

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

DIVISION OF PUBLIC SAFETY PLANNING

SUBGRANT APPLICATION SUMMARY

DPSP USE ONLY Grant No.

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1. Applicant (Name, Address, Zip, Phone, Email) Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court 140 West Peace Street Canton, MS 39110 Amy.nisbett@madison-co.com	2. Project Director (Name, Address, Zip, Phone) Amy D. Nisbett 140 West Peace Street Canton, MS 39110		3. Financial Officer (Name, Title, Address, Zip, Phone) Nason White 146 West Center Street Canton, MS 39046			
4. Project Title			I a privio		0525	
FY 2023 JAG Dr	ug Court		5. DUNS Number: <u>884388737</u> Tax ID. Number:			
6. Type of Application Initial 2 nd Yr. or Yr. Funding Continuation of Grant No.				7. Desired Project Duration 12 Months Start Date: End Date:		
8. Brief Project Summary (required) Developing strategies to motivate juvenile Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment will lead.	offenders to change. Court to develop that	Juvenil t botton	le substance abus n so the offender	sers have never l can realize wha	nit rock bottom. It is the t t substance and abuse and	desire of d crime
9. Budget Category	F	Request	ed		Approved by DPSP	
a. Personnel	\$	85,200.	00			
b. Fringe Benefits	\$27,355.08					
c. Equipment	\$0.00					
d. Travel	\$0.00					
e. Operating Expense	\$0.00					
f. Contractual Services	\$0.00					
g. Miscellaneous		\$0.00			Talk to the Brand of the	
Total Project Budget	\$112,555.08					
10. Source of Funds	Federal	%	St/Local Mat	ch %	Total	%
Requested Budget						
11. Number of pages in this application Chief Administrative Officer (Signature a	and Date)		Project	Director (Signa	Hature and Date)	
Chief Administrative Officer (Type or Print)		Financi	Financial Officer (Signature and Date)			



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PROJECT PLAN AND SUPPORTING DATA

PART I. STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

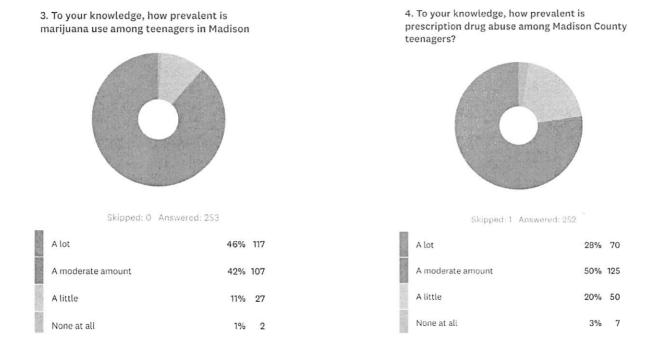
Madison County is a suburban county that borders Jackson, the capacity city of Mississippi. As crime increases in our Capitol city, we have seen an increase in crime and drug use among juveniles. Madison County has a very diverse population. Our county contains two school districts. In the norther part of the county our problem is poverty, poor education, and broken family units putting youth at risk. In fact, it is one of the lowest performing school districts in the entire state. In the southern part of the county, the schools are predominantly successful and the graduation rates are high. However, drug use is no respecter of socioeconomics. Drug use among the youth throughout our county extends beyond the typical gateway drugs to opioids, spice, heroin, fentanyl, crystal meth and benzodiazepines.

Out Juvenile Drug Treatment Court services youth from all corners of the county. In some cases, we service youth who reside just over the county line in Jackson. For our youth located in the northern part of the county, the courthouse facilities are available for youth services. In the middle and southern part of the county, our counselors are meeting juveniles in our office located in that area of the county to accommodate transportation issues. Sometimes, our parents have difficulties being engaged in the program due to the distance required to travel for court appearances or meetings. We have utilized zoom for court hearings to keep parents engaged.

Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court participants range in age from 14 to 18. Of the 49 Madison County Juvenile Drug Court participants enrolled in our program currently, 15 are white/Anglo (30.61%), 30 are African American (61.22%) and 3 are Hispanic (6.12%). Gender was coded as 41 males (83.67%) and 8 females (16.32%). Due to the lack of diversity in the population and manageability, race was dichotomized. None of the 49 Juvenile Drug Court participants reported being married or ever having been married and one participant has a child on the way.

Three-fourths (75%) of Madison Drug Court participants had not graduated high school (16% had an 8th grade education or below and 59% had some high school). Five percent of participants had graduated high school and 3% had obtained a G.E.D. Four percent of Madison Drug Court participants had some college education (likely trough dual enrollment programs).

Seven (7%) percent of Madison County participants had unavailable or missing education data -substance abuse history among client status categories for Madison County participants. Alcohol use was prevalent in all client status categories, with 93.3% of active participants, 62.5% of graduates, 50% of absconded participants, and 100% of terminated participants reporting use at intake. Marijuana use was reported by 90% of active participants, 87.5% of graduates, 100% absconded participants, and 100% of terminated participants. Powder or unspecified cocaine use was only reported by 8% of active participants. No Madison County participants reported using crack cocaine at intake. Reported methamphetamine and fentanyl use was limited to active participants (16.7%). No heron use was reported among Madison County participants. Prescription drug use was elevated among active participants



Target Population- Our target population are juveniles between the ages of 14-17 involved in delinquent acts or chronic CHINS offenses *and* involved in substance use *and* who have a moderate to high risk of reoffending.

Current Attempts to Address the Problem and Proposed Changes

We currently have a Juvenile Drug Treatment Court and hold regular hearings in both the northern and southern part of the county. Our current attempt to address the problem of no office space in the southern part of the county is to utilize public spaces and public libraries for counseling purposes. While this has increased our ability to service the southern part of the county, it is not an ideal space for effective counseling.

The state of Mississippi created a state strategy for sustainable drug court funding that established an administrative foundation for drug courts through the passage of legislation.

As a results, Mississippi Code Ann. § 99-19-73, stating that monies from this fund derived from assessments under Section 99-19-73 shall be distributed "to the drug courts where the respective violations occur in the state, and funds from other sources Municipalities and counties without drug court(s), shall be distributed to the drug courts based on a formula set by the State Drug Court Advisory Committee". This law generated approximately \$5.1 million for Mississippi's drug courts. At present, there are twenty-three (23) Circuit Drug Courts, five (5) Mental Health Courts, three (3) Municipal Drug Courts, four (4) Family Drug Treatment Courts, and fifteen (15) Juvenile Drug Treatment Courts.

The Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court has been in existence since 2002. Since the beginning of, we have seen approximately 850 youth come through our program with a very high success rate. More and more,

these youths are presenting with co-occurring mental disorders such as drug induced mental illnesses. They have been placed on probation for either drug possession charges or the crime they committed was caused by their drug use. Madison County JDTC program has four phases totaling a minimum of ten (10) months. The program consist of frequent counseling and/or meetings with case manager, urinalysis drug tests, life skills, school attendance and sometimes referral to other programs such as outpatient counseling, inpatient counseling and/or AA or NA attendance.

Grants such as this in conjunction with the minimal funding from the Administrative Office of Courts allow Madison County JDTC to properly function and care for juveniles with drug abuse issues. We are well aware with concerns of the financial state of our state and country, but we believe that the youth of this country are our future and deserve a chance to be rehabilitated. The youth should be considered first.

Juvenile Drug Treatment Court is the first form of awareness of rule of responsibility and law which is foreign to many young people in today's society. One can imagine the type of life these juveniles have to live through such as the drunken parent (s) or poverty and what they may have already experienced before making it to the court. From the life of survival to a life of fear; the value of knowing right and wrong, importance of education, the use of talent; "that many of these young clients did not have the luxury to develop." We are investing in today's youth because they will be tomorrow's parent, citizen and deserve a spiritual and wholesome life.



DIVISION OF PUBLIC SAFETY PLANNING

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PROJECT PLAN AND SUPPORTING DATA

PART II. OBJECTIVES AND PROJECTED IMPACT

Program Objectives

Goal	Objectives			
GOAL 1	80% of participants will reach phase III within 12 months.			
	85 % participants will successfully graduate from the program.			
	Disciplinary discharges will be less than 5%.			
	85% of participants will be testing clean every week.			
	85% of Participants will attend weekly counseling sessions for Phase 1.			
GOAL 2	80% of participants will not be adjudicated with a delinquent act after enrollment in JDTC.			
GOAL 3	30% of participants will show improvement in school attendance and grades.			
	90% of students who drop out of school will pursue a GED.			
GOAL 4	50% of JDTC Guidelines will be followed after 6 months of the funding period.			
	80% of JDTC Guidelines will be followed after 8 months of the funding period.			
	100% of JDTC Guidelines will be followed after 11 months of the funding			
	period.			
	All participants will have individualized Case Management Plans by week 3 in			
	the program			
GOAL 5	40% of JDTC parents will attend drug education parenting classes.			
GOAL 6	40% of participants will attend a youth support group 3 or more times during			
	Phase II or III of JDTC.			
	60% of participants will attend a youth support group 1 time during the program			
	year.			
	85% of participants who attend support groups will not relapse after attending 3			
	or more group meetings.			
GOAL 7	JDTC will provide parenting classes and parenting seminars.			
GOAL 8	20% of participants will participate in 6 sessions of evidence-based family			
	counseling.			
	50% of participants will participate in at least 3 session of family counseling.			

Goal	Objectives
GOAL 9	Create baseline descriptive data of JDTC participants.
	Conduct program evaluations every six months.

Performance Measures

Currently our Drug Court uses the Caseworx software to track the performance of participants. In addition, the Judge has her Court Reporter attend all Drug Court staff meetings and hearings to ensure an accurate record. Our Drug Court stands ready and willing to submit performance data as part of the reporting requirements under an award. We have identified the following performance measures related to our stated goals as follows:

Goals	Performance Measures
GOAL 1 -Reduce substance abuse	# of participants who reach phase III within 12 months.
among JDTC participants.	# of participants who successfully graduate from the
	program.
	# of participants attending weekly support group
	# of disciplinary discharges.
	# of participants testing clean each week.
	# of participants meeting with their JDTC counselor
	every week.
GOAL 2 -Reduce delinquent	# of participants who are adjudicated with a delinquent
behavior among JDTC participants.	act after enrollment in JDTC.
GOAL 3 - Reduce Educational	# of participants whose grade point average increases.
failure.	# of participants who drop out of school without
	entering a GED program.
GOAL 4 -We will bring our JDTC	# of Guidelines implemented after 6 months.
into full compliance with JDTC	# of Guidelines implemented after 8 months.
Guidelines during the funding period.	# of Guidelines implemented after 11 months.
GOAL 5 -We will educate and equip	# of JDTC parents who attended drug education
JDTC and community parents to	parenting classes.
prevent or reduce delinquency or	
substance abuse.	
GOAL 6 - We will reduce recidivism	# of participants who attended a youth support group.
by providing semi-open aftercare	# of times each youth attended a youth support group.
community support groups for youth.	# of youth who relapse.
(Open to persons ages 14-20)	# of youth who relapse after attending 3 or more
(open to persons ages 1 · 20)	meetings.
GOAL 7 – Increase parent	# of parents attending court.
engagement.	# of parent attending classes and seminars.
GOAL 8 - We will provide services	# of JDTC families participating in family counseling.
that can restore familial relationships	# of JDTC families participating in 6 weeks of family
and provide stability for participants.	counseling.
	# of family counseling sessions less than 6.
GOAL 9 - Enhance JDTC capacity	# of participants entered into DCCM.
for program quality assurance	Creation of bi-annual report on JDTC outcomes and
	evaluation findings.

Goals	Goals Performance Measures	
	# of biannual reports disseminated/presented to	
	stakeholders.	
	# of program improvements.	

Our project evaluations are intended only to generate internal improvements and are conducted only to meet OJJDP's performance measure data reporting requirements. We have determined that these evaluations are not "research" within the technical meaning of that term and therefore no other information is required.

B. PROJECTED IMPACT

The incorporation of individuals as active stakeholders in all issues of implementation and evaluations is a central goal of the program. Dialogue will be maintained through interactive forums at several levels (e.g. weekly meetings at school or home, and semi-annual review meetings). Analysis and interpretation of program-related data will be subject to review by the project coordinator, the staff and juveniles. Identification of areas for program restructuring will be informed both by data-driven strategies and from on-going, more qualitative input from juveniles and staff. Likewise, action plans to program improvement will represent a collaborative effort by juveniles, staff, coordinators, and former program graduates. In addition and supportive services for clients, this venture, project coordinators; designed to involve additional features including the following:

- ➤ Both individually and corporately, juveniles would play an active and central role in the operation, maintenance, and governance of this program. While some differences will exist between juveniles and staff, in terms of roles, responsibilities and functions, the juveniles will be regarded as co-partners with the staff in fulfilling the mission of the project.
- > Staff will serve as mentors who assist juveniles in moving from the role of a passive recipient of social services provided to him/her by staff to being an active, responsible, and empowered partner. This partnership will pay dividends not only in enhanced services and operations, but also in helping the juvenile develop a repertoire of skills and self-confidence that form a solid foundation upon which to build true self-determination.
- Focus on developing juveniles into invested individual and corporate stakeholders in their community organizations and projects. It also means becoming an invested and integral member of the juvenile's neighborhood or community. In the role of counselor and manager, the Drug Court staff that will assist juveniles in identifying and linking with community investment opportunities (e.g. Habitat for Humanity, AA groups, churches). In the role of mentor, the Drug Court staff will join the client in actual participation of these opportunities. Not only will this program modification feature assist the Drug Court in becoming a full member of his/her community, it will also facilitate the community's acceptance of the Drug Court as one of their own.
- Inclusion of a motivational enhancement-training component as a central program feature, this program will utilize a structure program module that focuses on identifying and actually manipulating the personal motivational factors that influence the juvenile's decisions regarding both lifestyles (incarceration vs. freedom from incarceration). We do not presume that juveniles are and will remain sufficiently committed to making and maintaining the behavior changes necessary to escape the social behaviors that contributed to detention and able to deal with all he factors that contributed to it. However, we do know this will have a challenging effect on recidivism.

The Drug Court project will make evident that for a person to overcome the obstacles in recover and the attributes of a wholesome lifestyle, a series of goals and tasks, must be accomplished. This unique and

innovative program allows the Judge, staff and juveniles to form a working relationship with "freedom" from incarceration as they acquired goal and independence as the ultimate reward. Should a juvenile become a hindrance or stumbling-block, the juvenile will then be reported for the proper sanctions and/or reevaluation of their treatment plan. Should the juvenile maintain a working relationship, helping each other and have not been a problem, the Coordinator will plan an incentive event. As the participant completes each of their task, they receive tokens that can be cashed in for incentive cards.

A key feature will be its focus on developing juveniles into invested individuals and corporate stakeholders in their community through a program of active participation in self-selected community activities and projects. It is the philosophy of this program that the resolution of reentry means becoming an invested and integral member of the neighborhood and community. As case manager/counselors, the staff will assist juveniles in identifying and linking community investment opportunities (e.g. Habitat for Humanity, Shower Power, AA/NA groups, churches, Stewpot, and other community service organizations). As mentors, the staff will join their residents in actual participation. Not only will this program-feature assist the juvenile in becoming a full member of the community, it will also facilitate the community's acceptance of the juvenile as one of their own.

Phases of Program

- 1. To Provide a IV Phase Treatment setting and Aftercare
- 2. Programs for early Drug Court entrance at first detention.
- 3. To provide a quality-counseling program within a total therapeutic environment, including individual and group counseling.
- 4. To develop juveniles' personal, social and vocational skills needed to lead a productive and satisfying life. (Coping skills, Solution training, Financial management, Budget training, etc.)
- 5. To assist in developing client's spiritual experiences by means of a spiritual support group program and spirituality lectures.
- 6. To provide the opportunity to raise the functional literacy level of clients (General Equivalency Diploma/Coping Living Skills classes presented on a weekly basis)
- 7. To encourage juveniles continued participation with Drug Court, Church, Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, other support groups and/or Aftercare.
- 8. TO provide therapy/education for family members to enhance successful re-entry into the home and community and to implement relapse prevention planning.
- 9. To provide aftercare for persons who have successfully completed the Madison County JDTC program, if needed.
- 10. To assist juveniles and their families in obtaining adequate understanding of the Drug Court Procedures.



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PART III. IMPLEMENTATION

A. As soon as funds are received, all areas of implementation will be put to use within the first month. Full forty (40) hour case management will be instrumented and continued along with the part-time prosecutor, public defenders, officer and case manager availability.

This will add a great meaning to the Juvenile Drug Treatment Court due to many of our juveniles have never been taught accountability and consequences of the legal system as a result of drug use or other criminal activity that drug abuse causes.

The Madison County JDTC goal is to have around the clock counseling/case managers available to all juveniles involved in our program. The ability to train and maintain staff members makes this a functional reality. More juveniles will have access to the program because staff will be able to give them the specialized attention that they need.

The Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court Program consists of four (4) phases that can be completed in minimum of ten (10) months.

Phase 1- Engagement

Phase I is composed of orientation, including counseling or treatment as recommended by screening evaluator. Phase I also includes education concerning alternatives to criminal and addictive thinking and basic life skills training. Incentives and rewards begin at this level. Anytime the participant completes these requirements, they receive a token that can later be cashed in for incentive cards. Phase I can be completed in about six (6) months. Minimum requirements:

- 1. Compete Orientation Checklist;
- 2. Complete Assessment, complete new Hope Scale, and Case Management Plan;
- 3. Attend Court twice a month or as required;
- 4. Attend weekly case management meetings for at least eight (8) weeks;
- 5. Complete at least twenty (20) drug screens along with drug testing when required;
- 6. Obtain at least two (2) home compliance report from participants parent(s) or guardian;
- 7. Attend school weekly without any unexcused absences; and
- 8. Attend treatment, if recommended.

A participant cannot promote to Phase II until they provide eight (8) weeks of clean drug tests.

Phase II- Personal Responsibility and Skills Development

Counseling, case management and education continues—possibly including group therapy, family counseling and other activities assigned by the Court or Case Manager/Counselor. Random Alcohol and drug screens will continue at the same frequency as Phase I and at the discretion of Case Manager/Counselor. Court appearances every other week continue. Incentives and rewards continue in order to reward consistency and encourage their behavior. Anytime the participant completes these requirements, they receive a token that can later be cashed in for incentive cards. Phase II can be completed in about three (3) months but may be extended if needed. Minimum requirements:

- 1. Review Case Management Plan and complete new Hope Scale;
- 2. Attend Court twice a month or as required;
- 3. Attend weekly case management meetings for at least ten (10) weeks;
- 4. Complete at least sixteen (16) drug screens along with drug testing when required. At least four (4) weeks of clean drug screens are required to promote to Phase III;
- 5. Obtain at least two (2) home compliance report from participants parent(s) or guardian;
- 6. Complete Life Skills as assigned by Case Manager;
- 7. Attend treatment, if recommended; and
- 8. Attend school weekly without any unexcused absences.

A failed drug test results in the participant meeting with Judge and determine what sanction is warranted. Points are not earned until the participant begins to test clean again.

Phase III- Life Skills and Relapse Prevention:

Case management continues, as well as other requirements of Phase II, reduction of drug court appearances to once (1) per month. Random alcohol and drug screens are still conducted but frequency reduced at the discretion of case manager/counselor. Privileges are increased and restrictions decreased. Incentives and rewards continue in order to reward consistency and encourage their behavior. Anytime the participant completes these requirements, they receive a token that can later be cashed in for incentive cards. Phase III can be completed in about three (3) months but may be extended if needed.

Minimum requirements:

- 1. Review Case Management Plan and complete new Hope Scale;
- 2. Attend Court once a month or as required;
- 3. Attend weekly case management meetings for at least twelve (12) weeks;
- 4. Complete at least fourteen (14) drug screens along with drug testing when required. At least six (6) weeks of clean drug screens are required to promote to Phase III;
- 5. Obtain at least two (2) home compliance report from participants parent(s) or guardian;
- 6. Complete Life Skills as assigned by Case Manager;
- 7. Attend treatment, if recommended; and
- 8. Attend school weekly without any unexcused absences.

A failed drug test results in the participant meeting with Judge and determine what sanction is warranted. Points are not earned until the participant begins to test clean again.

Phase IV -Independence and Recovery Protection:

Case management continues, as well as other requirements of Phase III. The drug court appearances shall be at least once (1) a month. Random alcohol and drug screens are still conducted but frequency reduced at the discretion of case manager/counselor. Privileges are increased and restrictions decreased. Incentives and rewards continue in order to reward consistency and encourage their behavior. Anytime the participant completes these requirements, they receive a token that can later be cashed in for incentive cards. Phase IV can be completed in about three (3) months yet may be extended if needed.

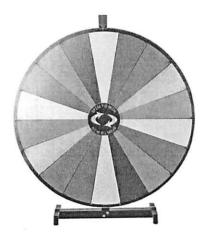
Minimum requirements:

- 1. Review Case Management Plan and complete new Hope Scale;
- 2. Attend Court once a month or as required:
- 3. Attend weekly case management meetings for at least twelve (12) weeks;
- 4. Complete at least twelve (12) drug screens along with drug testing when required. At least eight (8) weeks of clean drug screens are required to graduate;
- 5. Obtain at least two (2) home compliance report from participants parent(s) or guardian;
- 6. Complete Life Skills as assigned by Case Manager;
- 7. Attend school weekly without any unexcused absences.; and
- 8. Develop aftercare Program and Action Plan.

A failed drug test results in the participant meeting with Judge and determine what sanction is warranted. Sanction could be potentially extended time in the current phase with the possibility of added restrictions, which will be recommended by the Drug Court Staff and decided by the Judge. Once a participant completes this phase, the participant is ready for graduation.

<u>Phase V/ Aftercare</u>. Aftercare can last a minimum of three (3) months. During this phase, a participant is not required to come to Court appearances. Participant is required to check in with their counselor/case manager via phone bimonthly. Participant can continue meeting with counselor/case manager if they wish. Youth Court Probation is not complete *until* the completion of After-Care.





We use incentives in our program to help motivate responsible behavior choices. Your incentives will be rewards for your responsible and positive behavior.

For every time you attend Court and pass your drug test on that day, you will have an opportunity to spin the wheel and receive an incentive.

Sanctions are also used. Sanctions are negative consequences **for negative behavior** OR **noncompliance**. We hope that you will choose positive behavior choices including staying clean so that you will get rewards.

<u>TOKENS</u> -You will receive tokens for the various drug court responsibilities you complete. It is your responsibility to keep up with these tokens as you receive them. The Court will not replace lost or stolen tokens. You may redeem your tokens at any court session.

You will receive tokens for the following:



BEHAVIOR	TOKEN
Attend Court	1
Attend Treatment	1 for each day
Negative Drug Screen	1
Perfect week of school attendance	1
Case Management Meetings	1 per meeting
Phase Promotion	10

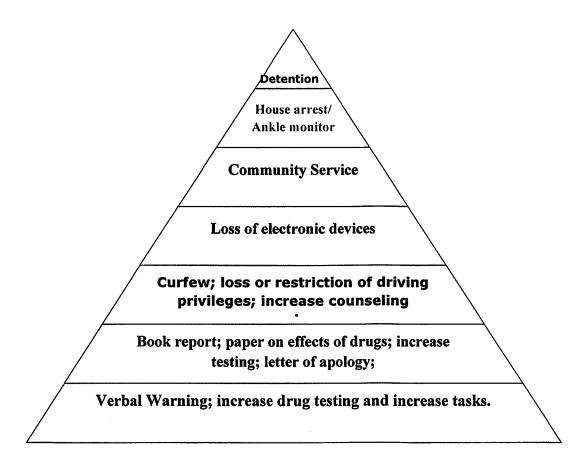
You can spend your tokens on the list of items below:

ITEM	TOKENS
Journal and pen	5
\$5 gift card	10
\$10 gift card	15
\$15 gift card	20
\$20 gift card	25
\$25 gift card	30
\$30 gift card	35
Mystery Box	40

Gift cards will be available as received from various vendors.

Non-compliance with the Drug Court Participant Contract and your probation order will lead to sanctions. These may include, but are not limited to:

GRADUATED SANCTIONS



- You may be sanctioned by increased tasks in any category for non-compliance resulting in extending the length of time in the program with each sanction.
- You may be sanctioned by having to repeat an earlier phase of the program.
- If a participant is absent from all program requirements (fails to appear at court hearings, not showing up for drug tests, etc.), he/she is considered to have absconded from the program. The judge may issue a pick up order for the participant's arrests and a Sheriff's deputy will be sent out to find the participant.
- B. The following is the list of tasks and/or various individual activities:
 - 1. Continue to train/educate staff (first month twelfth month)
 - 2. Perform designated task (first month twelfth month)
 - 3. Refine operating procedures (second month twelfth month)

C. Bar Task Timetable:

TASK TO BE PERFORMED	MONTHS IN PROJECT PERIOD		
	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12		
Train/educate Project Staff			
2. Perform designated task			
3. Refine operating procedures			

- D. Resumes. See Exhibit 1.
- E. Attach a job description of proposed positions.

<u>Prosecutor</u>- The Drug Court Prosecutor will ensure community safety concerns are met and will participate fully as a drug court team member. The Drug Court Prosecutor will make legal eligibility determinations; make sanction recommendations to the judge; have input in the determinations for termination and new charges; and in status hearings, she will operate in a non-adversarial manner, promoting a sense of a unified team presence.

Public Defender

-The Drug Court Defense Attorney will ensure her client's legal rights are protected and will participate fully as a Drug Court Team Member. She will advise the participants on their legal rights, legal options, program conditions and potential sanctions; monitor participant progress in the Drug Court Program; and participate in a manner at status hearings as an advocate for the participant as well as trying to promote a unified Drug Court Team presence.

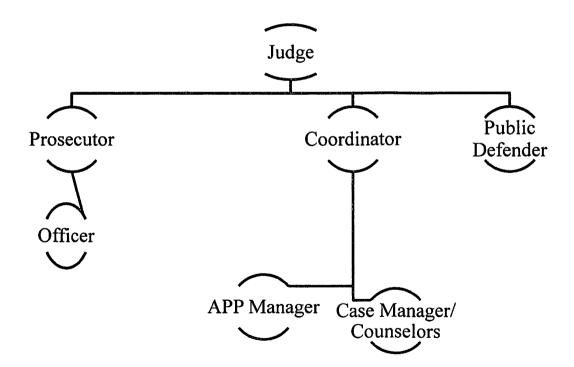
<u>Case Manager/Counselor</u> – We have one (1) full-time case manager, two (2) part-time case managers, and one (1) part-time counselor on our team. The case manager/counselor's primary duty is to develop a case management plan (also know as an individual treatment plan "ITP") for each participant and ensure that the plan is implemented. Our current case managers also act as life-coaches that provide counseling and oversight of participants as they progress through the phases of the program. Their duties also include the following:

- Meet with the participants according to their ITP;
- Monitor and facilitate where possible the terms of each ITP;
- Perform necessary substance screening to determine presence or absence of unapproved substances;
- Prefer participants to available substance abuse treatment services as well as to other necessary social health services;
- Participate in weekly staffing;
- Attend youth court on Thursdays and be available for consultation with existing or prospective Drug Court Participants and their parents/guardians. This may include drug testing or intake services. (Full-time employees only)
- Attend and participate in staff meetings;
- Be available during business or "on call" hours by phone or email for impromptu staffing as needed;
- Maintain journal entries in CaseWorx for each participant and/or parent contact (by phone or in person). The content or substance of the contact is not necessary. However, the CaseWorx should be

- accurate representation of all contact points between staff and participants. Insignificant texting contact need not be entered into CaseWorx. CaseWorx should be updated weekly if not daily.
- In addition to journal entries for contacts, Counselors should also make monthly (or weekly if meeting weekly) journal entries as needed for outside treatment, progress or lack thereof if the same information has not already been provided in a previous journal entry;
- If participants fail to show for a scheduled counseling session, this should still be noted in CaseWorx that the participant was a "No-Show." Also document whether their failure to appear is excused; and
- Visit participants twice (2) monthly for those who are in detention or monthly for those in inpatient treatment, if permitted.

<u>Law Enforcement Officer</u> - The officer assist in drug testing participant when needed. The officer provides security for the court with the flow of participants and families come and go. Officer monitors violations by participants in drug court. When needed, the officer arranges transportation by law enforcement when needed by the Court. This officer will also submit monthly timesheets as required by JAG Grant.

F. Include an organizational chart associated with the project.





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SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

PART IV:

A well-conceived and implemented Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court is certainly going to experience team turnover. The innovative and creative professionals it takes to implement and successfully run a juvenile drug court are going to be in high demand for promotions into new positions at their home agency or by other competing agencies. Therefore, the remaining team must see turnovers as a natural part of the program, just as relapse is for drug and alcohol abusers—it needs to be viewed as a positive change, not as self-defeating. New team members must be quickly trained in the Drug Court model's philosophy, mission and goals. Collaborative processes must be reconnected to make sure that new members understand their importance as a stakeholder. The team must constantly monitor the political climate between the Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court, the county and the community. Very often political support begins to wane when funding sources are threatened within and between agencies such as Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court is facing now. The Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court team has become advocates for the program by reporting to key stakeholders about the success of the program, planning for the future funding opportunities, and using positive media relations to keep information available to the public. Although a Juvenile Drug Treatment Court stabilizes, it should never be stagnant. As new members join the team and as new challenges arise in the juvenile justice system or the community regarding substance-abusing juveniles, the Court must make informed, data-driven decisions about how best to respond. For example, as these new evidence-based practices are introduced to a proven project successful such as to the field, the Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court is poised to become educated about them and ready to adopt/adapt such services.

If for some reason federal funding becomes unavailable, we would attempt to utilize and restructure our State budget as well as seek possible assistance from Madison County. When funding was halted previously, Madison County stepped up to sustain the staff for several months. As a last resort, we could make budget cuts.



DIVISION OF PUBLIC SAFETY PLANNING

BUDGET SUMMARY

DPSP USE ONLY

Grant No.

BUDGET CATEGORY	REQUESTED BUDGET	DPSP USE ONLY APPROVED BUDGET
A. PERSONNEL:	\$85,200.00	
TOTAL PERSONNEL		
B. FRINGE		California (1885) activities
2. FICA Match	\$6,517.80	
3. Retirement Match	\$15,528.80	
4. Dental	\$982.92	
5. Workers' compensation	\$3,237.60	
6.unemployment	87.96	
TOTAL FRINGE	\$27,355.08	
TOTAL PRINCE	\$27,555.06	
C. EQUIPMENT	\$0.00	
TOTAL EQUIPMENT	\$0.00	
D. TRAVEL		
2. Commercial Carrier		
3. Meals		
4. Lodging		
5. Other		
TOTAL TRAVEL	\$0.00	
E. OPERATING EXPENSE		
2. Rental		
3. Printing and Reproduction		
4. Communications (Telephone, Postage)		
5. Other		
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENSES	\$0.00	
F. CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		
2. Contracts w/Organizations		
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$0.00	
	4000	
G. MISCELLANEOUS		
2. Training Materials		
3. Other		
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	\$0.00	
H. TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET	\$112,555.08	
	\$112,555.08	EXPERIENCE EXPENSE
SUMMARY FUNDING DATA		

Federal

REQUESTED BUDGET
APPROVED BUDGET

Budget Prepared By:

%

State/Local

%

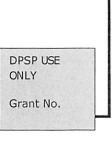
TOTAL

%



DIVISION OF PUBLIC SAFETY PLANNING

BUDGET NARRATIVE



PART VI:

In the personnel category, the Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court (hereafter "MCJDTC") is seeking funds to allow our full-time case manager, Steven Stafford, to continue with his full-time salary of \$54,000.00. We are also asking for benefits to match his full-time salary. Due to the court averaging around 42 plus participants, we would like to keep our part-time base manager, Steven Ross. His part-time salary requested is \$4,000.00 with the benefits to match this request. This case manager would meet a tremendous need and help to MCJDTC in meeting its goals of our juveniles receiving lifelong rehabilitation from drugs, alcohol and possible trauma and attempt to ensure the juveniles never return to the legal system once completion of Drug Treatment Court. MCJDTC is also requesting salary for our part-time prosecutor, Lindsey Herr, in the amount of \$10.000.00 along with the benefits to match this request. MCJDTC is also requesting salary for our part-time public defender, Jamie Ballard, in the amount of \$7,000.00 along with the benefits to match this request. Jamie tends to the juveniles in the middle and south part of Madison County. MCJDTC is also requesting salary for our part-time public defender, Latonya Allen, in the amount of \$3,000.00 along with the benefits to match this request. Latonya tends to the participants in the north part of Madison County. MCJDTC is also requesting salary for our part-time officer, D. Ryan Wigley in the amount of \$7,200.000 along with the benefits to match this request. Officer Wigley aids and ensures compliance within the program.

MCJDTC is not asking for any equipment, travel expenses, contractual expenses, or operating expenses because we believe that personnel and fringe categories have much more significance to our juveniles.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING BUDGET NARRATIVE: Part VI

(DPSP Form VI)

GENERAL

The purpose of this form is to provide *full explanation, and justification* for all items budgeted to support project activities. After using DPSP Form A-4-b, add as many 81/2" x 11" continuation pages as necessary. Show Computations for totals, including all other information needed to derive at the total. *Provide the information required below in the order and format shown*. Transfer totals to Budget Summary.

A. PERSONNEL:				
Name of Employee	% of Time Devoted to <u>Title</u> <u>Project</u>	Date <u>Hired</u>	Salary <u>Rate</u>	
Steven Stafford	Case Manager 100%	08/01/2023	54,000 (annual)	
Lindsey Herr	Prosecutor 50%	01/01/2023	10,000 (annual)	
Jamie Ballard	Public Defender 50%	02/15/2024	7,000 (annual)	
Latonya Allen	Public Defender 50%	02/15/2024	3,000 (annual)	
D. Ryan Wigley	Officer 50%	07/01/2015	7,200 (annual)	
Steven Ross	Case Manager 50%	04/01/2021	4,000 (annual)	
	Salaries & Wages Personnel	\$ 85,200.00 \$_85,200.00		
. 0		7_00/200.00		

B. **FRINGE**: Based on gross salary.

Steven Stafford:

	Total Soc. Sec. FICA 7.65%	\$ <u>4,131.00</u>
+	Total Retirement 19.40%	\$ <u>10,476.00</u>
+	Workers' Compensation 3.80%	\$ <u>2,052.00</u>
+	Dental Insurance	\$ <u>982.92</u>
+	Unemployment	\$ <u>35.00</u>
=	Total Fringe	\$ <u>17,676.92</u>

Lindsey Herr:

+	Total Soc. Sec. FICA 7.65%	\$ <u>765.00</u>
+	Total Retirement 19.40%	\$ <u>1,940.00</u>
+	Workers' Compensation 3.80%	\$ <u>380.00</u>
+	Unemployment	\$ <u>4.94</u>
=	Total Fringe	\$ <u>3,089.94</u>

Jamie Ballard:

+ Total Soc. Sec. FICA 7.65%

\$ 535.50

+ + + =	Total Retirement 19.40% Workers' Compensation 3.80% Unemployment Total Fringe	\$ <u>1,358.00</u> \$ <u>266.00</u> \$ <u>4.76</u> \$ <u>2,164.26</u>					
Latonya Al							
+	Total Soc. Sec. FICA 7.65%	\$ <u>229.50</u>					
+	Total Retirement 19.40%	\$ <u>582.00</u>					
+	Workers' Compensation 3.80% Unemployment	\$ <u>114.00</u> \$ <u>4.76</u>					
т =	Total Fringe	\$ <u>4.70</u> \$ <u>930.26</u>					
	rotal ringe	ψ <u>330.20</u>					
D. Ryan W							
+	Total Soc. Sec. FICA 7.65%	\$ <u>550.80</u>					
+	Total Retirement 19.40%	\$ <u>1,396.80</u>					
+	Workers' Compensation 3.80%	\$ <u>273.60</u>					
+	Unemployment	\$ <u>35.00</u>					
=	Total Fringe	\$ <u>2,256.20</u>					
Steven Ros	SS:						
+	Total Soc. Sec. FICA 7.65%	\$ <u>306.00</u>					
+	Total Retirement 19.40%	\$ <u>776.00</u>					
+	Workers' Compensation 3.80%	\$ <u>152.00</u>					
+	Unemployment	\$ <u>3.50</u>					
=	Total Fringe	\$ <u>1,237.50</u>					
+T	OTAL Soc. Sec FICA		\$ <u>6,517.80</u>				
-	+ TOTAL Set FICA \$ 0,517.80 + TOTAL Retirement \$ 16,528.80						
	OTAL Dental Insurance		\$ <u>982.92</u>				
+ T	OTAL Workers' Compensation		\$ <u>3,237.60</u>				
	OTAL Unemployment		\$ <u>87.96</u>				
=TOTAL F	ringe		\$27,355.08				

C. TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET:

\$112,555.08



DPSP Use	
Only	
Grant No.	
Grant No.	

PART VII: EVALUATION PLAN

There are generally two types of evaluations that might take place in a drug court setting. The first is called a process evaluation, which tells the team what is or is not working in the program's day-to-day operations.

The Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court uses the CaseWorx System to record data relating to the juvenile participants. This data helps us monitor the ongoing progress or setbacks of each participant.

The second type of evaluation is an outcome evaluation, which measures the effectiveness of the program. Such an evaluation might look at the graduation rate of the program, and the recidivism rate of both successful and unsuccessful participants. A comparison group of similar offenders handled by traditional methods and/or a control group of eligible but randomly selected participants will be beneficial to have for baseline information and comparison.

The Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court will make an argument that for a juvenile participant to overcome obstacles presented to them and the attributes of a wholesome lifestyle, a series of goals and tasks must be accomplished. This unique and innovative program allows the Judge, staff, juveniles and their families to form a working relationship with "freedom" from incarceration as the acquired goal and independence as the ultimate reward. Should a juvenile become a hinderance or stumbling-black to himself/herself, then the juvenile will then be reported for the appropriate sanction. Should the juvenile maintain a working relationship, helping each other and not being a problem, incentive plans are in place to reward this juvenile. The Coordinator evaluates the juveniles behavior and tracks drug tests through the CaseWorx database in addition to his/her case manager and/or counselor.

This program starts with a comprehensive bio-psych-social-spiritual assessment package that will be modeled after that which has been accredited with distinction by the county of Madison and the State of Mississippi. The juvenile is also every several months given a Hope Scale assessment. All of our juveniles undergo the following assessments: Universal Assessment, Columbia Suicide Severity Assessment, DSM-5, Child Adolescent Trauma Screen (CATS), CANS and/or DLA-20, UA comprehensive assessment, Modified Poverty Aggression Scale, Human Trafficking assessment, and Trauma History. The juveniles, parents and case managers will develop a problem-oriented treatment plan and standardized checklist that identify all relevant objectives associated with the three (3) main treatment goals: (a) juvenile stability, (b) increase skill level, academics and/or income, and (c) greater self-determination and self-worth. This data will be used as a primary source during monthly treatment planning meetings, which will include each staff member and the Judge. During these meetings, the progression and goals of each juvenile treatment plan will be discussed and modified when necessary.



NON-SUPPLANT CERTIFICATION

DPSP Use	
Only	
Grant No.	

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The Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court hereby assures that the federal fun
will not be used to supplant state or local funds and those federal funds will be used to suppleme
existing funds for program activities and not to replace those funds that have been appropriated f
the same purpose.

Signature:			
	(Chief Executive O	fficer)	,
Title: M	adison County	Board	President
Date:)		



DPSP USE ONLY	
Grant No.	

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMPLIANCE

PART IX:

A.	The Madison Count	y Juvenile Drug Treatment Court hereby certifies that it has formulated a	an
	Equal Employment Oppor	tunity Program in accordance with 28 CFR 42, 301, et seq., Subpart E of the Cod	de
	of Federal Regulations, an	d that it is on file in the office of:	
	Name	Loretta Phillips	

Name _	Loretta Phillips
Address	Post Office Box 606, Canton, Mississippi 39046
Title	Human Resources Director

for review or audit by officials of the Division of Public Safety Planning or the Office Programs, U.S. Department of Justice as required by relevant laws or regulations.

B. The <u>Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court</u> hereby certifies that it is in compliance with the terms and conditions of 28 CFR 42, 301, et seq., and is not required to file an Equal Employment Opportunity Program.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING EEOC CERTIFICATION (DPSP Form IX)

GENERAL

The purpose of the EEOC Guidelines is set forth in Title 28, Chapter 1, Subpart E of Part 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations. It provides recognition of the fact that full and equal participation of women and minority individuals in employment opportunities is a necessary element of the Office of Justice Programs by requiring that certain recipients of OJP funding make a careful evaluation of their employment practices as these affect minority persons and women and then develop a comprehensive EEO Program.

WHO MUST PREPARE AN EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM?

Any criminal justice recipient of funds may be required to formulate, implement and maintain as Equal Employment Opportunity Program as it relates to minority persons and women or women only. A recipient criminal justice agency must develop and implement a program if either of the following sets of criteria are fully met:

- I. For minority persons and women.
 - a. Has fifty or more employees.
 - b. Has received grants or subgrants of \$25,000 or more.
 - c. Has a service population with a minority representation of less than 3%.
- II. For women only.
 - a. Has fifty or more employees.
 - b. Has received grants or subgrants of \$25,000 or more.
 - c. Has a service population with a minority representation of less than 3%.

COMMENTS:

- 1. When determining the number of employees in an agency, all employees are to be counted, including clerical, custodial, etc.
- 2. The "recipient" agency is defined in terms of the implementing agency. For example, if a grant is made through a municipality to the police department for conducting a program or purchasing equipment, the recipient is considered to be the police department.
- 3. The criterion of \$25,000 in grant money is cumulative for the recipient (may be the sum of several small grants) and does not require a single grant of \$25,000 or more.
- 4. For the purpose of these guidelines, the relevant "service population" shall be determined as follows:
 - A. For adult and juvenile correctional institutions, facilities and programs (including probation and parole programs), the service population shall be the inmate or client population served by the institution, facility, or program during the preceding fiscal year.
 - B. For all other recipient agencies (e.g., police and courts), the service population shall be the state population for state agencies, the county population for county agencies, and the municipal population for municipal agencies.

PROCEDURE FOR COMPLETION OF FORM IX

Complete section on the reverse of this form if the implementing agency meets the criteria set out above and has formulated an Equal Employment Opportunity Program. If the implementing agency meets the criteria and this program has not been formulated, your application may not be accepted. For assistance, contact the DPSP EEOC officer at the central office.

June 6, 2024

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS REQUEST FOR MATCH WAIVER (Madison County)

Waiver Requested by: Madison County Board of Supervisors

Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court and Madison

County

Awarded Number: (Subgrant Number)

Award Project Period: 2023

Amount of Award: \$ 122,555.08

Amount of Match: \$0.00

Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court

Current Budge Recommendation for County Expenditures Attachment A Mississippi's Unemployment Rates by County (December 2017) Attachment B

The Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court and Madison County are submitting a Request for a Match Waiver for the 2023 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) award. The Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court and Madison County is applying for this waiver on the basis of no budgeted allocation to fund the match.

Madison County has funding going towards higher priority items such as public safety, roads, other infrastructure and emergency management. Madison County, as administrator of said funds, does not have the resources allocated to fund a 25% match of any funds that the Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court and Madison County may receive from the JAG subgrant.

Madison County is in need of this assistance to ensure that Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court is able to continue providing direct and intervention core services for justice-involved youth that have substance abuse issues. It is Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court's understanding that this letter will serve as a formal waiver from such requirement that no further documentation is required; however, if that is not the case you may contact Amy Nisbett, Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court Coordinator at 61-506-7556.

Very Truly Yours,

Madison County Board President

			Folio Sa	Contact Us Subscribe to E-mail Uj What's New Reloase of BLS.gov	
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Geographic Information > Sou	<u>itheast</u> > News Release				
County Emplo	oyment and Wages 201	in Mississippi – S 7	econd Quarter	News Release Inform	nation

Employment increased in one of Mississippi's two large counties from June 2016 to June 2017, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. (Large countles are those with 2016 annual average employment levels of 75,000 or more.) Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that Harrison County employment rose 1.8 percent during the 12-month period. Hinds County employment decreased 0.8 percent over the year. (See table 1.)

Nationally, employment advanced 1.7 percent from June 2016 to June 2017 as 318 of the 346 largest U.S. counties had increases. Midland, Texas, had the largest percentage increase with a gain of 7.3 percent over the year. Lucas, Ohlo, had the largest over-the-year percentage decrease in employment among the largest countles in the U.S., with a loss of 1.9 percent.

Among Mississippi's two largest counties, employment was higher in Hinds (120,700) in June 2017, followed by Harrison (86,900). Together, Hinds and Harrison Counties accounted for 18.4 percent of total employment within the state. Nationwide, the 346 largest counties made up 72.7 percent of total U.S. employment, which stood at 145.2 million in June 2017.

17-1703-ATL Wednesday, December 27, 2017 Contacts Technical information: (404) 893-4222 PLSInfoAtlanta@bis.cov www.bis.gov/regions/southoasi Media contact: (404) 893-4220 PDF yerskon

From the second quarter of 2016 to the second quarter of 2017, Harrison County gained 3.0 percent in average weekly wages, the largest among the two large counties in Mississippi. (See table 1.) Hinds County had the higher average weekly wage at \$849. Nationally, the average weekly wage was \$1,020, a 3.2-percent increase from a year ago.

Employment and wages levels (but not over-the-year changes) are also available for the 80 counties in Mississippi with employment below 75,000. Wage levels were below the national average in each of these smaller counties. (See table 2.)

Large county wage changes

Harrison and Hinds Counties' average weekly wages rose 3.0 and 1.0 percent, respectively, from the second quarter of 2016 to the second quarter of 2017. Harrison (168th) ranked in the top half and Hinds (300th) was in the bottom quarter of the national rankings for large county wage growth. (See table 1.)

Nationally, 325 of the 346 largest counties had over-the-year increases in average weekly wages. New Hanover, N.C., had the largest weekly wage Increase among the largest U.S. counties (11.9 percent). San Mateo, Calif., and Midland, Texas were second with Increases of 11.4 percent each. The top five countles for average weekly wage gains included Kitsap, Wash. (11.0 percent) and Clackamas, Ore. (10.0 percent).

Of the 346 largest U.S. counties, 19 had over-the-year decreases in average weekly wages. McLean, Ill., had the largest percentage decrease in average weekly wages (-20.4 percent), followed by Union, N.J. (-3.7 percent); Warren, Ohio (-3.6 percent); Somerset, N.J. (-3.4 percent); Fairfield, Conn. (-1.9 percent); and Washington, Ore. (-1.9 percent).

Large county average weekly wages

Average weekly wages in both Hinds County (\$849) and Harrison County (\$718) were below the U.S. average of \$1,020 and placed in the bottom third of the national ranking in the second quarter of 2017. (See table 1.)

Nationwide, average weekly wages were higher than the U.S. average (\$1,020) in 97 of the 346 largest counties. Santa Clara, Calif., was the highest-paid large county with an average weekly wage of \$2,392. San Mateo, Calif., was second with an average weekly wage of \$2,093, followed by San Francisco, Calif. (\$1,941) and New York, N.Y. (\$1,907).

Among the largest U.S. counties, 249 had average weekly wages below the national average in the second quarter of 2017. The lowest wage was reported in Cameron, Texas (\$615), followed by Horry, S.C. (\$622); and the Texas counties of Hidalgo (\$632) and Webb (\$667).

Average weekly wages in Mississippi's smaller countles

Among the 80 smaller counties in Mississippi with employment below 75,000, Kemper (\$972) had the highest average weekly wage in the state. Issaquena County had the lowest weekly wage in the state, averaging \$450 in the second quarter of 2017. (See table 2.)

When all 82 counties in Mississippi were considered, 15 had average weekly wages below \$600, 41 had wages from \$600 to \$699, 20 had wages from \$700 to \$799, and 6 had wages \$800 or higher. (See chart.1.)

Additional statistics and other information

QCEW data for states have been included in this release in table 3. For additional information about quarterly employment and wages data, please read the <u>Technical Note</u> or visit <u>www.bis.gov/caw</u>.

The County Employment and Wages release for third quarter 2017 is scheduled to be released on Tuesday, March 8, 2018.

Technical Note

Average weekly wage data by county are compiled under the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program, also known as the ES-202 program. The data are derived from summaries of employment and total pay of workers covered by state and federal unemployment insurance (UI) legislation and provided by State Workforce Agencies (SWAs). The 9.9 million employer reports cover 145.2 million full- and part-time workers. The average weekly wage values are calculated by dividing quarterly total wages by the average of the three monthly employment levels of those covered by UI programs. The result is then divided by 13, the number of weeks in a quarter. It is to be noted, therefore, that over-the-year wage changes for geographic areas may reflect shifts in the composition of employment by industry, occupation, and such other factors as hours of work. Thus, wages may vary among counties, metropolitan areas, or states for reasons other than changes in the average wage level. Data for all states, Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), counties, and the nation are available on the BLS Web site at https://www.bls.gov/cew/; however, data in QCEW press releases have been revised and may not match the data contained on the Bureau's Web site.

QCEW data are not designed as a time series. QCEW data are simply the sums of individual establishment records reflecting the number of establishments that exist in a county or industry at a point in time. Establishments can move in or out of a county or industry for a number of reasons—some reflecting economic events, others reflecting administrative changes.

The preliminary QCEW data presented in this release may differ from data released by the individual states as well as from the data presented on the BLS Web site. These potential differences result from the states' continuing receipt, review and editing of UI data over time. On the other hand, differences between data in this release and the data found on the BLS Web site are the result of adjustments made to improve over-the-year comparisons. Specifically, these adjustments account for administrative (noneconomic) changes such as a correction to a previously reported location or industry classification. Adjusting for these administrative changes allows users to more accurately assess changes of an economic nature (such as a firm moving from one county to another or changing its primary economic activity) over a 12-month period. Currently, adjusted data are available only from BLS press

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5260; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Covered employment and wages in the United States and the 2 largest countles in Mississippi, second quarter 2017

	Employment			Average weekly wage (1)			
Area	June 2017 (thousends)	Percent change, June 2016-17 [2]	National ranking by percent change	Average weekly wago	National ranking by level (1)	Percent change, second quarter 2016-17 (2)	National ranking by percent change (3)
United States	145,188.4	1.7	-	\$1,020	-	3.2	-
Mississippi	1,128.9	0.7	•	732	51	0.8	45
Harrison, Miss.	88.9	1.8	146	718	336	3.0	4
	120.7	-0.8	339	849	266	1.0	300

Footnotes

- (1) Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.
- (2) Percent changes were computed from quarterly employment and pay data adjusted for noneconomic county reclassifications.
- (3) Ranking does not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.
- (4) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Note: Data are preliminary. Covered employment and wages includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

		Employment			Avera	ge weekly wage (1)	
Area	June 2017 (thousands)	<u> </u>	National ranking by percent change (1)	Average weekly wage	National ranking by (evel 5)	Percent change, second quarter 2016-17 [2]	National ranking by percent change (3)
Hinds, Miss.							

Footnates:

- (1) Average weakly wages were calculated using unrounded data.
- (2) Percent changes were computed from quarterly employment and pay data adjusted for noneconomic county reclassifications.
- (3) Ranking does not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.
- (4) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Ricc or the Virgin Islands.

Note: Data are pretiminary. Covered employment and wages includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

Table 2. Covered employment and wages in the United States and all counties in Mississippi, second quarter 2017

Area	iges in the United States and all counties in Mississipp Employment June 2017	WASING ALGERTA ANDRON	
nited States®	145,188,368	\$1,	
Name and Address of the Owner, where the Park of the Owner, where the Owner, where the Owner, where the Owner,	1,128,924	73	
Mississippi	10,598	64	
Adams	14,058	64	
Alcom	1,713	64	
Amite	4,658	60	
Attala	981	65	
Benton	11,449	68	
Bolivar	3,240	54	
Calhoun	1,160	57	
Carrell	5,424	63	
Chicksoaw	2,072	77	
Choctaw	3,365	98	
Claiborne	2,833	60	
Clarke	5,249	63	
Clay	7,847	84	
Coahoma	7,084	7	
Copiah	5,592	6	
Covington	58,989	6	
De Soto	(7	
Forrest	39,432	_	
Frenklin	1,589	5	
George	5,012	6	
Greens	1,978		
Grenada	10,853		
Hancock	13,116		
Harrison	89,855		
Hinds	120,734	6	
Holmes	3,525		
Humphreys	2,231		
lasequena	211	4	
Itawamba	6,268		
Jackson	48,695		
Jusper	4,076		
Jefferson	1,052		
Jefferson Davis	1,654		
Jones	26,888		
Kemper	2,457		
Lafayette	22,799		
Lamar	19,131		
Lauderdale	33,765		
Lawrence	2,425		
Loake	4,808		
Lee	54,732		
Leftore	14,919		
Lincoln	11,937		

- (1) Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.
- (2) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Ricc or the Virgin Islands.

NOTE: Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs. Data are prefiminary.

Area	Employment June 2017	Averago Weekly Wage(1)	
Lowndos	24,928	750	
Madison	55,792	829	
Marion	8,012	663	
Marshall	8,534	728	
Monroe	9,718	762	
Montgomery	2,532	559	
Neshoba	12,258	634	
Newton	5,516	616	
Noxubee	2,513	58:	
Oktibbeha	20,097	69	
Panola	10,292	679	
Pearl River	10,320	611	
Perry	2,132	75	
Pike	14,879	59	
Pontotoc	12,384	66	
Prentiss	7,281	62	
Quitman	960	59	
Rankin	62,174	74	
Scott	14,048	62	
Sharkey	1,214	53	
Simpson	6,927	53	
Smith	2,783	71	
Stone	4,197	63	
Sunflower	8,453	80	
Tallahatchie	2,977	62	
Tate	5,525	61	
Tippah	6,528	64	
Tishomingo	6,212	61	
Tunica	8,436	62	
Union	11,040	78	
Walthall	2,366	51	
Warren	20,116	70	
Washington	17,160	62	
Wayno	4,873	6	
Webster	1,926	50	
Wilkinson	1,688	5	
Winston	4,827	8	
Yelobusha	2,870	6	
Yazoo	6,376	7	

Footnotes

(1) Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

(2) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

NOTE: Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs. Data are preliminary.

Table 3. Covered employment and wages by state, second quarter 2017

State	Employment		Average weekly wage III			
	June 2017 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2018-17	Average wookly wage	National ranking by level	Percent change, second quarter 2016-17	National ranking by percent change
United States (II)	145,188.4	1.7	\$1,020	1	3.2	-
Alabama	1,948.4	1.2	858	38	2.8	31
Alzska	338.4	-0.7	1,005	16	-0.5	5
Arizona	2,699.6	2.9	943	23	2.5	3.
Arkensas	1,208.0	0.7	810	47	3.2	2
California	17,150.9	2.2	1,210	5	4.7	
Colorado	2,638.8	2.5	1,042	11	4.2	
Connecticut	1,701.2	0.6	1,216	4	0.4	50
Delaware	448.6	0.6	1,012	15	2.2	4:

Footnotes

- (1) Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.
- (2) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.
- (3) Data not included in the national ranking.

Note: Data are preliminary. Covered employment and wages includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

	Employment		Average weekly wage 🖽			
State	June 2017 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2016-17	Average weekly wage	National ranking by level	Percent change, second quarter 2018-17	National ranking by percent change
District of	769.5	1.0	1,875	1	3.3	11
Columbia Florida	8,380.8	2.8	805	27	2.5	3
Georgia	4,357.8	2.1	958	21	2.9	2
Hawaii	653.0	1.0	835	24	3.5	
Idaho	723.5	3.4	765	50	3.4	
Enois	6,008.6	0.0	1,062	9	2.4	
ndiana	3,041.0	1.5	859	37	3.7	
	1.571.4	0.4	853	39	3.3	
Kenses	1,377.8	-0.1	849	40	2.4	
Kentucky	1,889.4	0.8	882	35	2.9	
Louisiena	1,907.7	0.0	869	34	2.0	
Maine	629.1	0.8	814	48	2.5	
Maryland	2,694.8	1,4	1,103	8		
Massachusetts	3,804.5	1,6	1,276	2		
Michigan	4,385.3	1.8	989	19	2.9	
Minnesots	2,902.1	2.0	1,037	12	3.9	
Mississippi	1,128.8	0.7	73	51	0.8	
Missouri	2,818.7	1.2	86	3(3.0	
Montena	473.6	1.3		7 48	3.9	
Nebraska	984.0	0.4		3 4:	3.5	
Nevada	1,333.5	3.4		21	2.9	
Now Hampshire	685.4	1.6		5 14	1.2	
New Jersey	4,123.5			3	2.3	
New Mexico	816.4			3 4	The second secon	
New York	9,417.4		1,23	7	3 2.2	
North Carolina	4,381.4			2 2	8 4.3	
North Dakota	422.7	-0.	2 85	3 2		
Ohio Chio	5,422.8	1.	2 91	2 2		
Oklahoma	1,583.6		84	5 4	1 2.1	
Oregon	1,912.6		2 96	7 2	0 3.1	
Pennsylvania	5,859.4		3 1,00	10	7 3.	
Rhode Island	487.3		C 88	10 1	8 2.	
South Carolina	2,053.		0 8:		3.	
South Dakota	435.		6 76	,-	3.	
Tennessee	2,948.				3.	
Toxes	12,059.		1,00	·	13 2.	
Utah	1,440.	3 3	.4 8		35 2.	
Vermont	314.		.0 8		33 2.	
Virginia	3,888.		.5 1,0	47	10 3.	
Washington	3,352.		.2 1,1		7 5	
West Virginia	660.		.3 8		44 3	
Wisconsin	2,905.		.1 В		31 2	
Wyoming	260.		.7 8			.1]
Puerto Rico	873.		.0 5			.2
Virgin Islands	38	.6	7	62	<u>n</u> 2	.6

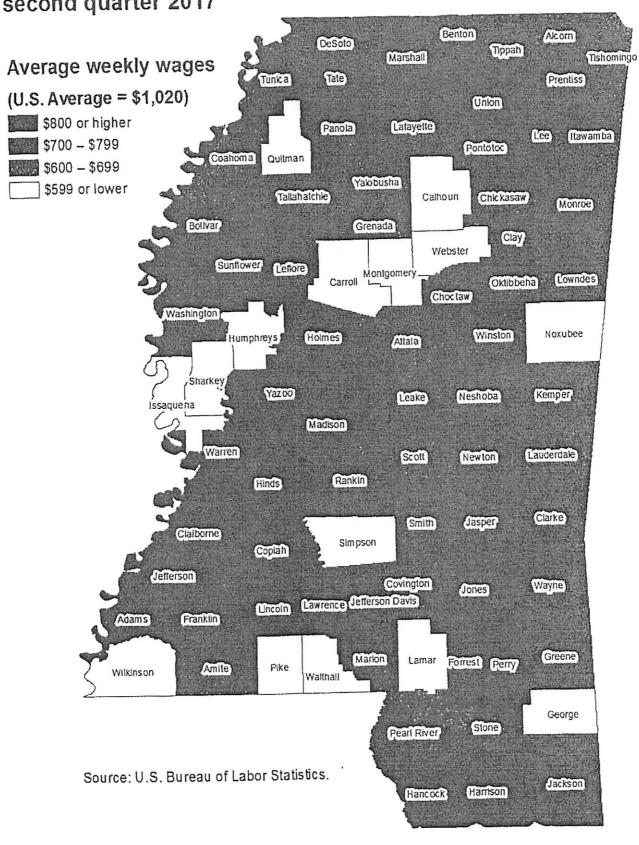
(1) Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

Note: Data are preliminary. Covered employment and wages includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

⁽²⁾ Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

⁽³⁾ Oata not included in the national ranking.

Chart 1. Average weekly wages by county in Mississippi, second quarter 2017



Last Modified Date: Wednesday, December 27, 2017

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U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics | Southeast Information Office, Suite 7150, 61 Fersyth St., S.W., Atlanta, GA 30303 www.bis.gov/regions/southeast | Telephone: 1-404-993-4222 | Contact Southeast Region

Ten Key Components of Drug Court

1. Drug Court integrates alcohol and other drug treatment services with justice system case processing.

A Madison County Juvenile Drug Court team member will identify if the potential participant has a substance abuse problem and determine the appropriate level of treatment. In addition, the Drug Court treatment staff will assess the family's willingness to participate, as well as their strengths. The assessment is designed to evaluate motivation for treatment, provide details of prior and current legal status, family and social relationships, mental and medical health histories, and education status. The Drug Court treatment staff member will assess each participant before he/she is formally entered into the Drug Court. The Drug Court treatment staff member can administer an objective substance abuse measure called the Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory for Adolescents (SASSI-3). The Drug Court treatment staff member reports the assessment findings to Youth Services and the Drug Court team.

At this assessment, the treatment staff member will orient the participant and family as to what to expect and have the parent/guardian and participant sign all necessary paperwork for admittance into the program.

The treatment options are determined based on the juvenile participants needs at the time of the assessment and as an on-going process. Many options are available to the participant such as outpatient services, weekly group meetings, in-patient treatment, long-term in-patient treatment and monitoring throughout the program. Madison County Juvenile Drug Court's (MCJDC) case manager has an established relationship with all treatment facilities in the state of Mississippi. This gives our participants numerous options for treatment both local and statewide.

2. Using a non-adversarial approach, prosecution and defense counsel promote public safety while protecting participants' due process rights.

The MCJDC uses the non-adversarial approach. Both the prosecutor and public defender are at every court session and staff meeting. They are an integral part of the drug court. Working with the rest of the MCJDC staff the prosecutor and public defender are able to help best formulate the most effective treatment plan for the participant.

3. Eligible participants are identified early and promptly placed in drug court.

A Madison County Juvenile Drug Court team member will identify if the potential participant has a substance abuse problem and determine the appropriate level of treatment. In addition, the Drug Court treatment staff will assess the family's willingness to participate, as well as their strengths. The assessment is designed to evaluate motivation for treatment, provide details of prior and current legal status, family and social relationships, mental and medical health histories, and education status.

Often, MCJDC is notified when a juvenile first makes an appearance at their detention hearing before the youth court. From that point, MCJDC can speak with the juvenile and the juvenile's family as well as the youth court counselor. Juveniles are identified as possible candidates for any number of reasons, such as: drug offense (possession or paraphernalia), committing another offense and testing positive for drugs or having a known drug problem to the parents or youth court counselor.

4. Drug Court provides access to a continuum of alcohol, drug and other related treatment and rehabilitation services.

The treatment options are determined based on the juvenile participants needs at the time of the assessment and as an on-going process. Many options are available to the participant such as outpatient services, weekly group meetings, in-patient treatment, long-term in-patient treatment and monitoring throughout the program. Madison County Juvenile Drug Court's (MCJDC) case manager has an established relationship with all treatment facilities in the state of Mississippi. This gives our participants numerous options for treatment both local and statewide. Assessment is an on-going process. MCJDC's main goal is rehabilitation and as such our focus is on the participant at all stages of the program. This continuum of services helps to make MCJDC successful and our participants are able to become productive members of society.

5. Abstinence is monitored by frequent alcohol and other drug testing, including evenings and weekends.

Participants are tested weekly. More frequent random testing is used in cases where participants have previously tested positive, are suspected to be adulterating tests, have a history of adulterating, or have parents that suspect their participant is using drugs again.

6. A coordinated strategy governs drug court responses to participant's compliance.

MCJDC conducts bi-monthly staffing before each drug court session as well as monthly staff meetings. If a situation arises in between these meetings then all staff will be contacted to discuss a particular participant and what treatment or other options are available based on circumstances. MCJDC's coordinated strategy is always targeted at the best interest of the participant and their rehabilitation.

7. Ongoing judicial interaction with each drug court participant is essential.

MCJDC meets bi-monthly for drug court where the Judge is present and interacts with participants. Again, depending on each participant's specific needs more meetings with the Judge are available and are often used in cases of rule violations or other unforeseen consequences that may be putting the participant in danger for their life or health. The Judge is available twenty-four hours a day and seven days a week. If needed, contact can always be made to discuss what treatment is best for a MCJDC participant.

8. Monitoring and evaluation measure the achievement of drug court goals and gauge effectiveness.

MCJDC uses the DCCM case manager. This system allows all staff to have access each participant's information such as: frequency of drug testing, parent information, birthdate and any other pertinent information such as prescription drugs, allergies, etc. This data is updated before each court session and used in our drug court staffings.

9. Continuing interdisciplinary education promotes effective drug court planning, implementation, and operations.

MCJDC has support from all the schools in Madison County, as well as, community programs that allow community service. Programs such as Metamorphosis offer participants the opportunity to meet away from the court setting in a safe and confidential environment with community service opportunities offered monthly. MCJDC is also partnering with community education centers to allow our participants to be education in drug abuse, communication, job opportunities and other life skills.

10. Forging partnerships among drug court, public agencies and community based organizations generate local support and enhance drug court effectiveness.

MCJDC works with Alliance Health Services, Region 8 Mental Health, Imagine outpatient program, Mississippi Children Home Services and numerous other treatment facilities and programs. MCJDC's main goal is to fit the best treatment option available to the participant. Again, MCJDC's main goal the rehabilitation of the participant and a productive member of society.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program FY 2023 Local Solicitation

Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government

On behalf of the applicant unit of local government named below, in support of that locality's application for an award under the FY 2023 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant ("JAG") Program, and further to 34 U.S.C. § 10153(a), I certify to the Office of Justice Programs ("OJP"), U.S. Department of Justice ("USDOJ"), that all of the following are true and correct:

- 1. I am the chief executive of the applicant unit of local government named below, and I have the authority to make the following representations on my own behalf as chief executive and on behalf of the applicant unit of local government. I understand that these representations will be relied upon as material in any OJP decision to make an award, under the application described above, to the applicant unit of local government.
- 2. I certify that no federal funds made available by the award (if any) that OJP makes based on the application described above will be used to supplant local funds, but will be used to increase the amounts of such funds that would, in the absence of federal funds, be made available for law enforcement activities.
- 3. I assure that the application described above (and any amendment to that application) was submitted for review to the governing body of the unit of local government (e.g., city council or county commission), or to an organization designated by that governing body, not less than 30 days before the date of this certification.
- 4. I assure that, before the date of this certification— (a) the application described above (and any amendment to that application) was made public; and (b) an opportunity to comment on that application (or amendment) was provided to citizens and to neighborhood or community-based organizations, to the extent applicable law or established procedure made such an opportunity available.
- 5. I assure that, for each fiscal year of the award (if any) that OJP makes based on the application described above, the applicant unit of local government will maintain and report such data, records, and information (programmatic and financial), as OJP may reasonably require.
- 6. I have carefully reviewed 34 U.S.C. § 10153(a)(5), and, with respect to the programs to be funded by the award (if any), I hereby make the certification required by section 10153(a)(5), as to each of the items specified therein.

Signature of Chief Executive of the Applicant Unit of	Date of Certification	
Local Government	Madison County Board President	
Printed Name of Chief Executive	Title of Chief Executive	
Madison County, Mississi	ppi	
Name of Applicant Unit of Local Government		

EXHIBIT 1

JAMIE R. BALLARD

114 Northlake Dr. • Madison, Mississippi 39110 • Phone (601) 291-0569 • JamieRBallard@gmail.com

LICENSURE Mississippi State Courts, September 2010

United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts of Mississippi, 2010

EDUCATION Mississippi College School of Law, Jackson, Mississippi

Doctor of Jurisprudence, cum laude, May 2010

GPA 3.48 Class Rank 25/152

- Associate Editor, Law Review
- Member, Moot Court Board
- Dean's List: Spring & Fall 2008; Spring & Fall 2009; Spring 2010
- American Jurisprudence Awards: Appellate Advocacy, Advanced Legal Research
 & Writing, Mississippi Practice, Pretrial Practice, Law Office Management, ADR
- Merit Scholarship Recipient: Spring & Fall 2008; Spring & Fall 2009, Spring 2010
- Ole Miss/MC Trial Advocacy Competition (2009)

University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas

Bachelor of General Studies in Psychology, December 2004

Overall GPA 3.33 Psychology GPA 3.79 Communication GPA 4.00

- Concentration in Communication Studies
- Dean's List: 7 consecutive semesters

PUBLICATION Jamie R. Ballard, Comment, PROPERTY RIGHTS (OR LACK THEREOF) OF UNMARRIED COHABITANTS IN MISSISSIPPI, 29 MISS. C. L. REV. 3 (2010).

EXPERIENCE Adjunct Professor of Law, 3 Semesters

Mississippi College School of Law, Jackson, Mississippi

Adjunct Professor of Appellate Advocacy

Judicial Law Clerk, June 2011 – February 2016

Mississippi Court of Appeals & Mississippi Supreme Court, Jackson, Mississippi Judicial Law Clerk for Judges Ermea (EJ) Russell, Ceola James, & James Maxwell

Associate Attorney, September 2010 - June 2011

Malouf & Malouf, PLLC, Jackson, Mississippi

Practiced in the areas of domestic relations, personal injury, and estate matters; drafted pleadings and discovery; attended hearings and trials as needed

Law Clerk, August 2009 - August 2010

Robertson + Associates, PLLC, Ridgeland, Mississippi

Performed legal research in family law; drafted pleadings, child custody and property settlement agreements, judgments, discovery requests/responses, and other court filings

Law Clerk, February 2009 – August 2009

Robinson, Biggs, Ingram, Solop & Farris, PLLC, Jackson, Mississippi

Prepared pleadings and other court filings; conducted legal research; prepared appellee brief in child custody case; prepared briefs and arguments in support of various motions

Legal Assistant, November 2006 – July 2007

Brunini, Grantham, Grower, & Hewes, PLLC, Jackson, Mississippi

Assisted with the Katrina Homeowner's Assistance Grant Program; reviewed homeowner applications and title reports for accurateness and corrected problems as needed

Legal Assistant, August 2005 – August 2006

Law Office of Jay A. Mullinax, LLC, Hilton Head Island, South Carolina

Drafted estate planning and probate/estate administration documents

REFERENCES AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST



Overview

I am an accomplished planner and experienced leader seeking to move into a new and innovative field that both uses my current education and skills and encourages me to develop new ones.

Work Experience

Assistant Band Director - Director of Percussion

Clinton Public Schools Clinton, Mississippi

August 2015 - Present

- Taught Percussion for grades 6-12
- Coordinated all Percussion activities for grades 6-12
- Directed Clinton Indoor Percussion (competitive ensemble)
- Managed support staff members for Clinton Indoor Percussion
- Coordinated fundraising efforts for Clinton Indoor Percussion
- · Managed budget for Clinton Indoor Percussion
- Led creative design team for Clinton Indoor Percussion
- Developed 6-8 grade curriculum
- · Audio technician for Clinton Bands
- · Communicated student progress with parents
- · Planned in-state and out-of-state travel

Assistant Band Director

Jackson Academy Jackson, Mississippi August 2014 - June 2015

Percussion Assistant - Private Lesson Instructor

Clinton Public Schools Clinton, Mississippi August 2014 - June 2015

Assistant Band Director - Director of Percussion

Madison Central High School and Madison Middle School

Madison, Mississippi August 2010 – 2014

Visual & Battery Instructor

Troopers Drum & Bugle Corps Casper, WY November 2009 - August 2010

Education

University of Southern Mississippi

Hattiesburg, Mississippi Bachelor of Music Education - 2009 GPA 3.9 - graduate with Highest Honors

University of Southern Mississippi

Hattiesburg, Mississippi Master of Music Education - 2012 GPA 4.0

State of Mississippi

AA Teacher License Certification - 2012

Skills

- Organization
- · Project Management
- Leadership
- Teamwork
- · Problem Solving
- Communication
- · Management

Software

- · Sibelius
- · Microsoft Office
- · Apple iWork Suite
- Google Apps
- Pyware
- · Garage Band

Activities and Honors

- Junior high life group leader, Ridgecrest Baptist Church (Madison, MS)
- · Percussionist for RBC Worship and Student Ministry
- Beautiful Feet Mission Trip (Fort Worth, TX)
- Reclaimed Project volunteer (Marks, MS)
- · Eagle Scout Mentor
- · Percussive Arts Society
- Mississippi Bandmasters Association
- · Dean's List, 6 semesters
- President's List, 3 semesters
- · National Presto Foundation Scholarship

Steven Rollins Stafford, M.S.

134 Charlton Drive Madison, MS 39110 (601) 594-0011 (Office/Cell) stevenrstafford@gmail.com

EDUCATION

Mississippi College Clinton, MS

Master of Science in CACREP-Accredited

Aug 2001

Counseling Psychology Program (60hr) Specialization: Mental & Behavioral Health

Bachelor of Science May 1998

Major: History (Pre-Law Curriculum)

Minor: Psychology

EMPLOYMENT

Stafford Counseling Services, LLC

July 2009- Present

Ridgeland, MS

Position: Owner/Licensed Professional Counselor

July 2009-Present

Responsibilities: Development of policy and procedure manual as well as development of treatment programs and various treatment modalities. Provide direct service to clients through individual, group, and family therapy in a private practice setting; work with children, adolescents, adults, and families with a varying range of mental health complications; Coordinate therapeutic services; Therapy and treatment planning over a wide range of diagnostic categories. Liaison with Department of Human Services, Court Systems, Attorneys, Hospitals and other agencies to maintain continuity of care. Created and developed a policy and procedure manual as well as an operations manual for an intensive outpatient program. Supervise all aspects of this practice including budgeting and financial planning.

Canopy Children's Solutions

June 2022-June 2023

Position: Behavioral Health Clinic Director

Responsibilities: Manage all outpatient clinic services. Supervise 25-30 employees ranging from front office staff to clinicians. Oversee budgets and productivity for 3 outpatient clinics located across Mississippi; Salary and payroll management; Responsible for hiring, human resource policy implementation, supervising employees, clinical plan implementation; liaison with grant partners and judicial entities; salary management and negotiations; implementation and development of policy and procedures; program manual development; disciplinary process implementation; general day to day operations; supervised four managers.

University of Mississippi Medical Center School of Medicine Department of Psychiatry and Human Behavior Division of Child Psychiatry Jan 2019- April 2022

Jackson, MS

Position: Owner/Licensed Professional Counselor

<u>Responsibilities:</u> Outpatient psychotherapy services, inpatient consultations, emergency consultations. Currently serving as an outpatient professional counselor at the Center for the Advancement of Youth which is a program under the department of Pediatrics at Children's Hospital in Jackson, MS.

Grace Christian Counseling Center 2013

Dec 2012-Sept

Vicksburg, MS

Position: Counseling Supervisor

Dec 2012-Sept 2013

Responsibilities: Healthy Homes Mississippi Grant Program. Provided direct supervision to counselors working in the field. Counseling services were provided to at-risk mothers or soon to be mothers living below the poverty level. Supervised multiple counselors and coordinated services with the Mississippi Department of Human Services. Provided therapy supervision and treatment planning for clients over a wide range of diagnostic categories. Development of policy and procedure manual. Implementation andoversight of operations. Responsible for time sheet management, payroll approval, training coordination, and served as a community representative for the grant.

Southwest Mississippi Mental Health Complex McComb, MS

April 2008-July 2009

Position: Children's Services Therapist

April 2008-July 2009

Responsibilities: Provide direct service to clients through individual, group, and family therapy; work primarily with children with a history of severe and persistent mental illness; Coordinate therapeutic services; Therapy and treatment planning over a wide range of diagnostic categories; Participate in supervision and training with therapists, senior staff, and interns. Responsible for quarterly audits and implementation of policy and procedures as they related to various treatment programs.

Position: Impact Day Treatment Program Coordinator

April 2008-July 2009

Responsibilities: Provide day treatment services to children ranging from ages ten to thirteen years of age who suffer from various mental illnesses and are at risk for potential inpatient hospitalization, legal action, or school failure should more structured outpatient care not be provided. Operated a school based program and facility based day treatment program. Coordinate therapeutic activities. Group therapy leader. Provide individual and family therapy to day treatment clients. Develop and implement programming policies and procedures for day treatment programs. Responsible for quarterly audits and implementation of policy and procedures as they related to various treatment programs. Supervise support staff.

Brentwood Behavioral Healthcare of MS Flowood, MS

individual and family therapy progress notes.

Aug 2006-Mar 2008

<u>Position:</u> Licensed Professional Counselor/ Child Therapist **2008**

Aug 2006-Mar

Responsibilities: Provide direct service to clients through case management as well as individual, group, and family therapy; Work primarily with children with a history of severe and persistent mental illness; Coordinate therapeutic services; Child Unit programming, planning, and development; Treatment team coordinator; Therapy and treatment planning over a wide range of diagnostic categories; Participate in supervision and training with therapists, senior staff, and interns; Internship supervisor; Cross training with other hospital staff; Hospital in-service training leader; Liaison with attorneys, judges, law enforcement, and the Department of Human Services; Development of departmental forms such as

Position: Intensive Outpatient Program—Director

June 2007-Nov 2007

Responsibilities: Provide direct service to clients through case management as well as individual, group, and family therapy; Work primarily with adults with primary diagnoses of chemical dependency and/or a specific mental health disorder; Programming, planning, and development; Treatment team coordinator; Therapy and treatment planning over a wide range of diagnostic categories; Assessment and admission screening of patients; Liaison with attorneys, judges, law enforcement, and other agencies; Marketing representative.

Millcreek of Magee

Feb 2006-Aug 2006

Magee, MS

<u>Position:</u> Psychiatric Residential Facility Therapist

<u>Responsibilities:</u> Provide direct service to clients through case management as well as individual, group, and family therapy; Complete psychosocial assessments; work with children and adolescents with a history of severe and persistent mental illness; Coordinate therapeutic services; Therapy and treatment planning over a wide range of diagnostic categories; Participate in supervision and training with therapists, senior staff, and interns; Cross training with other hospital staff; Hospital in-service trainer.

SpringBrook Behavioral Health System Travelers Rest, SC

Sept 2005-Feb 2006

Position: Admissions Coordinator

Sept 2005-Feb 2006

Responsibilities: Coordinates and directs all inpatient admissions for 20 bed Adult Acute Psychiatric unit and a 70 bed Child and Adolescent Residential Treatment Facility; Process all involuntary commitment paperwork for various county probate courts; Liaison with attorneys, judges, law enforcement, mental health professionals, and the Department of Social Services; Provide supervision and training to hospital staff; Coordinate and scheduling of assessments with referral sources; Present clinical assessments to various hospital psychiatrists and nurse practitioners; Participate in marketing in-services throughout the state of South Carolina; Complete day-to-day office statistics and data analysis. Maintain and oversee policy and procedures for admission to the facility. Oversee hospital compliance with admissions and placement of patients for both the adolescent residential and adult acute treatment programs.

Brentwood Behavioral Healthcare of MS

Oct 2001-Sept 2005

Flowood, MS

<u>Position:</u> Licensed Professional Counselor/ Child Therapist **2005**

July 2002-Sept

Responsibilities: Provide direct service to clients through case management as well as individual, group, and family therapy; Work primarily with children with a history of severe and persistent mental illness; Coordinate therapeutic services; Child Unit programming, planning, and development; treatment team coordinator; Therapy and treatment planning over a wide range of diagnostic categories; Participate in supervision and training with therapists, senior staff, and interns; Internship supervisor; cross training with other hospital staff; Hospital in-service training leader; liaison with attorneys, judges, law enforcement, and the Department of Human Services; Development of departmental forms such as

<u>Position:</u> Coordinator of Mobile Assessments

individual and family therapy progress notes.

Dec 2001-Jul

2002

Responsibilities: Performed clinical intake and psychosocial assessments in a variety of settings such as mental health centers, hospital emergency rooms, detention centers, and private-practice offices within a

180 mile radius of Flowood, MS; Coordinate admission services for patients in need of acute psychiatric care; liaison with attorneys, judges, law enforcement, mental health professionals, and the Department of Human Services; Provide supervision and training to new employees; Coordinate and scheduling of assessments with referral sources; Present clinical assessments and psychosocial assessments to various hospital psychiatrists; Assist in pre-certification of inpatient admissions with various federal, state, and private insurance entities; Participate in marketing in-services throughout the state of Mississippi; Complete day-to-day office statistics and paperwork.

Position: Intake Counselor

Nov 2001-Dec 2001

Responsibilities: Performed clinical intake and psychosocial assessments to a wide range of clients; Coordinate admission services for patients in need of acute psychiatric care; Coordinate and scheduling of assessments with referral sources; Present clinical assessments and psychosocial assessments to various hospital psychiatrists; Assist in pre-certification of inpatient admissions with various federal, state, and private insurance entities; Participate in marketing in-services throughout the state of Mississippi; Complete day-to-day office statistics and paperwork.

Position: Part-Time Intake Counselor

Oct 2001-Nov 2001

Responsibilities: Performed clinical intake and psychosocial assessments to a wide range of clients; Coordinate admission services for patients in need of acute psychiatric care; Coordinate and scheduling of assessments with referral sources; Present clinical assessments and psychosocial assessments to various hospital psychiatrists; Assist in pre-certification of inpatient admissions with various federal, state, and private insurance entities; Participate in marketing in-services throughout the state of Mississippi; Complete day-to-day office statistics and paperwork.

Adolescent, Child, and Family Clinic Jackson, MS

Aug 2001-Dec 2001

Position: Managing Partner/Therapist

Aug 2001-Dec

2001

Responsibilities: Clinical Associate and therapist in a private practice group; Provide case management for a large number of clients; Carried full caseload of therapy clients; Coordinate therapeutic services; Regularly performed and assisted in child custody/divorce evaluations; Therapy and treatment planning over a wide range of diagnostic categories; Administration and scoring of various psychological evaluations and tests; Participate in supervision and training with therapists and senior staff; Cross training with other office staff; Marketing representative for entire private-practice group.

PREMASTER'S AND LICENSURE TRAINING EXPERIENCE

Additional Licensure Training Brentwood Behavioral Healthcare of MS

Oct 2001-Nov 2002

Flowood, MS

Position(s): Intake Counselor, Coordinator of Mobile Assessment, Child Therapist

Internship in Counseling II Adolescent, Child, and Family Clinic

May 2001-Aug 2001

Jackson, MS

Position(s): Master's Level Intern, Outpatient Therapist

Internship in Counseling I

G. V. "Sonny" Montgomery V. A. Medical Center

Jackson, MS

Position(s): Master's Level Intern, Chemical Dependency Therapist

Practicum in Individual Counseling

G. V. "Sonny" Montgomery V. A. Medical Center

Jackson, MS

Position(s): Master's Level Intern, Chemical Dependency Therapist

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

University of Mississippi Medical Center

Division Neurobiology and Behavior Research

Jackson, MS

Position: Research Technician

<u>Research Project(s)</u>: Chronic Desipramine Reverses Increased CRF in Locus Coeruleus by Chronic Social Defeat (2nd Author, published abstract); Neuropeptide Targets of Antidepressant Drugs; Sertraline Effects on Neuropeptide Systems with Chronic Mild Stress; A Mouse Model of Alzheimer's Disease and Tau Pathology.

<u>Responsibilities:</u> Full-time research technician; operational manager for various research projects; data collection and management over multiple research projects; statistical analysis of data collected through various research projects; graphic design for publication material; basic surgical procedures on tests subjects.

Louisiana State University

Pennington Biomedical Research Center

Baton Rouge, Louisiana Position: Student Worker

Research Project: Dietary Effects of Olestra

Responsibilities: Patient Interviews; Data Collection; Internet Publication.

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Mississippi Board of Examiners for Licensed Professional Counselors

Board Member/Vice-Chair July 2016-June 2022

American Mental Health Counselors Association

State Coordinator for Legislative Advocacy July 2012-July 2014

Mississippi Counseling Association Nov 2001-Present

Liaison MS Board of Examiners for Licensed Professional Counselors 2012-2014
President-Elect 2023-Present

Mississippi Licensed Professional Counselor Association

MLPCA Executive Board
Advisory Council

Nov 2001-Present June 2010-July 2016 June 2016-Present

Jan 2001-May 2001

Aug 2000-Dec 2000

Sept 1999-Jan 2001

Past-PresidentJuly 2015-June 2016PresidentJuly 2014-June 2015President-ElectJuly 2012-June 2014President-Elect-ElectNov 2011-June 2012

Liaison MS Board of Examiners for Licensed Professional Counselors 2010-2014

LICENSURE AND CERTIFICATIONS

Licensed Professional Counselor (#959)

Mississippi Board of Examiners for Licensed Professional Counselors Nov 2002-June 2024

Board Qualified Supervisor (#165)

Mississippi Board of Examiners for Licensed Professional Counselors Apr 2011-June 2024

AWARDS

Mississippi Licensed Professional Counseling Association "LPC of the Year" Award 2011

VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE

Southern Christian ServicesJan 2016-PresentBoard of DirectorsJackson, MSExecutive Board SecretaryJan 2018-Present

Madison Ridgeland Youth Baseball
Coach
Aug 2016-Present
Madison, MS

Madison Ridgeland Youth Baseball All-StarsMay 2019-PresentAsst. CoachMadison, MS

Ridgecrest Sports—Football
Coach
Aug 2017-Nov 2018
Madison, MS

Jackson Futbol Club
Coach
Aug 2015-Mar 2016
Jackson, MS

Trail Life USA—Organizational Representative
Organizational Representative Ridgecrest Baptist Church
Oct 2015-June 2019
Madison, MS

Ridgecrest Baptist Church
Mission Team Member

Madison, MS

Ridgecrest Baptist Church
Missions Project Member

May 2010-Present
Madison, MS

Ridgecrest Baptist Church
Finance Committee Member

Jan 2015-Feb 2016
Madison, MS

Children's Haven of Hope—Word of Christ Church Board Member

Board Member

May 2011-July 2013

Jackson, MS

Camp Rainbow—American Cancer Society

Camp Counselor

June 2002-June 2005

PERSONAL

Deacon

Ridgecrest Baptist Church

Jan 2014-Present Madison, MS

DARING TO AR WHOLEY

108 Middle Ridge Drive Florence, MS 39073 | rwigley348@gmail.com | 601-918-1489

EXPERIENCE | MILITARY POLICE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

AUGUST 2000 – AUGUST 2004

Worked as a patrolman where I responded to domestics, fights, larcenies, suicides and other calls for service. When I was deployed I ran the gun ranges while on ship. Team leader for the 12 man fly team and assistant team leader for the 24 man ground team for the 31st MEU.

COMMUNICATIONS RANKIN COUNTY SHERIFFS OFFICE

AUGUST 2004 - AUGUST 2007

Shift Sergeant for dayshift. Ensured that 911 calls and other calls of service were being handled efficiently. Dispatched Deputies and Fire Departments to calls.

INVESTIGATOR MADISON POLICE DEPARTMENT

AUGUST 2007 - PRESENT

Investigate crimes against children, murders, house burglaries, assaults and other crimes

EDECATION ! FLORENCE HIGH SCHOOL, FLORENCE, MS

HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA

General high school courses.

HINDS COMMUNITY COLLEGE, PEARL, MS

20 HOURS

Criminal Justice

COMMUNICATION) A lot of the cases I work involve a lot of different agencies so I work well with others. I can take the lead or follow when I need to.

LEADERSHIF | While in the Marine Corps I was taught leadership from the beginning of boot camp till the end of my 4 year contract. I have been in charge of patrol shifts from six to ten officers. Lead investigator on numerous cases from missing children to armed robberies.

REFERENCES | MICHAEL BRENT

AVERITT

601-813-6101

JAMES MERRITT

HARRISON COUNTY SHERFFS OFFICE

662-902-6002

MADISON POLICE DEPARTMENT

601-968-1448

STEPHEN KING

MADISON POLICE DEPARTMENT

270-519-3083

BRETT GENTRY

Division of Public Safety Planning 152 Waterford Parkway Drive Canton, MS 39046

Please Check: Initial Application

Section I- Court Information: Court Name: Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court
Address: 140 West Peace Street, Canton, Mississippi 39046
Phone Number: (601) 855-5698 Fax Number: (601) 855-5579
Drug Court Judge: Honorable Staci B. O'Neal
Section II- Drug Court Description: (choose all that apply)
Type of Drug court
ADULT X YOUTHFAMILYFELONYMISDEMEANOR
DUI/SOBRIETY
Stage of Court
PLANNING X OPERATIONAL (give month and year began) March 2004
Has this court received formal training in establishing a drug court? If answer is yes, please list who provided the training and when the training was provided NO X YES (list)
The original members of the Drug Court Staff attended an intensive training in the Four (4) months prior to the Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court starting in March 2004. These trainings were week-long events and were held by the Federal Judicial Training System in Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore.

What is the length of the Program? The program is approximately 52 weeks but a participant can

graduate in ten (10) months if he/she does everything that is required. Who is allowed to participate in the drug court program? (Check all that apply):

□ ADULT MALES	☐ ADULT FEMALES
x□ JUVENILES	☐ NON-VIOLENT OFFENDERS
☐ FIRST-TIME OFFENDERS	☐ REPEAT OFFENDERS
☐ PROBATION VIOLATORS	☐ PAROLE VIOLATORS
DOFFENDERS WITH A SUBSTANCE ADD	ICTION (controlled or other)

Please explain how participants are identified and referred to the drug court program: Juveniles (participants) are identified at the intake process when they first comes in contact with the youth court. From there, the staff meet with the juvenile and/or their family to discuss the drug court program. Ultimately, the juveniles is placed in the court if it is believed by both the youth court judge and staff members that the individual will be a good fit for the program. The juveniles in court range from those who come in with an unrelated drug charge and test "hot" for drugs at their hearing to those with a paraphernalia or drug possession charge. The court is also available if the juvenile is identified by the juvenile's youth court counselors or staff members as having a current or past "drug problem."

Please explain how participants are identified, assessed, and referred to the appropriate level of substance abuse treatment, as well as other essential services:

Participants are given a lengthy interview and assessment immediately after they are placed in the drug court. A Madison County Juvenile Drug Court team member will attempt to identify if the potential participant has a substance abuse problem and determine the appropriate level of treatment. The assessment is designed to evaluate motivation for treatment, provide details of prior and current legal status, family and social relationships, mental and medical health history, and educational status. The Drug Court Treatment staff member will assess each participant before he/she formally enter into the Drug Court. The Madison County Juvenile Drug Court team member counselor, Ashley Alexaner, administers an objective substance abuse measure including but not limited to the following assessments: Universal Assessment, Columbia Suicide Severity Assessment, DSM-5, Child Adolescent Trauma Screen (CATS), CANS and/or DLA-20, UA comprehensive assessment, Modified Poverty Aggression Scale, Human Trafficking assessment, and Trauma History. The Madison County Juvenile Drug Court team member reports the assessment findings to Youth Services and The Drug Court team.

At this assessment, the treatment staff member will orient the participant and family as to what to expect and have the parent/guardian and participant sign all necessary paperwork for admittance into the program.

Does the drug court have phases?

□ NO X YES (Explain below)

PHASE	APPROXIMATELY HOW LONG?	PHASE	APPROXIMATELY HOW LONG?
1	Approximately 6	Aftercare	Approximately 3 months
11	Approximately 3 months		
111	Approximately 3 months		
IV	Approximately 3 months		

Does the drug court have Aftercare Services or an Aftercare Phase available to participants?

□NO x □YES (Explain below)

The Madison County Juvenile Drug Court participants are continually monitored after they have completed all four (4) phases of the program. This timeframe usually can be at minimum of three (3) months.

Section III- Available Services: (choose all that apply)

☐ Detoxification	🗴 🗌 In-patient (up to 28 days)	
x□ Substance Abuse Residential	☐ Probation Residential Services	
☐ Half-way House	☐ Three-quarter house	
☐ Intensive Outpatient	x□ Outpatient	
☐ Methadone Treatment (Medically Supervised)	☐ Early Recovery	
x□ Relapse Prevention	x□ Group Counseling	
x□ Individual Counseling	☐ Family Therapy	
x□ Mental Health	□ Day Reporting	
☐ Day Treatment	x ☐ Academic/GED/Vocational	
□Job Training	□ Parenting Classes	
□ Childcare	☐ Housing	
☐ Primary Health/Dental Care	□ AA/NA/CA	
x□ Other Support Groups	x□ Life Skills	
x □ Cognitive Behavioral / Restructuring	☐ Other (List)	