

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

ANNUAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2013

Michael D. Wolfe
Director

The Community Supervision & Corrections Department of Taylor, Callahan & Coleman Counties presents the Fiscal Year 2013 Annual Report. The report is published yearly on the Web.

Highlights for Fiscal Year 2013

- Total Department Collections: \$3,247,673.36 a decrease of 5%
- \$1,238,959.37 in Supervision fees collected.
- 78,501.84 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: 481 total revocations out of 3,448 offenders, 13.9%.

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
- Samuel J. Carroll, 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
- Ricky Bishop, Taylor County Sheriff
- Terry Joy, 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
- Larry Johnson, Department of Human Services
- Diane Dotson, Crime Victim Crisis Center
- Mary Ross, 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
- Cathy Ashby, United Way of Abilene
- Karin Brown, Hardin-Simmons University

REVOCATIONS

Revocations						
	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13
Felony	300	342	283	227	271	291
Misdemeanor	147	218	223	180	243	190

In FY 2013, 190 misdemeanor and 291 felony offenders were revoked, for a total of 481. The average number of offenders revoked each month was 40 individuals. The average number of individuals on probation each month is 3,448.

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 2,386 offenders on felony supervision and 1,062 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'08

Average 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%

FY'11

Average number of offenders under supervision: 3,680
 Average number of offenders on felony supervision: 2,495
 Average number of offenders on misdemeanor supervision: 1,185

Total felony revocations	227
New convictions/arrests/charges	167
Technical revocations	60
Total misdemeanor revocations	180
New convictions/arrest/charges	62
Technical revocations	118
Total revocations for FY'11	407
Percentage of all revocations	11%
Percentage of all felony revocations	9%
Percentage of felony revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	6.6%
Percentage of felony revocations for technical violations	2.4%
Percentage of all misdemeanor revocations	15.1%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	5.2%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for technical violations	9.9%

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	271
New convictions/arrests/charges	168
Technical revocations	103
Total misdemeanor revocations	243
New convictions/arrest/charges	80
Technical revocations	163
Total revocations for FY'12	514
Percentage of all revocations	14.3%
Percentage of all felony revocations	11.1%
Percentage of felony revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	6.8%
Percentage of felony revocations for technical violations	4.2%
Percentage of all misdemeanor revocations	21.2%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	6.9%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for technical violations	14.2%

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	291
New convictions/arrests/charges	175
Technical revocations	116
Total misdemeanor revocations	190
New convictions/arrest/charges	54
Technical revocations	136
Total revocations for FY'13	481
Percentage of all revocations	13.9%
Percentage of all felony revocations	12.1%
Percentage of felony revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	7.3%
Percentage of felony revocations for technical violations	4.8%
Percentage of all misdemeanor revocations	17.8%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for new convictions/arrest/charges	5%
Percentage of misdemeanor revocations for technical violations	12.8%

DEPARTMENTAL COLLECTIONS

The department collected \$3,247,673.36 in fees and fines in the fiscal year '13, representing a decrease of 5% from FY '12. Supervision fees decreased 5.4%, Appointed Attorney fees decreased 5.2%, Court Costs decreased .5%, Crime Stoppers decreased 9.8%, Fines decreased 4.8% and Restitution decreased 12.5% from FY '12.

The following table compares collections for fiscal years '09 through '13.

Department Collections					
	FY'09	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13
Court Appointed Attorney Fees	136,155.25	152,348.89	145,690.39	156,688.67	148,803.18
Supervision Fees	1,176,967.97	1,163,053.71	1,348,112.25	1,306,015.62	1,238,959.37
Court Costs	368,014.86	367,209.62	376,207.75	364,439.69	362,582.02
Crime Stoppers	10,799.75	10,274.00	10,527.99	10,657.25	9,698.75
Fines	701,481.05	699,466.03	682,809.26	659,993.98	629,652.56
CSRP Felony Bond	7,755.00	6,056.00	7,168.00	7,509.00	10,655.05
CSRP Misdemeanor Bond	6,043.00	4,794.75	3,472.00	8,012.00	6,059.00
DPS Lab Fee	15,120.29	14,172.28	16,112.80	16,321.50	13,644.00
Transaction Fee	41,587.28	42,853.51	44,093.43	43,268.06	42,344.03
Restitution	540,906.64	510,639.18	513,535.25	492,075.59	437,377.05
Alcohol Monitoring Fee	32,836.00	39,447.00	28,455.50	29,363.25	28,820.00
Chemical Dependence Ed.	7,326.58	7,483.00	7,385.28	10,469	8,277.91
Anger Management Program	2,308.00	2,904.00	3,000.00	3,540.00	3,519.00
Pre-Trail Diversion	121,103.35	114,515.50	99,259.50	125,527.00	135,644.65
Transportation		561.00			624.00
Electronic/GPS Monitoring Fee	7,983.41	9,797.00	7,642.22	6,319.65	4,540.50
In-State Transfer Fee	14,617.00	16,661.00	16,316.00	17,606.23	15,415.00
Out-of-State Transfer Fee	2,930.00	3,233.00	2,748.00	3,664.00	3,900.00
Substance Abuse Counseling	48,763.95	71,694.29	90,742.12	69,901.58	67,653.37
Substance Abuse Workbooks	50.70	38.05	1,132.95	1,183.00	539.00
Overpayment	10,711.86	11,046.72	16,128.41	17,349.17	10,898.80
RC Workbooks			263.00	98.00	12.00
Rearrest Fee	4,353.58	5,124.50	5,930.50	5,922.75	5,773.29
Shelter Fee		250.00	680.00	1,782.00	1,622.95
Polygraph	16,792.31	20,774.73	19,074.53	16,221.85	18,419.25
Sexual Assault Program Fee	4,918.00	3,052.00	3,414.50	3,547.15	3,734.93
Able Reimbursement	2,574.00	4,179.00	244.00	32.00	
Sex Offender Counseling	17,818.30	16,188.70	24,405.39	24,352.25	25,758.75
Sex Offender Workbooks	81.05	70.70	171.58	74.30	101.45
Sexual Adjustment Inventory			160.00	210.00	190.00
Drug Test Fee	4,282.75	8,163.60	6,738.50	6,001.00	5,488.50
Drug Confirmation Fee			275.00	242.00	651.00
Interlock Sticker	103.75	101.25	88.00	142.00	90.00
Voice Reporting	594.60	275.25	485.90		
Occupational Driver License Fee				4,136.00	6,074.00
JP Bond					150.00
Total Collections	3,308,742.28	3,307,908.26	3,482,470.00	3,412,665.54	3,247,673.36

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
- Substance Abuse Treatment Facility
- Aftercare Caseload
- 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' 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12 and 13.

FELONY PLACEMENTS							
	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13
Felony Court Cases	613	506	506	463	561	516	550
Transfer-In Cases	257	311	232	300	259	229	241
Total Gained	870	817	738	763	820	745	791

MISDEMEANOR PLACEMENTS							
	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13
County Court Cases	855	711	772	696	751	693	663
Transfer-In Cases	232	220	210	177	172	178	176
Total Gained	1087	931	982	873	923	871	839

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 '13, district and county courts-at-law judges deferred 259 felony offenders and 318 misdemeanor offenders, for a total of 577 individuals placed on deferred adjudication supervision. This is an increase of 1.1% in felony deferred adjudication placements and a decrease of 14.1% in misdemeanor deferred adjudication placements from FY '12.

REGULAR SUPERVISION

Adjudicated defendants placed on community supervision by the courts consisted of 291 felony and 345 misdemeanor cases for a total of 636 offenders. Misdemeanor adjudicated supervision placements increased by 4.3% and felony adjudicated placements increased by 10.6% from FY '12.

OVERALL PLACEMENT ON SUPERVISION

Overall, courts placed 1,213 (663 misdemeanor, 550 felony) offenders on community supervision during fiscal year '13. Misdemeanor community supervision placements decreased by 4.5% and felony placements increased by 6.1% from FY '12.

The following tables compare Felony and Misdemeanor Placements from FY '08 - '13:

Felony Placements		FY '08-'13				
	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13
Deferred Adjudication	248	286	242	285	256	259
Adjudicated Supervision	258	220	221	276	260	291
Total Placed on Supervision	506	506	463	561	516	550

MISD Placements		FY '08-'13				
	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13
Deferred Adjudication	421	329	324	381	363	318
Adjudicated Supervision	290	443	372	370	330	345
Total Placed on Supervision	711	772	696	751	693	663

PRETRIAL SUPERVISION

Defendants placed on pretrial supervision consisted of 55 felony and 219 misdemeanor cases for a total of 274 offenders. There were 38 pretrial supervision and 17 pretrial diversion felony defendants placed in FY'13. Felony pretrial supervision decreased by 21% from FY'12 and felony pretrial diversion increased by 35.2% from FY'12.

There were 1 pretrial supervision and 218 pretrial diversion misdemeanor defendants placed in FY'13. Misdemeanor pretrial supervision decreased by 600% and misdemeanor pretrial diversion increased 17.8% from FY'12.

The following tables compare Felony and Misdemeanor Pretrial Placements from FY '08 - '13:

Felony Pretrial Placements FY '08-'13						
	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13
Pretrial Supervision	28	30	29	43	46	38
Pretrial Diversion	8	12	7	6	6	17
Total Placed on Pretrial	36	42	36	49	52	55

MISD Pretrial Placements FY '08-'13						
	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13
Pretrial Supervision	13	12	11	11	6	1
Pretrial Diversion	124	201	133	184	179	218
Total Placed on Pretrial	137	213	144	195	185	219

The department supervised a monthly average of 1,708 direct felons and 633 direct misdemeanants for FY '12 and 1,642 direct felons and 584 misdemeanants for FY '13. There was a 4% decrease from fiscal year '12 to fiscal year '13 for direct felonies and a 8.3% decrease for direct misdemeanors.

The department supervised a monthly average of 732 indirect felons and 512 indirect misdemeanants for FY '12 and 744 indirect felons and 478 indirect misdemeanants for FY '13. There was a 1.6% increase from fiscal year '12 for indirect felonies and a 7.1% 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 1,955 community supervision cases during fiscal year '13, a 98 person decrease from FY '12. 734 of the terminated cases were successful discharges consisting of early terminations and expired terms of supervision and 482 cases were returned to the original county of supervision.

The following table illustrates terminations in detail:

Departmental Terminations FY '08-'13						
	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13
Early			67	69	59	66
Successful	976	882	780	800	739	668
Administrative Closure/RTRN	589	529	536	539	481	482
Revoked to County Jail	176	216	212	188	252	199
Revoked to State Jail	137	156	133	106	126	139
Revoked to TDCJ-ID & other Revocations	122	152	127	113	136	143
Death	21	29	23	18	17	19
Pre-trial terminations	115	188	243	186	243	239
Total	2,136	2,152	2,121	2,019	2,053	1,955

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 '06 through '13:

Sex Offender Caseload Historical Program Activity FY '06-'13								
	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13
Intakes	19	23	19	23	28	28	38	32
Discharges	27	19	27	20	28	26	22	32
Served	92	88	88	84	92	92	104	114

There was a decrease of 18.7% in the number of intakes and an increase of 31.25% in the number of discharges for fiscal years '12 and '13. The total number of offenders served on the caseload increased 8.78%.

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

Sex Offender Caseload Discharges by Discharge Reason Fiscal Years '06-'13								
	FY'06 (N=27)	FY'07 (N=19)	FY'08 (N=27)	FY'09 (N=20)	FY'10 (N=28)	FY'11 (N=26)	FY'12 (N=22)	FY'13 (N=32)
Completion of Program	11	8	13	10	10	9	8	8
Inappropriate Placement	2	8	4	3	3	0	2	3
Violation of Program	11	3	8	6	14	10	8	16
Absconded	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer	1	0	1	1	1	5	4	4
Death	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Other						1	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 '06 through '13:

Sex Offender Counseling Historical Program Activity FY '06 - '13								
	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13
Number of Counseling Hours	670	657	647	707	644	585	617	757
Intakes	16	14	19	25	21	23	33	31
Discharges	25	13	25	23	21	24	15	27
Served	94	83	89	86	84	86	95	112

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

Sex Offender Counseling Discharges by Discharge Reason Fiscal Years '06-'13								
	FY'06 (N=25)	FY'07 (N=13)	FY'08 (N=25)	FY'09 (N=23)	FY'10 (N=21)	FY'11 (N=24)	FY'12 (N=15)	FY'13 (N=27)
Completion of Program	5	8	12	12	9	9	7	9
Inappropriate Placement	0	0	4	2	1	0	1	2
Violation of Program	10	3	4	9	9	10	4	10
Absconded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer	8	0	5	0	1	4	3	4
Death	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Other Overriding Activity	0	2	0	0	1	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 '06 through '13:

Surveillance Caseload Historical Program Activity FY '06-'13								
	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13
Intakes	95	91	82	92	125	91	90	82
Discharges	94	92	79	96	112	99	89	90
Served	122	119	109	113	151	130	121	113

The following table illustrates Surveillance discharge data by Discharge Reason:

Surveillance Discharges by Discharge Reason Fiscal Years '06-'13								
	FY'06 (N=94)	FY'07 (N=92)	FY'08 (N=79)	FY'09 (N=96)	FY'10 (N=112)	FY'11 (N=99)	FY'12 (N=89)	FY'13 (N=90)
Completion of Program	47	34	35	29	49	47	32	35
Inappropriate Placement	0	3	7	10	7	4	19	23
Violation of Program	43	41	28	52	45	29	22	21
Absconded	3	12	9	5	6	18	13	9
Transfer	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Overriding Activity	1	2	0	0	4	1	3	0

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 '06-'13:

Electronic Monitoring Fiscal Years '06 - '13								
	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13
Intakes	48	39	37	36	27	22	34	24
Discharges	51	43	29	40	31	18	33	27
Served	58	50	40	43	34	24	40	31

MENTALLY IMPAIRED CASELOAD

A specially trained Community Supervision Officer will supervise a caseload limited to 35 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 '06 through '13:

Mentally Impaired Caseloads Historical Program Activity FY '06 - '13								
	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13
Intakes	55	41	70	64	83	50	67	70
Discharges	35	42	53	78	77	70	68	54
Served	101	107	135	136	152	125	129	131

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

Mentally Impaired Caseload Discharges by Discharge Reason Fiscal Years '06-'13								
	FY'06 (N=35)	FY'07 (N=42)	FY'08 (N=53)	FY'09 (N=78)	FY'10 (N=77)	FY'11 (N=70)	FY'12 (N=68)	FY'13 (N=54)
Completion of Program	15	16	18	32	29	22	12	17
Inappropriate Placement	4	5	9	11	7	10	32	14
Violation of Program	12	17	25	33	31	29	10	14
Absconded	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Transfer	1	2	1	0	1	7	7	8
Death	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Other Overriding Activity	2	1	0	0	8	2	7	0

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 '13.

Substance Abuse Caseloads Historical Program Activity FY '06 - '13								
	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13
Intakes	148	172	175	157	216	204	171	125
Discharges	97	158	168	188	176	201	197	149
Served	186	261	278	255	295	323	291	219

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

Substance Abuse Caseload Discharges by Discharge Reason Fiscal Years '06-'13								
	FY'06 (N=97)	FY'07 (N=158)	FY'08 (N=168)	FY'09 (N=188)	FY'10 (N=176)	FY'11 (N=201)	FY'12 (N=197)	FY'13 (N=149)
Completion of Program	30	35	55	52	49	76	65	49
Inappropriate Placement	9	20	17	20	13	23	28	21
Violation of Program	49	78	78	102	90	79	51	43
Absconded	0	18	14	9	8	2	0	2
Transfer	7	1	3	5	5	9	23	19
Revocation						2	6	0
Death	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Other Overriding Activity	0	6	1	0	9	9	23	15

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 '13.

Outpatient Substance Abuse Counseling Program Historical Program Activity FY'06- '13								
	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13
Intakes	132	257	289	474	588	470	347	286
Discharges	43	169	142	372	551	435	385	342
Served	145	347	289	568	837	756	667	565

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-'13								
	FY'06 (N=43)	FY'07 (N=169)	FY'08 (N=142)	FY'09 (N=372)	FY'10 (N=551)	FY'11 (N=435)	FY'12 (N=385)	FY'13 (N=342)
Completion of Program	23	47	49	97	183	197	208	155
Inappropriate Placement	4	10	16	32	24	93	52	68
Violation of Program	15	112	70	225	287	27	0	4
Absconded	0	0	5	7	2	13	0	1
Transfer	0	0	1	8	15	29	33	32
Revocation						60	89	80
Death	1	0	0	3	2	0	3	2
Other Overriding Activity	0	0	1	0	38	16	0	0

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 '13.

High/Medium Reduction Caseloads Historical Program Activity FY '06 - '13								
	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13
Intakes	300	208	149	197	215	210	258	280
Discharges	137	192	215	170	188	197	277	249
Served	300	371	327	296	354	376	437	440

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-'13								
	FY'06 (N=137)	FY'07 (N=192)	FY'08 (N=215)	FY'09 (N=170)	FY'10 (N=188)	FY'11 (N=197)	FY'12 (N=277)	FY'13 (N=249)
Completion of Program	12	67	94	47	54	86	106	75
Inappropriate Placement	12	10	21	15	6	9	47	69
Violation of Program	99	94	96	105	100	91	87	86
Absconded	11	15	4	2	1	2	3	4
Transfer	1	0	0	0	0	2	10	14
Revocation						2	1	0
Death	2	0	0	1	1	2	0	1
Other Overriding Activity	0	6	0	0	26	3	23	0

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 '06 through FY '13:

Orientation, Intake and Transfer Unit Historical Program Activity FY '06 - '13								
	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13
Served	1951	1957	1748	1720	1636	1743	1616	1630

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 responsivity 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 '06 through '13: prior to FY'12 the Substance Abuse Treatment Facility was classified as a Restitution Center.

Substance Abuse Treatment Facility Historical Program Activity FY '06 - '13

	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13
Intakes	96	79	110	98	92	82	104	122
Discharges	95	96	96	92	92	108	44	120
Served	153	137	150	151	152	142	104	182

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

Substance Abuse Treatment Facility Discharges by Discharge Reason Fiscal Years '06-'13								
	FY'06 (N=95)	FY'07 (N=96)	FY'08 (N=96)	FY'09 (N=92)	FY'10 (N=92)	FY'11 (N=108)	FY'12 (N=44)	FY'13 (N=120)
Completion of Program	56	73	68	61	55	62	27	83
Inappropriate Placement	4	9	8	9	14	7	4	15
Violation of Program	17	8	18	18	18	23	9	7
Absconded	18	5	2	4	5	16	4	15
Transfer		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Death		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Overriding Activity		1	0	0	0	0	0	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/high needs 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 '13: the Aftercare Caseload became operational in November 2009.

Aftercare Caseload Historical Program Activity FY '10 - '13						
	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13		
Intakes	39	28	31	45		
Discharges	20	27	32	44		
Served	39	47	51	65		

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

Aftercare Caseload Discharges by Discharge Reason Fiscal Years '10-'13							
	FY'10 (N=20)	FY'11 (N=27)	FY'12 (N=32)	FY'13 (N=44)			
Completion of Program	1	11	20	21			
Inappropriate Placement	1	0	0	8			
Violation of Program	17	14	12	13			
Absconded	0	0	0	1			
Transfer	1	2	0	1			
Death	0	0	0	0			
Other Overriding Activity	0	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.