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
Number of individuals who will successfully complete the program.	45

Custom Output Measures

CUSTOM OUTPUT MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
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Custom Outcome Measures

CUSTOM OUTCOME MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
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Lobbying

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

Select the appropriate response:

- Yes
 No
 N/A

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

Select the appropriate response:

- Yes
 No
 N/A

Debarment

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

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

Select the appropriate response:

- I Certify
 Unable to Certify

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

Fiscal Capability Information

Section 1: Organizational Information

*** FOR PROFIT CORPORATIONS ONLY ***

Enter the following values in order to submit the application

Enter the Year in which the Corporation was Founded: 0

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

Enter the Employer Identification Number Assigned by the IRS: 0

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

Enter the Year in which the Corporation was Founded:

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

Enter the Employer Identification Number Assigned by the IRS:

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

Section 2: Accounting System

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

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

Select the appropriate response:

- Yes
- No

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

Select the appropriate response:

- Yes
- No

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

Select the appropriate response:

- Yes
- No

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

Enter your explanation:

Section 3: Financial Capability

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

Has the grant agency undergone an independent audit?

Select the appropriate response:

- Yes
- No

Does the organization prepare financial statements at least annually?

Select the appropriate response:

- Yes
- No

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

Select the appropriate response:

- Yes
- No

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

Enter your explanation:

Section 4: Budgetary Controls

Grant agencies should establish a system to track expenditures against budget and / or funded amounts.

Are there budgetary controls in effect (e.g., comparison of budget with actual expenditures on a monthly basis) to include drawing down grant funds in excess of:

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

- Yes
- No

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

- Yes
- No

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

Enter your explanation:

Section 5: Internal Controls

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

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

Select the appropriate response:

- Yes
- No

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

Select the appropriate response:

- Yes
- No

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

Enter your explanation:

Budget Details Information

Budget Information by Budget Line Item:

CATEGORY	SUB CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	GPI	TOTAL	UNIT/%
Contractual and Professional Services	Substance Abuse-Related Case Management, Counseling, Outpatient, and/or Treatment Services	Fort Bend County will contract with Fort Bend Regional Council (FBRC) to provide outpatient substance abuse counseling, including individual and group counseling, to program participants and be available to	\$104,975.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$104,975.00	0

		<p>address and interpret clinical issues and questions. The current contract rate for FBRC is \$70.00 per individual session and \$22.00 per hour for a group session. The Felony Drug Court participants will average 16 individual sessions (\$70.00 per session) and 199 group hours . The average outpatient treatment cost for a participant in the Felony Drug Court Program is approximately \$5500.00. The Misdemeanor Treatment Court Client will average three individual sessions at \$70.00 per session and 72 group hours . The Average outpatient treatment cost for the participant in the Misdemeanor Treatment Court is \$1810.00.</p>						
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Source of Match Information

Detail Source of Match/GPI:

DESCRIPTION	MATCH TYPE	AMOUNT
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Summary Source of Match/GPI:

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

Budget Summary Information

Budget Summary Information by Budget Category:

CATEGORY	OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	GPI	TOTAL
Contractual and Professional Services	\$104,975.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$104,975.00

Budget Grand Total Information:

OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	GPI	TOTAL
\$104,975.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$104,975.00

Condition Of Fundings Information

Condition of Funding / Project Requirement	Date Created	Date Met	Hold Funds	Hold Line Item Funds
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