

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

ANNUAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2010

Michael D. Wolfe
Director

The Community Supervision & Corrections Department of Taylor, Callahan & Coleman Counties presents the Fiscal Year 2010 Annual Report. The report is published yearly on the Web.

Highlights for Fiscal Year 2010

- Total Department Collections: \$3,308,484.26 a slight decrease of \$258.02.
- \$1,164,390.71 in Supervision fees collected.
- 101,031 Community Service hours performed by probationers.
- Continuation and expansion of the Pre-trial Diversion Program.
- Continuation and expansion of the Outpatient Substance Abuse Program.
- Revocations: 506 total revocations out of 3,845 offenders, 13.1%.

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, Community Justice Council 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.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Community Supervision and Corrections Department of Taylor, Callahan and Coleman Counties acknowledges the invaluable role of the Community Justice Council in defining community corrections philosophy, and developing concepts, issues, and strategies to curb crime in the community. Current members of the Council are:

- Lee Hamilton, Judge 104th Judicial District
- Thomas Wheeler, Judge 350th Judicial District
- John Weeks, Judge 42nd Judicial District
- Aleta Hacker, Judge 326th Judicial District
- Barbara Rollins, Judge County Court-at-Law #2
- Robert Harper, Judge County Court-at-Law #1
- Downing Bolls, Taylor County Judge
- Roger Corn, Callahan County Judge
- Joe Watson, Coleman County Judge
- James Eidson, Taylor County District Attorney
- Shane Deel, Callahan County Attorney
- Heath Hemphill, Coleman County Attorney
- Les Bruce, Taylor County Sheriff
- John Windham, Callahan County Sheriff
- Wade Turner, Coleman County Sheriff
- Michael Wolfe, Director Community Supervision and Corrections Department
- Stan Egger, Commissioner Taylor County Council Chair
- Joe Flores, TDCJ-Parole Division
- Stan Standridge, Chief of Police, Abilene Police Department
- Richard Arnwine, SGT Texas Department of Public Safety
- Mike Lindsay, Chief, Taylor County Juvenile Probation Department
- Susan King, Representative 71st District of Texas
- Dr. Heath Burns, Superintendent AISD
- Jenny Goode, MHMR Betty Hardwick Center
- Paul Draper, Department of Human Services
- Diane Dotson, Crime Victim Crisis Center
- Vicki Lyons, Texas Workforce Commission
- Anthony Williams, Abilene City Council
- Bill Dean, School Board Member
- Karla Rose, Abilene Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse
- Ms. Chris Burns, Texas Rehabilitation Commission
- Dixie Bassett, United Way of Abilene
- Karin Brown, Hardin-Simmons University

REVOCATIONS

Revocations						
	FY'05	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10
Felony	231	306	318	300	342	283
Misdemeanor	215	204	184	147	218	223

In FY 2010, 223 misdemeanor and 283 felony offenders were revoked, for a total of 506. The average number of offenders revoked each month was 42 individuals. The average number of individuals on probation each month is 3,845.

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 and the High/Medium Reduction Caseloads.

The department maintained a monthly average of 2,583 offenders on felony supervision and 1,263 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.

The following tables show the revocations and percentages for the fiscal years 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010.

FY'05

Average number of offenders under supervision: **4,487**
 Average number of offenders on felony supervision: **2,672**
 Average number of offenders on misdemeanor supervision: **1,815**

Total felony revocations	231
New convictions felony	69
New convictions misdemeanors	21
New arrest/charges felony	37
New arrest/charges misdemeanors	26
Technical revocations	78
Total misdemeanor revocations	215
New convictions felony	7
New convictions misdemeanors	30
New arrest/charges felony	4
New arrest/charges misdemeanor	22
Technical revocations	152
Total revocations for FY'05	446
Percentage of all revocations	9.9%
Percentage of all felony revocations	8.6%
Percentage of felony revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	5.7%
Percentage of felony revocations for technical violations	2.9%
Percentage of all misdemeanor revocations	11.8%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	3.5%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for technical violations	8.3%

FY'06

Average number of offenders under supervision:

4,370

Average number of offenders on felony supervision:

2,837

Average number of offenders on misdemeanor supervision:

1,533

Total felony revocations	306
New convictions felony	56
New convictions misdemeanors	10
New arrest/charges felony	78
New arrest/charges misdemeanors	62
Technical revocations	100
Total misdemeanor revocations	204
New convictions felony	10
New convictions misdemeanors	12
New arrest/charges felony	13
New arrest/charges misdemeanor	45
Technical revocations	124
Total revocations for FY'06	510
Percentage of all revocations	11.7%
Percentage of all felony revocations	10.8%
Percentage of felony revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	7.3%
Percentage of felony revocations for technical violations	3.5%
Percentage of all misdemeanor revocations	13.3%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	5.2%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for technical violations	8%

FY'07

Average number of offenders under supervision: **4,363**
Average number of offenders on felony supervision: **2,863**
Average number of offenders on misdemeanor supervision: **1,499**

Total felony revocations	318
New convictions felony	40
New convictions misdemeanors	21
New arrest/charges felony	70
New arrest/charges misdemeanors	78
Technical revocations	109
Total misdemeanor revocations	184
New convictions felony	7
New convictions misdemeanors	26
New arrest/charges felony	12
New arrest/charges misdemeanor	28
Technical revocations	111
Total revocations for FY'07	502
Percentage of all revocations	11.5%
Percentage of all felony revocations	11.1%
Percentage of felony revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	7.3%
Percentage of felony revocations for technical violations	3.8%
Percentage of all misdemeanor revocations	12.3%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	4.9%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for technical violations	7.4%

FY'08Average number of offenders under supervision: **4,162**Average number of offenders on felony supervision: **2,808**Average number of offenders on misdemeanor supervision: **1,354**

Total felony revocations	300
New convictions felony	36
New convictions misdemeanors	23
New arrest/charges felony	73
New arrest/charges misdemeanors	53
Technical revocations	115
Total misdemeanor revocations	147
New convictions felony	11
New convictions misdemeanors	29
New arrest/charges felony	6
New arrest/charges misdemeanor	13
Technical revocations	88
Total revocations for FY'08	447
Percentage of all revocations	10.7%
Percentage of all felony revocations	10.6%
Percentage of felony revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	6.5%
Percentage of felony revocations for technical violations	4%
Percentage of all misdemeanor revocations	10.8%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	4.3%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for technical violations	6.4%

FY'09

Average number of offenders under supervision: **4,076**

Average number of offenders on felony supervision: **2,713**

Average number of offenders on misdemeanor supervision: **1,363**

Total felony revocations	342
New convictions/arrests/charges	218
Technical revocations	124
Total misdemeanor revocations	218
New convictions/arrest/charges	94
Technical revocations	124
Total revocations for FY'09	560
Percentage of all revocations	13.7%
Percentage of all felony revocations	12.6%
Percentage of felony revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	8%
Percentage of felony revocations for technical violations	4.6%
Percentage of all misdemeanor revocations	16%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	6.9%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for technical violations	9%

FY'10

Average number of offenders under supervision: **3,845**
 Average number of offenders on felony supervision: **2,583**
 Average number of offenders on misdemeanor supervision: **1,263**

Total felony revocations	283
New convictions/arrests/charges	169
Technical revocations	114
Total misdemeanor revocations	223
New convictions/arrest/charges	98
Technical revocations	125
Total revocations for FY'10	506
Percentage of all revocations	13.1%
Percentage of all felony revocations	11%
Percentage of felony revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	6.5%
Percentage of felony revocations for technical violations	4.4%
Percentage of all misdemeanor revocations	17.6%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	7.7%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for technical violations	9.8%

STATE FUNDING FOR FISCAL YEARS 2009 - 2010

In fiscal year 2010, the department reapplied for Diversion Program grants and Community Corrections Program to fund the department's fiscal year '10 programs. Funding proposals were submitted to continue departmental programs. These included the Taylor-Callahan-Coleman Counties Restitution Center, Surveillance, Global Positioning System Monitoring, Sex Offender Program, Sex Offender Counseling, Intensive Supervision Program, Mentally Impaired Caseloads, Substance Abuse Caseload, Outpatient Substance Abuse Counseling Program, Orientation, Intake and Transfer and High/Medium Reduction Caseloads.

The following table lists the funding for fiscal years '09 - '10:

STATE FUNDING FY '09-'10		
	FY'09	FY'10
Orientation/Intake/Transfer	\$125,101	\$114,458
Mentally Impaired Caseload	\$102,820	\$103,693
Restitution Center	\$1,042,011	\$964,863
Surveillance	\$113,500	\$110,725
Electronic Monitoring	\$9,855	\$10,213
Intensive Supervision	\$52,759	\$45,845
Sex Offender Counseling	\$44,729	\$59,524
Substance Abuse Caseload	\$98,220	\$95,013
Outpatient Substance Abuse Counseling	\$37,251	\$79,478
Education	\$8,286	\$5,972
Life Skills	\$4,971	\$3,365
High/Medium Reduction Caseload	\$184,729	\$183,383
Aftercare	\$0	\$55,678
Alcohol Monitoring	\$49,067	\$38,520
Total	\$1,873,299	\$1,870,730

DEPARTMENTAL COLLECTIONS

The department collected \$3,307,908.26 in fees and fines in the fiscal year '10, representing a decrease of .025% from FY '09. Supervision fees decreased 1.18%, Appointed Attorney fees increased 10.6%, Court Costs increased .21%, Crime Stoppers decreased 4.86%, Fines decreased 2.8% and Restitution decreased 5.59% from FY '09.

The following table compares collections for fiscal years '06 through '10.

Department Collections					
	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10
Court Appointed Attorney Fees	83,947.70	111,549.96	138,599.68	136,155.25	152,348.89
Supervision Fees	1,082,742.33	1,137,334.35	1,174,110.85	1,176,967.97	1,163,053.71
Civil Supervision Fees	806.00	4,428.00	3,470.01	3,317.00	1,337.00
Court Costs	386,900.83	378,630.68	376,069.73	368,014.86	367,209.62
Civil Court Costs	225.00	368.00	143.00	445.00	143.00
Crime Stoppers	10,911.75	11,137.25	11,268.25	10,799.75	10,274.00
Fines	723,250.38	755,198.13	770,285.75	701,481.05	699,466.03
CSRP Felony Bond	14,947.50	9,521.78	8,773.00	7,755.00	6,056.00
CSRP Misdemeanor Bond	5,930.00	4,479.00	5,183.00	6,043.00	4,794.75
DPS Lab Fee	11,598.27	11,822.50	16,010.63	15,120.29	14,172.28
Transaction Fee	33,741.55	36,687.33	39,611.60	41,587.28	42,853.51
Restitution	530,372.66	537,934.44	517,830.11	540,906.64	510,639.18
Alcohol Monitoring Fee	12,526.00	24,216.00	27,402.13	32,836.00	39,447.00
Chemical Dependence Ed.	1,470.00	5,405.00	8,171.92	7,326.58	7,483.00
Anger Management Program		517.00	2,077.00	2,308.00	2,904.00
Pre-Trail Diversion		13,295.61	71,959.39	121,103.35	114,515.50
Transportation		548.35	641.00		561.00
Electronic/GPS Monitoring Fee	6,985.08	7,016.51	6,513.36	7,983.41	9,797.00
In-State Transfer Fee	14,361.00	16,841.00	16,707.77	14,617.00	16,661.00
Out-of-State Transfer Fee	5,400.00	4,976.00	3,040.00	2,930.00	3,233.00
Substance Abuse Counseling	5,961.65	19,254.53	30,836.50	48,763.95	71,694.29
Substance Abuse Workbooks	135.20	259.30	85.95	50.70	38.05
Overpayment	6,832.52	9,779.85	13,220.37	10,711.86	11,046.72
Rearrest Fee	9,877.00	9,744.00	5,017.42	4,353.58	5,124.50
Shelter Fee		400.00	300.00		250.00
Polygraph	9,239	12,548.75	12,996.25	16,792.31	20,774.73
Sexual Assault Program Fee				4,918.00	3,052.00
Able Reimbursement	1,599.00	1,956.22	2,306.78	2,574.00	4,179.00
Sex Offender Counseling	5,961.65	18,503.85	16,031.34	17,818.30	16,188.70
Sex Offender Workbooks	85.65	50.61	83.26	81.05	70.70
Drug Test Fee	2,559.25	4,319.75	5,156.25	4,282.75	8,163.60
Interlock Sticker				103.75	101.25
Voice Reporting				594.60	275.25
Total Collections	2,975,868.32	3,149,523.75	3,284,540.30	3,308,742.28	3,307,908.26

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
- Outpatient Substance Abuse Counseling Program
- High/Medium Reduction Caseloads
- Orientation, Intake and Transfer
- Restitution Center
- 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' 05, 06, 07, 08 and 10.

FELONY PLACEMENTS						
	FY'05	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10
Felony Court Cases	779	670	613	506	506	463
Transfer-In Cases	315	278	257	311	232	300
Total Gained	1,094	948	870	817	738	763

MISDEMEANOR PLACEMENTS						
	FY'05	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10
County Court Cases	1050	786	855	711	772	696
Transfer-In Cases	338	220	232	220	210	177
Total Gained	1,388	1,006	1087	931	982	873

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 '10, district and county courts-at-law judges deferred 242 felony offenders and 324 misdemeanor offenders, for a total of 566 individuals placed on deferred adjudication supervision. This is a decrease of **15.3%** in felony deferred adjudication placements and a decrease of **1.5%** in misdemeanor deferred adjudication placements from FY '09.

REGULAR SUPERVISION

Adjudicated defendants placed on community supervision by the courts consisted of 221 felony and 372 misdemeanor cases for a total of 593 offenders. Misdemeanor adjudicated supervision placements decreased by 16% and felony adjudicated placements increased by .4% from FY' 09.

OVERALL PLACEMENT ON SUPERVISION

Overall, courts placed 1,159 (696 misdemeanor, 463 felony) offenders on community supervision during fiscal year '10. Misdemeanor community supervision placements decreased by 9.8% and felony placements decreased by 8.4% from FY '09.

The following tables compare Felony and Misdemeanor Placements from FY '06 - '10:

Felony Placements FY '06-'10					
	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10
Deferred Adjudication	308	294	248	286	242
Adjudicated Supervision	362	319	258	220	221
Total Placed on Supervision	670	613	506	506	463

MISD Placements FY '06-'10					
	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10
Deferred Adjudication	318	557	421	329	324
Adjudicated Supervision	468	298	290	443	372
Total Placed on Supervision	786	855	711	772	696

The department supervised a monthly average of 1,905 direct felons and 720 direct misdemeanants for FY '09 and 1,785 direct felons and 680 misdemeanants for FY '10. There was a 6.2% decrease from fiscal year '09 to fiscal year '10 for direct felonies and a 5.5% decrease for direct misdemeanors.

The department supervised a monthly average of 903 indirect felons and 634 indirect misdemeanants for FY '09 and 797 indirect felons and 582 indirect misdemeanants for FY '10. There was a 11.7% decrease from fiscal year '09 for indirect felonies and a 8.2% 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 2,121 community supervision cases during fiscal year '10, a 31 person decrease from FY '09. 847 of the terminated cases were successful discharges consisting of early terminations and expired terms of supervision and 536 cases were returned to the original county of supervision.

The following table illustrates terminations in detail:

Departmental Terminations FY '06-'10					
	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10
Early					67
Successful	1,100	903	976	882	780
Administrative Closure/RTRN	551	514	589	529	536
Revoked to County Jail	242	213	176	216	212
Revoked to State Jail	133	143	137	156	133
Revoked to TDCJ-ID & other Revocations	134	132	122	152	127
Death	26	27	21	29	23
Pre-trial terminations		60	115	188	243
Total	2,186	1,992	2,136	2,152	2,121

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/needs, an individualized supervision 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 supervised 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 '04 through '10:

Sex Offender Caseload Historical Program Activity FY '04-'10							
	FY'04	FY'05	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10
Intakes	29	37	19	23	19	23	28
Discharges	23	17	27	19	27	20	28
Served	76	90	92	88	88	84	92

There was an increase of 21.7% in the number of intakes and a increase of 40% in the number of discharges for fiscal years '09 and '10. The total number of offenders served on the caseload increased 9.5%.

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

Sex Offender Caseload Discharges by Discharge Reason Fiscal Years '04-'10							
	FY'04 (N=23)	FY'05 (N=17)	FY'06 (N=27)	FY'07 (N=19)	FY'08 (N=27)	FY'09 (N=20)	FY'10 (N=28)
Completion of Program	8	5	11	8	13	10	10
Inappropriate Placement	3	2	2	8	4	3	3
Violation of Program	11	10	11	3	8	6	14
Absconded	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Transfer	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
Death	0	0	1	0	1	0	0

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 '04 through '10:

Sex Offender Counseling Historical Program Activity FY '04 - '10							
	FY'04	FY'05	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10
Number of Counseling Hours	636	621	670	657	647	707	644
Intakes	31	21	16	14	19	25	21
Discharges	28	22	25	13	25	23	21
Served	107	100	94	83	89	86	84

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

Sex Offender Counseling Discharges by Discharge Reason Fiscal Years '04-'10							
	FY'04 (N=28)	FY'05 (N=22)	FY'06 (N=25)	FY'07 (N=13)	FY'08 (N=25)	FY'09 (N=23)	FY'10 (N=21)
Completion of Program	11	9	5	8	12	12	9
Inappropriate Placement	3	0	0	0	4	2	1
Violation of Program	14	11	10	3	4	9	9
Absconded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer	0	0	8	0	5	0	1
Death	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Other Overriding Activity	0	2	0	2	0	0	1

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. This will be accomplished through the use of a team concept utilizing two (2) Community Supervision Officers to supervise a caseload of thirty (30) offenders. Assigning two officers to supervise a small number of probationers enables the officers to check on the probationers 24 hours a day and to maintain a high number of contact visits with each offender. The officers conduct a minimum of 5 contacts per week with each probationer, with at least 3 of the contacts occurring in the field. In addition to any conditions of probation placed on offenders in the Surveillance program, a mandatory curfew is required (6:00 p.m.) and frequent drug/alcohol screenings are performed. Offenders may also be required to participate in treatment for any special problems they may have.

Program standards require that cases will be assessed as to the risk and needs of each probationer to develop a comprehensive supervision plan. Length of stay on the program for a probationer will be not less than 90 days or more than 180 days. Cases will be transferred to the Intensive Supervision Program, High/Medium Reduction Caseload or the Substance Abuse Caseload at the conclusion of a successful completion of the Surveillance Program or to Level II Regular Caseload if Intensive Supervision Program, High/Medium Reduction Caseload or Substance Abuse Caseload slots are not available.

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 '04 through '10:

Surveillance Caseload Historical Program Activity FY '04-'10							
	FY'04	FY'05	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10
Intakes	87	67	95	91	82	92	125
Discharges	84	69	94	92	79	96	112
Served	113	96	122	119	109	113	151

The following table illustrates Surveillance discharge data by Discharge Reason:

Surveillance Discharges by Discharge Reason Fiscal Years '04-'10							
	FY'04 (N=84)	FY'05 (N=69)	FY'06 (N=94)	FY'07 (N=92)	FY'08 (N=79)	FY'09 (N=96)	FY'10 (N=112)
Completion of Program	56	41	47	34	35	29	49
Inappropriate Placement	2	0	0	3	7	10	7
Violation of Program	26	24	43	41	28	52	45
Absconded			3	12	9	5	6
Transfer			0	0	0	0	1
Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Overriding Activity	0	4	1	2	0	0	4

N=Total Number Discharged

GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM MONITORING

Global Positioning System Monitoring provides the Courts with an additional sentencing alternative on the continuum of sanctions. This sanction compliments our efforts to provide intensive, individualized supervision and intervention to high risk/need probationers who would otherwise be placed in the Institutional Division, Texas Department of Criminal Justice. Global Positioning System Monitoring provides a cost-effective community supervision tool for probationers selected according to specific program criteria.

The Global Positioning System Monitoring term is not less than 90 days or more than 180 days. The flexibility in the term facilitates extension if the offender continues to show a need of this highly structured type of supervision.

All probationers ordered to Global Positioning System Monitoring Supervision will be required to report at least two times per week to an assigned Supervision Officer at the Community Supervision and Corrections Department to monitor the probationer's compliance with the court order and supervision plan. As field visits are also considered to be an integral part of Global Positioning System Monitoring, no less than three field contacts per week will be made with the probationer. A visual check of the transmitter that is strapped to the probationer's ankle will be conducted at each visit with the probationer.

The following table illustrates the number of offenders by Global Positioning System Monitoring type served from fiscal years '04-'10:

Electronic Monitoring Fiscal Years '04 - '10							
	FY'04	FY'05	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10
Intakes	9	34	48	39	37	36	27
Discharges	7	26	51	43	29	40	31
Served	9	36	58	50	40	43	34

INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM

Due to the low ratio of probationer to Intensive Supervision Program Officer (40:1), the officer has more opportunity to provide an increased level of surveillance and supervision of each probationer. The ISP 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 probationer to receive any needed special services to ensure public safety and promote responsible behavior. The officer conducts a minimum of 4 face-to-face contacts per month with each probationer, with 2 of the contacts occurring in the field. In addition to any conditions of probation placed on offenders in the Intensive Supervision program, a mandatory curfew is required (8:00 p.m.) and frequent drug/alcohol screenings are performed.

Length of stay on the program for a probationer will be twelve months. At the end of twelve months, an individual is assessed to determine if Intensive Supervision can be terminated and the individual returned to a lower level of supervision. Successful completion is accomplished by the probationer complying with the terms and conditions of supervision, the Case Classification Supervision Plan, and the rules and regulations of the program.

This program assists the jurisdiction in reducing reliance on traditional incarceration and/or promotes the rehabilitation of offenders because all cases are diversions. In other words, had it not been for this sentencing alternative, all ISP cases would have been revoked to TDCJ-ID.

The following table illustrates activity of the Intensive Supervision Program from FY '04 through '10:

Intensive Supervision Program Historical Program Activity FY '04 - '10							
	FY'04	FY'05	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10
Intakes	66	53	56	48	46	58	53
Discharges	61	59	59	51	48	53	52
Served	109	101	98	87	82	90	92

The following table illustrates Intensive Supervision Program discharge data by Discharge Reason:

Intensive Supervision Program Discharges by Discharge Reason Fiscal Years '04-'10							
	FY'04 (N=61)	FY'05 (N=59)	FY'06 (N=59)	FY'07 (N=51)	FY'08 (N=48)	FY'09 (N=53)	FY'10 (N=52)
Completion of Program	27	19	22	22	25	16	21
Inappropriate Placement	2	3	3	4	2	7	3
Violation of Program	26	24	30	22	19	28	18
Absconded	0	0	4	3	2	0	1
Transfer	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Death	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Other Overriding Activity	6	13	0	0	0	0	8

N=Total Number Discharged

MENTALLY IMPAIRED CASELOAD

A specially trained Community Supervision Officer will supervise a caseload limited to 30 high risk/need probationers who have documented mental impairments, which may interfere with their ability to successfully complete supervision. During the first 30 days, (re)assessments will be facilitated identifying and documenting the risk/needs, an individualized supervision 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 risk/needs relating to their mental impairments.

The following table illustrates activity of the Mentally Impaired Caseloads from FY '04 through '10:

Mentally Impaired Caseloads Historical Program Activity FY '04 - '10							
	FY'04	FY'05	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10
Intakes	38	28	55	41	70	64	83
Discharges	33	35	35	42	53	78	77
Served	86	81	101	107	135	136	152

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

Mentally Impaired Caseload Discharges by Discharge Reason							
Fiscal Years '04-'10							
	FY'04 (N=33)	FY'05 (N=35)	FY'06 (N=35)	FY'07 (N=42)	FY'08 (N=53)	FY'09 (N=78)	FY'10 (N=77)
Completion of Program	12	15	15	16	18	32	29
Inappropriate Placement	2	2	4	5	9	11	7
Violation of Program	17	15	12	17	25	33	31
Absconded	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Transfer	0	0	1	2	1	0	1
Death	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
Other Overriding Activity	1	2	2	1	0	0	8

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 '06 through '10: the caseload became operational in FY' 06.

Substance Abuse Caseloads Historical Program Activity FY '06 - '10					
	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10
Intakes	148	172	175	157	216
Discharges	97	158	168	188	176
Served	186	261	278	255	295

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

Substance Abuse Caseload Discharges by Discharge Reason					
Fiscal Years '06-'10					
	FY'06 (N=97)	FY'07 (N=158)	FY'08 (N=168)	FY'09 (N=188)	FY'10 (N=176)
Completion of Program	30	35	55	52	49
Inappropriate Placement	9	20	17	20	13
Violation of Program	49	78	78	102	90
Absconded	0	18	14	9	8
Transfer	7	1	3	5	5
Death	2	0	0	0	2
Other Overriding Activity	0	6	1	0	9

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.

Secondary Counseling Group - Female Coping Skills

The Female Coping Skills Group is designed to explore issues surrounding the identification of dysfunctional coping mechanisms in an effort to increase awareness of maladaptive interpersonal and behavioral patterns which serve to validate faulty belief systems. The objective will be for group members to gain personal insight, increase responsibility and commit to making positive and meaningful change.

The group is opened to a variety of females identified as struggling with repetitive patterns of self-defeating behavior and poor decision making and employing counterproductive coping mechanisms. Poor choices for group members would be hostile, physically aggressive, paranoid, actively suicidal or homicidal, psychotic, or totally self-centered, low intelligence, and experiencing high levels of denial and/or low levels of motivation and alcohol/drug use. The socioeconomic levels, offense history, and backgrounds need not be similar when considering referrals.

The eight-week therapeutic group covers issues beginning with identification of dysfunctional or counterproductive coping mechanisms, increased awareness of maladaptive behaviors that validate faulty belief systems, and commitment to change.

Theoretical frameworks informing a multimodal therapeutic approach include reality therapy, transactional analysis, cognitive/behavioral therapy, and positive peer culture problem solving. The group stages are security, acceptance, responsibility, problem-solving, work, and closing.

Week One: Security and Acceptance and Goal Identification Stage

Group members complete a series of group activities designed to achieve bonding and group cohesiveness. Group rules are established. Trust and acceptance are emphasized through the process of identifying similarities between members and universalizing their problems. Individual goals are identified by group members. Each member is given a notebook to be used throughout the group process. Group members will explore “I am” and “I want” statements in order to begin viewing their thoughts, feelings and actions as their responsibility rather than extrinsic assigning and perpetuating a victim role.

Week Two: Security and Acceptance and Personal Responsibility Stage

Group members share their Life Stories with the group ending in the issue they want to change in group and how their lives would be different if they made those changes. Group members now complete “I need” statements to emphasize the “adult” ego state (rational, mature, and responsible) rather than the “parent” ego state (judgmental of the behavior of others) or the “child” ego state (emotional and self-centered).

Week Three: Needs Identification and Personal Responsibility Stage

Group members identify interpersonal patterns of manipulation and control that arise out of legitimate needs, but ultimately result in the adoption of maladaptive coping mechanisms. Irrational beliefs are explored and challenged. Group members complete “I will” statements with respect to individual goals.

Week Four: Personal Responsibility and Commitment to Change Stage

Group members present “I will” statements and make commitments to the group to make positive changes respective to their individual goals. Strategies for change are explored.

Week Five: Problem Solving and Destructive Thinking Patterns Stage

Group members report on progress with personal commitments to change. Identification of thinking errors from which they operate and how they lead to personal and interpersonal dysfunction are initiated. Group process utilized to accept responsibility and adopt healthy thinking patterns. Coping skills that are effective and ineffective are identified and explored.

Week Six: Work and Personal Insight Stage

Group members report on progress with commitments to change. Problem solving in the following areas are explored and processed: low self-image, inconsiderate of others, inconsiderate of self, authority problem, misleads others, easily misled, aggravates others, easily angered, stealing, alcohol or drug problem, lying and fronting. Each problem is explored and relevant problems identified as contributing to lack of success with individual goals, resistance to change, and motivation to change. Group members appropriately hold one another accountable in areas of personal responsibility, healthy thinking patterns and adult ego state.

Week Seven: Work and Strength Based Stage

Group members report on progress with commitments to change. Problem solving in the following areas are explored and processed: low self-image, inconsiderate of others, inconsiderate of self, authority problem, misleads others, easily misled, aggravates others, easily angered, stealing, alcohol or drug problem, lying and fronting. Each problem is explored and relevant problems identified as contributing to lack of success with individual goals, resistance to change, and motivation to change. Group members appropriately hold one another accountable in areas of personal responsibility, healthy thinking patterns and adult ego state. Progress validated with a focus upon individual strengths.

Week Eight: Closing

Group members clearly identify individual progress and positive coping skills to be utilized to increase personal and interpersonal functioning and effective problem solving.

Offenders will complete Phase I in 26 weeks, Phase II in 26 weeks and Phase III will be on going. The criteria for completion will be based on the offender’s phase advancement (determined by the satisfactory completion of treatment plan goals and objectives) and program participation.

The following table illustrates activity of the Outpatient Substance Abuse Counseling Program from FY '06 through '10: the program became operational in FY' 06.

Outpatient Substance Abuse Counseling Program Historical Program Activity FY '06 - '10					
	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10
Intakes	132	257	289	474	588
Discharges	43	169	142	372	551
Served	145	347	289	568	837

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 '06-'10					
	FY'06 (N=43)	FY'07 (N=169)	FY'08 (N=142)	FY'09 (N=372)	FY'10 (N=551)
Completion of Program	23	47	49	97	183
Inappropriate Placement	4	10	16	32	24
Violation of Program	15	112	70	225	287
Absconded	0	0	5	7	2
Transfer	0	0	1	8	15
Death	1	0	0	3	2
Other Overriding Activity	0	0	1	0	38

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 '06 through '10: the caseloads became operational in FY'06.

High/Medium Reduction Caseloads Historical Program Activity FY '06 - '10					
	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10
Intakes	300	208	149	197	215
Discharges	137	192	215	170	188
Served	300	371	327	296	354

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

High/Medium Reduction Caseload Discharges by Discharge Reason Fiscal Years '06-'10					
	FY'06 (N=137)	FY'07 (N=192)	FY'08 (N=215)	FY'09 (N=170)	FY'10 (N=188)
Completion of Program	12	67	94	47	54
Inappropriate Placement	12	10	21	15	6
Violation of Program	99	94	96	105	100
Absconded	11	15	4	2	1
Transfer	1	0	0	0	0
Death	2	0	0	1	1
Other Overriding Activity	0	6	0	0	26

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 '04 through FY '10:

Orientation, Intake and Transfer Unit Historical Program Activity FY '04 - '10							
	FY'04	FY'05	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10
Served	1834	2807	1951	1957	1748	1720	1636

EDUCATION PROGRAM

This department is providing adult education by the process of matching instruction to the individual adult learner's needs through group or one-to-one settings. The link between individual needs and instructional strategies is providing access to education by this program that includes basic literacy skills, consisting of a computer literacy program, "Hooked on Phonics" by Gateway, and "Literacy to ABE" from Steck-Vaughn. The program also contains Adult Basic Education and GED. The computerized Educational Instructional Program (NCS Learn, a Program for Adults from CCC Destinations), "begins at the foundation level of literacy skills and continues through GED preparation." It also includes keyboarding and the Compton's Encyclopedia.

Successful Completion: Program Length: 90-180 Days. The offender remains in the program on a progressive and sequential basis with the final being a G.E.D., unless they are incapable, which will be determined by the Supervision/Literacy Officer. An individual will be dismissed successfully when the mandated 6th grade level is achieved, a change in supervision status occurs and the offender has made positive progress or the G.E.D. is obtained. The individual may be continued past 180 days, if necessary. A contract is negotiated with the participant at the time of the program intake/orientation.

The following table illustrates activity of the Education Program from FY '04 through FY '10:

Education Program Historical Program Activity FY '04 - '10							
	FY'04	FY'05	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10
Intakes	472	408	309	345	305	375	277
Discharges	474	394	427	393	337	332	432
Served	717	651	566	484	464	452	435

The following table illustrates Education Program discharge data by Discharge Reason:

Education Program Discharges by Discharge Reason							
Fiscal Years '04-'10							
	FY'04 (N=474)	FY'05 (N=394)	FY'06 (N=427)	FY'07 (N=393)	FY'08 (N=337)	FY'09 (N=332)	FY'10 (N=432)
Completion of Program	78	81	67	50	34	43	47
Inappropriate Placement	36	50	8	43	43	95	228
Violation of Program	360	263	352	300	259	183	92
Absconded	0	0	0	0	0	4	18
Transfer	0	0	0	0	1	7	9
Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Overriding Activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	38

N=Total Number Discharged

LIFE SKILLS PROGRAM

Life Skills is divided into two components, Unemployment and Financial Management. The problems being addressed are: 1) The need for skills in job search and retention, and financial management, and 2) The need to impact factors that relate to criminal behavior.

The Life Skills program targets the unemployed probationer and any offender probated with hot checks and probationers who are two months, or more, delinquent with their court ordered financial obligations. In addition, defendants who are identified by means of the Case Classification System to be in need of the resource will be targeted, and those offenders ordered by the court.

The curriculum for Employment Training covers the following topics: 1) Are You Better Off Working?, 2) Putting the Bars Behind You, 3) First Impressions, 4) Job Survival Skills, 5) The Job Hunt, 6) Getting a Job and Keeping It, 7) On the Job, 8) Newspaper Ads, 9) Job Resources, and 10) Job Search.

The curriculum for Financial Management covers the following topics: 1) Good Money Management, 2) Values and Goals, 3) Intelligent Money Management Video, 4) Personal Money Management, 5) Using a Checking Account, 6) Consumer Protection Skills, 7) Using Credit, 8) Comparing Prices, 9) Part II of Using a Checking Account, and 10) Goals.

Successful Completion: Employment Program Length: 1-35 days. The offender remains in the program on a progressive and sequential basis until all requirements have been completed. The teacher will monitor progress by checking the offender's work and by utilizing the checklist method. Offenders who have attained meaningful employment and have completed all requirements will be considered successfully completed. If the offender has not secured employment by the end of the course, but has made positive progress, he/she will be considered a successful completion. The Supervision Officer should continue requiring the offender to turn in employment search forms at each report until stable employment is obtained. The individual may be continued past 35 days, if necessary.

Successful Completion: Financial Management Program Length: 1-35 days. The offender remains in the program on a progressive and sequential basis until all requirements have been fulfilled. The teacher will monitor progress by checking the offender's work and utilizing the checklist method. The offender will be considered successfully completed when all requirements are completed or positive progress has been made at the time of discharge. The individual may be continued past 35 days, if necessary.

The following table illustrates activity of the Life Skills Program from FY '04 through FY '10:

Life Skills Program Historical Program Activity FY '04 - '10							
	FY'04	FY'05	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10
Intakes	142	440	153	190	155	340	647
Discharges	159	329	209	169	191	233	648
Served	218	499	245	226	235	358	798

The following table illustrates Life Skills Program discharge data by Discharge Reason:

Life Skills Program Discharges by Discharge Reason Fiscal Years '04-'10							
	FY'04 (N=159)	FY'05 (N=329)	FY'06 (N=209)	FY'07 (N=169)	FY'08 (N=191)	FY'09 (N=233)	FY'10 (N=648)
Completion of Program	73	206	85	72	75	133	384
Inappropriate Placement	7	44	0	10	16	22	84
Violation of Program	79	79	124	87	99	73	134
Absconded	0	0	0	0	0	3	21
Transfer	0	0	0	0	1	2	2
Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Overriding Activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	22

N=Total Number Discharged

RESTITUTION CENTER

The mission of the Taylor-Callahan-Coleman Counties Restitution Center is to reintegrate offenders into society by providing protection to the community through supervision of the offender, and opportunities for rehabilitation to the offender through exposure to life skills training, financial planning, education and employment. The rehabilitative programs will provide a chance for offenders to choose to become productive, law-abiding citizens.

In an effort to fulfill this mission the Taylor-Callahan-Coleman Counties Community Supervision and Corrections Department, governed by the District Courts, has founded the Restitution Center as a community correctional facility to be used as a sanction and an alternative to incarceration in the Institutional Division for eligible offenders.

The Restitution Center is classified in Article 42.12 Texas Code of Criminal Procedure as a Community Correctional Facility. In accordance with this code and the CJAD Standards for Restitution Centers, a Seven-Phase Reintegration Program is in use. The Center provides a structured living environment; however, the residents do interact with and maintain their ties with the community through their workplace, Community Service Projects and “program incentive” time with family. The Program Components required are an Education (GED) and Life Skills Program, Employment Program, Community Service Restitution and a Cognitive based Intervention program. The Center also offers Substance Abuse Education, Anger Management, Family Group and Aftercare/Post Release Supervision.

The following table illustrates activity of the Restitution Center from FY '04 through '10:

Restitution Center Historical Program Activity FY '04 - '10							
	FY'04	FY'05	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10
Intakes	91	106	96	79	110	98	92
Discharges	95	104	95	96	96	92	92
Served	150	161	153	137	150	151	152

The following table illustrates Restitution Center discharge data by Discharge Reason:

Restitution Center Discharges by Discharge Reason Fiscal Years '04-'10							
	FY'04 (N=95)	FY'05 (N=104)	FY'06 (N=95)	FY'07 (N=96)	FY'08 (N=96)	FY'09 (N=92)	FY'10 (N=92)
Completion of Program	53	65	56	73	68	61	55
Inappropriate Placement	6	7	4	9	8	9	14
Violation of Program	36	32	17	8	18	18	18
Absconded			18	5	2	4	5
Transfer				0	0	0	0
Death				0	0	0	0
Other Overriding Activity				1	0	0	0

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 Restitution Center are also tested for alcohol and drugs while they are in the program.

Supervision Officers use two methods to detect alcohol usage: an Instant Alcohol Saliva Test Strip by Redwood Biotech, Inc. and the Intoxilyzer 400 by CMI Inc. Following an admission or detection of alcohol or drug use, the officer utilizes the Continuum of Sanctions as appropriate to the individual.

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. In fiscal year '10, 1,812 offenders completed 99,929 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.