

COMMUNITY SUPERVISION & CORRECTIONS
DEPARTMENT OF TAYLOR, CALLAHAN & COLEMAN
COUNTIES

ANNUAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2017

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Director

The Community Supervision & Corrections Department of Taylor, Callahan & Coleman Counties presents the Fiscal Year 2017 Annual Report. The report is published yearly on the Web.

Highlights for Fiscal Year 2017

- Total Department Collections: \$3,226,379.88 an decrease of 1% from FY'16
- \$1,277,718.35 in Supervision fees collected.
- 59,343 Community Service hours performed by probationers.
- The creation of a Strategic Action Plan for FY' 2018 – FY' 2021
- Revocations: 507 total revocations out of 3,287 offenders, 15.42%.
- Start of the Domestic Violence Caseload for FY' 2018 (September 1, 2017)

OUR MISSION

The mission of the Department is to protect the public through court ordered sanctions and offer services that will allow the offender to become a productive member of the community. The Department will be responsive to the victims of crime, be fiscally responsible with the taxpayer's money, and promote the highest professional standards.

The process of community supervision in Callahan, Coleman, and Taylor Counties is through the following diversity of functions:

- X Providing a range of appropriate sentencing alternatives which facilitates the development of appropriate social behavior by offenders, while protecting the public safety and interests of the community.
- X Utilizing the continuum of sanctions based on the assessment of each defendant.
- X Providing timely, relevant and accurate information to the courts and other community justice agencies for use in the assessment of offenders at both the pre-dispositional and post-dispositional levels of the criminal justice system.
- X Providing for an efficient and effective community justice system by coordinating the efforts of all participants.
- X Developing expanded information gathering and analysis to allow for the monitoring of the effectiveness of existing programs and indicating areas of need within the local community justice system.
- X Promoting support for a broader understanding of community corrections through a more active and effective public relations and information strategy.

This mission statement is based on the premise that community supervision is a viable sanction available to the court, and that community supervision can assist probationers to live a life of freedom through law-abiding behavior and compliance with conditions of supervision.

To accomplish this mission, the department will:

1. Be characterized by quality, equity and accountability.
 - Supervision of the offender must be provided at the highest level of quality.
 - Assessment of probationer needs and treatment referrals/resources must be orchestrated with equity for all defendants.
 - The department must maintain accountability for demonstrated results and continuous improvement.
2. Attract, acquire and retain the highest quality personnel.
3. Be managed and organized to be most effective and efficient.

In accepting the responsibilities of this philosophy, the Judiciary and CSCD pledge to provide community supervision that is comprehensive, yet superior at all levels.

LONG RANGE GOALS

Our LONG RANGE GOALS are to plan, organize, manage and operate a CSCD that will meet the needs of offenders suitable for our sanctions and protect society. This will be done through continuation of basic community supervision, supervision by means of intermediate sanctions, as well as developing new and/or additional alternatives to divert defendants from the state Institutional Division and the county jail. This department's goal is to accept the challenges by providing active intervention to supervise and control the offender in the community, with the desired outcome of decreasing the incidence and impact of crime, resulting in overall cost effective management.

The following are some short term objectives we intend to achieve to keep offenders out of jail and prison to reach our LONG RANGE GOALS:

- Allow localities to increase the involvement and responsibility in developing sentencing programs that provide effective sanctions for criminal defendants;
- provide increased opportunities for criminal defendants to make restitution to victims of crime through financial reimbursement or community service;
- provide increased use of community penalties designed specifically to meet local needs; and
- promote efficiency and economy in the delivery of community-based correctional programs consistent with the objectives defined by law.

In addition to crime and recidivism prevention, diversion/deterrence and supervision by means of the Continuum of Sanctions and other programs, the above mentioned short term objectives and LONG RANGE GOALS are and will continue to be enhanced by:

- staff development and training with Quality Control Management of case management and programs;
- development of needed programming in order for the MISSION STATEMENT to be a reality;
- development of approaches and connections with community resources to provide input and information that will contribute to our objectives, goals, and services;
- cooperatively work with all agencies to avoid unnecessary duplication of services;
- utilize student interns and volunteers to enrich our system;
- promote programs that will increase offender awareness of the impetus their crimes have on the lives of victims;
- communicate to the citizenry that community-based corrections can be profitable for all citizens, and encourage all to join in cooperative action to ensure that everyone will profit;

- develop community-based intermediate sanctions/sentencing alternatives for dealing with technical violations;
- examine what works in community corrections and develop strategies for community supervision by monitoring compliance of offenders to conditions of community supervision and carrying out all other judicial orders;
- provide community supervision enhancement programs and/or services;
- provide an appropriate range of sentencing options to the courts to allow for the rehabilitation of offenders in a manner consistent with the cost effective utilization of resources and the safety of the community;
- provide treatment for the substance-abusing offender;
- provide treatment for the sex offender; and
- promulgate public educational awareness regarding the range of criminality and the effective accomplishments of community-based sanctions.

To summarize, our LONG RANGE GOALS represent what we are intending to achieve and/or what we purport to do to keep offenders out of jail and/or prison through sound framework for the practical implementation of a continuum of community sanctions. We plan to continue providing defendants opportunities to be productive, law-abiding members of society and welcomed participants in the life of the community and repay the victim and/or community for the damage they have done. This will be done by programs that are designed as prevention incentives for productivity to recidivism disincentives by means of therapeutic justice; literacy/educational skills, life skill strategies, personal adjustment training, alcohol and drug educational awareness and/or treatment, financial management, occupational skills, and experiences in positive environments.

Judiciary of Taylor, Callahan and Coleman Counties:

- Lee Hamilton, Judge 104th Judicial District
- Thomas Wheeler, Judge 350th Judicial District
- James Eidson, Judge 42nd Judicial District
- Paul Rotenberry, Judge 326th Judicial District
- Harriet Haag, Judge County Court-at-Law #2
- Robert Harper, Judge County Court-at-Law #1
- Roger Corn, Callahan County Judge
- Billy Bledsoe, Coleman County Judge

REVOCATIONS

	Revocations					
	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15	FY'16	FY'17
Felony	274	295	272	267	330	305
Misdemeanor	252	200	190	199	214	202

In FY 2017, 202 misdemeanor and 305 felony offenders were revoked, for a total of 507. The average number of offenders revoked each month was 42 individuals. The average number of individuals on probation each month is 3,287.

Offenders are being diverted from prison upon violating their conditions of supervision. Statewide Programs that are used in this include Substance Abuse Felony Punishment Facility, State Jail Therapeutic Communities, Residential Treatment Facilities, Restitution Centers and Intermediate Sanction Facilities. Although there are more programs, these tend to be the most frequently used. The Department has in-house programs that are also used to divert offenders from prison or county jail. These programs include Surveillance, Global Positioning System Monitoring, Substance Abuse Caseload, Outpatient Substance Abuse Counseling and the High/Medium Reduction Caseloads.

The department maintained a monthly average of 2,143 offenders on felony supervision and 1144 on misdemeanor supervision. As evidenced by the low number of offenders who were revoked, the department has continued to provide effective supervision in the community.

FY'12

Average number of offenders under supervision: 3,586
 Average number of offenders on felony supervision: 2,440
 Average number of offenders on misdemeanor supervision: 1,145

Total felony revocations	274
New convictions/arrests/charges	169
Technical revocations	105
Total misdemeanor revocations	252
New convictions/arrest/charges	87
Technical revocations	165
Total revocations for FY'12	526
Percentage of all revocations	14.66%
Percentage of all felony revocations	11.22%
Percentage of felony revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	61.67%
Percentage of felony revocations for technical violations	38.32%
Percentage of all misdemeanor revocations	22.00%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	34.52%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for technical violations	65.47%

FY'13

Average number of offenders under supervision: 3,448
 Average number of offenders on felony supervision: 2,386
 Average number of offenders on misdemeanor supervision: 1,062

Total felony revocations	295
New convictions/arrests/charges	178
Technical revocations	117
Total misdemeanor revocations	200
New convictions/arrest/charges	61
Technical revocations	139
Total revocations for FY'13	495
Percentage of all revocations	14.35%
Percentage of all felony revocations	12.36%
Percentage of felony revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	60.33%
Percentage of felony revocations for technical violations	39.66%
Percentage of all misdemeanor revocations	18.83%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	30.5%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for technical violations	69.5%

FY'14

Average number of offenders under supervision: 3,320
 Average number of offenders on felony supervision: 2,318
 Average number of offenders on misdemeanor supervision: 1,002

Total felony revocations	272
New convictions/arrests/charges	180
Technical revocations	92
Total misdemeanor revocations	190
New convictions/arrest/charges	67
Technical revocations	123
Total revocations for FY'13	462
Percentage of all revocations	13.9%
Percentage of all felony revocations	11.73%
Percentage of felony revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	66.1%
Percentage of felony revocations for technical violations	33.8%
Percentage of all misdemeanor revocations	18.96%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	35.26%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for technical violations	64.7%

FY'15

Average number of offenders under supervision: 3,333
 Average number of offenders on felony supervision: 2,339
 Average number of offenders on misdemeanor supervision: 994

Total felony revocations	267
New convictions/arrests/charges	172
Technical revocations	95
Total misdemeanor revocations	199
New convictions/arrest/charges	65
Technical revocations	134
Total revocations for FY'15	
Percentage of all revocations	13.98%
Percentage of all felony revocations	11.41%
Percentage of felony revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	64.41%
Percentage of felony revocations for technical violations	35.6%
Percentage of all misdemeanor revocations	20.02%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	32.66%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for technical violations	67.3%

FY'16

Average number of offenders under supervision: 3,388
 Average number of offenders on felony supervision: 2,412
 Average number of offenders on misdemeanor supervision: 976

Total felony revocations	330
New convictions/arrests/charges	187
Technical revocations	143
Total misdemeanor revocations	214
New convictions/arrest/charges	57
Technical revocations	157
Total revocations for FY'16	
Percentage of all revocations	16.05%
Percentage of all felony revocations	13.68%
Percentage of felony revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	56.66%
Percentage of felony revocations for technical violations	43.33%
Percentage of all misdemeanor revocations	21.92%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	26.63%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for technical violations	73.36%

FY'17

Average number of offenders under supervision: 3,287
 Average number of offenders on felony supervision: 2,395
 Average number of offenders on misdemeanor supervision: 892

Total felony revocations	305
New convictions/arrests/charges	180
Technical revocations	125
Total misdemeanor revocations	202
New convictions/arrest/charges	66
Technical revocations	136
Total revocations for FY'17	507
Percentage of all revocations	15.42%
Percentage of all felony revocations	12.73%
Percentage of felony revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	59.02%
Percentage of felony revocations for technical violations	40.98%
Percentage of all misdemeanor revocations	22.65%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	32.67%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for technical violations	67.33%

DEPARTMENTAL COLLECTIONS

The department collected **\$3,259,249.51** in fees and fines in the fiscal year '16, representing an increase of 2.29% from FY '15. Supervision fees decreased 1.81%, Appointed Attorney fees increased 4.01%, Court Costs decreased 3.97%, Crime Stoppers increased 5.09%, Fines increased 1.17% and Restitution increased 16.36% from FY '15.

The following table compares collections for fiscal years '12 through '15.

Department Collections					
	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15	FY'16	FY'17
Court Appointed Attorney Fees	148,803.18	151,030.33	160,819.54	\$167,275.17	\$174,114.56
Supervision Fees	1,238,959.37	1,240,024.87	1,243,648.12	\$1,221,142.65	\$1,277,718.35
Court Costs	362,582.02	343,276.71	337,068.78	\$324,189.74	\$310,617.00
Crime Stoppers	9,698.75	9,399.99	8,650.47	\$9,090.54	\$8,618.10
Fines	629,652.56	613,662.34	614,570.16	\$621,771.92	\$526,284.09
CSRP Felony Bond	10,655.05	7,242.50	7,678.00	\$6,389.00	\$8,365.16
CSRP Misdemeanor Bond	6,059.00	3,831.00	4,662.90	\$4,246.40	\$3,386.50
DPS Lab Fee	13,644.00	14,360.50	12,199.50	\$16,490.50	\$16,961.82
Transaction Fee	42,344.03	45,216.02	44,393.16	\$44,479.81	\$44,903.44
Restitution	437,377.05	446,732.87	440,227.73	\$512,248.99	\$513,012.42
Alcohol Monitoring Fee	28,820.00	25,518.50	14,720.25	\$7,786.00	\$8,317.00
SoberLink		6,241.00	2,868.77	\$2,768.00	\$1,901.00
Chemical Dependence Ed.	8,277.91	6,272.00	799.00	\$131.00	\$67.00
Anger Management Program	3,519.00	4,305.00	4,691.00	\$5,954.00	\$4,202.00
Pre-Trail Diversion	135,644.65	138,557.98	120,077.31	\$117,872.82	\$136,627.33
GPS Monitoring Fee	4,540.50	6,748.50	4,605.50	\$4,337.50	\$2,220.50
In-State Transfer Fee	15,415.00	16,729.00	16,172.30	\$15,009.50	\$16,087.00
Out-of-State Transfer Fee	3,900.00	3,040.00	3,506.00	\$2,550.00	\$2,518.00
Substance Abuse Counseling	67,653.37	58,247.00	53,011.87	\$60,914.93	\$52,856.18
Substance Abuse Workbooks	539.00	93.00	40.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
Overpayment	10,898.80	2,981.94	1,748.54	\$5,613.13	\$3,397.49
Rearrest Fee	5,773.29	5,860.97	6,275.18	\$7,284.80	\$7,730.90
Shelter Fee	1,622.95	1,780.55	1,061.00	\$1,091.00	\$1,541.00
Polygraph	18,419.25	26,359.75	27,042.58	\$23,807.00	\$21,506.00
Sexual Assault Program Fee	3,734.93	5,668.42	5,699.52	\$6,353.50	\$5,726.98
Sex Offender Counseling	25,758.75	27,367.40	26,951.92	\$29,583.15	\$26,230.59
Sex Offender Workbooks	101.45	137.70	377.35	\$192.55	\$239.95
Sexual Adjustment Inventory	190.00	210.00	220.00	\$110.00	\$120.00
Drug Test Fee	5,488.50	6,410.50	6,796.88	\$6,301.66	\$5,936.00
Drug Confirmation Fee	651.00	363.00	647.75	\$657.25	\$698.00
Drug Patch		778.00	1,059.00	\$557.00	\$850.00
Interlock Sticker	90.00	183.00	60.00	\$65.00	\$70.00
Occupational Driver License Fee	6,074.00	5,255.00	5,050.00	\$7,813.00	\$6,027.00
JP Bond	150.00	1,650.00	7,050.00	\$25,162.00	\$37,518.52
Total Collections	3,247,673.36	3,225,535.34	\$3,184,450.08	\$3,259,249.51	\$3,226,379.88

CORE SERVICES

The following are the core services provided to offenders on supervision and to the community in general.

- Felony and Misdemeanor Caseloads – including Deferred Adjudication and Regular supervision
- Sex Offender Caseloads
- Sex Offender Counseling
- Surveillance
- Global Positioning System Monitoring
- Mentally Impaired Caseloads
- Substance Abuse Caseload
- Domestic Violence Caseload
- Outpatient Substance Abuse Counseling Program
- High/Medium Reduction Caseloads
- Orientation, Intake and Transfer
- Substance Abuse Treatment Facility
- Aftercare Caseload
- Pre-trial Diversion
- Alcohol and Drug Testing
- Community Service Restitution
- Alcohol and Drug Assessments and Education
- Other Adjunct Services
- Victim Impact Panel

FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR COURT PLACEMENTS TO COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

The CSCD has three criminal felony courts (104th – 350th – 42nd) and four misdemeanor courts (Taylor County Court-at-Law #1 – Taylor County Court-at-law #2 – Callahan County Court – Coleman County Court) that place offenders on supervision.

The following charts show the number of felony and misdemeanor placements for FY’ 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 17.

FELONY PLACEMENTS							
	FY’11	FY’12	FY’13	FY’14	FY’15	FY’16	FY’17
Felony Court Cases	561	516	550	610	483	568	570
Transfer-In Cases	259	229	241	218	262	295	207
Total Gained	820	745	791	828	745	863	777

MISDEMEANOR PLACEMENTS							
	FY’11	FY’12	FY’13	FY’14	FY’15	FY’16	FY’17
County Court Cases	751	693	663	632	628	541	491
Transfer-In Cases	172	178	176	159	143	119	128
Total Gained	923	871	839	791	771	660	619

DEFERRED ADJUDICATION SUPERVISION

According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, Article 42.12, § 5, deferred adjudication community supervision is provided a defendant when, following a plea of guilty or no contest, the judge defers further proceedings without entering an adjudication of guilt and places the defendant on community supervision.

In FY '17, district and county courts-at-law judges deferred 318 felony offenders and 263 misdemeanor offenders, for a total of 581 individuals placed on deferred adjudication supervision. This is an increase of 1.59% in felony deferred adjudication placements and an increase of 13.36% in misdemeanor deferred adjudication placements from FY '16.

REGULAR SUPERVISION

Adjudicated defendants placed on community supervision by the courts consisted of 252 felony and 228 misdemeanor cases for a total of 480 offenders. Misdemeanor adjudicated supervision placements decreased by 26.21% and felony adjudicated placements decreased by 1.17% from FY' 16.

OVERALL PLACEMENT ON SUPERVISION

Overall, courts placed 1,061 (491 misdemeanor, 570 felony) offenders on community supervision during fiscal year '17. Misdemeanor community supervision placements decreased by 9.24% and felony placements increased by 0.35% from FY '16.

The following tables compare Felony and Misdemeanor Placements from FY '12 - '17:

Felony Placements	FY '10-'17					
	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15	FY'16	FY'17
Deferred Adjudication	256	259	336	261	313	318
Adjudicated Supervision	260	291	274	222	255	252
Total Placed on Supervision	516	550	610	483	568	570

MISD Placements	FY '10-'17					
	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15	FY'16	FY'17
Deferred Adjudication	363	318	271	290	232	263
Adjudicated Supervision	330	345	361	338	309	228
Total Placed on Supervision	693	663	632	628	541	491

PRETRIAL SUPERVISION

Defendants placed on pretrial consisted of 53 felony and 239 misdemeanor cases for a total of 292 offenders. There were 48 pretrial supervision and 5 pretrial diversion felony defendants placed in FY'17. Felony pretrial supervision increased by 29.73% from FY'16 and felony pretrial diversion decreased by 37.5% from FY'16.

There were 9 pretrial supervision and 230 pretrial diversion misdemeanor defendants placed in FY'17. Misdemeanor pretrial supervision increased by 12.5% and misdemeanor pretrial diversion increased 22.99% from FY' 16.

The following tables compare Felony and Misdemeanor Pretrial Placements from FY '12 - '17:

Felony Pretrial Placements FY '12-'17						
	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15	FY'16	FY'17
Pretrial Supervision	46	38	24	57	37	48
Pretrial Diversion	6	17	12	18	8	5
Total Placed on Pretrial	52	55	36	75	45	53

MISD Pretrial Placements FY '12-'17						
	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15	FY'16	FY'17
Pretrial Supervision	6	1	3	12	8	9
Pretrial Diversion	179	218	211	210	187	230
Total Placed on Pretrial	185	219	214	222	195	239

The department supervised a monthly average of 1,682 direct felons and 528 misdemeanants for FY '16 and 1663 direct felons and 480 misdemeanants for FY '17. There was a 1.13% increase from fiscal year '16 to fiscal year '17 for direct felonies and a 9.09% decrease for direct misdemeanors.

The department supervised a monthly average of 730 indirect felons and 448 indirect misdemeanants for FY '16 and 732 indirect felons and 412 misdemeanants for FY '17. There was a 0.27% increase from fiscal year '16 for indirect felonies and a 8.03% decrease for indirect misdemeanors. Indirect status consists of interstate and intrastate transfers, offenders reporting by mail, inactive offenders on indirect status in jail or prison, absconders, and offenders on indirect status serving time in a Substance Abuse Felony Punishment Facility.

The department terminated 1,700 community supervision cases during fiscal year '17, a 162 person increase from FY '16. 528 of the terminated cases were successful discharges consisting of early terminations and expired terms of supervision and 394 cases were returned to the original county of supervision.

The following table illustrates terminations in detail:

Departmental Terminations FY '12-'17						
	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15	FY'16	FY'17
Early	59	66	56	63	52	48
Successful	739	668	617	588	603	480
Administrative Closure/RTRN	481	482	480	441	420	394
Revoked to County Jail	252	199	196	203	231	210
Revoked to State Jail	126	139	106	107	127	136
Revoked to TDCJ-ID & other Revocations	136	143	149	143	186	163
Death	17	19	20	17	18	16
Pre-trial terminations	243	239	269	290	225	253
Total	2,053	1,955	1,893	1,852	1,862	1700

SEX OFFENDER CASELOAD

Specially trained Community Supervision Officers supervise a caseload of sex offenders. During the first 30 days, assessments will be facilitated identifying and documenting the risk of the offender, an individualized case plan will be developed, and appropriate referrals will be made. Face to face contact will include a minimum of one office visit and two field visits per month. Additionally, one monthly collateral contact per month will be conducted with the Sex Offender Therapist. The specialized caseload meets the obvious needs of sex offenders by providing more intense supervision and referrals for evaluation and treatment. Probationers will be supervised on the specialized caseload as long as they are on supervision.

The participant eligibility requirements for the Sex Offender Caseload include:

Offenders who meet the definition of a sex offender as defined in TDCJ-CJAD Standard § 163.38 (a) (3). A sex offender is defined under this section as an offender who: (1) has a current conviction or deferred adjudication for a sex offense; (2) has a prior conviction or deferred adjudication for a sex offense and has been ordered by the jurisdictional authority to participate in sex offender supervision or treatment; or (3) has been ordered by the jurisdictional authority to participate in sex offender supervision or treatment. Offenders who have a prior conviction or deferred adjudication for a sex offense will also be supervision on the Sex Offender Caseload even though the jurisdictional authority has not ordered the offender to participate in the sex offender supervision or treatment.

The primary referral source for the offenders supervised on the Sex Offender Caseload will be the In-House Sex Offender Counseling Program. The offender must satisfactorily complete all three treatment phases and remain in treatment phase four until termination of community supervision. The Sex Offender Counseling Program's purpose is the enhancement of supervision, assisting in the facilitation of the protection of society and rehabilitation of the defendant. Professional counseling/therapy is the means by which the offenders can obtain the dynamics to become reality oriented and appropriately functional. The Therapist provides the environment for the defendants to address the problems that contribute psychologically and socially to their inappropriate behavior. This is done through psychological testing/profiling, counseling/therapy, and on-going treatment. The Therapist staffs the cases with the supervision officer on a monthly basis and provides written progress reports.

The following table illustrates activity of the Sex Offender Caseload from FY '10 through '17:

Sex Offender Caseload Historical Program Activity FY '10-'17								
	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15	FY'16	FY'17
Intakes	28	28	38	32	35	24	24	23
Discharges	28	26	22	32	31	32	18	29
Served	92	92	104	114	117	110	102	104

There was a 4.16% decrease in the number of intakes and an increase of 61.11% in the number of discharges for fiscal years '16 and '17. The total number of offenders served on the caseload increased 1.96%.

The following table illustrates Sex Offender Caseload discharge data by Discharge Reason:

Sex Offender Caseload Discharges by Discharge Reason Fiscal Years '10-'17								
	FY'10 (N=28)	FY'11 (N=26)	FY'12 (N=22)	FY'13 (N=32)	FY'14 (N=31)	FY'15 (N=32)	FY'16 (N=18)	FY'17 (N=29)
Completion of Program	10	9	8	8	6	9	5	10
Inappropriate Placement	3	0	2	3	1	3	2	1
Violation of Program	14	10	8	16	15	9	7	11
Absconded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Transfer	1	5	4	4	8	8	3	4
Death	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Other	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	1

N=Total Number Discharged

SEX OFFENDER COUNSELING

This in-house counseling service targets offenders who are supervised on the Sex Offender caseload and are court ordered to therapy. This program's purpose is the enhancement of supervision, assisting in the facilitation of the protection of society and rehabilitation of the defendant.

Attitudinal and behavioral conflict, opposite the norms of society, represent one of our jurisdiction's major problems. Professional counseling/therapy is the means by which the probationers can obtain the dynamics to become reality oriented and appropriately functional. The prudent and cost effective solution to the problem is to provide a resource to meet the needs of the offenders by employment of the in-house Therapist (LPC, RSOTP). The Therapist provides the environment for the defendants to address the problems that contribute psychologically and socially to their inappropriate behavior. This is done through psychological testing/profiling, counseling/therapy, and on-going treatment. The Therapist staffs the cases with the supervision officers on a bi-monthly basis and provides written progress reports. The information is incorporated into the Case Classification Supervision Plans.

There are three assessment instruments the Sex Offender Counselor uses to assess the offenders placed in Sex Offender Counseling.

- The Multiphasic Sex Inventory-II (MSI-II), if required, is the first assessment instrument scheduled for the Sex Offender who enters the treatment program. It consists of a self-report, written or audio taped evaluation of the Offender's specific socio-sexual behaviors and beliefs.
- The ABEL assessment, if required, is the second assessment scheduled for the Sex Offender. The assessment is designed to profile specific age group, gender, and sexual behaviors, which are most sexually arousing to the Sex Offender. It is also useful in measuring treatment progress for Pedophiles and Rapists, and is sometimes required of other Sex Offenders as deemed necessary.
- The Polygraph is administered to assure honesty and truth in treatment and/or aftercare of the Sex Offender. All Sex Offenders classified as Phase 4 Aftercare are polygraphed once annually. Sex Offenders classified as exceptionally high-risk may be polygraphed twice annually, or as deemed necessary.

TREATMENT

It is important to note that underlying this treatment program are several concepts and ideas that preclude the acceptance of any deterministic theories of behavior and personality.

- A. Methods of treatment are designed around Cognitive/Behavioral theory and the philosophy of Personal Responsibility. Taking responsibility for one's own decision and consequences is absolutely essential to progressing through treatment. Also included is cognitive restructuring, relapse prevention, theories of addiction, and techniques of Reality Therapy.
- B. Treatment is presented in three (3) Phases designed to show progress and allow each Sex Offender to calculate at any given time his/her expected completion date.

1. Phase 1 consists of ten (10) units of written work, and requires approximately 106 clock hours to complete. At this point, the Sex Offender is required to attend treatment weekly. As a guide, the Sex Offender is allowed one (1) calendar year from his date of entry into treatment to complete Phase 1 requirements. If he/she is not able to complete the work required in a calendar year, the Supervision Officer will follow-up and take appropriate action.

Should there be legitimate extenuating or unavoidable negative circumstances whereby the Sex Offender is absolutely unable to complete the work within the prescribed year; appropriate allowances can be made as necessary.

2. Phase 2 consists of approximately 50 clock hours of group process. The Sex Offender is required to attend weekly until he accumulates these hours, at which time he will progress to Phase 3.
3. Phase 3 consists of approximately 24 clock hours of group process. The Sex Offender is required to attend treatment every other meeting until he/she accumulates the required number of hours and satisfied all treatment goals at which time he/she will have completed the Sex Offender Treatment.

- C. Sex Offenders who have successfully completed all Phases will be automatically enrolled in Phase 4 aftercare. Participate in groups and maintenance screening of Sex Offenders in Phase 4 will be at the discretion of the Staff Therapist. Completion of clock hours and work assignment in each phase does not automatically constitute advancement to the next phase. The Staff Therapist reserves the right to hold and/or amend participation in any phase.
- D. The Sex Offenders are encouraged to raise and process personal issues as necessary. They are to report to the group any deviant impulses they've experienced, and any high-risk situations they may have experienced. They are to inform the group how they conducted their behavior to avoid reoffending. Transfer-In Sex Offenders, who have completed treatment or have been court ordered, will be enrolled in this Phase.

The following table illustrates activity of Sex Offender Counseling from FY '10 through '17:

Sex Offender Counseling Historical Program Activity FY '10 - '17								
	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15	FY'16	FY'17
Intakes	21	23	33	31	30	21	15	17
Discharges	21	24	15	27	28	26	15	23
Served	84	86	95	112	115	108	97	99

The following table illustrates Sex Offender Counseling discharge data by Discharge Reason:

Sex Offender Counseling Discharges by Discharge Reason Fiscal Years '10-'17								
	FY'10 (N=21)	FY'11 (N=24)	FY'12 (N=15)	FY'13 (N=27)	FY'14 (N=28)	FY'15 (N=26)	FY'16 (N=15)	FY'17 (N=23)
Completion of Program	9	9	7	9	7	9	5	10
Inappropriate Placement	1	0	1	2	0	2	3	0
Violation of Program - Revocation	9	10	4	10	13	8	5	9
Absconded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Transfer	1	4	3	4	8	7	2	2
Death	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Other Overriding Activity	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

N=Total Number Discharged

SURVEILLANCE

The Community Corrections and Supervision Department of Taylor, Callahan and Coleman Counties has designed the Surveillance Program to enhance the management of offenders in the community as an alternative to being sentenced to the Institutional Division of the Department of Criminal Justice. Its objective is to ensure public safety by providing increased surveillance and closely monitoring the activities of selected offenders. Surveillance is an in-house program delivered by two Taylor County CSCD Supervision Officers. The Surveillance Program has two components, Phase I and Phase II. Phase I of the program will not exceed 45 offenders and will be supervised by one of the two Supervision Officers. The officer will conduct a minimum of 4 contacts per month with each offender, two face to face contacts with the offender in the office and two face to face contacts with the offender in the field. Contact with family members, significant others, housemates, friends, employers, etc. will be conducted once every third month. Phase II of the program will not exceed 25 offenders and will be supervised by one of the two Supervision Officers. The officer will conduct a minimum of 8 contacts per month with each offender, four face to face contacts with the offender in the office and four face to face contacts with the offender in the field. Contact with family members, significant others, housemates, friends, employers, etc. will be conducted once every third month. Assigning two officers to supervise a small number of offenders enables the officers to check offenders 24 hours a day and maintain a high number of contacts with each offender.

Offenders will enter the Surveillance Program in Phase I. If the offender completes all requirements and positive progress is made then the offender will be placed on a less restrictive sanction. If the offender fails to complete the requirements of the program or fails to make positive progress then the offender will be placed in Phase II of the Surveillance Program. When Phase II is completed the offender will be placed in Phase I of the program and then on a less restrictive sanction.

Surveillance Supervision, in conjunction with Global Positioning System Monitoring as a tool, is this department's only non-residential resource to meet the identified need of the highest risk/need offender. This program is used in our Continuum of Sanctions to provide a sentencing alternative to incarceration for felony offenders who violate their conditions of community supervision or might otherwise be sentenced to prison.

The following table illustrates activity of the Surveillance Caseload from FY '10 through '17:

Surveillance Caseload Historical Program Activity FY '10-'17								
	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15	FY'16	FY'17
Intakes	125	91	90	82	125	75	79	92
Discharges	112	99	89	90	78	82	81	93
Served	151	130	121	113	148	145	142	154

The following table illustrates Surveillance discharge data by Discharge Reason:

Surveillance Discharges by Discharge Reason Fiscal Years '10-'17								
	FY'10 (N=112)	FY'11 (N=99)	FY'12 (N=89)	FY'13 (N=90)	FY'14 (N=78)	FY'15 (N=82)	FY'16 (N=81)	FY'17 (N=93)
Completion of Program	49	47	32	35	37	33	29	41
Inappropriate Placement	7	4	19	23	21	18	10	4
Violation of Program - Revocation	45	29	22	21	16	21	18	17
Absconded	6	18	13	9	0	3	8	5
Transfer	1	0	0	2	3	0	3	2
Death	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Progressive Sanctions							9	9
Other Overriding Activity	4	1	3	0	0	6	4	15

N=Total Number Discharged

MENTALLY IMPAIRED CASELOAD

A specially trained Community Supervision Officer will supervise a caseload limited to 35 high risk probationers who have documented mental impairments, which may interfere with their ability to successfully complete supervision. During the first 30 days, assessments will be facilitated identifying and documenting the probationer's risk and an individualized case plan will be developed, and appropriate referrals will be made. Face to face contact will include a minimum of two office visits and two-field visits per month for those offenders classified as Intensive. Additionally, one monthly collateral contact with the MHMR Case Manager is required. Those offenders classified as Transitional will have a minimum of two face-to-face contacts per month, with one of the monthly contacts being an office visit and one being a field visit. Additionally if required, one monthly collateral contact with the MHMR Case Manager.

The specialized caseload meets the obvious needs of the mentally impaired offenders by providing more intense supervision and referrals for evaluation and treatment. Probationers will be supervised on the specialized caseload as long as they are on supervision and have identified risks relating to their mental impairments.

The following table illustrates activity of the Mentally Impaired Caseloads from FY '10 through '17:

Mentally Impaired Caseloads Historical Program Activity FY '10 - '17								
	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15	FY'16	FY'17
Intakes	83	50	67	70	69	55	71	48
Discharges	77	70	68	54	66	69	62	58
Served	152	125	129	131	145	134	137	124

The following table illustrates Mentally Impaired Caseload discharge data by Discharge Reason:

Mentally Impaired Caseload Discharges by Discharge Reason Fiscal Years '10-'17								
	FY'10 (N=77)	FY'11 (N=70)	FY'12 (N=68)	FY'13 (N=54)	FY'14 (N=66)	FY'15 (N=69)	FY'16 (N=62)	FY'17 (N=58)
Completion of Program	29	22	12	17	12	20	12	12
Inappropriate Placement	7	10	32	14	35	24	18	13
Violation of Program - Revocation	31	29	10	14	8	14	11	14
Absconded	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Transfer	1	7	7	8	8	8	15	6
Death	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	1
Progressive Sanctions							5	6
Other Overriding Activity	8	2	7	0	1	2	0	5

N=Total Number Discharged

SUBSTANCE ABUSE CASELOAD

The Substance Abuse Caseload is incorporated into the progressive sanctions model of the Community Supervision and Corrections Department of Taylor, Callahan and Coleman Counties. The caseload is designed to divert offenders having alcohol and/or drug needs from the Texas Department of Criminal Justice Institutional Division to the community in a controlled setting. The caseload's purpose is also designed to assist in the facilitation of the protection of society and rehabilitation of the defendant. Offenders are supervised for twelve months on the caseload with an early release from the program available at nine (9) months, for compliant offenders, as an incentive. All caseload participants have documented alcohol and/or drug needs which historically lead to the offender being committed to prison. Additionally offenders returning to the jurisdiction from SAFPF Phase I Residential Aftercare will also be supervised on the caseload.

Due to the low ratio of offender to officer (75 direct supervision offenders to 1), the officer has more opportunity to provide an increased level of surveillance and supervision of each offender. The officer is trained and experienced in working with offenders that have substance abuse needs. The officer, utilizing the CJAD Case Classification System and Strategies for Case Supervision processes, determines risk/needs levels of the probationer, develops an individualized supervision plan, and arranges for the offender to receive needed services (referral to the Outpatient Substance Abuse Counseling Program) to ensure public safety, address substance abuse and promote responsible behavior.

This program assists the jurisdiction in reducing reliance on traditional incarceration and/or promotes the rehabilitation of offenders. If not for this program as part of the progressive sanctions model the offenders would have Motions to Revoke filed. Due to this jurisdiction not having a SAFPF TTC to provide Phase II and III aftercare, this program enables offenders returning to the jurisdiction from SAFPF Phase I Residential Aftercare to maintain a form of non-residential aftercare.

The following table illustrates activity of the Substance Abuse Caseloads from FY '10 through '17.

Substance Abuse Caseloads Historical Program Activity FY '10 - '17								
	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15	FY'16	FY'17
Intakes	216	204	171	125	109	118	133	108
Discharges	176	201	197	149	110	112	123	109
Served	295	323	291	219	179	187	207	196

The following table illustrates the Substance Abuse Caseload discharge data by Discharge Reason:

Substance Abuse Caseload Discharges by Discharge Reason Fiscal Years '10-'17								
	FY'10 (N=176)	FY'11 (N=201)	FY'12 (N=197)	FY'13 (N=149)	FY'14 (N=110)	FY'15 (N=112)	FY'16 (N=123)	FY'17 (N=109)
Completion of Program	49	76	65	49	34	27	33	33
Inappropriate Placement	13	23	28	21	40	33	23	9
Violation of Program	90	79	51	43	23	9	15	26
Absconded	8	2	0	2	0	1	4	1
Transfer	5	9	23	19	11	16	18	11
Revocation		2	6	0	0	10	8	1
Death	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Progressive Sanctions							19	20
Other Overriding Activity	9	9	23	15	2	16	3	8

N=Total Number Discharged

OUTPATIENT SUBSTANCE ABUSE COUNSELING PROGRAM

The program is designed to divert offenders needing outpatient substance abuse treatment from the Texas Department of Criminal Justice Institutional Division to the community in a controlled setting. This program's purpose is also designed to enhance supervision, assisting in the facilitation of the protection of society and rehabilitation of the defendant.

This outpatient substance abuse treatment helps meet the obvious needs of the defendants, enhancing supervision/case management and increasing the likelihood of successful completion of community supervision. The goals are to: 1) achieve a drug-free lifestyle; 2) improve the level of psychosocial functioning; 3) increase social productivity, and 4) eliminate behaviors that result in legal problems. These goals will be achieved through providing the participants with skills that will enable them to attain a drug-free lifestyle, appropriate psychosocial functioning, increased social productivity, and prevent recidivism.

The following is a summary of the program:

Phase I: Addictive Process History and Education – Offenders will identify the impact chemical use/abuse has had on their life by completing a time line on the history of their drug use, starting with age and drug at first use until present. The timeline will also include convictions and other significant life events. Offenders will be able to see the progression and unmanageability of their chemical use; identify their drug of choice.

Twelve Step Mapping – Mapping Your Steps provides mapping templates for helping offenders work the 12-step program and contemplate the deeper, personal relevance of each step. The maps encourage reflection and serious consideration of the foundational ideas of 12-step programs such as powerlessness, making amends and helping others.

Process and Accountability Group – An experience designed to help offenders identify and learn more about their feelings and thoughts, and how these affect behavior. Provides offenders with a time and place to learn more about how to appropriately express their feelings and thoughts, gain awareness of specific attitudes and behavior patterns through the use of self disclosure, peer feedback and confrontation.

Cognitive Process and Intervention – Introduction to Corrective Thinking through the use of identifying thinking errors and the offenders use of tactics to avoid taking responsibility for their behavior and the need to change. Adapted from the work of *Stanton E. Samnow, Ph.D., Profile For Change*.

Goal Setting/Goal Wrap Up – Didactic information on goal setting and goal wrap up to prepare the offender for Relapse Prevention Planning in phase II.

Family Program – A monthly group process including family members or significant others having influence on the offender's behavior and help to reduce the risk of relapse. Information will also be provided on the dynamics of chemical dependency as a family disease, family roles and family systems. Referrals will be made for family members interested in support groups.

Phase II: To include Relapse Prevention Strategies developed by Terrence Gorski, CENAPS, using his *Staying Sober* developmental model of recovery.

Phase III: Aftercare – To include peer support groups, AA/NA meetings, Process Groups and Goal Setting groups/follow-up.

AA and NA meeting attendance will be required in all phases.

The following table illustrates activity of the Outpatient Substance Abuse Counseling Program from FY '10 through '17.

Outpatient Substance Abuse Counseling Program Historical Program Activity FY'10- '17								
	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15	FY'16	FY'17
Intakes	588	470	347	286	303	420	351	326
Discharges	551	435	385	342	285	323	399	346
Served	837	756	667	565	525	660	688	615

The following table illustrates the Outpatient Substance Abuse Counseling Program discharge data by Discharge Reason:

Outpatient Substance Abuse Counseling Program Discharges by Discharge Reason Fiscal Years '10-'17								
	FY'10 (N=551)	FY'11 (N=435)	FY'12 (N=385)	FY'13 (N=342)	FY'14 (N=285)	FY'15 (N=323)	FY'16 (N=399)	FY'17 (N=346)
Completion of Program	183	197	208	155	110	113	143	147
Inappropriate Placement	24	93	52	68	72	82	30	23
Violation of Program	287	27	0	4	8	4	4	3
Absconded	2	13	0	1	3	4	17	6
Transfer	15	29	33	32	30	35	41	31
Revocation		60	89	80	60	71	111	74
Death	2	0	3	2	1	2	2	0
Progressive Sanctions							48	53
Other Overriding Activity	38	16	0	0	1	12	3	9

N=Total Number Discharged

HIGH/MEDIUM REDUCTION CASELOAD

High/Medium Reduction Caseload is incorporated into the progressive sanctions model of the Community Supervision and Corrections Department of Taylor, Callahan and Coleman Counties. This program assists the jurisdiction in reducing reliance on traditional incarceration and/or promotes the rehabilitation of offenders. High/Medium Risk Offenders are supervised for eighteen months on the caseload with an early release from the program at twelve months, for compliant offenders, as an incentive.

Due to the low ratio of offender to officer (60:1), the officer has more opportunity to provide an increased level of surveillance and supervision of each offender. The officer is trained and experienced in working with higher risk offenders. The officer, utilizing the CJAD Case Classification System and Strategies for Case Supervision processes, determines risk/needs levels of the probationer, develops an individualized supervision plan, and arranges for the offender to receive needed services to ensure public safety, address criminogenic needs and promote responsible behavior. High/Medium Reduction Caseload Supervision Officers will conduct three (3) face-to-face contacts with the offender each month. The offender will report to the Supervision Officer at least once a month at the Community Supervision and Corrections Department. The Supervision Officer will conduct a face-to-face field visit with the offender at least once a month. The third face-to-face contact with the offender can either be at the Community Supervision and Corrections Department or in the field. One collateral contact per month will be made with the offender's family members or significant others and one collateral contact per month will be made with the treatment provider, until the program has been successfully completed, if the offender is required to attend a specific program.

The following table illustrates activity of the High/Medium Reduction Caseloads from FY '10 through '17.

High/Medium Reduction Caseloads Historical Program Activity								
FY '10 - '17								
	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15	FY'16	FY'17
Intakes	215	210	258	280	181	163	206	235
Discharges	188	197	277	249	216	195	181	236
Served	354	376	437	440	372	319	330	384

The following table illustrates the High/Medium Reduction Caseloads discharge data by Discharge Reason:

High/Medium Reduction Caseload Discharges by Discharge Reason								
Fiscal Years '10-'17								
	FY'10 (N=188)	FY'11 (N=197)	FY'12 (N=277)	FY'13 (N=249)	FY'14 (N=216)	FY'15 (N=195)	FY'16 (N=181)	FY'17 (N=236)
Completion of Program	54	86	106	75	69	49	38	46
Inappropriate Placement	6	9	47	69	87	15	9	5
Violation of Program	100	91	87	86	51	92	71	10
Absconded	1	2	3	4	1	0	5	7
Transfer	0	2	10	14	6	4	9	6
Revocation		2	1	0	0	1	0	1
Death	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	1
Progressive Sanctions							47	83
Other Overriding Activity	26	3	23	0	2	33	2	77

N=Total Number Discharged

ORIENTATION, INTAKE AND TRANSFER

The Orientation, Intake and Transfer Unit program is of the utmost importance to the linkage of the mission of this department. The program does the incipient intake procedure on every new offender at the time community supervision is granted. The all encompassing process assures that complete and detailed information is initially available for appropriate assessment to ensure supervision dispositions to afford stability of probationer needs and community safety.

The following table illustrates activity of the Orientation, Intake and Transfer Unit from FY '10 through FY '17:

Orientation, Intake and Transfer Unit Historical Program Activity FY '10 - '17								
	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15	FY'16	FY'17
Served	1636	1743	1616	1630	1,619	1,517	1,522	1,404

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACILITY

The mission of the Taylor-Callahan-Coleman Counties Substance Abuse Treatment Facility is to teach recovery, rehabilitation, and relapse awareness to defendants in order to allow them the opportunity to gradually reintegrate into the community as a responsible and sober citizen.

The Substance Abuse Treatment Facility addresses responsibility by determining the resident's risks and needs, and then provides class instruction and group counseling in those areas. The duration of the program is 9 months. During the first 6 months, resident attend and participate in the following classes: Strategies for Self-Improvement and Change (Wanberg & Milkman) a Cognitive Program administered by a Licensed Chemical Dependency Counselor; Anger Management; Commitment to Change Series (Stanton Samenow); Team Building; AA/NA and Big Book Study; The Prepare Curriculum, Teaching Pro- Social Competencies (Arnold Goldstein); Family Education; Financial Management and Employment Life Skills. Group and Individual Counseling Sessions are conducted to assist the resident with pro-social and coping skills. Counselors assist the residents in identifying relapse triggers and how to utilize self-disclosure in peer and individual settings.

The following table illustrates activity of the Substance Abuse Treatment Facility from FY '10 through '17: prior to FY'12 the Substance Abuse Treatment Facility was classified as a Restitution Center.

Substance Abuse Treatment Facility Historical Program Activity FY '10 - '17								
	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15	FY'16	FY'17
Intakes	92	82	104	122	105	113	113	103
Discharges	92	108	44	120	106	112	112	112
Served	152	142	104	182	167	174	175	166

The following table illustrates Substance Abuse Treatment Facility discharge data by Discharge Reason:

Substance Abuse Treatment Facility Discharges by Discharge Reason Fiscal Years '10-'17								
	FY'10 (N=92)	FY'11 (N=108)	FY'12 (N=44)	FY'13 (N=120)	FY'14 (N=106)	FY'15 (=112)	FY'16 (N=112)	FY'17 (N=112)
Completion of Program	55	62	27	83	70	80	74	64
Inappropriate Placement	14	7	4	15	18	13	9	16
Violation of Program	18	23	9	7	14	6	9	11
Absconded	5	16	4	15	4	13	18	21
Transfer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Overriding Activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

N=Total Number Discharged

AFTERCARE CASELOAD

When an Offender is released from a residential facility, he is released into a less structured setting. An Aftercare Caseload is the next logical step toward the offender's gradual reintegration into community. The Aftercare Caseload continues the progress of the cognitive programming while progressively granting the offender greater amounts of freedom. Placement of offenders in the Aftercare program is based on the successful completion of the residential portion of the Substance Abuse Treatment Facility. High risk/high needs felony offenders exiting a Community Corrections Facility (CCF) are targeted for service by this program. High risk misdemeanor offenders are also served on a limited and space available basis, not to exceed 20% of the offenders served on the program at any given time.

Due to the low ratio of offender to officer (40:1), the officer has more opportunity to provide an increased level of surveillance and supervision of each offender. The officer will conduct three (3) face-to-face contacts with the offender each month. The offender will report to the Supervision Officer at least twice a month at the Taylor County Substance Abuse Treatment Facility. The Supervision Officer will conduct at least one face-to-face field visit with the offender once each month. The Supervision Officer will conduct two collateral contact each month; one with the appropriate treatment provider and one with family members, significant others, housemates, friends, or employers, etc.

The following table illustrates activity of the Aftercare Caseload from FY '10 through '17.

	Aftercare Caseload Historical Program Activity FY '10 - '17							
	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15	FY'16	FY'17
Intakes	39	28	31	45	77	55	52	40
Discharges	20	27	32	44	71	58	45	53
Served	39	47	51	65	87	82	75	71

The following table illustrates Aftercare Caseload discharge data by Discharge Reason:

	Aftercare Caseload Discharges by Discharge Reason							FY'17 (N=53)
	Fiscal Years '10-'17							
	FY'10 (N=20)	FY'11 (N=27)	FY'12 (N=32)	FY'13 (N=44)	FY'14 (N=71)	FY'15 (N=58)	FY'16 (N=45)	
Completion of Program	1	11	20	21	60	24	22	24
Inappropriate Placement	1	0	0	8	0	19	8	6
Violation of Program - Revocation	17	14	12	13	11	10	10	6
Absconded	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	5
Transfer	1	2	0	1	0	4	1	2
Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Progressive Sanctions							1	9
Other Overriding Activity	0	0	0	0	0	0		1

N=Total Number Discharged

ALCOHOL AND DRUG TESTING

All offenders are required to undergo periodic urinalysis testing for drug and alcohol use. Studies have shown that drug and alcohol testing serves as a deterrent to using drugs, at least when detection is linked to a sanction. The goal of testing is to reduce criminal behavior by detecting current drug and alcohol users and deterring their use. The department uses the American BioMedica® detection system to detect alcohol, cocaine, tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), barbiturates, amphetamines, and opiates. Residents at the Substance Abuse Treatment Facility are also tested for alcohol and drugs while they are in the program.

On-site testing provides an opportunity to immediately confront the offenders when a positive result is obtained.

COMMUNITY SERVICE RESTITUTION

All offenders are required to perform a certain number of hours of community service restitution (CSR) at nonprofit, charitable or governmental organizations. Offenders completed community service hours at a variety of settings. Work sites included county agencies, community agencies, schools, and nonprofit organizations.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ASSESSMENTS AND EDUCATION

As required by law, state certified administrators conduct a 12 hour program on traffic safety for all offenders convicted of DWI. The course increases the knowledge of the offender regarding alcohol and drugs as they relate to driving skills. Additionally, offenders were referred to the Repeat Offender DWI Class and the Drug Offender Education Class. Both of these are also law requirements for offenders with multiple DWIs and/or drug related offenses.

OTHER ADJUNCT SERVICES

Other adjunct services include the Batterer's Intervention Program and MADD's Victim Impact Panel.

The Department uses the Ministry of Counseling as a referral source for domestic violence services and to provide a counseling program to treat batterers referred by the courts for treatment. The Battering Intervention and Prevention Project (BIPP) provide counseling to offenders.

The Department uses Mother's Against Drunk Drivers (MADD) to facilitate a victim impact panel each month. The program is aimed at educating drunk drivers on the harms and negative consequences of driving under the influence of drugs and alcohol. All DWI offenders are required to attend the victim impact panel program. Victims of drunk drivers discuss the consequences of DWI to survivors and to families from the point of view of the victim.