

APPLICATION DATA DICTIONARY

What are Specialty Courts

Specialty Courts are courts that meet the minimum program criteria as defined in Part II, Section C. They provide early intervention by the court while protecting the rights and due process of the defendant. The swift application of rewards or sanctions holds the defendant accountable throughout the process.

- *Adult Drug Court*
Targeted population is adult criminal defendants with a substance abuse problem who enter the court system for felony and/or misdemeanor infractions.
- *Family/Dependency Drug Court*
Targeted population is adult defendants. A family drug court is defined as a drug court that deals with cases involving parental rights in which an adult is the party litigant, who comes before the court through either the criminal or civil process, and that arises out of the substance abuse of a parent, and includes custody and visitation disputes; abuse, neglect and dependency matters; petitions to terminate parental rights; guardianship proceedings; or other loss, restriction, or limitation of parental rights.
- *Veterans Treatment Court*
Targeted population is veterans who combat the cycle of alcohol, drug addiction or mental illness. A veterans treatment court is defined as a program that focuses on veterans who are denied services for treatment that are needed to address post-traumatic stress disorder.
- *Felony DUI Court*
Targeted population is offenders who have received a third driving under the influence within 7 years. Offenders may be able to avoid incarceration if they attend a court ordered treatment program. Offenders are held at the highest level of accountability while receiving long-term, intensive treatment and compliance monitoring.
- *Juvenile Drug Court*
Targeted population is juveniles who have been adjudicated in court with a substance abuse and/or mental health problem. A juvenile drug court is defined as a drug court that focuses on juvenile delinquency (e.g., criminal) matters and status offenses (e.g., truancy).
- *Mental Health Court*
Targeted population is adult criminal defendants with a severe mental illness or developed disabilities who enter the court system for felony and/or misdemeanor infractions.
- *Prisoner Re-Entry Court*
Targeted population is inmates and/or parolees with a substance abuse problem.
- *DUI Court*
Targeted population is repeat driving under the influence offenders. Offenders are held at the highest level of accountability while receiving long-term, intensive treatment and compliance monitoring.
- *Alcohol and Other Drug Court/Other Program*
Any court program that does not fall into any other category stated above. Blended courts should be counted in the predominant category. (Example: Alcohol Drug Court, DUI Court)

Court, Name of court that is applying for NRS 176.0613 (AB29) of General Fund Appropriation funds.

Program, Name of program for which funds will be used.

Date Program Became Operational, Date of first drug court calendar.

Contact Person, The individual who administers the Specialty Court program.

New Program, A court that is beginning to establish/implement a new Specialty Court program.

Existing Program, A specialty court program that has received specialty court funds during July 2003 to July 2015.

Post-Plea, Requires a defendant to enter a guilty plea before entering treatment. Failure to complete the program leads to the sentencing phase of adjudication.

Pre-Plea, Charges are deferred while defendant actively participates in a treatment program.

Participants, Individuals who have been ordered to participate in the program by a Judge during the current fiscal year.

FYxx Budget, Is the approved budget for the current fiscal year, otherwise known as base budget.

Revenue, Defined as any funds the court expects to receive in the fiscal year to support the specialty court program. Revenue is:

- Projected Client Payments, Is money paid to the court by specialty court clients. If made to the court and the court pays the treatment provider, count as revenue and expenditures. Client payments made directly to providers are not included.
- Appropriations received from cities or counties, Is funds appropriated to the court by a local government including fees, general fund appropriation, assessment, etc., to support a specialty court program.
- Federal or other grants, Is a grant received by the Court from a formal application process.
- Other funds received, Is revenue from other sources such as donations, fundraising, interest income, etc. Do not include in-kind matches.

Professional Services (Contract)

- Counseling, Is defined as a certified or licensed per NRS 641C or NAC 641C. Counselors serve as the client's individual case manager providing assistance in the client's recovery. Counseling is a professional service that must be procured by a contract.
- Housing for Mental Health Courts only, Is defined as a professional service that provides a stable housing environment for defendants enrolled in the mental health court. Housing is a professional service and must be procured by a contract.
- Drug Testing Supplies, Is defined as short-term use items with a life cycle of one year or less. Most common would be material used to conduct drug tests.
- Drug Testing Equipment, Is defined as a life cycle of greater than one year. Most common would be the purchase of breath testing equipment or instrument to test urine or saliva.
- Drug Testing Confirmation, Is defined as a second analytical procedure performed by a laboratory on a urine specimen to identify the results.
- In-Patient Residential, Is defined as an in-patient residential facility that provides detoxification and residential programming. In-patient residential is a professional service and must be procured by a contract.
- Electronic Monitoring, Is defined as any monitoring device that monitors an offender at all times.

Salary & Benefits, Is personnel that is dedicated 100 percent to the specialty court program and paid by the program. Excluding the judge and positions paid by the city/county. Personnel is an employee who aides in testing, assists clients with life skills, provides probation type services to clients, and may include personnel that provides clinical treatment to clients. Also included in this category are part-time contract personnel. Please note effective July 1, 2011, personnel (full or part-time) will be limited to 25 percent of the total allocation. The 25 percent restriction does not apply to positions funded prior to July 1, 2011. At this time no COLA's or merit increases will be authorized. You must list each position title, salary and fringe benefits, if any. Fringe benefits can be based on actual known costs or an established formula. Salary & Benefits is drug court coordinator, case manager, testers, case worker or any contracted position.

Operating Expenses, Is defined as office supplies, postage, telephone, printing, copying, etc. Generally, supplies include any materials that are expendable or consumed during the course of one year. Maximum allowed \$1,200 per year.

Incentives, Is defined as an award given to the defendant for good behavior. Incentives may include gift certificate, tokens, books, cookies, cake, pizza, and haircuts. Provide the type of incentives you plan to provide and the projected cost of each incentive. Maximum allowed is \$2,500 per year. Gift certificates should be limited to \$5 - \$15 in value as per the "Fishbowl" Procedure outlined on page 146 of *The Drug Court Judicial Benchbook* published by the NDCI.

Bus Passes/taxi vouchers, Is defined as pre-purchased bus passes for distribution to defendants in need of transportation to/from court, treatment, or their place of employment. Maximum allowed is \$5,000 per year.

Housing with a case/house manager on-site, Is defined as a safe, sober living environment. The facility must provide counseling, curfew compliance, and may drug test. This is a professional service and must be procured by a contract. Maximum allowed is \$20,000 per year.

Housing Allowance, Is defined as an apartment, motel, or place with a weekly room rate. This is to provide a defendant with temporary housing until secure housing can be obtained. Maximum allowed is \$10,000 per year.

Acquiring necessary capital goods, or using appropriate technology, Is defined as equipment, machinery, case management system, computers, printers, fax, etc.

Studying the management and operation of a program, Is defined as a study of the program by an independent contractor. The independent contractor must provide a written report to the program and the AOC.