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Agency Name: Webb County
Grant/App: 2466305 **Start Date:** 9/1/2015 **End Date:** 9/30/2016

Project Title: Border Prosecution Unit
Status: Pending OOG Review

Eligibility Information

Your organization's Texas Payee/Taxpayer ID Number:
17460015872014

Application Eligibility Certify:

Created on:9/9/2015 9:36:19 AM By:David Sanchez

Profile Information

Applicant Agency Name: Webb County
Project Title: Border Prosecution Unit
Division or Unit to Administer the Project: Webb County District Attorneys Office
Address Line 1: 1110 Victoria, Suite 401
Address Line 2:
City/State/Zip: Laredo Texas 78040-4428
Start Date: 9/1/2015
End Date: 9/30/2016

Regional Council of Governments(COG) within the Project's Impact Area: South Texas Development Council
Headquarter County: Webb
Counties within Project's Impact Area: Webb,Zapata

Grant Officials:

Authorized Official

User Name: Tano Tijerina
Email: judge_tano@webbcountytx.gov
Address 1: Webb County Courthouse
Address 1: 1000 Houston Street, 3rd Floor
City: Laredo, Texas 78040
Phone: 956-523-4600 Other Phone: 956-523-4677
Fax: 956-523-5065
Title: The Honorable
Salutation: Judge
Position: Webb County Judge

Project Director

User Name: David Sanchez
Email: dasanchez@webbcountytx.gov
Address 1: 1110 Victoria, Suite 401
Address 1:
City: Laredo, Texas 78040
Phone: 956-523-4487 Other Phone:
Fax:
Title: Mr.
Salutation: Mr.
Position: District Attorney Financial Officer

Financial Official

User Name: Leo Flores
Email: lflores@webbcountytx.gov
Address 1: 1110 Washington St. Suite 201
Address 1: 1110 Washington St. Suite 201
City: Laredo, Texas 78040
Phone: 956-523-4016 Other Phone: 956-523-4001
Fax: 956-523-5001
Title: Mr.
Salutation: Mr.
Position: Webb County Auditor

Grant Writer

User Name: David Sanchez
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Address 1:
City: Laredo, Texas 78040
Phone: 956-523-4487 Other Phone:
Fax:
Title: Mr.
Salutation: Mr.
Position: District Attorney Financial Officer

Grant Vendor Information

Organization Type: County
Organization Option: applying to provide services to all others
Applicant Agency's State Payee Identification Number (e.g., Federal Employer's Identification (FEI) Number or Vendor ID): 17460015872014
Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS): 052767030

Narrative Information

Primary Mission and Purpose

The Texas Legislature appropriated funds to support programs that provide prosecution resources for District Attorneys along the Texas-Mexico border.

Funding Levels

The anticipated funding levels for these programs are as follows:

- Minimum Award - \$10,000
- Maximum Award - None
- The program does not require a grantee to provide matching funds.

For more information regarding grantee match, please click on the **Budget** tab, and then click on the **Source of Match** tab in eGrants.

Note: If you voluntarily include matching funds that exceed the minimum match requirement, you will be held to that amount throughout the grant period.

Program Requirements

Eligible Activities

Prosecution - Prosecuting criminals charged with border crimes as defined by Texas Government Code 772.0071(a)(1).

Training - Training to members of the unit and law enforcement agencies in the border region on specific issues and techniques relating to the investigation and prosecution of border crime.

Eligibility Requirements

Uniform Crime Reporting - Applicant assures that if it operates a law enforcement agency, the agency is current and has been current in reporting required Part 1 violent crime data for three previous years to the Texas Department of Public Safety and will continue reporting throughout the grant period.

Criminal History Reporting - Entities receiving funds from HSGD must be located in a county that has an average of 90% or above on both adult and juvenile dispositions entered into the computerized criminal history database maintained by the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) as directed in the *Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Chapter 60*. The disposition completeness percentage is defined as the percentage of arrest charges a county reports to DPS for which a disposition has been subsequently reported and entered into the computerized criminal history system.

Constitutional Compliance - Applicant assures that they will engage in no activity that violates Constitutional law including profiling based upon race.

Training - Eligible applicants must be in compliance with the Texas Administrative Code (37 TAC Chapters 221-225) and all rules established by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education (TCLEOSE) regarding the training of law enforcement in Texas; or, contract or reimburse for services with training providers who meet this requirement.

DUNS - Eligible applicants must have a DUNS (Data Universal Numbering System) number assigned to its agency.

System for Award Management - Eligible applicants must be registered in the federal System for Award Management (SAM) database and maintain an active registration throughout the grant period.

Program Income

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

Deduction Method - Program income shall be deducted from total allowable costs to determine the net allowable costs. Program income shall be used for current costs unless HSGD authorizes otherwise. Program income shall be used to reduce the HSGD award and grantee match rather than to increase the funds committed to the project. Exceptions to the deduction method must be approved by the HSGD Director.

Note: Program income must be spent on project expenses before expending OOG grant funds. Program income is subject to the same statutes, rules, regulations, and guidelines applicable to the use of the OOG-funded portion of the grant.

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

Certification

Each applicant agency will certify to the specific criteria detailed above under the **Narrative** tab to be eligible for funding under the **Border Prosecution Unit (BPU)** solicitation.

X I certify to all of the above eligibility requirements.

Problem Statement:

Please provide a detailed account in the Problem Statement section of the existing issues your project will target.

Enter your problem statement:

The United States and Mexico have had a strong cultural relationship with historical ties. But sharing a 2,000 mile border between the world's largest economy and a nation that experiences modest economic growth poses many challenges leaving both countries to deal with issues critical to their futures. Mexico's violent drug war is raging through its cities and has flourished into American soil in the last decade, particularly in the border towns in the state of Texas. The ever-increasing brutal violence is a reality occurring along the U.S./Mexico border causing a social, economic and cultural impact on the American communities that live in the front line of this drug war. The drug violence associated with cartel activity has always grabbed headlines and although the media has been a significant factor in propagating news of the drug war, there lacks an explanation of the comprehensiveness of the problem and the need for significant resources to address it. The border communities of Webb and Zapata counties in Texas understand the dynamics involved and the impact that the drug war has upon this region. This war is being fought by the drug trafficking organizations (DTOs) for control of the drug trade that feeds America's demand for Mexican and South American drugs. These communities are also first-hand witnesses to the battle over the most opportune route for the DTOs, which is the Interstate Highway 35 corridor. This interstate highway, which begins in Laredo, Texas, is the point where all major highways south of the U.S. converge into one. Despite being more than 400 miles from the U.S./Mexico border, the I-35 corridor runs through Dallas, Texas, which has become a command hub for Mexico's drug cartel activities who ferry drug shipments throughout the U.S. (Texas Public Safety Threat Overview 2013). This convergence of all land transportation systems has transformed Laredo into the largest inland port with warehousing, trade and transportation services as the main economic activities for this rapidly growing city (The Texas Border with Mexico: Opportunities and Challenges, J. Michael Patrick, Ph.D., Texas Center for Border Economic and Enterprise Development). This busy inland port makes this region the perfect terminal for drug cartels to smuggle narcotics into the United States. Drugs are "primarily moved on commercial trucks with hidden compartments or concealed within legitimate cargo." (International Narcotics Control Strategy Report, March 2007, U.S. Department of State, Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs). DTOs fighting for control of the region have caused the crime rate in northern Mexico to rise while our region has been gradually confronted with the effects of spillover violence and crime. As the cartels wage war across the Rio Grande to capture the lucrative I-35 route, collateral damage is felt on our American side of the border. The problem created for Webb and Zapata counties is an increase in theft, money laundering, human and weapons smuggling, kidnappings, attempted kidnappings, extortion, attempted murders, and murders that are directly related to the activities of the drug trafficking organizations. Local law enforcement agencies are encountering situations in which Mexican DTOs recruit local, criminal street gangs to smuggle drugs, people, weapons and money into the United States and to carry out acts of violence in Texas and Mexico. According to the Texas Gang Threat Assessment released April 2015, gang activity in Texas is higher in this region. This involves local criminal street and prison gangs of which three are the most visible within our jurisdiction; the Mexican Mafia, the Texas Syndicate, and the Hermanos Pistoleros Latinos. The Mexican Mafia has over 5,500 members, which pose the greatest gang threat to Texas due to their relationship with the Mexican cartels. The problem is identified and established by all local law enforcement agencies and we are all committed to fighting against these criminal elements. This region has also expanded its ability to prosecute cases that federal agencies can't because the alleged crimes do not fall within federal violations. The most effective way to address this type of violence is to create and maintain a team of two border prosecutors that work closely with law enforcement organizations. Naturally, when combining efforts of various independent jurisdictions, it is necessary to have a regional attorney that will assist in the preparation of trials for such cases and to help coordinate the investigation and prosecution of complex, long-term cases. Since there are no local funds available for personnel costs; the Border Prosecution team relies solely on grant monies. There continues to be a great need for coordination among the agencies with the prosecutor's office, as well as a need for training in order to best identify practices to disrupt and dismantle criminal enterprises in American soil.

Supporting Data:

Provide as much supporting data, to include baseline statistics and the sources of your data, which are pertinent to where the grant project is located and/or targeted. Do not use statewide data for a local problem or national data for a statewide problem.

Enter your supporting data:

With the heavy influx of vehicular and tractor-trailer traffic and vast amount of warehousing in Webb County, the region serves as the perfect entry point and warehousing facility for Mexican DTOs to smuggle narcotics into the U.S. Annual statistics reflect that approximately 1.8 million trucks crossing north into the United States from Mexico from the four international bridges and close to two hundred thousand rail crossings within Webb County. In addition, pedestrians crossing average over three million through Webb County's points of entry annually (Texas A&M International University, Texas Center for Border Economic and Enterprise Development). Mexico's Oficina de Caminos y Puentes Federales reports that over five million (5,250,601) vehicles crossed north from Mexico through Laredo in 2014 (Texas

A&M International University, Texas Center for Border Economic and Enterprise Development). In 2005 alone, the city of Laredo and Webb County accounted for 40% of the total value of US/ Mexico overland merchandise trade (U.S. Department of Transportation). Goods shipped through Laredo, Texas travel to more than 60 countries (Laredo Development Foundation). To support the trade industry, this region boasts over 40 million square feet of warehouse space to meet the needs of America's busiest inland port (Laredo Development Foundation, July 2006). The U.S. Department of State recognizes Mexico as "a major transit and source country for illicit drugs reaching the United States" (International Narcotics Control Strategy Report, March 2007). Today, Mexico is a major supplier of heroin to the U.S. market, and the largest foreign supplier of methamphetamine and marijuana (U.S. Department of Justice). Although some argue that our global recession and tariffs on goods have slowed trade, transportation and trade between Mexico and the United States actually set a record in 2010. Despite the violence in Mexico, the country remains the U.S.'s first trade partner. Trade figures from WorldCity, a data clearinghouse that ranks trade data by import, export and country of origin, showed that through May 2015, the World Trade Bridge Border Crossing in Laredo, Texas was ranked at number two for the nation's airports, seaports and border crossings. Trade with Mexico rose 1.3 percent totaling \$71.65 billion from the previous year. In the U.S./Mexico border, the port of Laredo is the number one inland port crossing over \$180.1 billion in imports and exports. With the growth and impact the economy produces in this region, it makes it an important area to protect. Unfortunately, the economy also fuels this region as a target for cartels to carry out violent acts. According to the Texas Department of Public Safety and the Webb County Sheriff's Office, this region has seen an escalation in homicides, extortion and robberies, which they directly attribute to the ongoing battle between the Zetas and their former bosses, the Gulf Cartel (The Texas Tribune, July 16, 2011). Analysts expect the problem faced by this region to continue. STRATFOR, a global team of intelligence professionals founded in Austin, Texas, conducts regular assessments on the situation in Mexico and along the U.S. Mexico border. In a quarterly report issued in April of 2011, they reported that spillover violence would continue as long as the drug war rages on. The spillover violence, they report, is a way of replenishing the DTOs lost revenue. The preferred method of obtaining those funds is mainly through kidnappings, thefts and extortions. The report states that the severity of the violence will only surge as Mexico deploys their military to their northernmost regions (STRATFOR Report, March 2011). Law enforcement and prosecutors on the U.S. side of the border are dealing with these surges and with the fact that criminals are better trained and more specialized. The methodology of criminal activity along the border is evidence of cartel or gang members (carrying out crimes for DTOs) being better trained and more skilled than before. Of course, the thoroughness of training depends on the tempo of the drug war, which is why "loose cannon" events do occur such as the Falcon Lake shooting in Zapata County in September of 2010. However, recruitment and training is on-going and organizations such as Los Zetas have managed to absorb losses without any overall diminution of the organizations' size or reach. (STRATFOR Report: Current Status of the Mexican Cartels, October 2011). The violence in Mexico, particularly in Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas directly across from Webb County, has increased to unparalleled heights. The Mexican government reported that, in September, 2012 alone, there was 149 drug related or cartel related deaths, due to the continuing war between the Zeta and Sinaloa Cartels. Intelligence estimates, as well as narco bloggers (particularly Borderland Beat), have doubled the official toll, and some raise that toll to over 500. The activities of the Zetas have increased in Webb County (and in the Region 2 BPU), with law enforcement confirmation of active cells of assassins and "enforcers" monitoring the activities of the cartel members. In Webb County, according to the FBI, the Zetas have made contact with the Mexican Mafia and ordered its members to collect debt, carry out murders and traffic drugs into the U.S. through Laredo, Texas (Washington Times, July 2013). Several ongoing investigations have led to convictions or trial preparation. In October of 2014, a man with ties to a local gang was convicted of murder and sentenced to 50-years by a jury. Two of his co-defendants plead guilty before trial for tampering with or fabricating physical evidence and engaging in organized criminal activity. A few weeks later, the rest of the co-defendants plead guilty to lesser charges of engaging in organized criminal activity, tampering with physical evidence, aggravated kidnapping and failure to report. One co-defendant remains a fugitive. Also, the first murder case of 2014 is set for trial in mid-October whose defendants have ties to the Texas Syndicate. The BPU Regional counsel and local counsel have both seen a dramatic increase in their workloads, which remains in investigatory stages. Due to the Operation Strong Safety enforcement, efforts coordinated by the Department of Public Safety, our region has experienced an increase in caseloads as a result of criminal organizations shifting their operations to this region.

Community Plan:

For projects that have a local or regional impact target area, provide information regarding the community plan need(s) that your project will address.

Enter your community planning needs:

The Border Prosecution Unit is in response to law enforcement issues presented within the Laredo/Webb County Criminal Justice Community Plan. Specifically, this proposed grant project serves the community by enhancing border security through increased intelligence gathering and collaboration between law enforcement and state prosecutors. The border prosecutors will take the lead investigation into crimes conducted by criminal enterprises operating along the border.

Goal Statement:

Provide a brief description of the overall goals and objectives for this project.

Enter a description for the overall goals and objectives:

The goal of the border prosecution unit in the 49th Judicial District is to accurately identify emerging threats and proactively address them by enhancing long term investigations into criminal organizations that threaten the security of the communities along the U.S./Mexico border. The border prosecutors will facilitate the flow of information between agencies at the local, state, and, when possible, federal levels. They will be available 24 hours a day to assist law enforcement officers in the investigation and development of cases such as authorization of warrants, provide legal guidance to law enforcement while investigations are ongoing, strengthen cases for eventual prosecution and expedite the filing of criminal charges. The border prosecution unit will promote collaboration and cooperation by being cross deputized and/or being able to assist in other jurisdictions. Additionally, the border prosecutors will look to develop new sources of information through cases filed and the use of proffer letters. The border prosecutors will develop trainings that will include various law enforcement agencies to ensure that they understand what is required by the state judicial system versus the federal judicial system pertaining to search and seizure, as well as emerging investigative techniques of cellular and wireless technologies. The border prosecutors will also act as a liaison between the agencies to ensure that work is not being duplicated and that the actions of one agency do not jeopardize the investigation of another.

Cooperative Working Agreement (CWA):

When a grantee intends to carry out a grant project through cooperating or participating with one or more outside organizations, the grantee must obtain authorized approval signatures on the cooperative working agreement (CWA) from each participating organization. Grantees must maintain on file a signed copy of all cooperative working agreements, and they must submit to CJD a list of each participating organization and a description of the purpose of each CWA. Cooperative working agreements do not involve an exchange of funds.

For this project, provide the name of the participating organization(s) and a brief description of the purpose(s) for the CWA(s). You should only provide information here that this project's successful operation is contingent on for the named service or participation from the

outside organization.

Note: A **Sample CWA** is available [here](#) for your convenience.

Enter your cooperating working agreement(s):

Not Applicable.

Continuation Projects:

For continuation projects only, if your current or previous year's project is NOT on schedule in accomplishing the stated objectives, briefly describe the major obstacles preventing your organization from successfully reaching the project objectives as stated within your previous grant application. (Data may be calculated on a pro-rated basis depending on how long the current or previous year's project has been operating.)

Enter your current grant's progress:

The current year's project is on schedule with expected program goals met. However, the continuation of this project is crucial to maintain and expand project objectives.

Project Summary:

Briefly summarize the entire application, including the project's problem statement, supporting data, goal, target group, activities, and objectives. Be sure that the summary is easy to understand by a person not familiar with your project and that you are confident and comfortable with the information if it were to be released under a public information request.

Enter your summary statement for this project:

In an effort to combat the increasing threats to the security of the U.S./Mexico border and the community, the border prosecutors will be available on a 24 hours a day basis. The unit will provide all law enforcement with information, expertise, and services to enhance and enable vigorous investigation into those crimes that spill across the Rio Grande into the communities within the 49th Judicial District, and when needed, other jurisdictions. The border prosecutors will be designated solely to those crimes that have a nexus either to Mexican DTOs or to local criminal organizations. By narrowing the scope of the prosecutor's cases, the prosecutors will be able to identify those defendants that are most likely to be able and willing to provide law enforcement with information and evidence. Such an approach will allow for the development of a much larger case from a case that, at first glance, may appear minor. The goal will be to use one defendant to try to catch someone higher up in the hierarchy within the organization. A multi-agency partnership among law enforcement and local, state and federal prosecutors will be placed to disrupt and prevent gang-related criminal activity through investigations. Additionally, the prosecutors will both attend and facilitate trainings to ensure that all law enforcement agencies are trained on specific issues and techniques that relate to the investigation of border crime in this region. Our overall outcome is to have a more effective prosecution in border related crimes which, in turn, create a safer community.

Project Activities Information

Reserved

This section left intentionally blank.

Selected Project Activities:

ACTIVITY	PERCENTAGE:	DESCRIPTION
Prosecution	100.00	This proposed grant will include the following activity: The prosecution of border crime cases in Webb and Zapata Counties by 2 grant-funded prosecutors as well as interagency cooperation as facilitated by a grant-funded region 2 counsel.

Geographic Area:

Webb and Zapata counties--located along or adjacent to the Rio Grande River and where border checkpoints are located.

Target Audience:

Prosecutor offices and law enforcement agencies.

Gender:

Both females & males.

Ages:

Criminals to be prosecuted through this grant will be adult offenders.

Special Characteristics:

International Mexico-Texas border county.

Measures Information

Reserved

This section left intentionally blank.

Objective Output Measures

OUTPUT MEASURE	CURRENT DATA	TARGET LEVEL
Number of prosecutors hired.	2	3

Number of investigators hired.	0	0
Number of legal assistants hired.	0	0
Number of border crime cases filed.	33	88
Number of border crime cases referred for federal prosecution.	0	3
Number of border crime cases referred by federal agencies for state prosecution.	50	64
Number of direct technical assistance consultations provided.	450	563
Number of cases outside the jurisdiction in which prosecution assistance was provided.	0	10
Number of training sessions conducted.	1	3
Number of contact hours of training conducted.	8	20
Number of training sessions attended (sessions not individuals attending).	3	3
Number of individuals attending training sessions.	4	5
Number of hours of training attended.	130	164

Custom Objective Output Measures

CUSTOM OUTPUT MEASURE	CURRENT DATA	TARGET LEVEL
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Objective Outcome Measures

OUTCOME MEASURE	CURRENT DATA	TARGET LEVEL
Number of border crime cases prosecuted.	33	88
Number of border crime cases resulting in convictions or community supervision (includes probation and deferred adjudication).	25	60
Number of border crime cases dismissed.	15	15

Custom Objective Outcome Measures

CUSTOM OUTCOME MEASURE	CURRENT DATA	TARGET LEVEL
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Certification and Assurances

Each applicant must click on this link to review the standard [Certification and Assurances](#).

Resolution from Governing Body

Applications from nonprofit corporations, local units of governments, and other political subdivisions must include a resolution that contains the following:

1. Authorization by your governing body for the submission of the application to HSGD that clearly identifies the name of the project for which funding is requested;
2. A commitment to provide all applicable matching funds;
3. A designation of the name and/or title of an authorized official who is given the authority to apply for, accept, reject, alter, or terminate a grant (Note: If a name is provided, you must update HSGD should the official change during the grant period.); and
4. A written assurance that, in the event of loss or misuse of grant funds, the governing body will return all funds to HSGD.

Upon approval from your agency's governing body, upload the approved resolution to eGrants by clicking on the **Upload Files** sub-tab located in the **Summary** tab.

Contract Compliance

Will grant funds be used to support any contracts for professional services?

Select the Appropriate Response:

- Yes
 No

For applicant agencies that selected **Yes** above, describe how you will monitor the activities of the sub-contractor(s) for compliance with the contract provisions (including equipment purchases), deliverables, and all applicable statutes, rules, regulations, and guidelines governing this project.

Enter a description for monitoring contract compliance:

Lobbying

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

Note: Pursuant to Texas Government Code §556.005, a political subdivision or private entity that receives state funds may not use the funds to pay a person required to register as a lobbyist or for lobbying expenses. A political subdivision or private entity that violates this provision is not eligible to receive additional state funds.

Select the Appropriate Response:

- Yes
 No
 N/A

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

Select the Appropriate Response

- Yes
 No
 N/A

Fiscal Year

Provide the begin and end date for the applicant agency's fiscal year (e.g., 09/01/20xx to 08/31/20xx).

Enter the Begin Date [mm/dd/yyyy]:

10/1/2015

Enter the End Date [mm/dd/yyyy]:

9/30/2016

Sources of Financial Support

Each applicant must provide the amount of grant funds expended during the most recently completed fiscal year for the following sources:

Enter the amount (\$) of Federal Grant Funds:

21218559

Enter the amount (\$) of State Grant Funds:

6701301

Single Audit

Select the appropriate response below based on the Fiscal Year Begin Date as entered above:

For Fiscal Years Beginning Before December 26, 2014

Applicants who expend less than \$500,000 in federal grant funding or less than \$500,000 in state grant funding are exempt from the Single Audit Act and cannot charge audit costs to a HSGD grant. However, HSGD may require a limited scope audit as defined in OMB Circular A-133.

Has the applicant agency expended federal grant funding of \$500,000 or more, or state grant funding of \$500,000 or more during the most recently completed fiscal year?

OR

For Fiscal Years Beginning On or After December 26, 2014

Applicants who expend less than \$750,000 in federal grant funding or less than \$750,000 in state grant funding are exempt from the Single Audit Act and cannot charge audit costs to a HSGD grant. However, HSGD may require a limited scope audit as defined in CFR Part 200, Subpart F - Audit Requirements.

Has the applicant agency expended federal grant funding of \$750,000 or more, or state grant funding of \$750,000 or more during the most recently completed fiscal year?

- Yes
 No

Applicant agencies that selected **Yes** above, provide the date of your organization's last annual single audit, performed by an independent auditor in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133; or CFR Part 200, Subpart F - Audit Requirements.

Enter the date of your last annual single audit:

9/30/2014

Debarment

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

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

Select the appropriate response:

I Certify

Unable to Certify

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

Fiscal Capability Information

Organizational Information

Enter the Year in which the Corporation was Founded:

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

Enter the Employer Identification Number Assigned by the IRS:

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

Accounting System

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

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

Select the appropriate response:

Yes

No

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

Select the appropriate response:

Yes

No

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

Select the appropriate response:

Yes

No

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

Enter your explanation:

Financial Capability

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

Has the grant agency undergone an independent audit?

Select the appropriate response:

Yes

No

Does the organization prepare financial statements at least annually?

Select the appropriate response:

Yes

No

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

Select the appropriate response:

Yes

No

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

Enter your explanation:

Budgetary Controls

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

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

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

- Yes
- No

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

- Yes
- No

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

Enter your explanation:

Internal Controls

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

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

Select the appropriate response:

- Yes
- No

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

Select the appropriate response:

- Yes
- No

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

Enter your explanation:

Budget Details Information

Budget Information by Budget Line Item:

CATEGORY	SUB CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	CJD	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	GPI	TOTAL	UNIT/%
Equipment	Desktop System and Accessories	One Desktop System and related computer software	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00	1
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	Domain / Web Hosting Services	AT&T Portable Wi-Fi Hot Spot (12 months x 85)	\$1,020.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,020.00	0
Equipment	Furniture	Office furniture and filing cabinets	\$3,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,500.00	1
Travel and Training	In-State Registration Fees, Training, and/or Travel	Mileage reimbursement for Regional Prosecutor.	\$1,022.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,022.00	0
Personnel	Prosecutor	RETAIN-Border Prosecutor Position for a licensed attorney/prosecutor to work in the border counties of Webb/Zapata counties in order to prosecute eligible border cases. Salary is \$93,000 and fringe benefits is \$28,656	\$121,656.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$121,656.00	100
Personnel	Prosecutor	Add-Border Prosecutor Position for a licensed attorney/prosecutor to work in the border counties of Webb/Zapata counties in order to prosecute eligible border cases. Salary is \$93,000 and fringe benefits is \$28,656.	\$121,656.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$121,656.00	100
Personnel	Prosecutor	RETAIN-Region 2 Counsel Position, who will work collaboratively to establish a close working relationship with DPS and other law enforcement organizations throughout region 2.	\$124,146.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$124,146.00	100

		This includes all levels of administration, investigative sections, patrol officers. This counsel will ensure that every law enforcement officer knows that he or she can contact and will feel comfortable in, contacting counsel as needed whether during an operation or for general advice. Salary is \$95,000 and fringe benefits is \$29,146.						
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	Video Camera and/or Recorder	Office supplies	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$500.00	0

Source of Match Information

Detail Source of Match/GPI:

DESCRIPTION	MATCH TYPE	AMOUNT
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Summary Source of Match/GPI:

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

Budget Summary Information

Budget Summary Information by Budget Category:

CATEGORY	CJD	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	GPI	TOTAL
Equipment	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
Personnel	\$367,458.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$367,458.00
Supplies and Direct Operating Expenses	\$1,520.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,520.00
Travel and Training	\$1,022.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,022.00

Budget Grand Total Information:

CJD	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	GPI	TOTAL
\$375,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$375,000.00

Condition Of Fundings Information

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