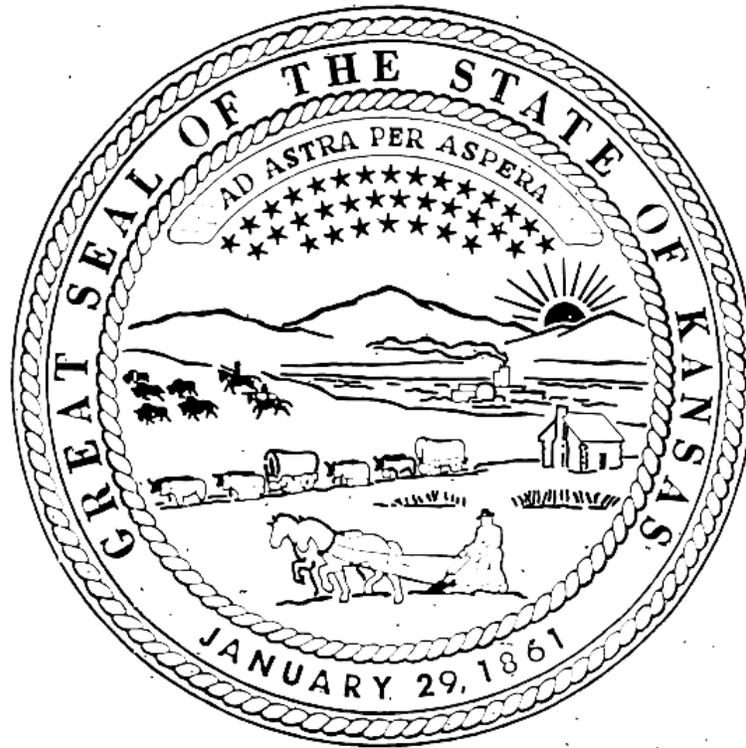


**Kansas Department of Corrections
Community Corrections Services Division**



**Kansas Community Corrections
Statewide Risk Reduction Initiative**

Annual Report

January 12, 2009

January 2, 2009

The Honorable Kathleen Sebelius
Governor of the State of Kansas

Honorable Members of the Kansas Senate
And Kansas House of Representatives

Honorable Members of the Kansas Reentry Policy Council

Greetings:

Pursuant to provisions of KSA 75-52,112 I am pleased to present this report to detail the progress of the Kansas Community Corrections Statewide Risk Reduction Initiative and the progress of the individual community corrections programs. Statewide between Fiscal Year (FY) 2006 and FY 2008 there has been a 21.9% decrease in revocations to prison, demonstrating the attainment of the goal of a reduction of community corrections revocation rates by at least 20% (using their FY 2006 revocation rate as a baseline), and a 26.2% increase in probationers successfully completing supervision.

The success described briefly above, and in more detail within the body of the report, is the result of coordinated, intensive, collaboration among the local community corrections agencies, the Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC), and our national partners including The JEHT Foundation, The National Institute of Corrections, and The Center for Effective Public Policy; early stages of implementation of evidence based practice (EBP) in community corrections agencies across the state; and improved collaboration in local communities.

Since Senate Bill 14 was signed into law, beginning the Statewide Risk Reduction Initiative in earnest, the partners described above have been able to build an infrastructure for change by providing unprecedented opportunities for community corrections agencies and stakeholders to come together, learn about EBP, discuss the potential impact of implementation on their communities, and plan together to make changes to promote probationer success and reduce probationer risk in an effort to reduce the need to revoke offenders to prison, thus increasing public safety. This statewide effort continues through targeted training opportunities for officers and case managers throughout the state, continued technical assistance for local agencies from the KDOC Community Corrections Services team, and targeted assistance in the implementation of EBP for four local community corrections agencies through a cooperative agreement between the National Institute of Corrections and the KDOC.

The Department of Corrections is committed to our role of making Kansas safer for each citizen, and we look forward to continued success of this legislative initiative.

Sincerely,


Roger Werholtz, Secretary
Kansas Department of Corrections

The Statewide Community Corrections Risk Reduction Initiative

Purpose of the Annual Report

This Annual Report is published by the Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC), Community Corrections Services Division, in accordance with the requirements of K.S.A. 75-52, 112 (formerly House Substitute for Senate Bill 14), and is designed to provide both general and specific information to the Governor, the State Legislature (Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives), and the Kansas Reentry Policy Council. Information contained in this report includes a discussion of Kansas Community Corrections Risk Reduction Initiative (RRI); continued progress with the RRI; the RRI grant application development process, review process, and grant awards; and information on community corrections Fiscal Year (FY) 2006 through FY 2008 revocation data.

Statewide Community Corrections Risk Reduction Initiative Background

In FY 2008 the Kansas Legislature appropriated funding under Senate Bill 14 (SB14). Four million dollars of that appropriation has been awarded as grant funds to local community corrections agencies through the SB14 Community Corrections Statewide Risk Reduction Initiative (RRI), a competitive grant process implemented by the Kansas Department of Corrections. Any Kansas Community Corrections agency was eligible to apply for RRI funding under SB14 to enhance risk reduction efforts and reduce revocation rates by at least 20%. Kansas Community Corrections is comprised of 31 county operated Intensive Supervision Probation programs which provide services to all 105 counties in Kansas. These agencies have a legislatively defined target population including high risk and need probationers, and program design is specific to local probationer needs and court procedures.

The three goals of the Statewide Risk Reduction Initiative are to increase public safety, reduce the risk level of probationers on community corrections supervision, and increase the percentage of probationers successfully completing community corrections supervision. Agencies funded under this initiative have committed to the philosophy of risk reduction and building a system to facilitate probationer success by targeting the criminogenic needs of medium and high risk probationers utilizing evidence based community supervision methods and practices.

An essential element of the statewide risk reduction initiative has been collaboration among local community corrections agencies, the Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC), and their national partners (Center for Effective Public Policy (CEPP), Council of State Governments (CSG), Justice Equality Human dignity and Tolerance (JEHT) Foundation, National Institute of Corrections (NIC), etc.), to build an infrastructure for change by providing risk reduction education for local executives, stakeholders and case management staff (refer to page 100 for an illustration of the Statewide Risk Reduction Initiative training and technical guidance process).

Local Executives

KDOC and their national partners began building this infrastructure by providing initiative information and risk reduction education for local agency leadership in 2007. In July, KDOC and CEPP met with local agency directors to discuss the Statewide Risk Reduction Initiative, evidence based practices, and provide assistance in the development of risk reduction initiatives and the grant application. Throughout August and September, KDOC held five “Office Hours Sessions” during which a selection of the KDOC Community Corrections Services Division team was available to answer questions and provide clarification on the grant application process. In late August and early September, the KDOC Community Corrections Services Division hosted two Resource Workshops for local community corrections agencies to provide them with exposure to a variety of resources available to assist in risk reduction planning.

Local Stakeholders

Community stakeholder participation and support are critical to reaching the ambitious, but attainable, goals set forth in SB 14. The JEHT Foundation, NIC, KDOC, and CEPP convened two Kansas Community Corrections Stakeholder Conferences in November 2007. Through the conferences, the agency directors and stakeholders were provided information on the philosophy of risk reduction and the potential impact that operating in accord with this philosophy may have on increasing public safety, reducing the risk of probationers on community corrections supervision, and increasing the percentage of probationers successfully completing supervision.

Community Corrections Statewide Risk Reduction Initiative 2008 Progress

Building an Infrastructure for Change

In May, 2008, KDOC and their national partners convened two Statewide Risk Reduction Training Workshops for community corrections supervisory and case management staff. The purpose of this training was to enhance the proficiency of staff statewide in evidence based practices.

Targeted Skill Development

Subsequent to the completion of the elements of the initiative discussed above, which were designed to build the infrastructure for change, three skill building initiatives are being provided to case management staff statewide. Training on all three skill development initiatives are projected to be completed by February 2009.

- **Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS)**
 - Provides officers with an awareness of the stages of behavior change and the tools to assess probationer motivation to change and either reduce resistance to change or reinforce commitment to change.
 - As of December 2008, 281 community corrections staff have been trained, completing this element of targeted skill development.
- **Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Tools Training**
 - Provides officers with a working knowledge of the Thinking for a Change curriculum so that they can support the treatment experiences of probationers.
 - This training was begun in 2004 with the passage of SB 123; therefore, many staff had received this training prior to the beginning of targeted skill development. The current RRI has allowed us to train the remaining 96 staff; consequently, all community corrections staff have received this training.
- **Case Plan Training**
 - Provides officers with training and practice in working with probationers to collaboratively develop an LSI-R[®] data based case plan to be used as a case management tool.
 - As of December 2008, 171 community corrections staff have been trained.

Cooperative Agreement

The Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC) has entered into a cooperative agreement with the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) to receive training on, and coaching throughout, a strategic comprehensive planning and evidence based practice initiative. This initiative will serve to support and enhance the work already in place as a part of the Statewide Risk Reduction Initiative; the Crime and Justice Institute (CJI) has been selected as the technical assistance provider. CJI has proven experience leading major national projects that apply evidence based practices at both a system level and an agency level with specific expertise in areas including, but not limited to, facilitation of evidence based system change, coaching leaders of correctional agencies through significant organizational change, training and coaching agency personnel and stakeholders in evidence based

practice and organizational development, and building and strengthening collaborative partnerships between oversight agencies and local entities.

CJI will facilitate the KDOC team through the activities listed below and subsequently support the team in facilitating this process in the local community corrections agencies selected for participation in the first round of this initiative. Agencies selected to participate include: 6th Judicial District Community Corrections, 8th Judicial District Community Corrections, Harvey/McPherson County Community Corrections, and Shawnee County/2nd Judicial District Community Corrections. The opportunities provided to agencies participating in the first round of this initiative will eventually be available to all agencies.

The activities involved in this strategic comprehensive planning and evidence based practice initiative will be individualized to each participating agency. Broadly speaking, however, it can be anticipated that selected agencies will:

- Participate in an assessment of the strengths and needs of the agency in the areas of evidence based practice, organizational development, and collaboration.
- Participate in a Strategic Comprehensive Planning Retreat to review assessment data; define agency vision, mission and values; brainstorm and refine goals, objectives, action steps, timelines and benchmarks; develop work teams to pursue completion of each objective; define quality assurance and evaluation plans; and establish a communication plan and reporting requirements.
- Participate in professional development efforts which may include, but need not be limited to, establishment of professional development plans, targeted training in areas such as evidence based practices, project management, quality assurance, organizational development, and/or collaboration.
- Receive continued individualized support in the implementation of the agency specific strategic comprehensive plan.

The outcomes associated with this process for each agency will also be designed, through strategic planning efforts, to be unique to local strengths and needs. Broadly speaking, however, the outcomes anticipated as a result of the work done by both the KDOC Community Corrections Services team and the selected local Community Corrections agencies include:

- Short Term
 - Enhanced application of the principles of evidence based practice to policy and practice at the state and local level.

- Clarification of the role of state oversight in local implementation of evidence based practice.
- Implementation of an individualized agency strategic comprehensive plan.
- Increased knowledge of evidence based practice, organizational development, and collaboration.
- Improved research capacity to allow more effective data driven decision making.
- Intermediate
 - Improved organizational functioning within KDOC and selected local community corrections agencies.
 - Enhanced data driven decision making in strategic comprehensive planning and daily operations.
 - Improved collaboration among justice system stakeholders.
 - Strengthened relationship between state and local agencies.
 - Institutionalization of the principles of evidence based practice and risk reduction at the state and local levels.
- Long Term
 - Reduced recidivism defined as technical violations and re-conviction.

RRI Application Development, Application Review Process, and Grant Awards

As a result of what has been learned about the implementation of evidence based practice at the statewide and local levels, the Comprehensive Plan grant application process was redesigned for FY2009. The redesigned application integrates the principles of risk reduction and evidence based practices into the overall agency grant application and award process, and combines the SB14 application process into the local agency comprehensive plan application. This process meets all statutory and regulatory requirements for Community Corrections comprehensive planning and Risk Reduction funding awarded under K.S. A. 75 -52, 112. See page eight for a listing of grant awards for each agency under this combined process.

FY2009 Grant Awards	
Community Corrections Agency	TOTAL
02nd Judicial District Community Corrections	\$177,664.17
04th Judicial District Community Corrections	\$461,665.22
05th Judicial District Community Corrections	\$384,934.00
06th Judicial District Community Corrections	\$362,617.03
08th Judicial District Community Corrections	\$496,818.10
11th Judicial District Community Corrections	\$488,028.99
12th Judicial District Community Corrections	\$163,758.10
13th Judicial District Community Corrections	\$361,578.47
22nd Judicial District Community Corrections	\$245,908.52
24th Judicial District Community Corrections	\$196,303.98
25th Judicial District Community Corrections	\$406,728.81
28th Judicial District Community Corrections	\$905,143.12
31st Judicial District Community Corrections	\$387,863.06
Atchison County Community Corrections	\$154,287.62
Cimarron Basin Authority Community Corrections	\$372,590.79
Central Kansas Community Corrections	\$412,866.23
Cowley County Community Corrections	\$389,970.24
Douglas County Community Corrections	\$512,064.00
Harvey/McPherson Community Corrections	\$502,606.58
Johnson County Community Corrections	\$2,413,260.03
Leavenworth County Community Corrections	\$186,560.68
Montgomery County Community Corrections	\$280,572.35
Northwest Kansas Community Corrections	\$445,859.03
Riley County Community Corrections	\$449,460.09
Reno County Community Corrections	\$550,941.01
South Central Kansas Community Corrections	\$273,961.85
Santa Fe Trail Community Corrections	\$348,253.30
Sedgwick County Community Corrections	\$4,368,196.77
Shawnee County Community Corrections	\$1,024,043.30
Sumner County Community Corrections	\$166,809.00
Unified Government Community Corrections	\$1,604,679.42
TOTAL	\$19,495,993.86

Local Risk Reduction Activities

The risk reduction activities that agencies are pursuing across the state with support from grant funds include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Hiring new staff and/or reconfiguring existing staff structures.
- Running or contracting for cognitive groups.
- Partnering with community organizations (Mental Health Centers, Workforce Development Centers, Adult Education Centers, etc.).
- Training staff in evidence based practices such as:
 - Cognitive Reflective Communication
 - Advanced Communication Motivational Strategies (ACMS)
 - Case Plan training
 - Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Tools training
 - Offender Workforce Development (OWD) training
- Revising policy and procedure to align with evidence based practice.
- Developing intermediate sanctions models of supervision.
- Developing systems of reward and positive reinforcement for staff and probationers.
- Revising staff evaluation procedures.
- Developing and maintaining program monitoring and evaluation procedures.
- Developing voucher money policy and procedure to address probationer needs such as:
 - Educational expenses.
 - Housing expenses.
 - Transportation expenses.
- Developing in-house offender workforce development programs.
- Developing quality assurance procedures.
- Reduction of caseloads.
- Specialization of caseloads.
- Engagement of the community, and probationer family and significant others, in the supervision process.
- Investigation and/or implementation of specialized assessment tools.
- Revision of revocation procedures.
- Revision of absconder location practices.

KDOC Technical Assistance for Local Agencies

KDOC team has and continues to support local agencies with their efforts in risk reduction in numerous ways. Examples of this assistance include, but are not limited to:

- 6th Judicial District Community Corrections
 - ✓ Attended an advisory board meeting
 - ✓ Technical assistance for strategic planning
 - ✓ Agency site visit
 - ✓ Fiscal audit
- 8th Judicial District Community Corrections
 - ✓ Attended a staff meeting
 - ✓ Agency site visit

- 12th Judicial District Community Corrections
 - ✓ Attended advisory board meeting to present on / discuss the Statewide Risk Reduction Initiative and LSI-R assessment
 - ✓ Attended a staff meeting to present on / discuss the Statewide Risk Reduction Initiative and the Eight Principles of Evidence Based Practice
 - ✓ Fiscal audit
- 13th Judicial District Community Corrections
 - ✓ Fiscal audit
 - ✓ Attended advisory board meeting to provide training on Evidence Based Practice
- 24th Judicial District Community Corrections
 - ✓ Agency site visit
 - ✓ Attended advisory board meeting
 - ✓ Attended county commissioners meeting
- 28th Judicial District Community Corrections
 - ✓ Attended Strategic Planning Retreat
 - ✓ Attended Strategic Planning Stakeholder Retreat to present on the Statewide Risk Reduction Initiative and the Eight Principles of Evidence Based Practice
- Atchison County Community Corrections
 - ✓ Agency site visit
 - ✓ Fiscal audit
- Cowley County Community Corrections
 - ✓ Attended an advisory board meeting to present on / discuss the Statewide Risk Reduction Initiative and The Eight Principles of Evidence Based Practice
 - ✓ Agency site visit
 - ✓ Technical assistance /Fiscal training
- Central Kansas Community Corrections
 - ✓ Agency site visit
- Douglas County Community Corrections
 - ✓ Agency site visit
- Harvey McPherson County Community Corrections
 - ✓ Technical assistance for strategic planning
 - ✓ Fiscal training
 - ✓ Agency site visit
- Johnson County Community Corrections
 - ✓ Agency site visit
- Leavenworth County Community Corrections
 - ✓ Fiscal training

- Northwest Kansas Community Corrections
 - ✓ Agency site visit
- Riley County Community Corrections
 - ✓ Attended and presented at Evidence Based Practices Retreat for agency staff and community members
- Santa Fe Trail Community Corrections
 - ✓ Attended and presented for a Stakeholders/Community Conference, “Working Towards a Safer Community”
 - ✓ Technical assistance
- Shawnee County and the 2nd District Community Corrections
 - ✓ LSI-R Validation Inter-rater reliability study
 - ✓ Agency site visit
 - ✓ Technical assistance for strategic planning
- Sedgwick County Community Corrections
 - ✓ Agency site visit
- Leavenworth County Community Corrections
 - ✓ Attended a staff meeting to present on / discuss the Statewide Risk Reduction Initiative and The Eight Principles of Evidence Based Practice
- Unified Government Community Corrections
 - ✓ Attended a Probation Violation Panel which reviews and works with cases at risk for revocation

Fiscal Year (FY) 2008 Community Corrections Revocation Data

The chart on page 12 provides information on the number of probationer files closed in FY 2008 and the rates of revocation by reason for closure. Reasons for closure include revocation for condition violation, revocation for new misdemeanor, revocation for new felony, successful closure, unsuccessful closure, death, and probationers not being sentenced to community corrections. Revocation reasons are shown as a percentage of the number of closed files by agency and statewide. The data presented by agency is unduplicated, meaning that each probationer within the agency is only counted once. However, probationers may be counted in more than one agency if a probationer has cases in multiple jurisdictions. The data at the statewide level is unduplicated, meaning that even if a probationer had files closed in more than one agency the probationer is counted only once in the statewide total.

Number and Percentage of Community Corrections Offender Files Closed in FY 2008 by Agency and Reason for Closure

CC Agency	Offender Files Closed	Rev.-Condition	% Closures	Rev.-New Felony	% Closures	Rev.-New Misdemeanor	% Closures	Total # Revocation Closures	% Revocation Closures	Successful	% Closures	Unsuccessful	% Closures	Other (Death/Not Sentenced to CC)	% Closures
2nd District	81	10	12.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	12.3%	68	84.0%	1	1.2%	2	2.5%
4th District	147	11	7.5%	5	3.4%	4	2.7%	20	13.6%	93	63.2%	28	19.1%	6	4.1%
5th District	115	22	19.1%	5	4.3%	4	3.5%	31	27.0%	78	67.8%	4	3.5%	2	1.7%
6th District	78	21	26.9%	3	38.5%	5	6.4%	29	37.2%	38	48.7%	7	9.0%	4	5.1%
8th District	233	37	15.9%	14	6.1%	2	0.9%	53	22.7%	119	51.1%	51	21.9%	10	4.3%
11th District	104	13	12.5%	4	3.8%	3	2.9%	20	19.2%	75	72.1%	3	2.9%	6	5.8%
12th District	39	5	12.8%	4	10.3%	0	0.0%	9	23.1%	29	74.3%	1	2.6%	0	0.0%
13th District	72	14	19.4%	2	2.8%	3	4.2%	19	26.4%	44	61.1%	5	6.9%	4	5.6%
22nd District	79	4	5.1%	1	1.3%	1	1.3%	6	7.6%	47	59.5%	26	32.9%	0	0.0%
24th District	38	3	7.9%	1	2.6%	1	2.6%	5	13.1%	25	65.8%	8	21.1%	0	0.0%
25th District	165	38	23.0%	7	4.2%	2	1.2%	47	28.5%	110	66.7%	5	3.0%	3	1.8%
28th District	194	37	19.1%	17	8.8%	5	2.6%	59	30.4%	127	65.5%	7	3.6%	1	0.5%
31st District	94	7	7.4%	19	20.2%	7	7.4%	33	35.1%	46	48.9%	11	11.7%	4	4.3%
Atchison County	38	8	21.1%	3	7.9%	2	5.3%	13	34.2%	18	47.4%	5	13.2%	2	5.3%
Central Kansas	102	16	15.7%	5	4.9%	0	0.0%	21	20.6%	70	68.6%	8	7.8%	3	3.0%
Cimmaron Basin	75	10	13.3%	7	9.3%	2	2.7%	19	25.3%	38	50.7%	17	22.7%	1	1.3%
Cowley County	99	13	13.1%	1	1.0%	1	1.0%	15	15.2%	71	71.7%	11	11.1%	2	2.0%
Douglas County	157	29	18.5%	5	3.2%	0	0.0%	34	21.7%	104	66.2%	17	10.8%	2	1.3%
Harvey/McPherson County	126	34	27.0%	1	0.8%	1	0.8%	36	28.6%	72	57.1%	10	8.0%	8	6.3%
Johnson County	612	141	23.0%	43	7.0%	18	2.9%	202	33.0%	321	52.5%	29	4.7%	60	9.8%
Leavenworth County	44	7	15.9%	4	9.1%	3	6.8%	14	31.8%	26	59.1%	1	2.3%	3	6.8%
Montgomery County	56	21	37.5%	2	3.6%	2	3.6%	25	44.6%	26	46.4%	3	5.4%	2	3.6%
Northwest Kansas	119	23	19.3%	1	0.8%	0	0.0%	24	20.2%	84	70.6%	10	8.4%	1	0.8%
Reno County	181	43	23.8%	7	3.9%	0	0.0%	50	27.6%	108	59.7%	20	11.0%	3	1.7%
Riley County	128	18	14.0%	1	0.8%	0	0.0%	19	14.8%	65	50.8%	39	30.5%	5	3.9%
Santa Fe Trail	141	17	12.1%	7	5.0%	1	0.7%	25	17.7%	77	54.6%	38	27.0%	1	0.7%
Sedgwick County	898	272	30.3%	96	10.7%	36	4.0%	404	44.9%	448	49.9%	23	2.6%	23	2.6%
Shawnee County	292	76	26.0%	7	2.4%	2	0.7%	85	29.1%	190	65.1%	8	2.7%	9	3.1%
South Central Kansas	71	6	8.5%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	7	9.9%	48	67.6%	14	19.7%	2	2.8%
Sumner County	43	8	18.6%	1	2.3%	2	4.7%	11	25.6%	31	72.1%	0	0.0%	1	2.3%
Unified Government	423	156	36.9%	35	8.3%	3	0.7%	194	45.9%	151	35.7%	68	16.1%	10	2.3%
STATEWIDE	5044	1120	18.2%	309	6.1%	110	2.2%	1539	25.4%	2847	60.5%	478	11.1%	180	3.1%

Statewide Data

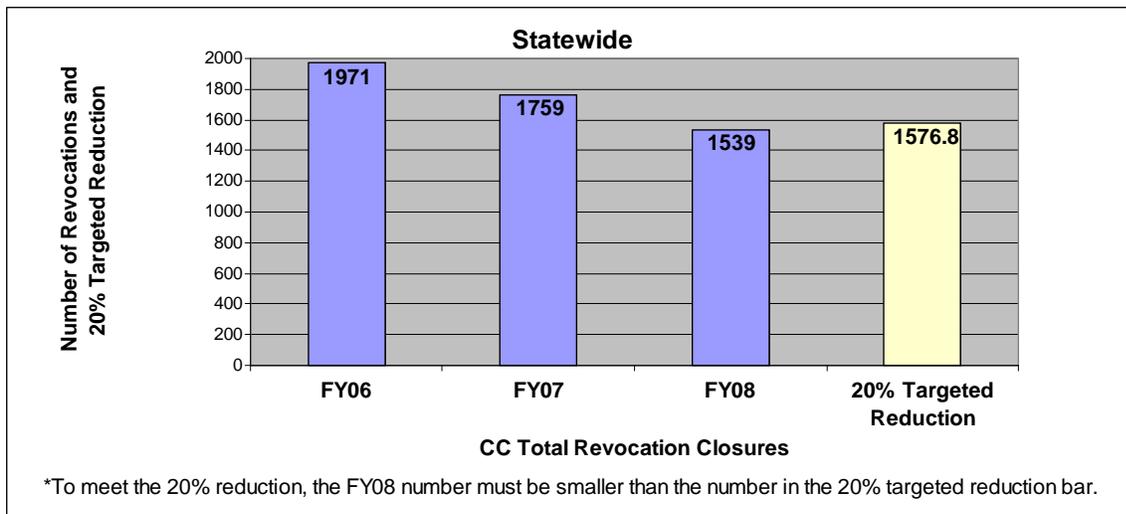
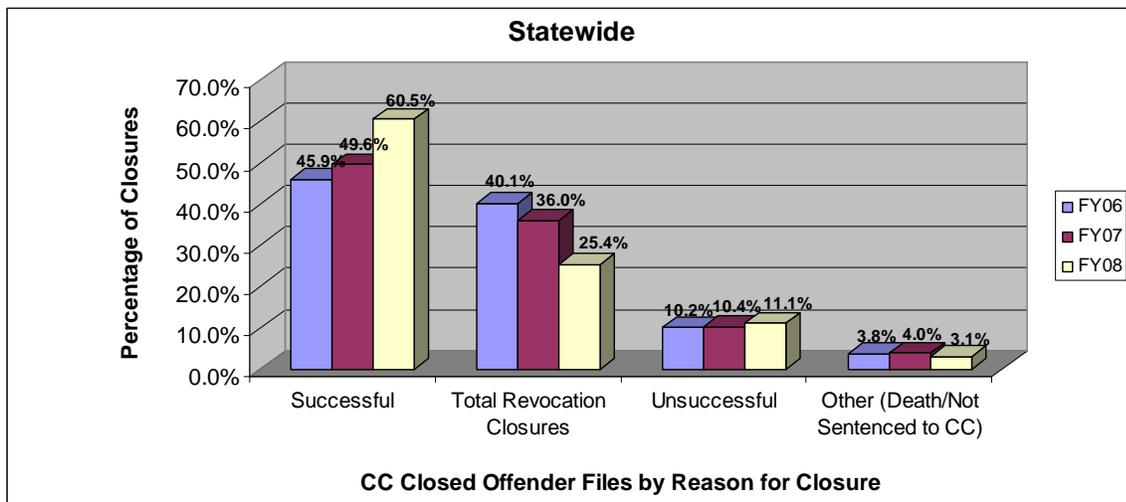
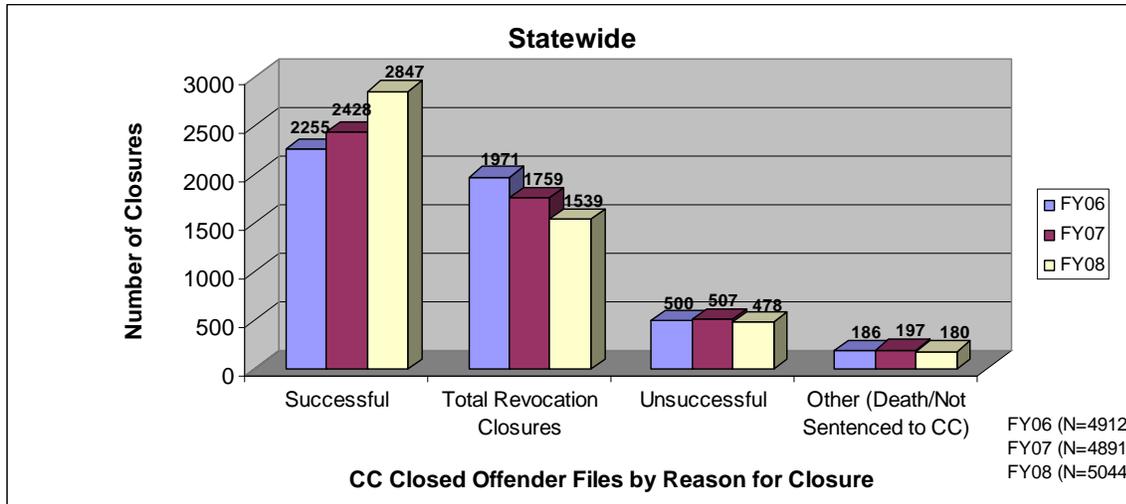
The charts on page 14 provide information regarding the number and percentage of closures statewide for community corrections closed probationer files by reason for closure for fiscal years 2006, 2007 and 2008.

Since the development and implementation of the statewide risk reduction initiative under SB 14, the overall population of probationers under community corrections supervision has grown from 7,406 on June 30, 2006 to 8,024 at the end of FY 2008. The number of probationers completing case sentences also increased from 4,912 in FY2006 to 5,044 in FY2008.

The intent of the legislation was to increase offender success as well as to reduce the number of probation revocations coming to prison. The charts reflect that both the number of probationers successfully completing their cases, as well as the percentage of cases closing successfully, increased during the time frames from FY 2006 to FY 2008. In 2006, only 46% of probationers were successful at the time the case closed. In 2008, that percentage increased to 61% of all cases closed.

The legislation also required agencies across the state to set goals of reducing revocations by 20%. In FY 2006, a total of 1,971 probationers were revoked and sent to prison. In order to meet the 20% reduction, community corrections agencies needed to reduce that number to 1,577 offenders. In other words, they needed to revoke 394 fewer offenders to prison. Community Corrections agencies as a whole, exceeded that goal. During FY 2008, only 1,539 offenders were revoked to prison. This was a total reduction of 21.9% statewide.

Some agencies met or exceeded the 20% targeted reduction, and others did not meet their goal to reduce revocations. Most agencies showed an overall growth in the number of offenders under probation supervision. Most agencies also showed an increase in the number of offenders successfully completing supervision, and therefore the agency successful completion rate increased. What that is saying about the local agencies, is that despite the increase in the number of offenders, they were able to show a greater success rate. Information regarding individual agency performance is contained in their respective agency sections.



Individual Agency Risk Reduction Efforts and Data

The information in this section summarizes individual agency risk reduction efforts and data. For each agency you will find:

- An indication of the goal set for revocation reduction and progress toward that goal.
- A summary of the provisions of each program provided by the KDOC Community Corrections Division.
- The abstract from each agency's comprehensive plan grant application which summarizes the proposed plan to implement and sustain the critical elements of the agency and risk reduction initiatives.
- Data regarding the number and percentage of closures for community corrections probationer files by reason for fiscal years 2006, 2007 and 2008.

4th Judicial District Community Corrections

The 4th Judicial District Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%; the agency has achieved a 61% reduction. Successful completions increased from 55% in FY 2006 to 63% in FY 2008. The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

- Provide staff training in:
 - LSI-R[®]
 - Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS)
 - Crossroads Cognitive Curricula
 - TOADS Information System
 - Case Plan training
- Train stakeholders in evidence based practices.
- Implement an Offender Workforce Development Program (OWDP) in all four counties that the agency covers.
- Implement Crossroads cognitive education classes in all four counties that the agency covers.
- Develop specialized caseloads when feasible (county based).
- Modify probationer reporting procedures pursuant to any updated KDOC standards.
 - Modification to include group reporting for low risk probationers.
- Update policies and procedures to accommodate risk reduction practices and support the evaluation of stated objectives.
- Investigate other initiatives that directly impact risk reduction (i.e., community resource development, targeted conditions of supervision, sanctions, volunteers, positive reinforcement/incentives, and financial assistance).
- Implement and maintain an Absconder Location Program to re-engage probationer onto supervision.

Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

The 4th Judicial District Community Corrections, which encompasses Anderson, Coffey, Franklin, and Osage Counties, is seeking grant funds in the amount of \$482,078.03 (enhanced), which will be used to facilitate Intensive Probation and Risk Reduction Services in the Fourth Judicial District. These grant funds will be utilized to pursue a variety of initiatives at the local level to reduce the conditional

violators in the Fourth Judicial District by 25%, or 13 in FY2009. Through assessment of LSI-R data, local resources, identified needs and gaps in services, the Fourth Judicial District Community Corrections has prepared the following grant proposal:

Target Population (based on FY2007 LSI-R data)

- SB 123 – 4 or more domains @ Very High (VH) or High (H)
This population is already receiving cognitive education through SB 123
- AISP – offenders scoring VH or H on Attitudes / Orientation Domain of LSI-R
- AISP – 4 or more domains @ VH or H
- AISP – 3 domains @ VH or H – with staffing approval
- AISP – offenders scoring VH or H on the Education / Employment domain, or those who are unemployed or underemployed

Currently Available Resources – Evidenced Based Practices

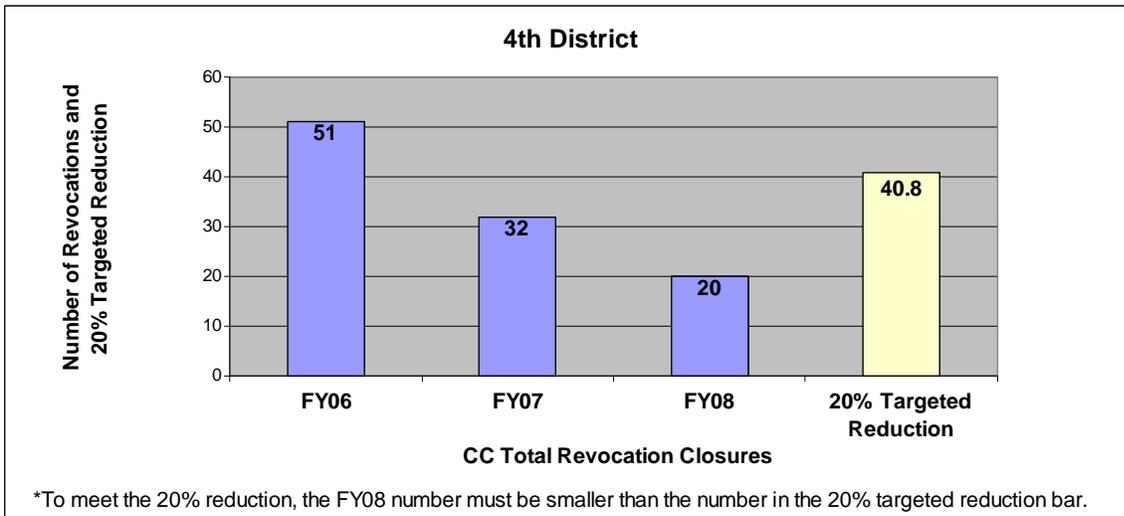
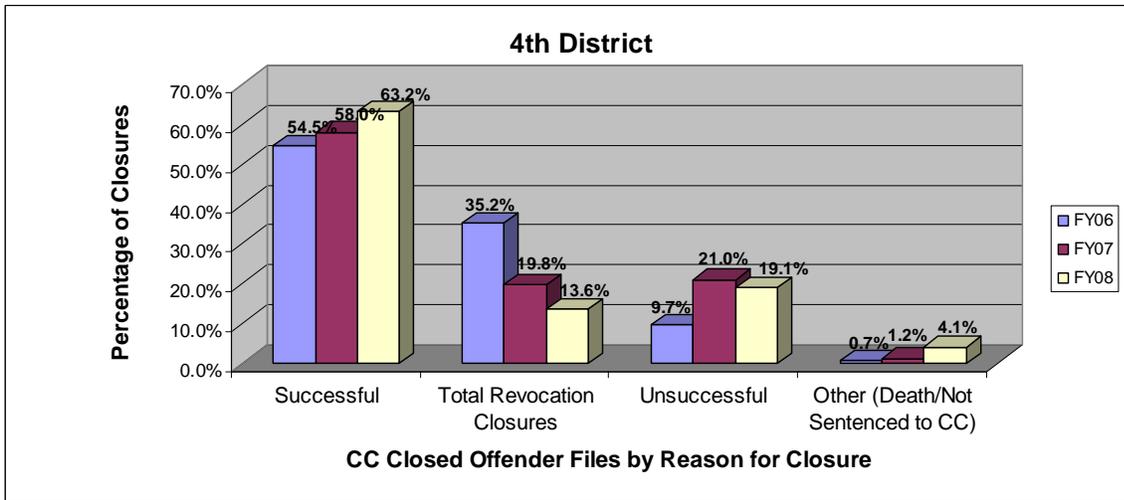
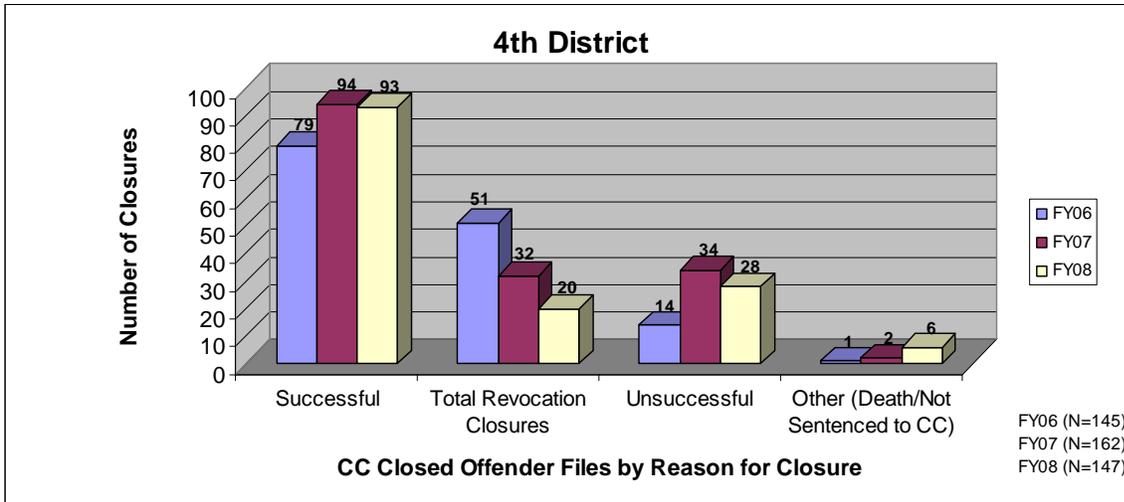
- Financial assistance for educational services, employment services, evaluations, treatment, transportation, and housing assistance
- Risk / need assessment utilizing the Level Services Inventory – Revised (LSI-R)
- Staff trained in Motivational Interviewing
- Cognitive education classes for offenders
- Offender workforce development services
- Specialized caseloads (Franklin County only) and group reporting for level 4 offenders

Existing Gaps in Services / Resources

- Public transportation (limited) and limited county, city, and community resources
- Local resource for sex offender evaluations / intensive and inpatient treatment
- Lack of quality assurance mechanisms associated with evidenced based practices
- Lack of an intermediate sanctioning model for violations
- Lack of an incentive program for offenders and training for ISO's in Case Management

Recommended Programming to Address Gaps in Services / Resources

- Implement quality assurance mechanisms for motivational interviewing, LSI-R, and cognitive education classes
- Provide training to ISO's related to case management and using the LSI-R in the development of supervision plans
- Updating policies and procedures as needed
- Investigating other initiatives that directly impact risk reduction (i.e. community resource development, intermediate sanctioning model and an incentive program for offenders)



5th Judicial District Community Corrections

The 5th Judicial District Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%; the agency has achieved a 35% reduction. Successful completions increased from 59% in FY 2006 to 68% in FY 2008. The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

- Stabilize probationers at intake and design supervision plans that target the most imperative criminogenic needs as identified by the LSI-R[®].
- Provide a cognitive behavioral program to target high risk probationers, to teach pro-social techniques and address problem solving, self-management and coping skills in a group setting.
- Provide an Offender Workforce Development Program (OWDP) which addresses the following areas of risk and need:
 - Performance rewards for work and school achievements
 - Employment training and placement
 - Education assistance
 - Transportation
 - Job search activities
- Provide a high risk specialized caseload to be supervised through a partnership between a Risk Reduction Specialist and a full time Deputy Sheriff.

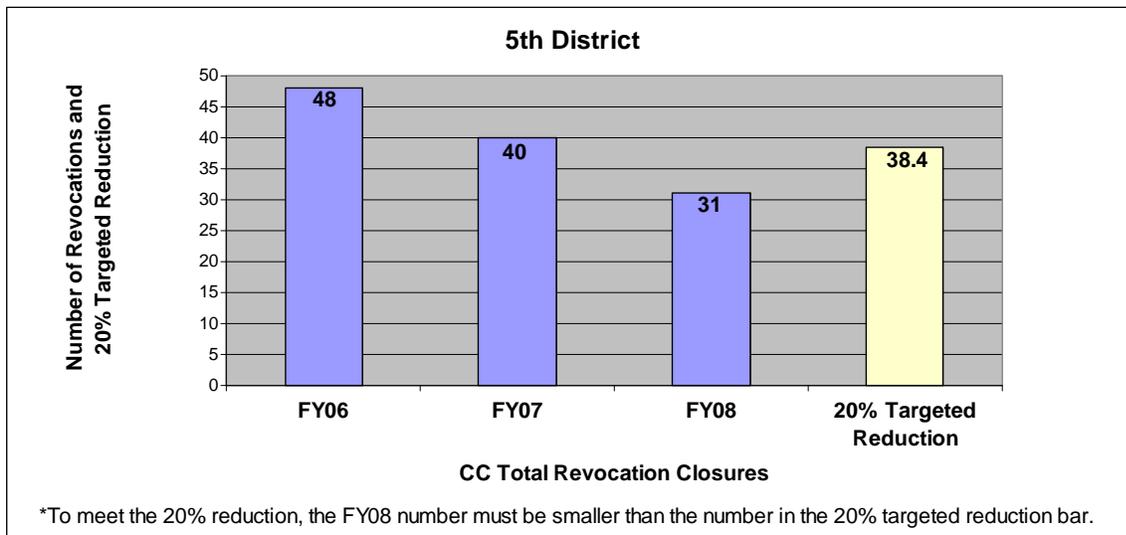
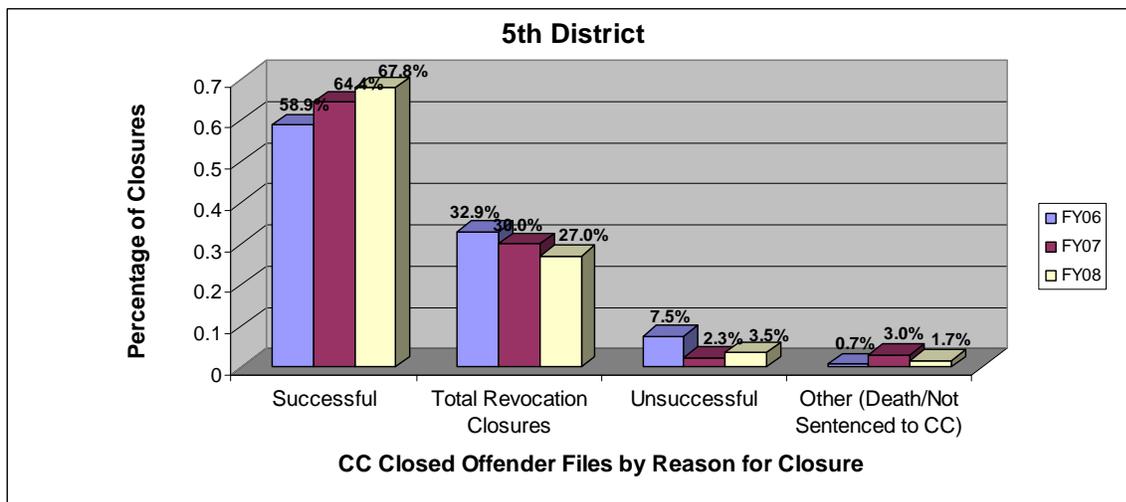
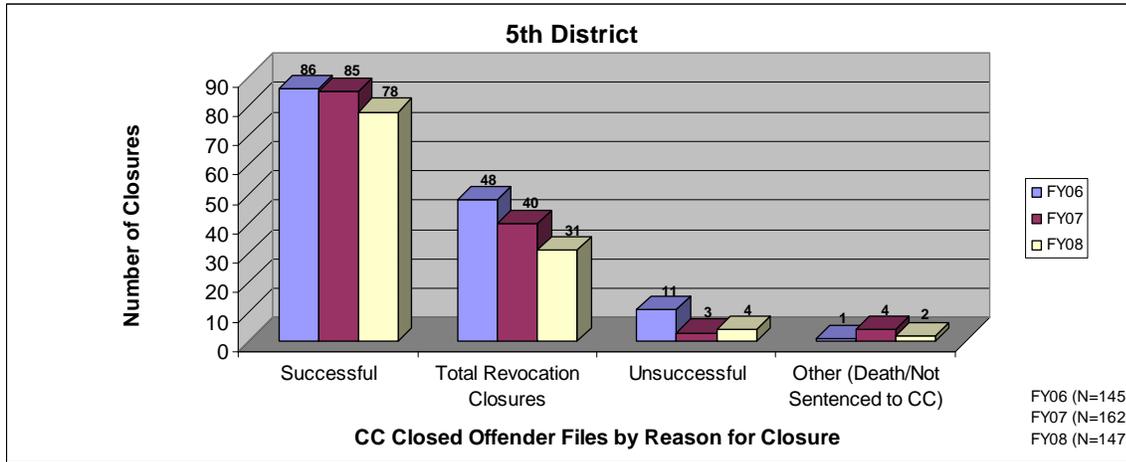
Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

The Fifth Judicial District Department of Community Corrections serves the citizens of Lyon and Chase Counties. Our offices are located in the Lyon County Courthouse in Emporia, Kansas. Emporia is situated on Interstate 35 about midway between Topeka and Wichita. Our jurisdiction covers 1,627 square miles of area, with Lyon County accounting for approximately 79% of our total offender population. The remaining 21% consists of 3% Chase County cases and 18% transfer-in cases from other counties.

Midway through FY 2007 our agency began to make evidence-based practices a standard part of our operating procedure. Our agency is beginning to recognize the limited and diminishing benefits of incarcerating nonviolent offenders. The National Institute of Corrections reported in 2002 that it is estimated 97% of prison inmates will eventually be released from prison and returned to their communities. According to a new report released by the Pew Center on the States' Public Safety Performance Project, there were 2,319,258 adults held in American prisons or jails, or one in every 99.1 men and women, at the start of 2008.

In FY 2007, forty-one (41) offenders supervised by our agency were revoked and sent to a Kansas prison. Of those, 80% were unemployed at the time of intake and twenty-three (23) absconded prior to revocation. Seven (7) of the twenty-three (23) absconders or 30%, had absconded within the first 90 days of supervision. According to the Kansas Department of Corrections Briefing Report for 2007, the annual per capita operating cost for housing an offender was \$22,763.00. The cost to Kansas taxpayers for incarcerating these forty-one (41) offenders was somewhere in the neighborhood of \$933,283.00 per year.

The Fifth Judicial District intends to significantly reduce our percentage of revocations by targeting moderate to high-risk offenders using the LSI-R in combination with a group-oriented cognitive-behavioral program, offender workforce develop services, specialized caseloads and referrals to community-based interventions.



6th Judicial District Community Corrections

The 6th Judicial District Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%; the agency has achieved a 24% reduction. Successful completions increased from 43% in FY 2006 to 49% in FY 2008. The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

- Provide staff training in:
 - Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS)
 - Case Plan training
 - Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Tools
 - TOADS Information System
- Implement a tracking method for the LSI-R[®].
- Review data from probationer feedback survey to improve case management strategies.
- Provide an Offender Workforce Development Program (OWDP) which addresses the following areas of risk and need:
 - Performance rewards for work and school achievements
 - Employment training and placement
 - Education assistance
 - Transportation
 - Job search activities

Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

The 6th Judicial District Community Services Program provides adult supervision services to Bourbon, Linn and Miami Counties. The agency supervises an average of 150 adult offenders at any given time. The administrative office is located in Paola, Kansas with satellite offices in Mound City and Fort Scott, Kansas. The agency provides Intensive Supervision services for adult offenders as ordered by the 6th Judicial District Courts.

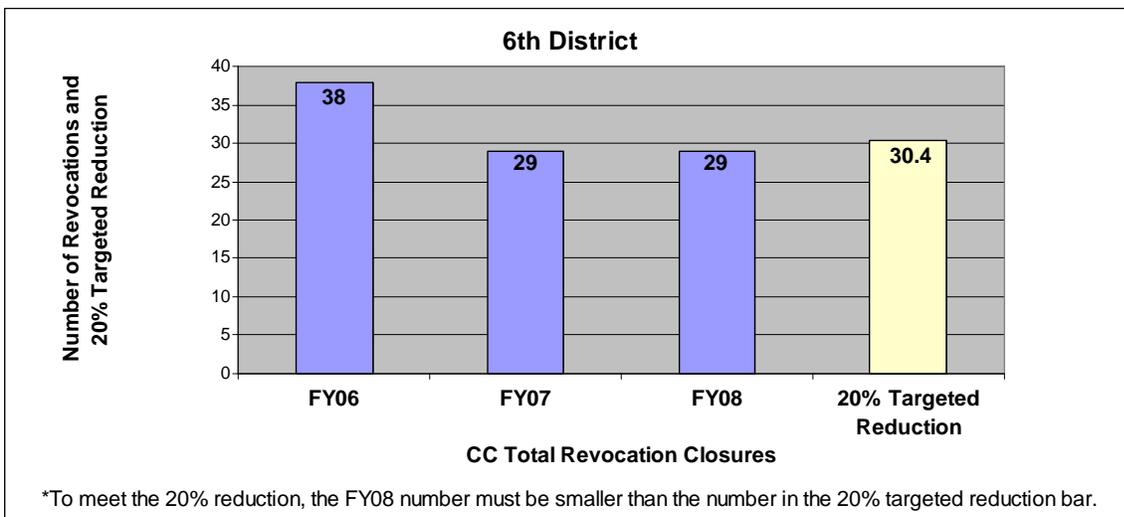
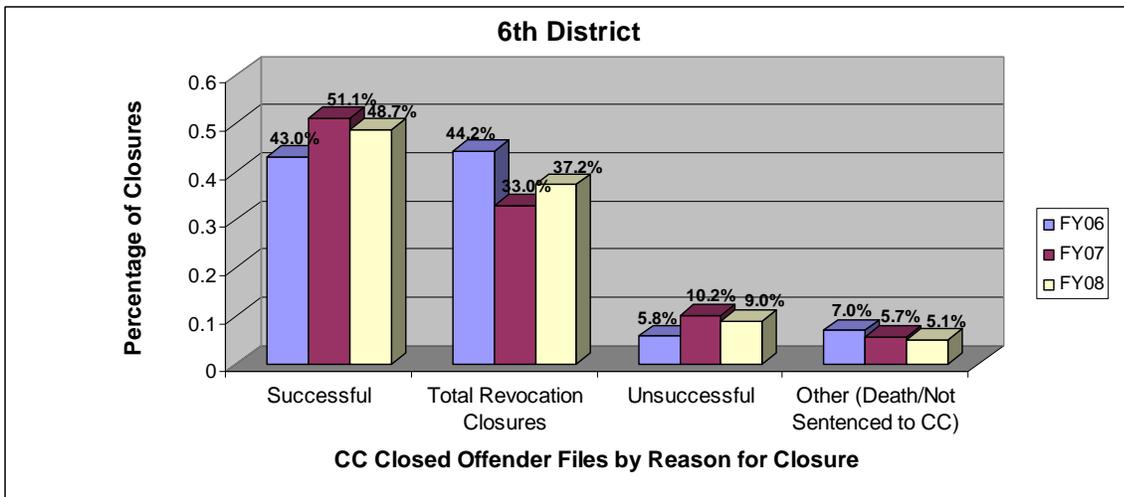
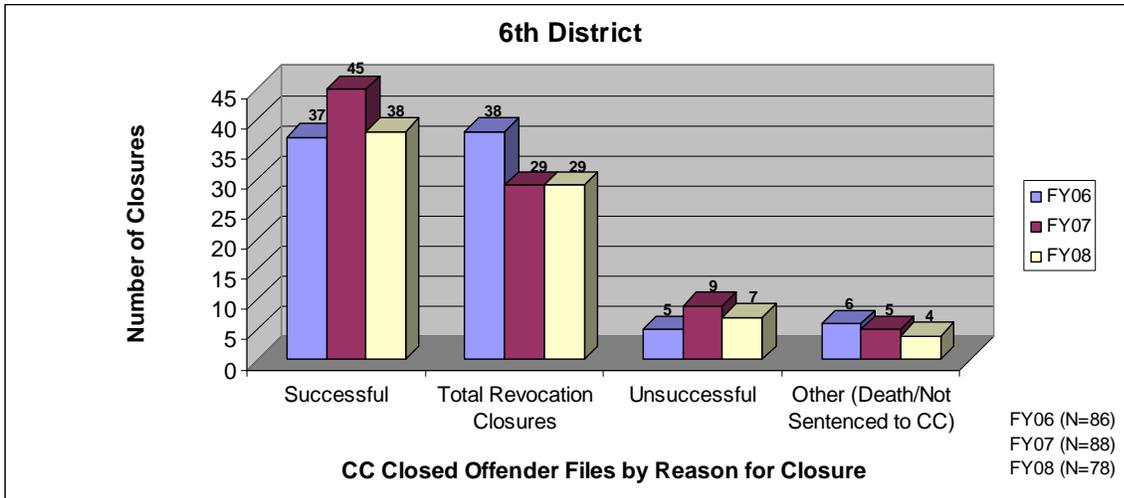
The agency's revocation rate has averaged thirty-eight percent (38%) over the past two (2) years. For FY07 twenty-nine (29) offenders or thirty-two percent (32%) were closed as a result of probation revocation.

LSI-R data for FY07 and FY08 indicate most condition violation offenders were revoked as a result of continued drug use, failure to obtain and maintain employment and failure to report as directed. While drug treatment services are available to offenders, the job skills training are not. Offenders who are employed on a full time basis are less likely to violate conditions of supervision.

The agency's goal for FY09 is to implement a workforce development program that tailors to the needs of offenders within the 6th Judicial District. This program will target unemployed offenders and those offenders who do not have a steady job. Services will be provided in all three counties and will be conducted by an existing staff.

The agency must also continue to utilize all available community resources. By providing increased structure and monitoring to those high risk offenders, we anticipate a substantial reduction in condition violator's return to prison.

Another significant goal of the supervision strategy is to ensure an appropriate and proportionate departmental response to all violations of the conditions of probation, taking into account offender's risk, the nature of the violations, and the objective of offender accountability.



8th Judicial District Community Corrections

The 8th Judicial District Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%; the agency has achieved a 17% reduction in the number of offenders being revoked and sent to prison. They reduced the number from 64 to 53 offenders overall. Their overall case closure rate for revocations has gone from 34% of the cases closed as a result of revocation to only 23% closed as a result of revocation. Successful completions increased from 45% in FY 2006 to 51% in FY 2008.

The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

- Provide Cognitive Behavioral Programming to high risk probationers.
- Certify staff to facilitate the Cognitive Behavioral Programming to high risk probationers.
- Implement collaborative efforts with Geary County Health Department and Konza Community Health Center to provide medical and dental evaluations.
- Assist probationers to access services in the community by providing transportation to office contacts and treatment to decrease barriers.
- Invite KDOC to speak with the Community Corrections Advisory Board and other community members about the direction of the department and the use of evidence based practices.
 - The purpose of this discussion is to enhance communication between the District Judges, Court Services Officers, County Attorneys, Defense Attorneys and Law Enforcement.
- Review, revise and implement policies and procedures on the supervision of probationers using evidence based practices.
- Provide staff training in:
 - Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS)
 - Offender Workforce Development (OWD)
 - Case Plan training
 - Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Tools
 - TOADS Information System

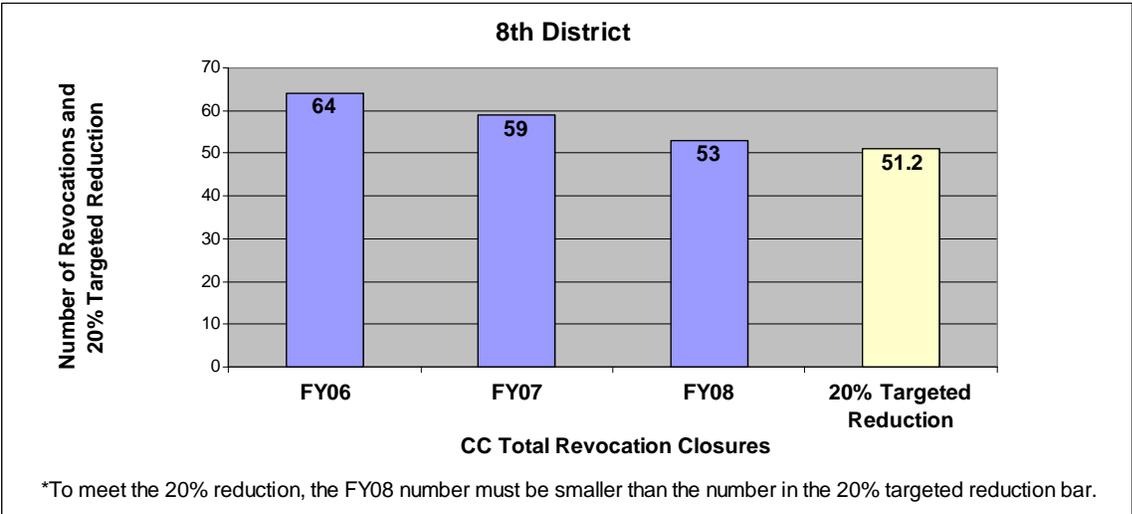
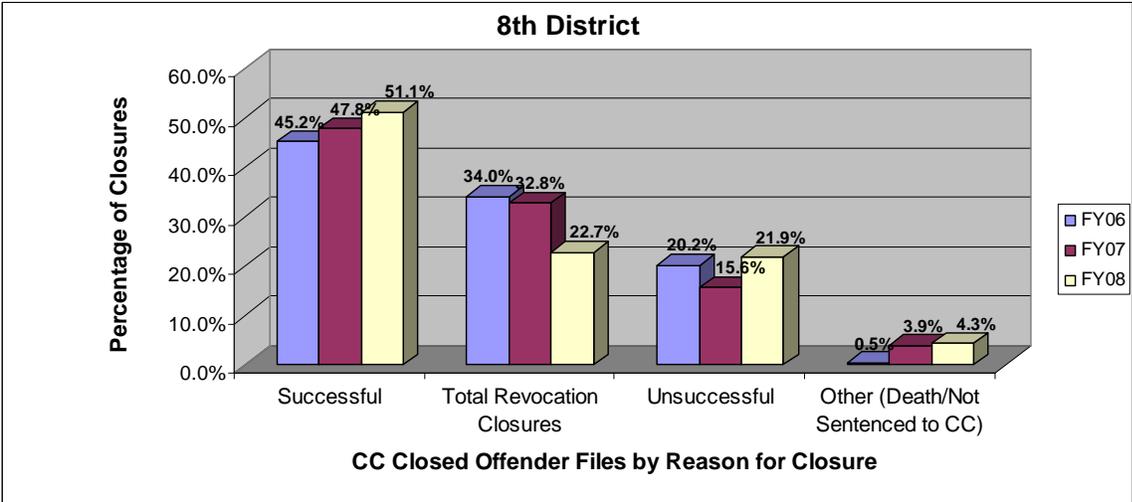
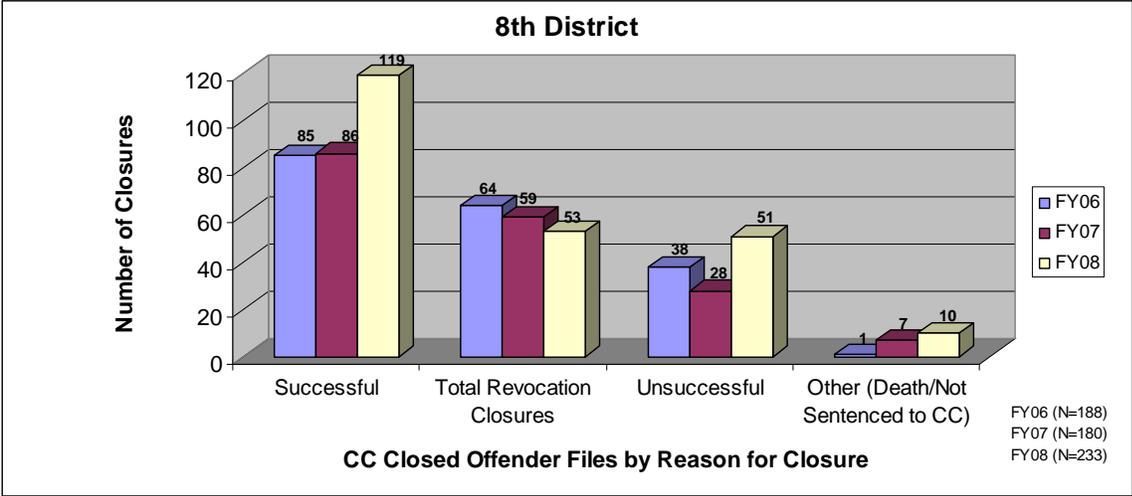
Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

The 8th Judicial District Community Corrections has had some troubling times the past few years. With continuing turnover in line staff, efforts of administration remain focused on filling open positions and the basic training of ISOs to ensure clients are being supervised.

Maintaining and the continued development of staff we currently have will assist the 8th Judicial District in meeting the goals of reducing the numbers of condition violators who are entering the Kansas Prison system from the 8th Judicial District. We continue to work towards developing the understanding of Evidence Based Practices (EBP) when dealing with offenders assigned to our supervision through monthly staff meetings and allowing staff to attend trainings provided by KDOC or other presenters when the curriculum is focused on improved case management practices.

Improvements have been made over the course of the past year in the development of agency practice. The agency has improved communication between line staff and administration. Through this improved communication, we have begun to re-design agency forms, policies and procedures to ensure the focus is on how to assist offenders under supervision to be successful.

Information discussed with the CAB during monthly meetings has been designed to help with improving the members' understanding of the agency's role in the community. More statistical information has been supplied to members, which we anticipate will lead to more questions of programming efforts to ensure processes are developed appropriately for offender needs.



11th Judicial District Community Corrections

The 11th Judicial District Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%; the agency has achieved a 46% reduction. Successful completions increased from 57% in FY 2006 to 72% in FY 2008. The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

- Focus on medium to high risk probationers, specifically those who are at this level of risk in the Employment/Education and/or Attitudes/Orientation domains of the LSI-R[®].
- Work collaboratively with the local Parole Office in assisting probationers in obtaining and maintaining employment and facilitating cognitive behavioral groups.
- Provide Cognitive Behavioral Groups based on the Thinking for a Change cognitive program.
 - Target probationers who are medium to very high risk in the Attitudes/Orientation domain of the LSI-R[®].
 - Utilize mentoring by bringing back successful group graduates to share their experiences.
 - Hold a graduation celebration upon group completion for probationers, their families, and significant others.
- Provide Employment/Education Programming
 - Target probationers who are medium to very high risk in the Employment/Education domain of the LSI-R[®], unemployed for at least 14 days or unemployed at the time of the LSI-R[®], have a history of failed jobs or “job hopping,” and/or have an interest in seeking employment enhancement.
 - Components of programming
 - Pre-Employment Skills
 - Resume Building
 - Job Search
 - Life Skills
 - Job Placement Assistance
 - Job Retention Support

Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

The 11th Judicial District Community Corrections provides adult only intensive supervision to the citizens of Cherokee, Crawford and Labette Counties. As of February 2008, this agency had a Year to date Average daily population of 219.2, ranking 8th of the 31 state Community Corrections agencies. We strive for successful completion of each client assigned by utilizing community-based and agency developed interventions while adhering to evidence based practices and Kansas Department of Corrections Intensive Supervision Standards.

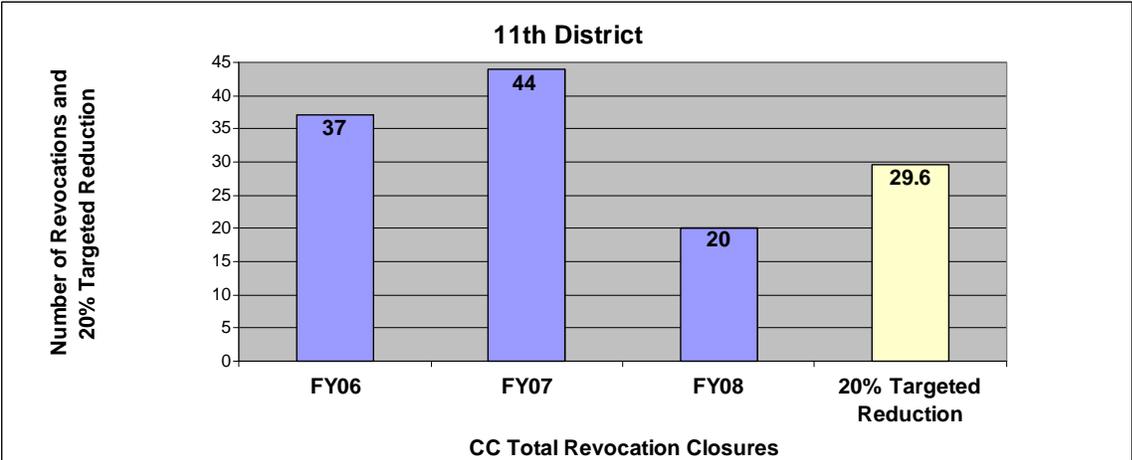
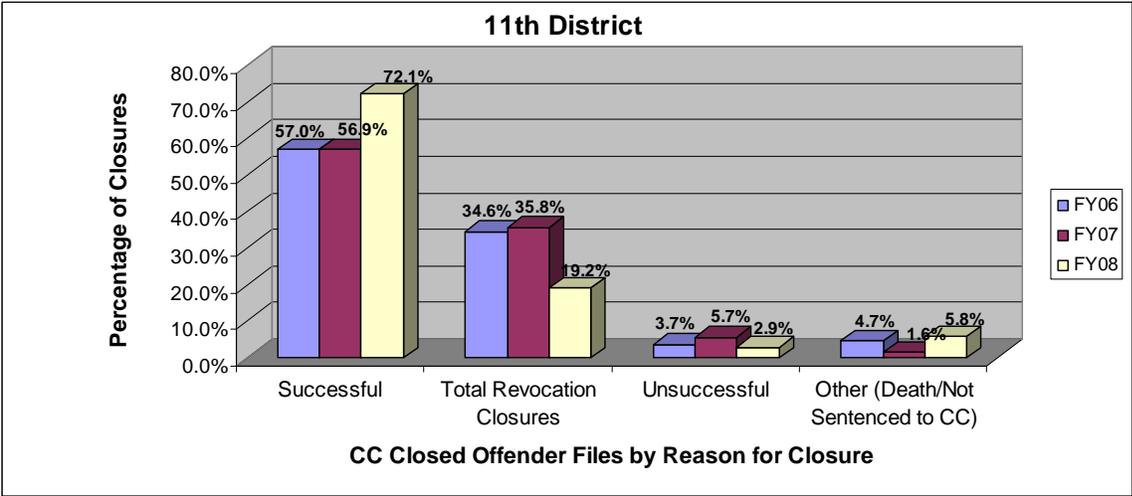
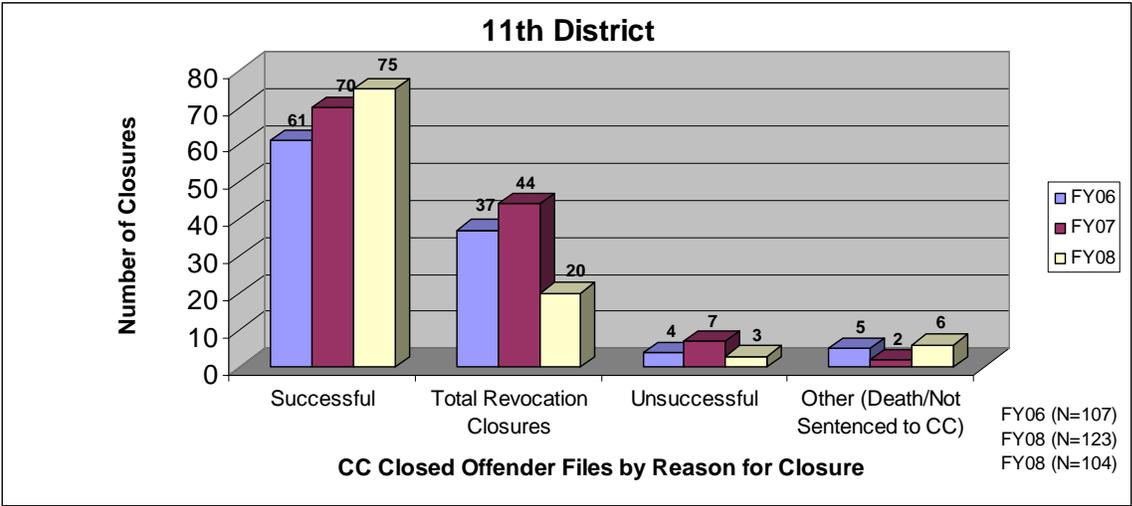
Through SB 14 grant opportunities, our program is and will continue to strive for a 20% reduction of revocation rates with our baseline statistics having been gathered during FY 2006. At that time our agency revocation rate stood at 34.6%, over 5% lower than the statewide average and 14th highest overall of the 31 different community corrections programs. We have studied reports and identified cognitive restructuring along with employment and employability as two major contributing factors for revocations and unsuccessful completions among our clientele.

With the designation of one employee as a Program Specialist, certified in Thinking for a Change as well as an Offender Workforce Development Specialist, we plan to address these issues district-wide. The Program Specialist has been handed the task of providing cognitive behavior groups as well as employment skills programs to clientele who have been identified as having a need through the use of

the Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R), a statewide mandated assessment tool. Those clients with moderate, high or very high risk in the attitudes and orientation domains qualify for cognitive groups and likewise in education and employment to qualify for the employment skills groups. These classes are co-facilitated with the local State Parole Office, promoting collaboration among agencies striving for the same goals, improving the lifestyle and success of it's clientele.

By addressing criminogenic needs such as thinking processes, beliefs, values, and life skills we believe this will furthermore increase the ability of clients to gain employment, and more importantly, help clients understand the impact of building a career versus just having a job. Meta-analysis has confirmed that cognitive programs such as these have proven to be effective at reducing recidivism and revocation rates. The specialist offers pre-employment classes in collaboration with Parole to include interviewing and resume skills, assessment of individual employment skills, problem solving for any obstacles or barriers, and then will personally track Community Corrections clients after employment to monitor and support job retention skills. In addition, the program specialist position will be required to participate in ongoing training to assist in the development of new practices or programming geared towards risk reduction. The impact of this is expected to affect many areas of an client's life. We believe that employed clients are not only impacted financially, but employment will give them access to medical care, an ability to give their family quality of life, increased positive social contacts, improved self esteem, and improved mental health issues that go along with stagnant lifestyles.

Intensive Supervision Officers play the chief role in risk reduction. They work closely with the Program Specialist to develop case planning goals geared towards the success of programming. They are being trained in Motivational Interviewing, Case management and Risk Reduction practices and are expected to put into practice their knowledge and amassed skills to provide quality supervision.



*To meet the 20% reduction, the FY08 number must be smaller than the number in the 20% targeted reduction bar.

12th Judicial District Community Corrections

The 12th Judicial District Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%; the agency has achieved a 10% reduction. Successful completions increased from 61% in FY 2006 to 74% in FY 2008. The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

- Utilize staff development opportunities through the Statewide Risk Reduction Initiative.
- Utilize a Resource Officer to oversee and model appropriate behavior through community service work coordination, to reach out to community stakeholders to set up community service opportunities, to provide employment assistance and employer development services, and to act as a liaison with community partners.
- Collaborate with the Career Center at Cloud County Community College to train and employ probationers and to identify additional employment skill training needs.
- Collaborate with the Adult Basic Education program and the Educational Service Center of North Central Kansas to provide access to GED training / high school diploma completion.
- Utilize a matrix of rewards and sanctions for consistent responses to probationer successes and violations based on existing research regarding bringing about change.
- Utilize advance payment and/or voucher money for the following probationer services:
 - Mental health and substance abuse evaluations, mental health treatment, cognitive group sessions, GED expenses, education fees, transportation assistance, food bank expenses, payroll subsidy, child care, workforce development, work supplies, clothing for job search, haircuts and personal hygiene fees.
- Utilize weekly cognitive groups, individual therapy and/or family-marital referrals through the local mental health center to assist probationers in conflict reduction, positive relationship building, and improvement of communication skills.
- Collaborate with the stakeholder team to monitor policy and procedures including probationer contact practices, outside program service monitoring, and expectations of staff, to be in accord with evidence based practices.
- Utilize the team (including stakeholders) to monitor the progress of the program in implementing changes, and changing directions when progress is insufficient.

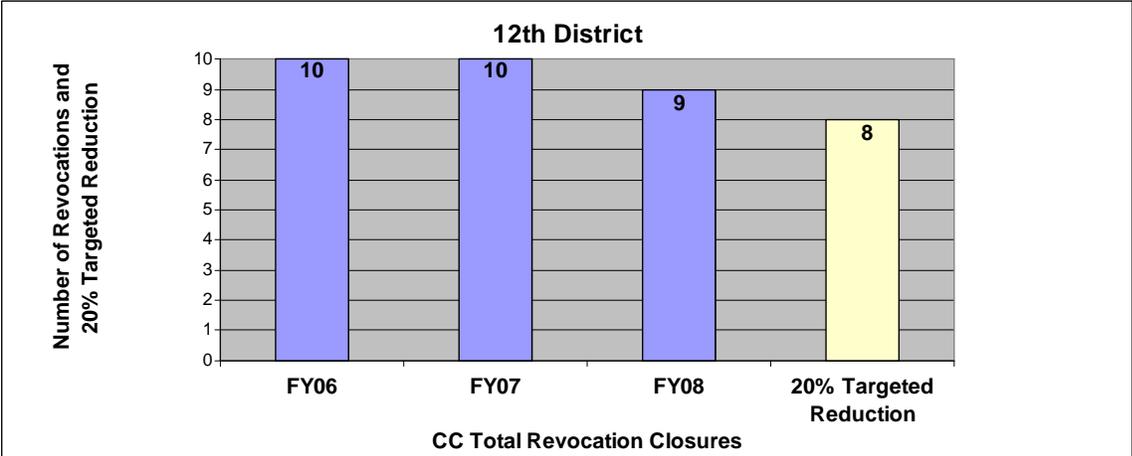
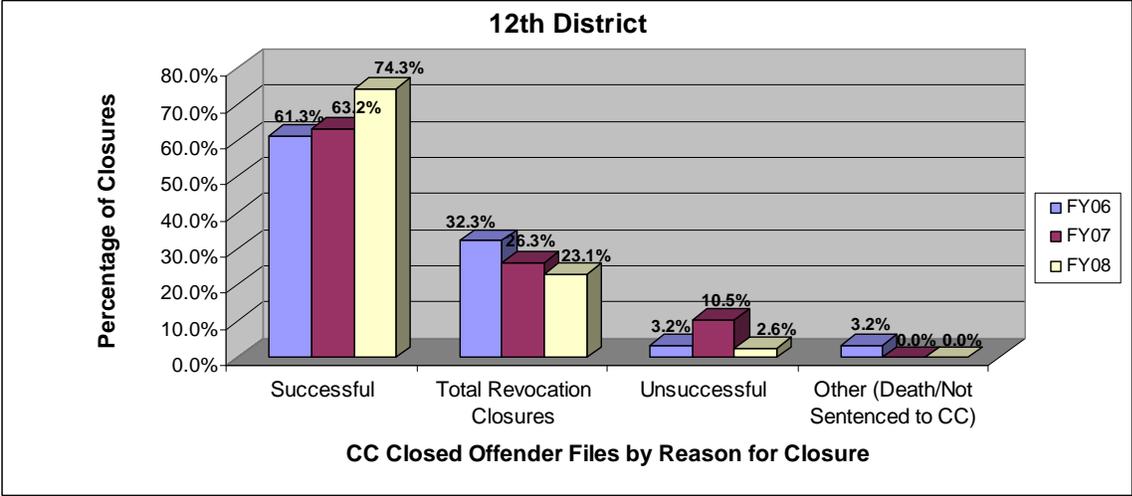
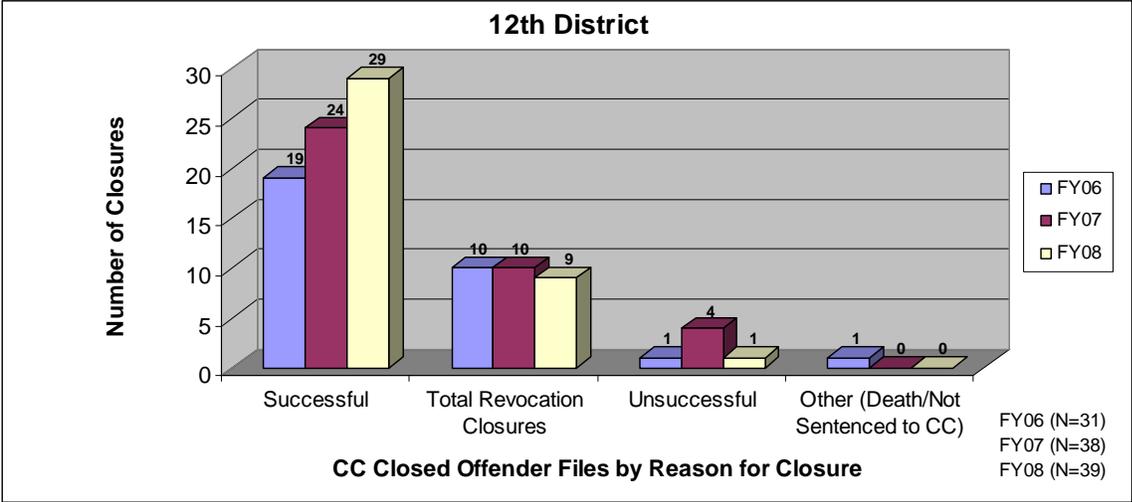
Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

The Twelfth Judicial District is a vast, rural, sparsely populated area covering six counties. These six counties cover 4,658 square miles. The agency office is located in the city of Concordia in Cloud County, our Administrative County. The agency office houses Community Corrections staff and Juvenile Justice Authority staff. Staff travels to meet with offenders in their home communities in all six counties. Staff meets with offenders in space shared throughout the district with all supervision agencies in the district; Community Corrections, JJA, Parole and Court Services. Community Corrections and JJA share the agency office in Concordia.

Our plan is to maintain adequate staffing levels to meet the supervision and criminogenic needs of the probationers, to provide for the training of all staff, to target appropriate levels of supervision and services for all offenders, continue to integrate evidence based practices into our program: with our clients, our staff, our outside services and our policies. We continue to focus on increasing public safety, reducing probationer risk and increasing successful completion of community corrections supervision. We continue to draw on our community stakeholders to assist in reviewing our programs and policies, in monitoring our program and policies, and modifying our programs and policies to establish and implement evidence based practices. We are working with service providers to review

and evaluate services to insure that they are effective, and to modify or abandon those that are not. Our strategy for increasing the number of probationers successfully completing supervision will reduce our revocation rate by 30% and assist our medium and high risk offenders to complete probation successfully.

We have contracted with a service provider to provide a cognitive based weekly group of approved curriculum to assist probationers in building problem solving, self management, conflict reduction, communication and coping skills. We are enhancing pro-social contact for offenders by providing community service opportunities supervised by our resource officer (who will shortly enter and complete ACMS and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Tool Training) who models appropriate behavior, who reinforces appropriate behavior, interacts with probationers in a motivating manner, and who provides structure through the community service for probationers who are moderate to high risk for revocation. We are partnering with the Career Center at Cloud County Community College, a workforce development site to assess, train and employ probationers and to identify employment skills. We are partnering with Adult Basic Educational program and the Educational Service Center of North Central Kansas to provide access to GED training or completion of a high school diploma. We address probationer transportation issues in the most effective way possible, drawing on the input of the probationer. This might be done through gas cards, or assistance in seeking supportive family and friends for transportation assistance. We continue to partner with SB 123 alcohol/drug treatment providers to monitor treatment and progress of probationers, and use that monitoring model with all alcohol/drug services that are not SB123, such as monthly team meetings with provider, probationer, and AISO. We continue to work to identify personal hardship that impedes progress, such as hunger. We established a relationship with local food banks to provide food vouchers. We hired one replacement AISO and one new AISO from SB14 Grant money, in January, 2008. Both officers have attended LSI-R training, ACMS training and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Tool Training. With two AISO=s and our Resource/Surveillance Officer, we now have adequate staff to cover the district and implement of plan with our current ADP. Staff, team of stakeholders and consultant developed a matrix of rewards and sanctions for consistent responses to probationer=s successes and violations, using a 4 to 1 ratio of reward to sanction. This has been found to be most effective in bringing about probationer success. The 12 Judicial District Community Corrections Agency will monitor our offenders= progress and we will reward their progress. The last key component to our plan is monitoring and evaluation. We are tracking everything we do that relates to offenders, and documenting progress, successes, and failures. Practices and services that do not have evidence of effectiveness will be modified, enhanced or abandoned. It is a new way of doing business for Community Corrections: reliance on proven programs, and documenting their success locally.



*To meet the 20% reduction, the FY08 number must be smaller than the number in the 20% targeted reduction bar.

13th Judicial District Community Corrections

The 13th Judicial District Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%; the agency has achieved a 44% reduction. Successful completions increased from 48% in FY 2006 to 61% in FY 2008. The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

- Revise the intake process to include a questionnaire asking probationers to identify areas in which they need assistance.
- Develop and utilize a violation response table to pattern the response (sanction) to fit the severity of the violation.
- Develop and utilize a positive reinforcement table to provide staff with additional methods to bring about positive pro-social change in probationer behavior.
- Refer probationers to community resources and treatment agencies based on assessed risk and need utilizing the LSI-R[®].
- Improve transportation opportunities to and from treatment, appointments and employment.
- Provide staff with training in:
 - Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS)
 - Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Training Tools
 - Case Plan Training
- Reduce officer caseloads to allow necessary time to spend with targeted clients on their caseload to identify and address high-risk areas directly identified by the LSI-R[®] scores.

Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

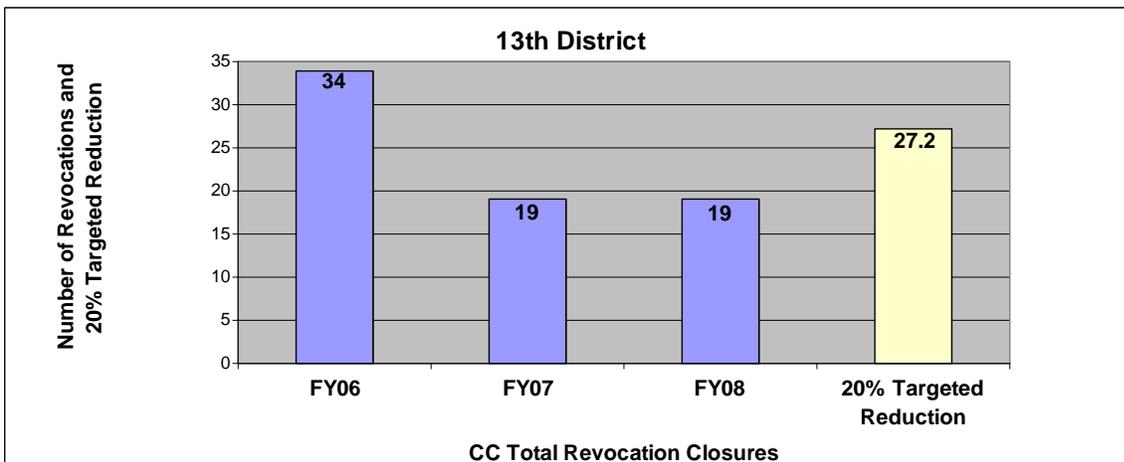
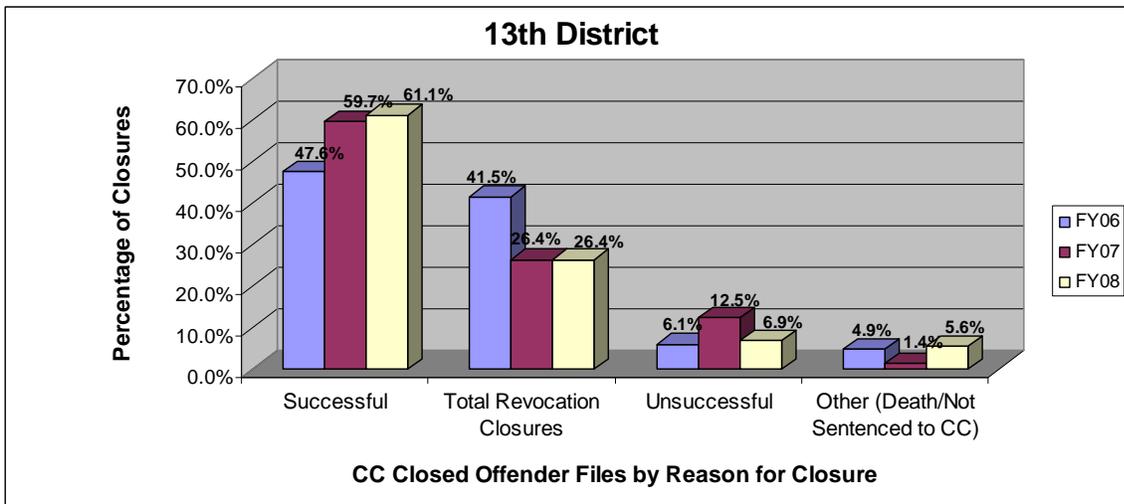
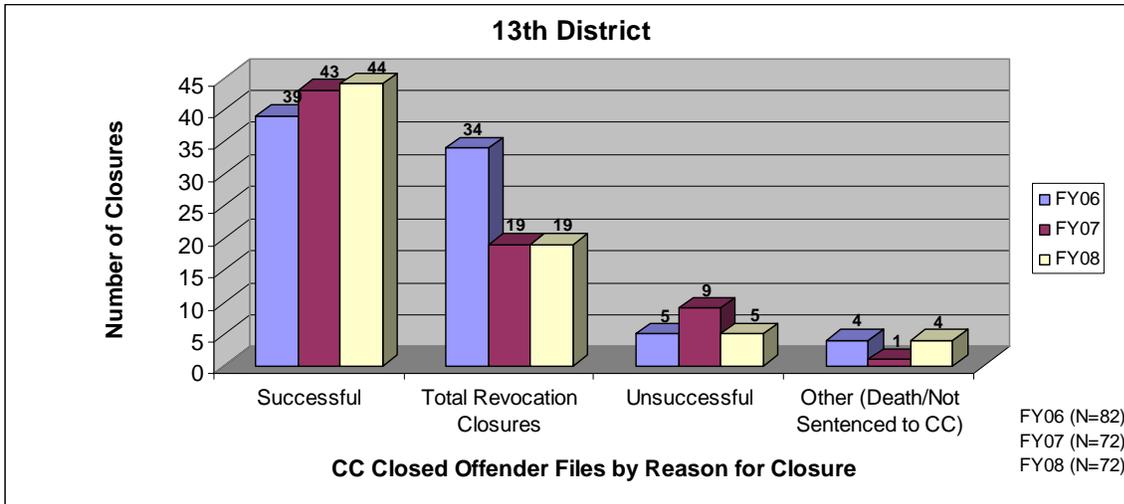
In the 13th Judicial District, 19 clients assigned to community corrections supervision in FY2007 were revoked by the District Court. In FY2006 this number was 34. It was apparent that many of these unsuccessful clients displayed an unwilling attitude to change what had to them become ingrained criminal behavior patterns. This is indicated by the fact that 20% in FY2006 and 34% in FY2007 of revocations were due to new criminal convictions. These revoked clients appeared to not have the functioning skills available to them that are necessary to change negative lifestyle and criminal behavior tendency patterns.

The remaining revocations in both FY2006 and FY2007 were due to condition violations, with one of the most common violations being absconding (simply failing to report). Common explanations at revocation hearings included a lack of a valid drivers license, no vehicle or no available person to provide a ride in order to attend probation or treatment meetings. Butler County is geographically the largest county in the state at 1,428 square miles. It has a population of 63,000 (2006). The largest city, and county seat, is El Dorado with a population of 12,659 (2005). The bulk of the remaining 50,000 in population is spread throughout the numerous other mid-size towns in the county such as Augusta, Andover, Rose Hill and Towanda and in many rural sub-division housing pockets. There are 10 public school districts, most 4-A or larger, in the county as well as one private school district. Greenwood and Elk counties comprise the remainder of the 13th Judicial District.

The 13th District Community Corrections developed the Risk Reduction Initiative Plan strategy in 2007 that addressed both of these factors, with the main goal of reducing revocations by 20%. Public safety would also be enhanced by the fact that current ISO caseloads will be reduced. ISO's will receive Advanced Communication Motivational Strategies training, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Tool training and updated Case Plan training. This combination of reduced caseloads and updated

supervision training should result in a more comprehensive and structured delivery of supervision methods.

The 13th District Community Corrections FY2009 C3P Grant Application continues to address the major components contained in the Districts FY2008 SB14 RRI Plan. If this FY2009 C3P Grant Application is approved, the goal of a 20% reduction in the FY2006 revocation rate will be enhanced greatly due to the fact that necessary tools will be in place for target clients to become productive and pro-social citizens. It will also allow for a reasonably seamless advance in the desired attainment of stated goals and objectives contained in the FY2008 SB14 RRI Plan.



*To meet the 20% reduction, the FY08 number must be smaller than the number in the 20% targeted reduction bar.

22nd Judicial District Community Corrections

The 22nd Judicial District Community Corrections program sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%; the agency has achieved a 57% reduction. Successful completions decreased from 62% in FY 2006 to 60% in FY 2008. This decrease is a reflection of the fact that unsuccessful completions from 13% in FY 2006 to 33% in FY 2008.

The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

- Refer probationers scoring high or very high in four or more domains to the Resource Coordinator and to Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT).
- Refer unemployed probationers to Offender Workforce Development (OWD) classes conducted by the Resource Coordinator at the following locations:
 - Pony Express Learning Center in Marysville
 - Main Community Corrections office in Hiawatha
- Utilize Resource Coordinator to provide Cross Roads Behavioral Change Programming.
- Provide staff with training in:
 - Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS)
 - Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Training Tools
 - Case Plan Training

Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

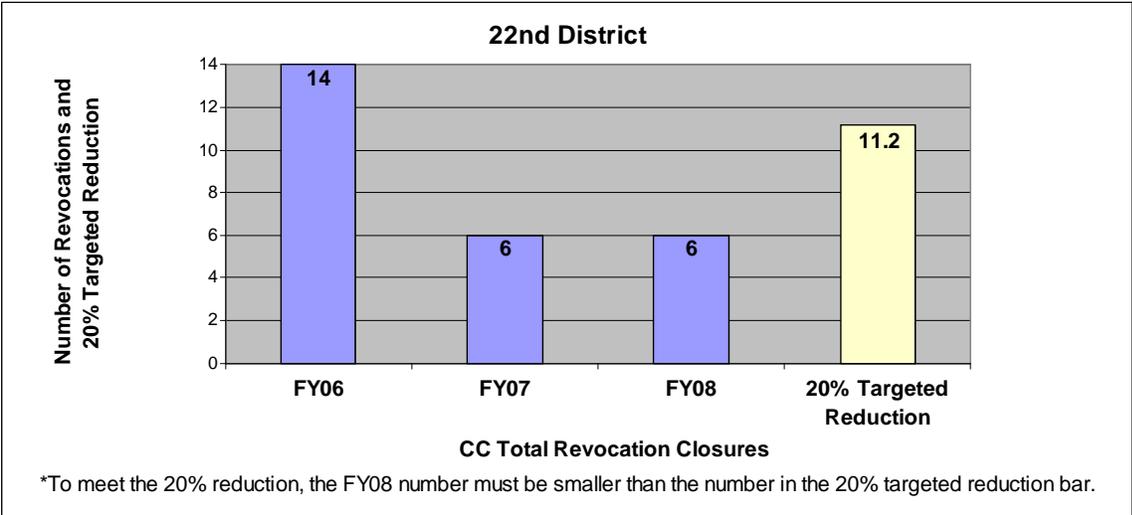
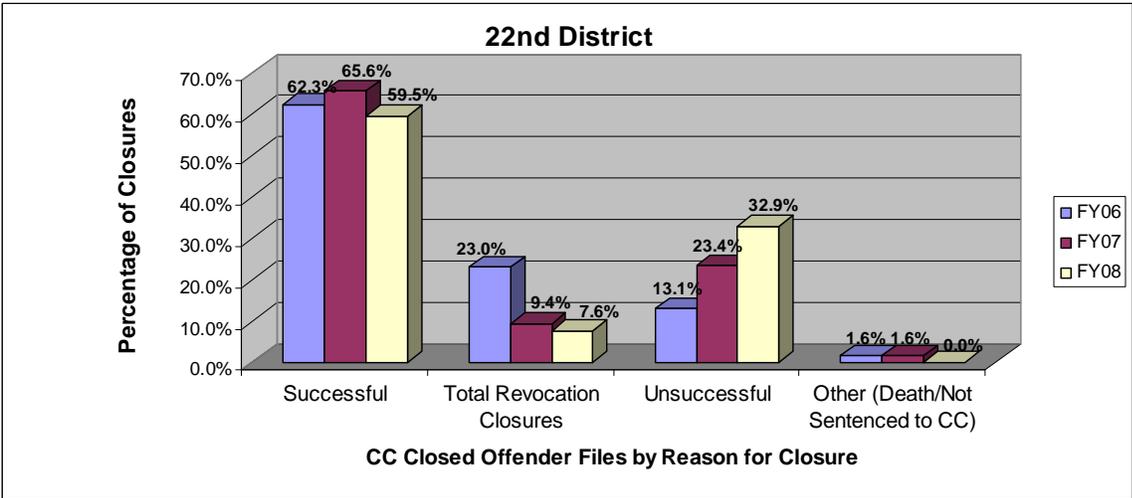
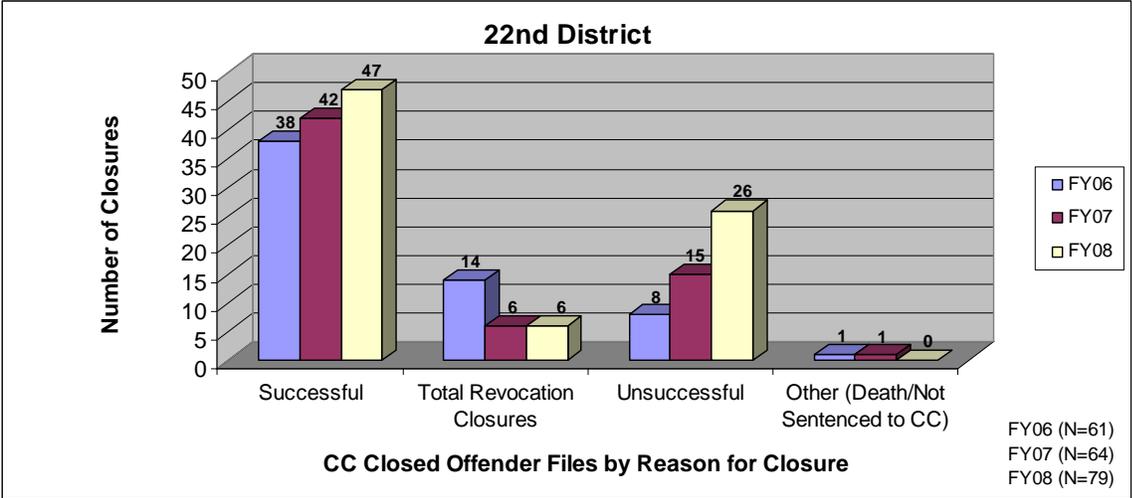
The Twenty Second Judicial District Adult Community Corrections serves the citizens of Brown, Doniphan, Marshall and Nemaha counties. We are located in the very northeastern corner of Kansas bordering the states of Missouri and Nebraska. Our main office is located in the Masonic Hall of Hiawatha in Brown County (the administrative county). We have a satellite office located in the Marshall County Courthouse and in the Pony Express Learning Center, both located in Marysville. We provide services to the citizens within an area of 2,584 square miles.

In FY2006, fourteen (14) offenders, or 23% of the district caseload, were unsuccessfully discharged due to revocations by our agency. This number dropped to six (6), or 9.4% of the district caseload in FY2007, however, unsuccessful case closures (meaning offenders who went to the local county jail rather than to prison) rose from eight (8), 13.1%, to 15 (fifteen), 23.4%. While reducing the state expense of housing offenders, the local cost to counties has increased. Our twelve-month ADP during this time frame has gone from 79.3 for FY2006 to 100.5 for FY2007 and for FY08 ADP seems to have leveled off at 103.5.

Our agency added a Resource Officer through SB14 and is applying for funding to hire one additional ISO. We will reduce the number of offenders who are being revoked to prison by 20%, one (1) and reduce the number of unsuccessful closures by 20%, three (3). We will accomplish these objectives by utilizing the Resource Coordinator who will assist high-risk offenders in achieving the goals of their supervision plans and those offenders who are unemployed at intake. ISO's will receive additional training on developing these supervision plans to more closely reflect the needs identified by the LSI-R and will receive training in Motivational Interviewing. The Resource Coordinator will be trained in Workforce Development. Already trained as a certified facilitator to deliver the NCTI Crossroads Cognitive Behavior Change Curriculum, they will also initiate a cognitive skills group for offenders to prepare them to make better decisions. Probationers will take a Leisure Assessment Inventory to help them determine what avenues to explore to make better use of their free time. They

will also utilize 'Job Fit' a Career Compatibility Report by O*NET (Occupational Information Network).

The 22nd Judicial District is committed to ensuring the safety of its communities and being accountable for the funding it receives to promote the successful closure of offender's probation time with community corrections.



24th Judicial District Community Corrections

The 24th Judicial District Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%; the agency has achieved a 38% reduction. Successful completions increased from 65% in FY 2006 to 66% in FY 2008. The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

- Develop a specialized caseload of medium to high risk probationers.
- All officers will
 - Work closely with resource providers.
 - Work closely with the Thinking for a Change cognitive program staff.
 - Utilize graduated sanctions, violation and incentive response table.
- Provide staff training in:
 - LSI-R[®]
 - Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS)
 - Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Tools
 - Case Plan training
- Perform employee evaluations to measure officers' ability to utilize the tools of motivational interviewing.
- Contract for, and maintain the fidelity of, a Thinking for a Change cognitive program.
- Fund the following probationer services:
 - Drug and alcohol evaluations
 - Mental health assessments
 - Housing assistance
 - Transportation assistance
- Update policies and procedures to accommodate risk reduction practices and support the evaluation of stated objectives.
- Establish a system to measure quality assurance to ensure that evidence based practices have been effective.

Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

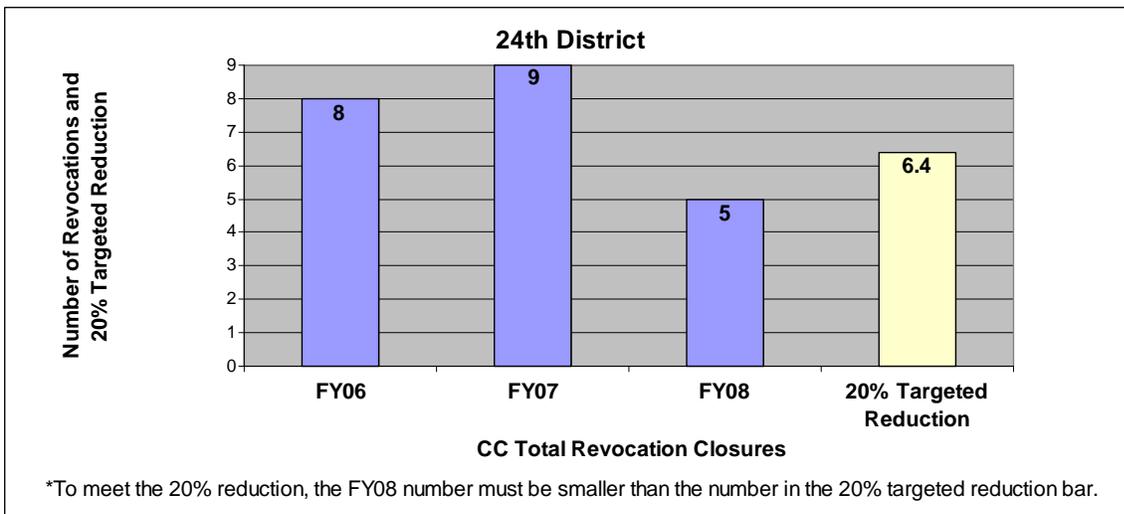
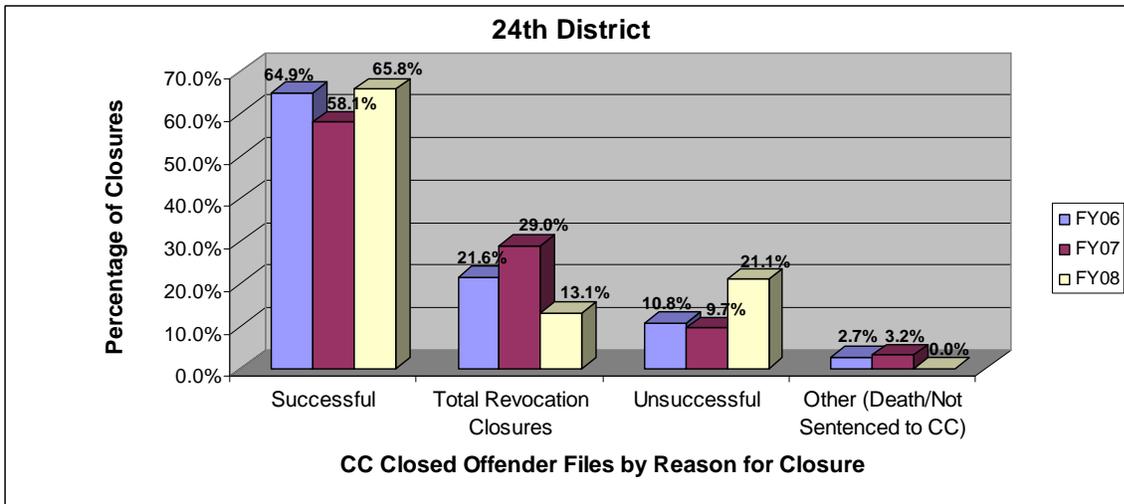
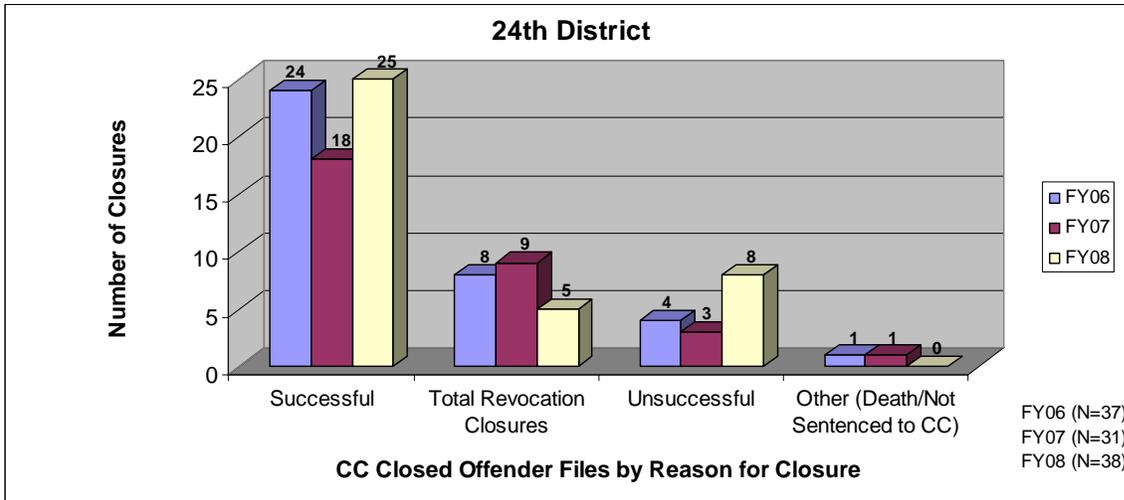
The 24th Judicial District Community Corrections provides intensive supervision and monitoring to a targeted population of high-risk felony probationers. Community Corrections strives to ensure public safety in the community by providing interventions and services to probationers that help reduce their risk of re-offending.

In fiscal year 2007, 26 probationers were discharged from supervision in the 24th Judicial District, 17 or 65.4% were discharged successfully, 4 or 15.4% were discharged by the court unsuccessfully, and 5 or 19.2% were revoked due to a new felony conviction, a new misdemeanor conviction, or conditional violations. The statistics have shown significant differences in the scores on the risk/needs assessments (Level of Service Inventory-Revised LSI-R) completed on those probationers who were revoked and those who were not revoked from the program. Those risk/needs domain areas that scored significantly different were: attitude/orientation, family/marital, education/employment, companions, and alcohol/drugs.

In fiscal year 2008, the agency identified gaps between evidence-based practices and the current practice and set out a plan to fill the gaps as part of the Senate Bill 14 Risk Reduction Initiative Plan. The agency reduced and specialized one Intensive Supervision Officer's caseload to consist primarily of Moderate to High Risk probationers according to their LSI-R score. The agency established a

graduated sanction, violation & incentive response table for all adult probationers on supervision. The agency requires all officers to be trained on the Level of Service Inventory-Revised and Cognitive Behavior Tools. Existing staff will also be trained in fiscal year 2008 in Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS) and Case Management. The agency currently offers “Thinking for a Change” classes for probationers. The agency has collaborated with a low cost health care provider to offer mental health services to probationers within the district. The agency continues to work with the Job Service Center to offer employment services to all probationers who are unemployed, underemployed, or who are having difficulty maintaining employment. The agency changed existing policy and procedure in the areas of officer-training requirements and graduated sanctions and violation & incentive response.

In fiscal year 2009 the agency will continue to move towards being consistent with evidence based practice by changing existing policy and procedure in the areas of requiring supervision plans to utilize the LSI-R domains scores. Policy and Procedure will also be written to monitor and evaluate the officer’s correct use of the LSI-R, Motivational Interviewing and Case Management and to provide feedback to the staff.



25th Judicial District Community Corrections

The 25th Judicial District Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%. The agency increased their revocations by 2%, however, that is equivalent to only one offender more than was revoked during FY2006. The agency showed an increase in the number and percentage of successful case closures (58% in FY 2006 to 67% in FY 2008), as well as a significant reduction in the number of unsuccessful closures. The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

- Utilize an Offender Workforce Development (OWD) officer to assist probationers with:
 - Employment training and placement
 - Educational assistance
 - Transportation
- Utilize intermediate sanctions, based on risk level, for probationers.
- Provide substance abuse counseling designed around the Thinking for a Change cognitive program.
- Contract for mental health services.

Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

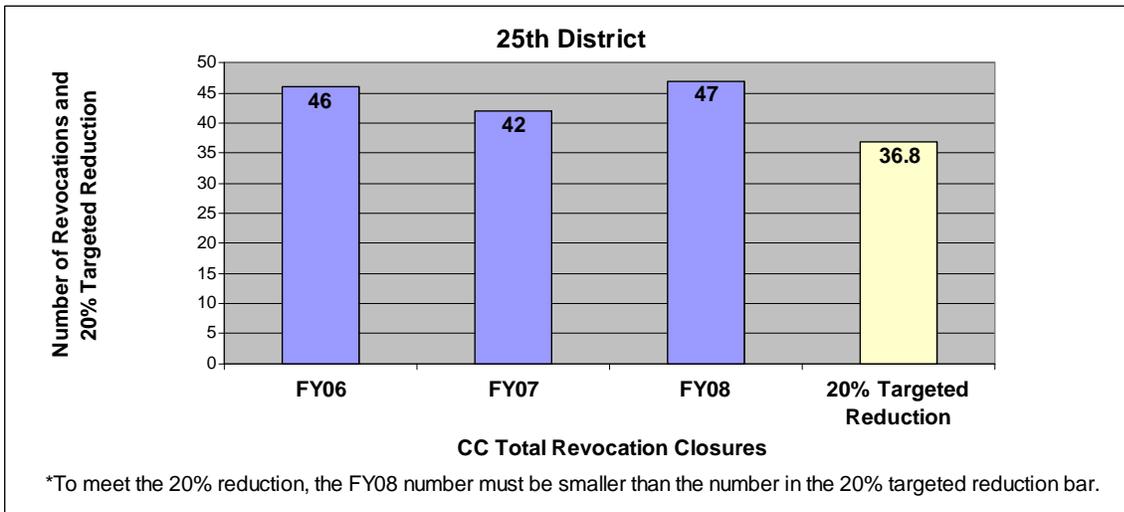
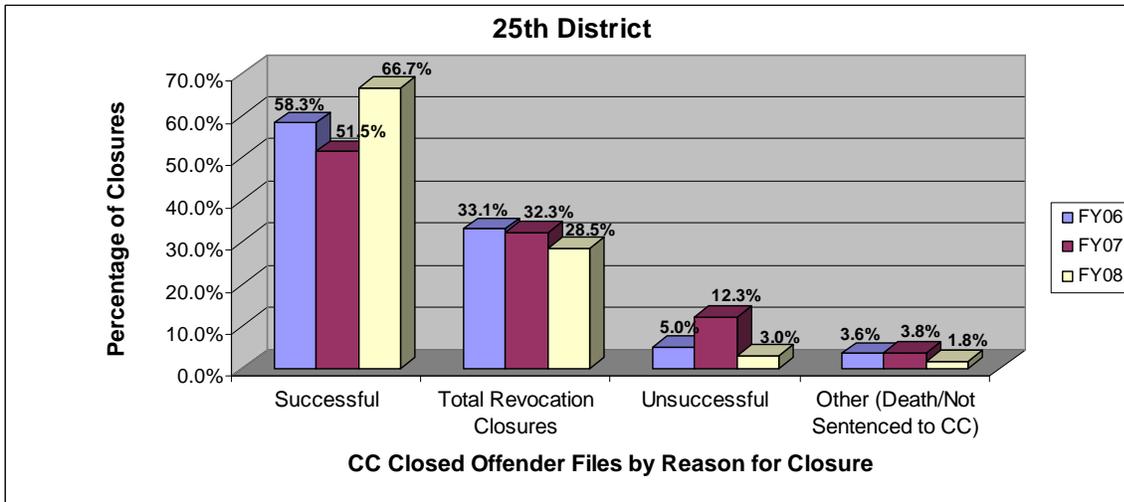
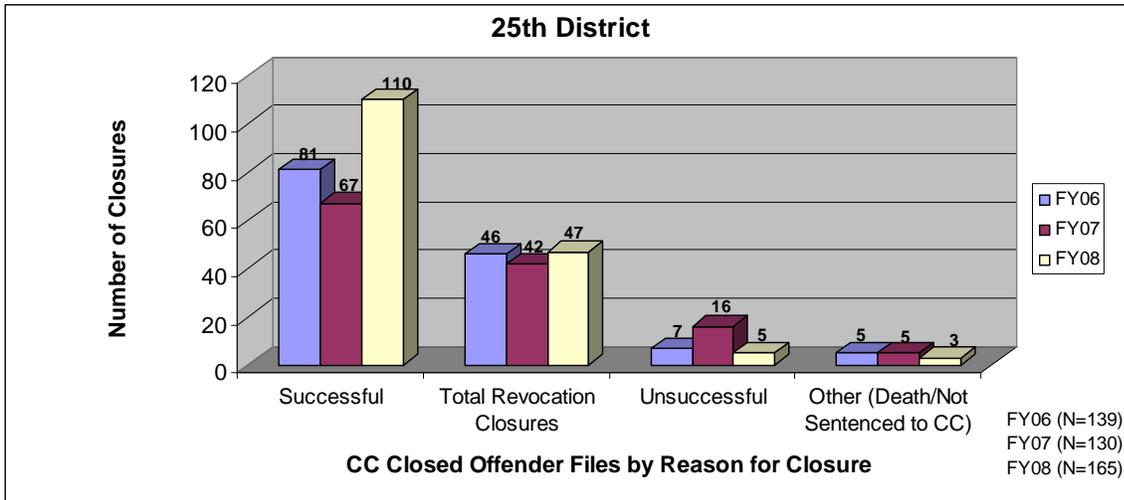
According to the FY 2006 cases closed data provided by KDOC for the 25th Judicial District Community Corrections, 86 offenders were successfully released from supervision, 51 were revoked and 8 were terminated by court as unsuccessful. In consideration of such, the agency's revocation rate was 35% (rounded); and, in a comparison with other Kansas community corrections districts, represented 2.45% of the total cases revoked for the stated year. In FY 2007, 67 offenders were successfully released from supervision while 42 were revoked and 16 were terminated by court as unsuccessful. The agency's comparison revocation rate was 32% (rounded); and, represented 2.39% of the total community corrections cases revoked in Kansas for that year. During FY 2008, the agency experienced an unexpected and substantial growth in the ADP. At the end of FY 2007, the ADP was 166.1. Through March 2008, it had risen to 202.6 or by 22% (rounded).

An analysis of the LSI-R data for FY 2007 revealed that there were significant differences in scores on the 10 domains for the offenders that were successfully terminated and those that were revoked. Of those revoked, 5 domains (Education/Employment, Family/Marital, Accommodations, Alcohol/Drug Problem, and Attitudes/ Orientation) reflected the major differences between the populations in scoring High and Very High. Additionally, the offenders' level of supervision data, at the time of termination, indicated that the prospect for the successful completion or probation decreased as the supervision increased (from low to high).

In FY 2009, the agency will endeavor to increase the number of offenders successfully completing community corrections supervision and reduce the revocation rate by 25% from the FY 2006 rate. To accomplish the goals, the agency will target services to offenders scoring at the Medium to High risk level and High to Very High on 4 of the 5 identified domains on the LSI-R in through the utilization of the following evidence-based and integrated strategies:

- Staff will use the LSI-R and behavioral case plan process to ensure meaningful supervision and effective interventions for all low risk and targeted medium to high risk level offenders.

- Staff will use evidence-based practices, motivational interviewing, targeted behavioral case planning, case management, and cognitive behavioral tools.
- The agency will use a sanctions and response methodology that allows the violation response to be tailored to the nature of the violation as well as that of the offender and offers incentives for success.
- The agency will use the Offender Work Development Specialist employment program model and tailor services to meet the education, work history, strengths, and skills of the offender.
- The agency will use cognitive behavioral approach to deliver effective substance abuse and life skills education; and, contract with Area Mental Health to provide mental health services so that long waiting periods for appointments do not impede the offenders' successful adjustment.
- The agency will ensure, based on funding, that staffing is sufficient to address the needs and issues of the targeted offenders through specialized caseloads.



28th Judicial District Community Corrections

The 28th Judicial District Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%; the agency has achieved a 35% reduction. Successful completions increased from 46% in FY 2006 to 66% in FY 2008. The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

- Continue a strategic planning process agency wide to assist in the implementation of evidence based practice.
- Utilize an Intake Specialist Position
- Focus on continuing to improve the existing methods of targeting interventions (risk, need, responsivity, dosage and treatment) and making appropriate referrals for probationers.
 - Utilize a Case Manager position to act as an advocate to work with probationers, staff and providers to improve targeting of resources and responsivity to the temperament, learning style, motivation, gender and culture of the probationer.
- Continue to increase collaboration, communication/information sharing with Advisory Board members and community stakeholders (e.g., treatment/resource providers, community members, Board of County Commissioners, etc.).
- Align policy and procedure with the principles of evidence based practice.
- Provide ongoing staff training in evidence based tools and techniques.
- Utilize quality assurance measures, supervisory audits, and observation procedures to ensure fidelity in motivational interviewing and evidence based practice use.
- Utilize specialized caseloads.
- Utilize a sanctions/incentives grid.
- Provide services within the agency including substance/mental health evaluations, cognitive behavior based skill groups, cognitive employment assistance groups, cognitive behavioral classes (day and evening) utilizing in house facilitators, etc.
- Provide probationers with financial assistance for provider services, clothing for employment or interviews, hair cuts, transportation, housing, etc. as appropriate.

Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

To change the mentality and the reality of “it has always been done that way” is no easy task. Staff had to understand and grasp the idea that reducing the risk of clients on probation does increase public safety and that as a supervision agency we should be working to do just that instead of looking for violations and expecting the clients to fail. Moving from risk containment to risk reduction was and continues to be at times, difficult for staff but within the past eighteen months this agency has done that and more.

The 28th Judicial District Community Corrections, serving Ottawa and Saline Counties, did not wait for the State of Kansas to mandate changes and implement training. Instead this agency jumped in with both feet to learn about, train on, and implement evidence based practices, proven to reduce risk of re-offending among the clients we serve in our programs.

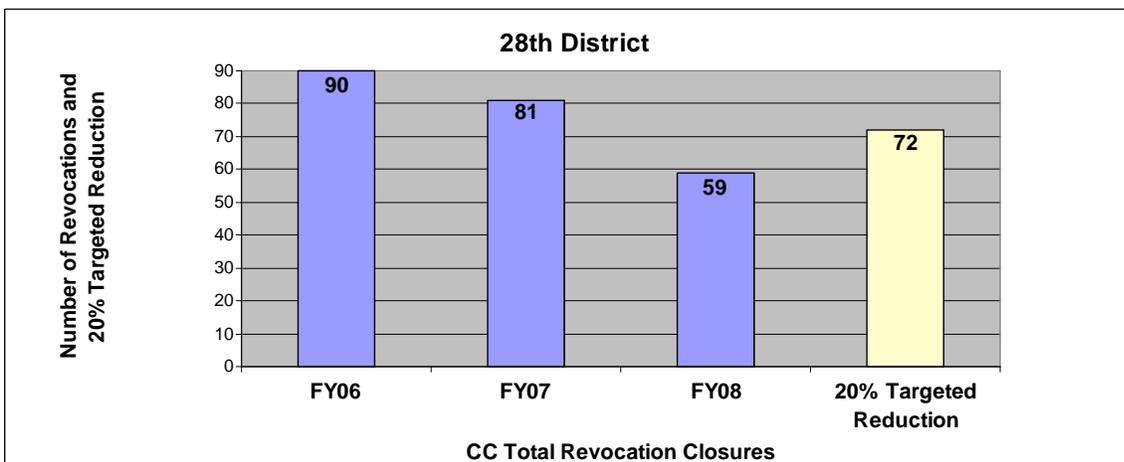
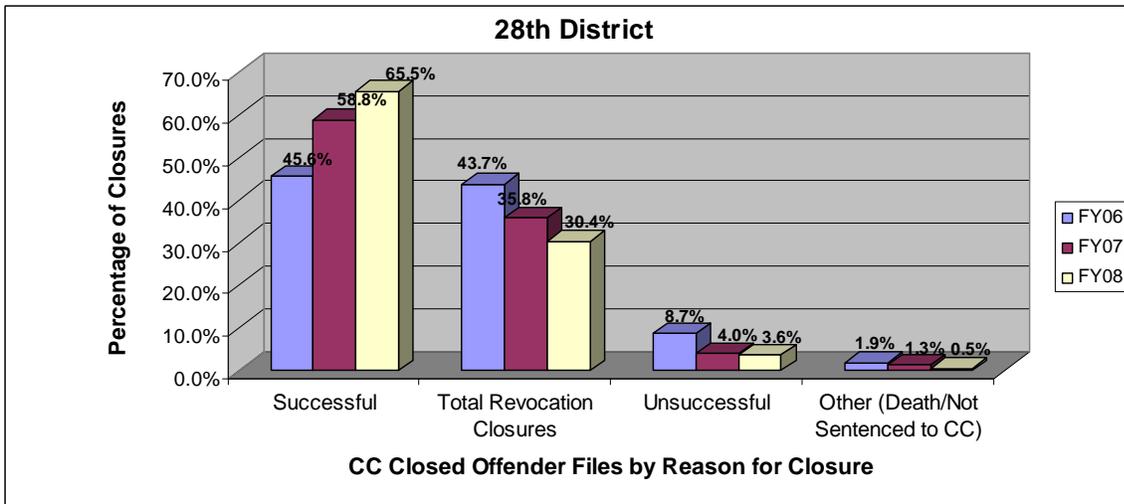
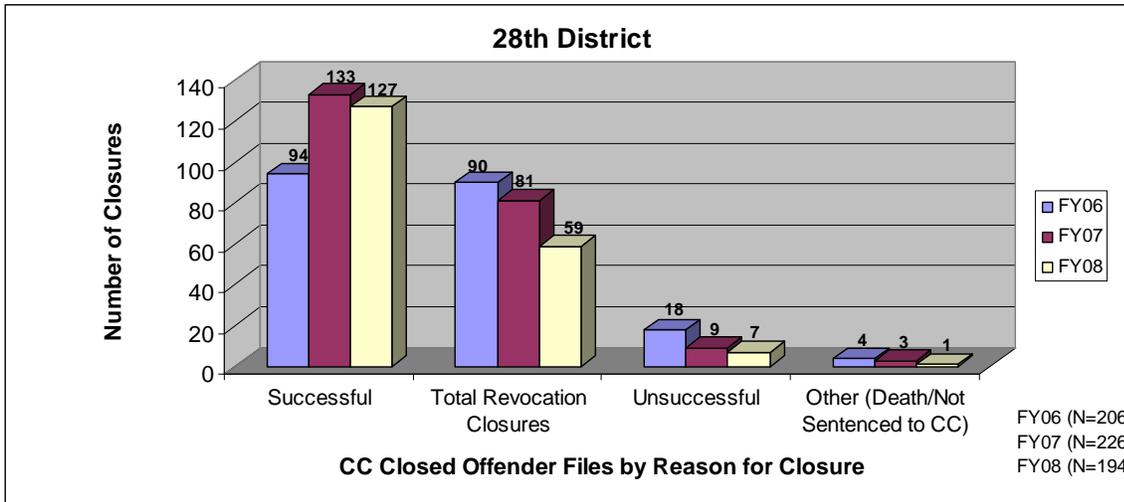
Several aspects of our proposed plan are a continuation of what we have been doing for some time. Specifically maintaining specialized case loads to include an intake specialist who is responsible for client orientation and initial LSI-R's, then assignment to officers based on risk level. Currently our level system is high, medium, and low with a majority of our clients being placed in medium risk.

A case manager position was implemented to be an advocate for the clients, staff, and providers. This agency has come to understand the importance of not only securing resources for the client but to ensure that our agency and the providers understand the principle of targeting interventions to address the greatest need and necessary dosage of services. This position will educate staff and providers to stress the importance of considering client characteristics that influence responsiveness to services when making referrals and placing into services.

Two adult cognitive-behavior based groups have been offering classes to the client population for several months. Additional groups will be added to increase client participation and availability. Three adult officers are certified to facilitate the cognitive behavior change groups and during FY09 at least one of these officers will become certified to be a trainer of staff motivational interviewing techniques and principles.

A strong practice of evidence based supervision strategies will continue with regular training updates, every 6 months or less, for all staff, specifically on motivational interviewing. Quality assurance of staff's adherence to the principles and practices of motivational interviewing is critical. One aspect of our plan will include a renewal of our contract with a provider who observes and rates staff efforts, providing immediate feedback to staff on client/staff initiatives with strengths and challenges being reviewed.

Other aspects include regular Advisory Board training to educate members on the various risk reduction efforts, regular review and modification of policy and procedures to ensure the principles of Evidence Based Practices are clearly reflected, and utilization of the Strategic Planning document/tool to keep this agency moving and planning forward.



*To meet the 20% reduction, the FY08 number must be smaller than the number in the 20% targeted reduction bar.

31st Judicial District Community Corrections

The 31st Judicial District Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%. The agency had an overall 7% increase in revocations; however, that is equivalent to only two offenders more than were revoked during FY2006. The agency also showed an overall decrease in successful completions when comparing FY 2006 (57%) and FY 2008 (49%).

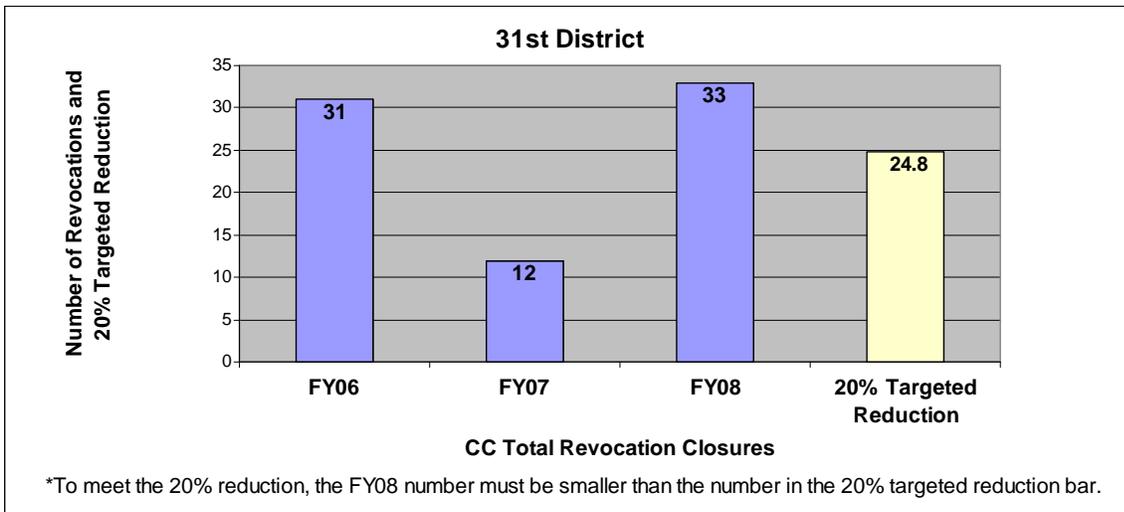
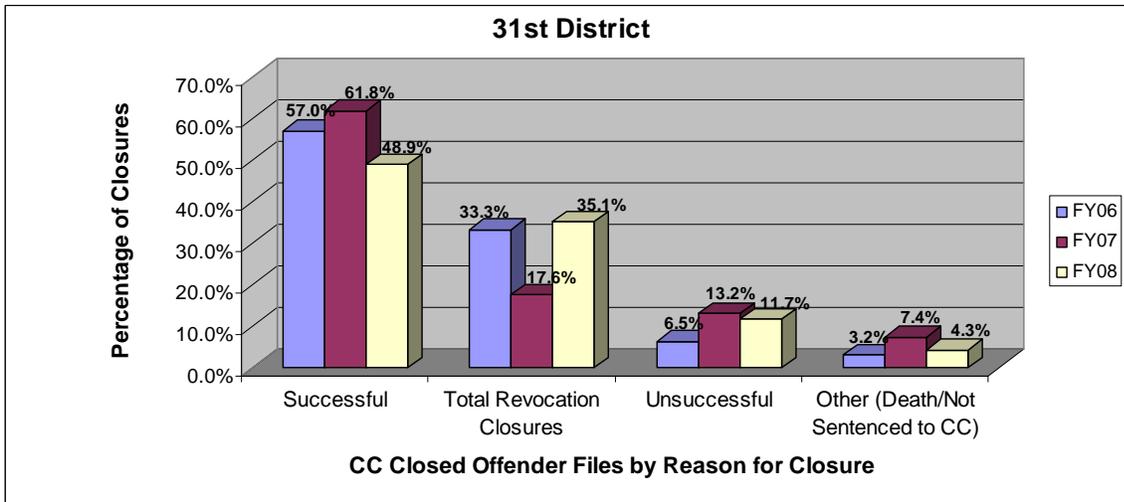
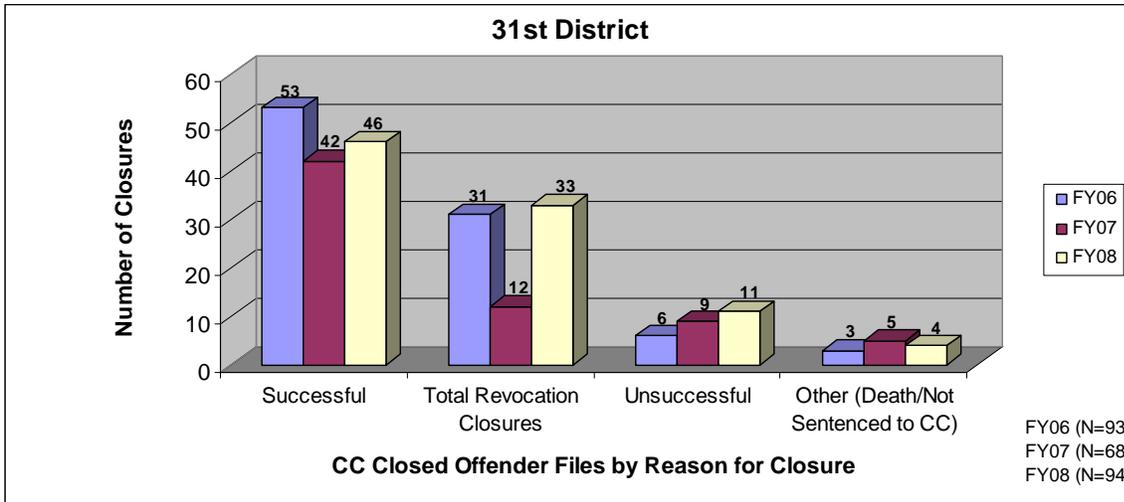
The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

- Utilize evidence based practices for medium to high risk probationers.
- Provide staff training in:
 - Motivational Interviewing
 - Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Tools
- Refer probationers to Four County Mental Health and Southeast Kansas Mental Health Center for the following services:
 - Cognitive behavioral skills training/psycho educational groups
 - Skill building groups or individual sessions to address probationer employment needs
- Refer probationers to Neosho County Community College and Allen County Community College for GED programs and education/employment issues.
- Apply positive reinforcement in supervision services

Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

This plan explains the direction of the Thirty-First Judicial District's efforts to improve probation supervision effectiveness by creating a structure for recidivism reduction that is supported by evidence based practices. To create such a structure it will be necessary to focus on the role and responsibilities of staff, management, service providers, and the advisory board. In addition, collaboration will be critical to establish a shared vision, and to work together in reaching program outcomes.

Management is taking the leadership role, as we should. We realize that change is not easy and will not occur overnight. Our plan is to create a process that integrates education and the elements needed to restructure core services.



Atchison County Community Corrections

Atchison County Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%; the agency has achieved a 19% reduction. Their target goal was to revoke only 12.8 offenders, and they missed that goal by a fraction of a percent. They were able to increase successful completions dramatically from 29% in FY 2006 to 47% in FY 2008. The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

- Target for reduction the Attitudes/Orientation domain of the LSI-R[®].
- Refer probationers to cognitive behavioral skills programming through The Guidance Center.
 - Holds a ceremony at the end of each program to recognize probationer accomplishments.
- Utilize Probation and Parole Treatment Planner for effective supervision plans.
- Utilize community resources to address employment, mental health and substance abuse issues.
- Provide staff with training in:
 - Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS)
 - Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Training Tools
 - Case Plan Training

Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

Atchison County Community Corrections understands what the State of Kansas is trying to accomplish by reducing revocation rates and improving offender success. Our goal is to join this initiative and provide our probationers with behavioral changing tools in order for all to become successful at their directed goal.

In FY06, Atchison County Community Corrections revocation rate was two percent (2%) above the statewide average for the State of Kansas. Atchison County Community Corrections is counting on funds through this initiative to facilitate a Cognitive Behavior Group.

During FY07, we had forty-six (46) closures with twenty (20) or forty-three (43%) closed due to a revocation. We plan to reduce that number by twenty percent (20%) by the end of FY09.

By looking at year end data for FY07 our agency will continue to target the Attitudes and Orientation domain of the LSI-R.

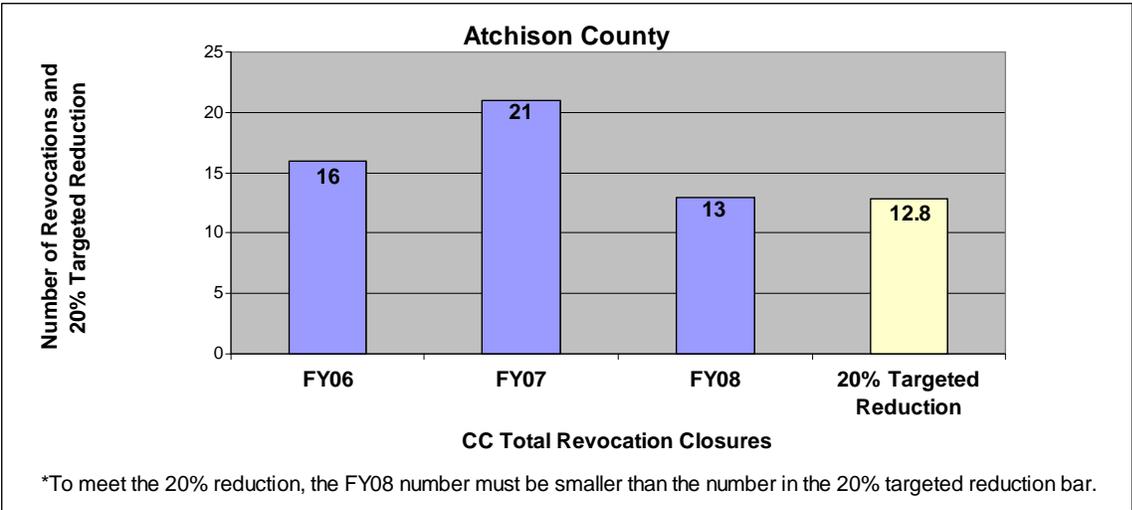
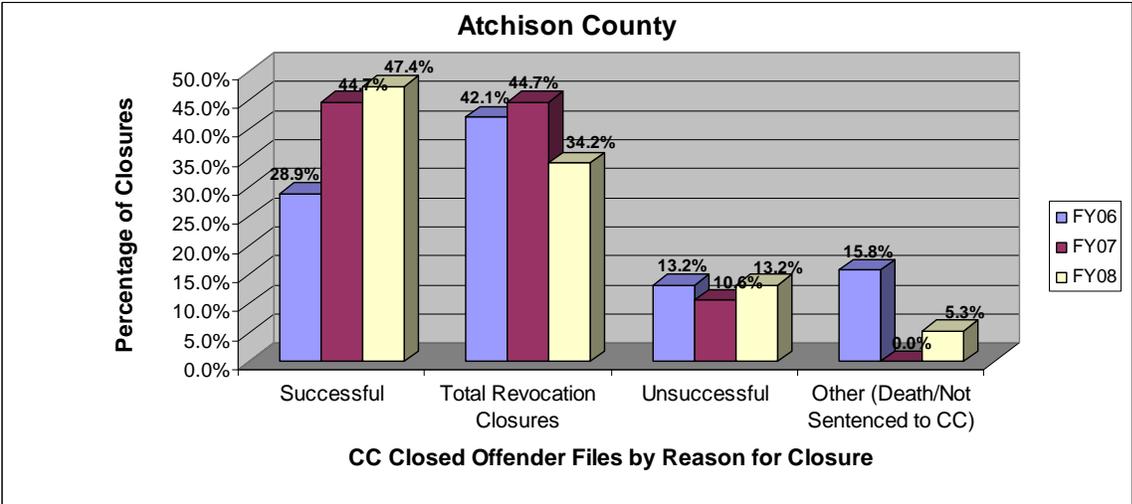
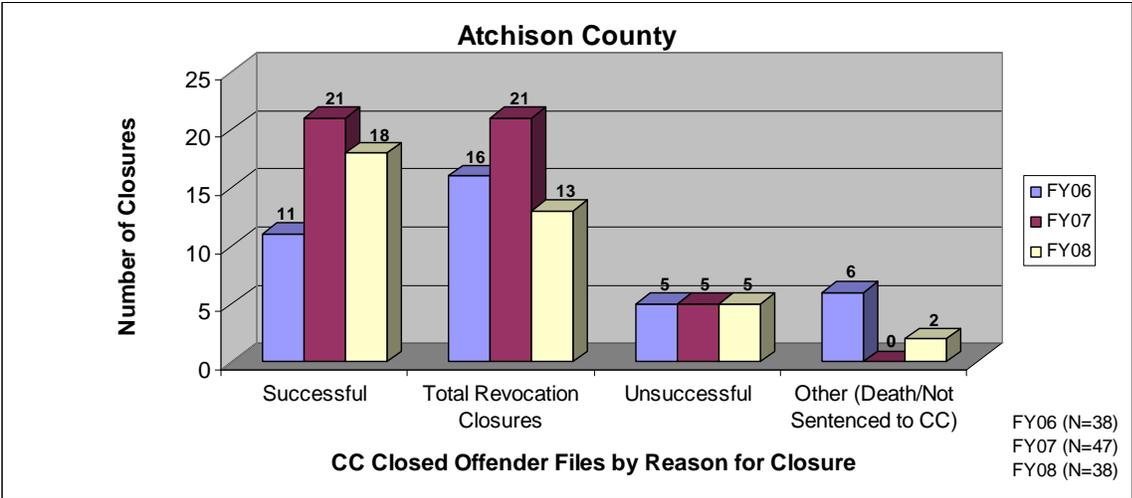
To do so, we will continue to use the Cognitive Behavioral Group that we implemented in FY08. For the probationers who participate in this group we anticipate a decrease in impulsive thinking, they will learn to identify negative thinking patterns and increase personal responsibility. We are positive that this will also affect the domain scores of Leisure Activity and Companions.

Officers will make the referrals for the Cognitive Behavior groups based on the following three (3) criteria's:

- Those probationers who are close to appearing before the Judge on a revocation;
- Those whose score fall in the Moderate to Very High range on the LSI-R;
- Those whose overall score on the LSI-R fall into levels one (1) and two (2)

Community Corrections has partnered with The Guidance Center of Atchison to provide this service. Community Corrections and The Guidance Center decided to use Dr. Stanton Samenow's Commitment to Change in combination with Thinking For A Change. Both of these follow the evidence based practice.

Data collection will be done quarterly according to State Standards. Data analysis will be monitored by ISO's and Director to make sure the desired effect is being achieved.



Central Kansas Community Corrections

Central Kansas Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%. The agency increased their revocations by 5%, however, that is equivalent to only one offender more than was revoked during FY2006. The agency showed increased successful completions from 59% in FY 2006 to 69% in FY 2008. The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

- Develop community partners by identifying the resources available to the probationer and making appropriate referrals to agencies including, but not limited to, the Kansas Works Center; Family Crisis Center services; mental health services; housing programs; and the health department.
 - Collaborate with community partners including correctional partners such as Parole Services, Court Services and Juvenile Services
- Utilize in-house resource including the outpatient substance abuse program Gateway to Recovery and cognitive skills programming.
- Invite families to learn about Community Corrections and provide them with information about probation.
- Implement intermediate sanction / offender incentive policy.
- Provide probationers with a listing of pro-social community events/activities.
- Assist probationers in paying fees for the following:
 - Substance abuse evaluations and treatment
 - Mental health evaluations
 - Counseling
 - Transportation
 - Emergency housing
- Implement specialized caseloads in Barton and Rice Counties.
- Provide staff with training in:
 - Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS)
 - Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Training Tools
 - Case Plan Training

Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

Central Kansas Community Corrections serves the Twentieth Judicial District, encompassing Barton, Ellsworth, Rice, Russell and Stafford counties. The agency's use of local resources strengthens the aid in excellent delivery of services to our offender population. CKCC staff is dedicated and continues to serve the five county District by seeking interventions that meets the needs of offenders while keeping public safety as the priority.

CKCC directs case management efforts and programming toward the concerns identified in the Level of Services Inventory – Revised (LSI-R). These efforts include but are not limited to extensive drug testing, surveillance, cognitive-behavioral groups, substance abuse treatment and acting as resource brokers for assistance within the community as well as statewide services.

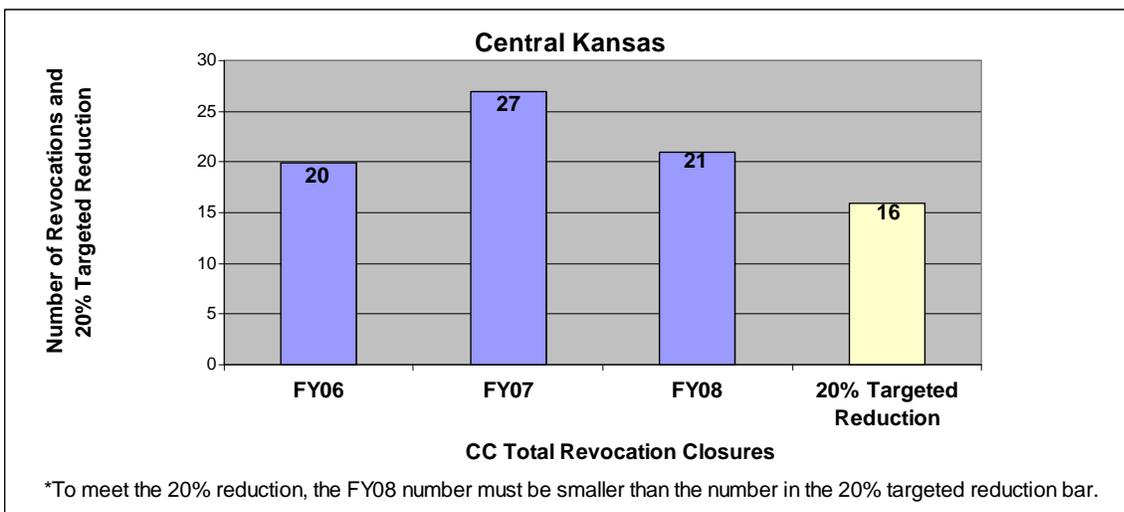
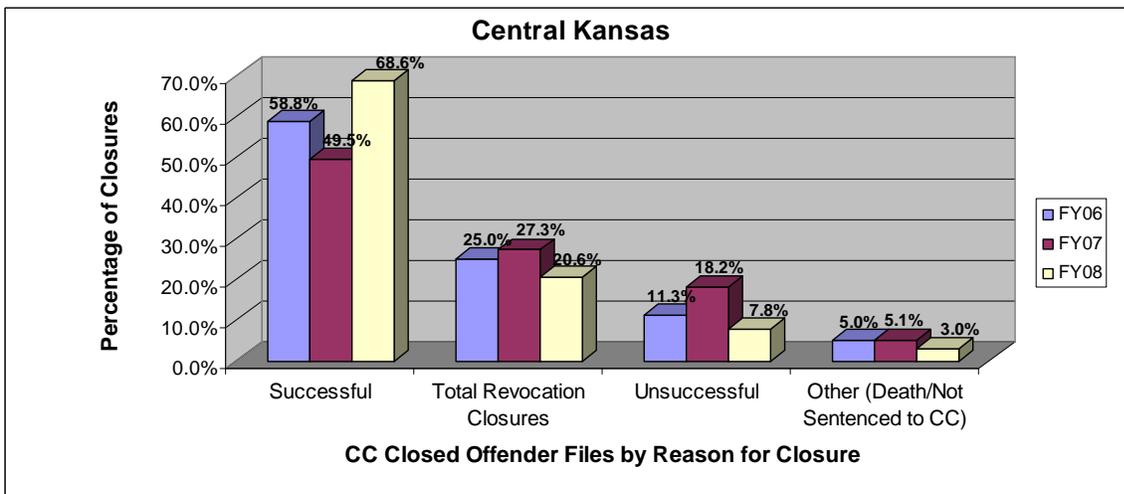
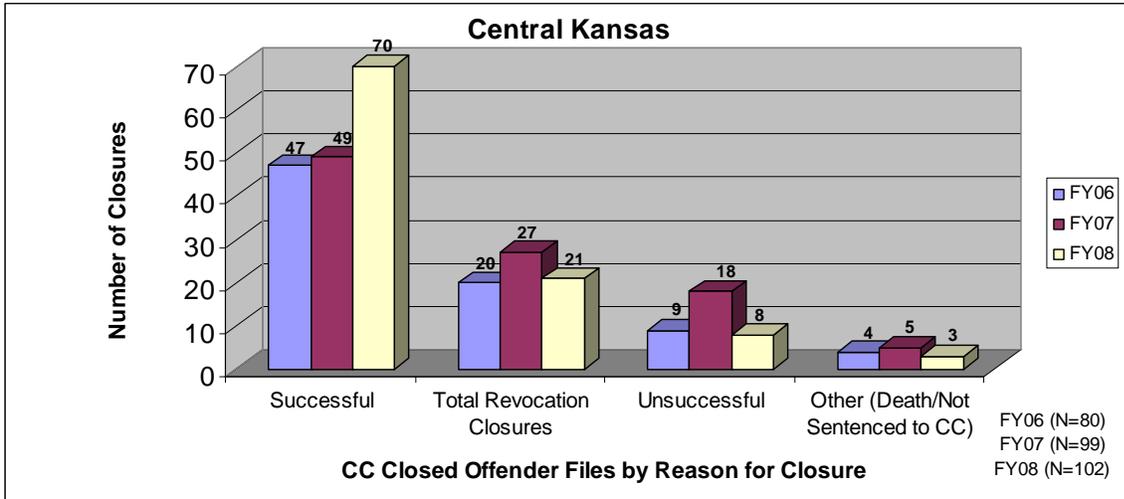
CKCC strives to create new opportunities for probationers to improve their areas of risk. Central Kansas Community Corrections staff work together with probationers, support groups and other outside agents to develop and deliver a bi-monthly community calendar of drug / alcohol-free activities and events available in the community and the surrounding area. CKCC will provide more ways for offenders to access community services in Fiscal Year 2009: there will be collaboration with local

providers to spotlight their available services in a format designed to engage the offenders and their families.

Other interventions offered by CKCC include Cognitive Behavioral classes using the Crossroads curriculum and Thinking for a Change in order to address the identified high risk factors and effectuate positive self change within the participant. CKCC also has access to Gateway to Recovery, an in-house outpatient substance abuse program.

All Intensive Supervision Officers have been or will be trained and required to use skills as taught in Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS), Cognitive Tools and Case Management Trainings, as offered by the Kansas Department of Corrections in addition to any other approved training to better educate the ISOs in their case management endeavors. Offenders who are targeted as medium to high risk will have more opportunities to change their behavior using a wide array of cognitive services on a more proactive basis than in the past. New tools such as tracking time with a pocket calendar, individualized attention with regard to cognitive groups and the inclusion of the family in the probationer's supervision will aid in the success of the offender in the behavior change process.

While CKCC began the self-evaluation process to examine the "why" behind the offenders' success, or lack thereof. The brainstorming process included discussions with mental health and substance abuse professionals, judges, county attorneys, county commissioners and many others. Philosophies of intensive supervision were challenged throughout all levels of the district, but in the end the support throughout the service area is the same: We all want to live in a safer Kansas with offenders who are held accountable for their actions; learning from their mistakes and learning to make pro-social decisions in the future.



Cimarron Basin Community Corrections

Cimarron Basin Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%; the agency has achieved a 21% reduction. Successful completions increased from 38% in FY 2006 to 51% in FY 2008. The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

- Utilize the Second Chance Program which is a graduated sanction plan.
- Modify the graduated sanctions plan to include positive incentives for offenders.
- Refer probationers to programs including anger management, theft prevention, drug and alcohol and the Thinking for a Change cognitive program to assist probationers in changing their behavior.
- Utilize the Change Company (“Getting It Right”) materials in the agency based day reporting center. These materials include:
 - Anger Control & Domestic Violence Accountability
 - Stealing Offender Accountability
 - Money Management and Debt Reduction
 - Job Readiness
 - Drug and Alcohol Education
 - Cognitive Thinking
 - Personal Growth
 - Responsible Thinking
 - Managing My Life
 - Relapse Prevention
 - Change Plan

Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

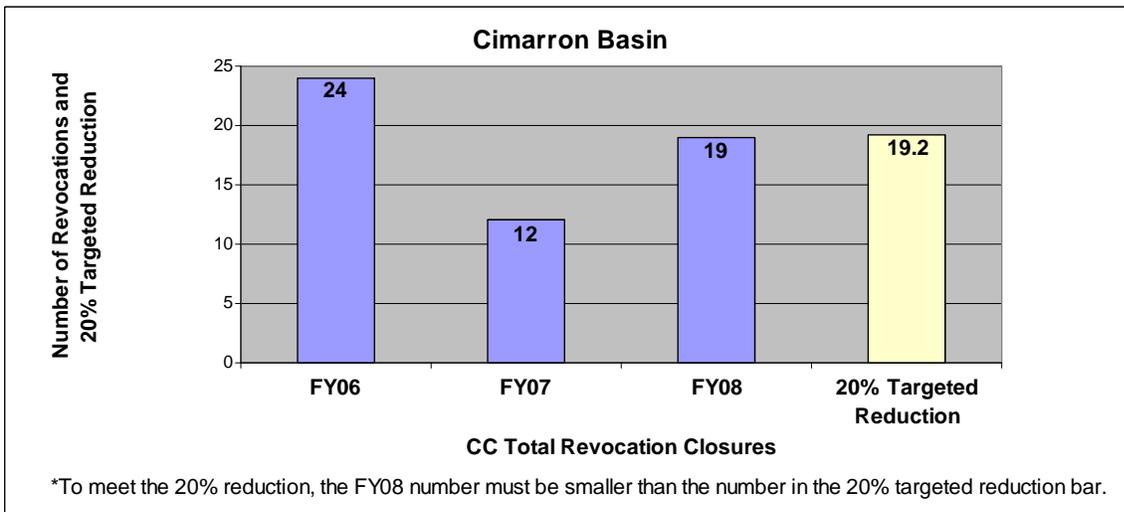
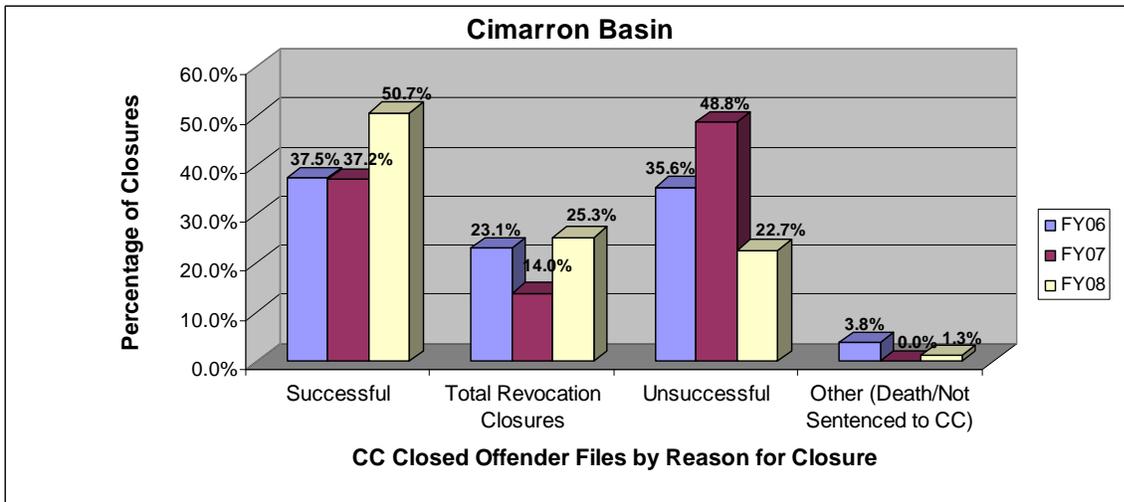
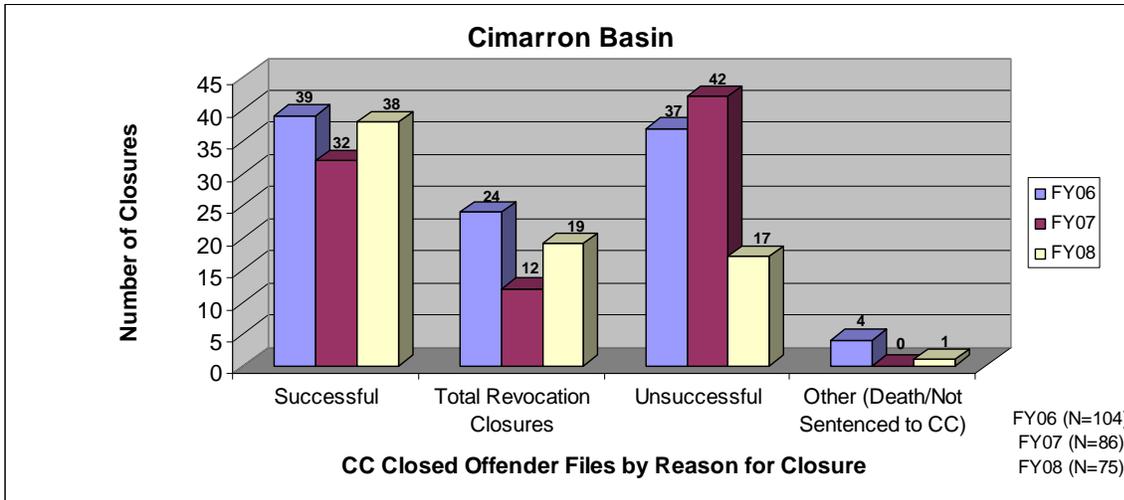
Cimarron Basin Community Corrections provides adult intensive supervision for the 16th and 26th Judicial Districts. CBCC serves the counties of Clark, Comanche, Grant, Gray, Haskell, Kiowa, Meade, Morton, Seward, Stanton and Stevens which encompasses approximately 8,200 square miles. Intensive Supervision is designed to provide structured contact with an Intensive Officer for a set period of time. The ISO initiates collateral contacts with treatment providers, family members, employers and significant others. Offenders are required to complete all court ordered conditions including observance of a curfew and frequent drug/alcohol testing.

During the past year, Cimarron Basin has focused on working to better understand the offenders assigned to us. The offenders bring with them a lifetime of negative thinking and attitudes resulting in poor choices and consequently leading them into the trouble they are now in. Offenders also use this negative thinking in the way they respond to being on supervision, falling back into old behaviors they feel comfortable with when a crisis is presented.

CBCC has implemented a Drug and Alcohol Outpatient Program to provide assessments, one on one and group counseling, and drug and alcohol education not only to our offenders but also to the local schools, parole, SRS, court services, public defenders and the county attorney’s office for diversion programs. Our new Getting It Right Program addresses negative thinking by encouraging offenders to examine eight basic thinking errors that lead to criminal behavior.

Local resources are also utilized to provide services needed by offenders such as the adult learning center for GED, Southwest Guidance Center for psychological counseling, and local law enforcement to help with surveillance.

We would like to expand our Drug and Alcohol Outpatient Program as well as the Getting It Right Program which would allow us to more effectively address the negative thinking our offender's exhibit. This will give Intensive Supervision Officers new resources which will provide programs for offenders in all counties we serve. We would be able to address responsible thinking, anger management, and relapse prevention for alcohol/drugs. Learning skills to successfully live in the community such as financial responsibility, employment, time management and coping skills will also be addressed.



Cowley County Community Corrections

Cowley County Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%; the agency has achieved a 25% reduction. Successful completions increased from 48% in FY 2006 to 72% in FY 2008. The risk reduction efforts include:

- Implement specialized and reduced caseloads (drug/alcohol and employment/education).
- Refer probationers to appropriate community resources (e.g., Kings Treatment Center, sex offender treatment providers, Cowley College, etc.), and/or in-house Day Reporting Center / Substance Abuse treatment, or Education and Employment Learning Lab, based on probationers need.
- Collaborate with Eagles Nest Inc. to assist female probationers with healthcare issues, medication, parenting skills, clothing, and job readiness skills.
- Utilize the Employment Specialist (OWDS) to assist probationers in developing the skills necessary to obtain and maintain meaningful employment.
- Collaborate with Parole to co-facilitate (Community Corrections Officer and Parole Officer) a Thinking for a Change cognitive group for parolees and probationers
- Implement graduated sanctions and positive reinforcement policy and procedure.
- Provide staff with training in:
 - Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS)
 - Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Training Tools
 - Case Plan Training
- Investigate and plan for implementation of a Drug Court Program.

Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

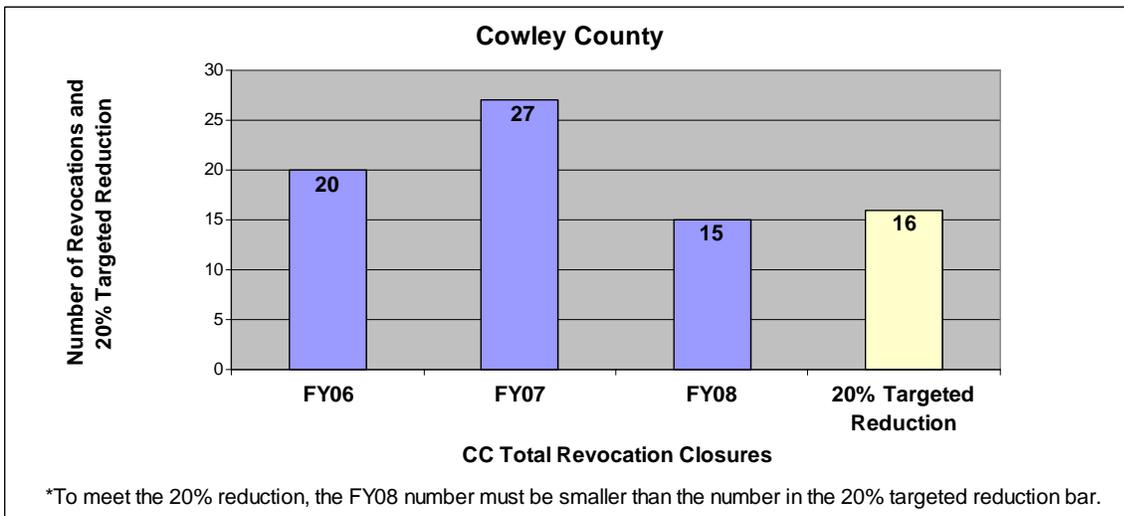
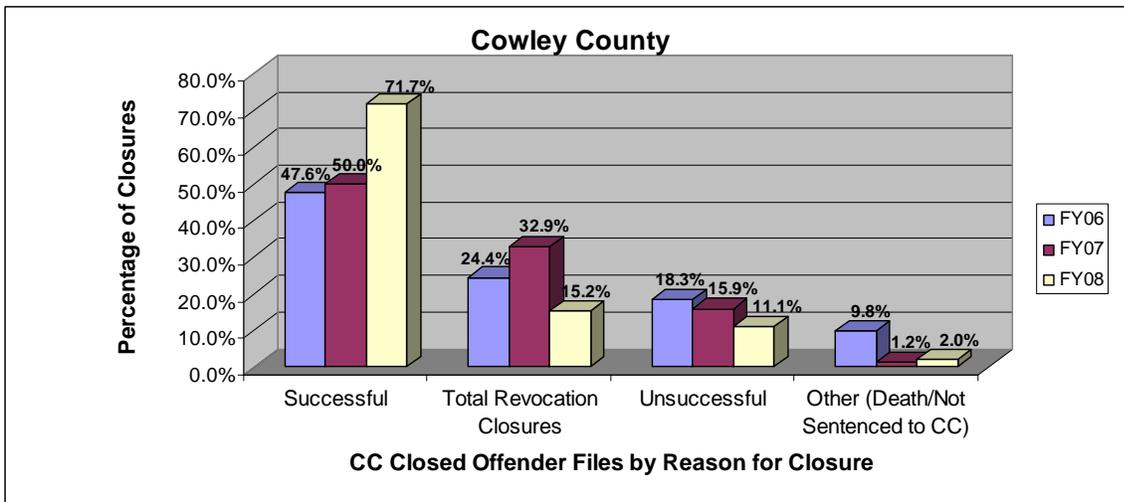
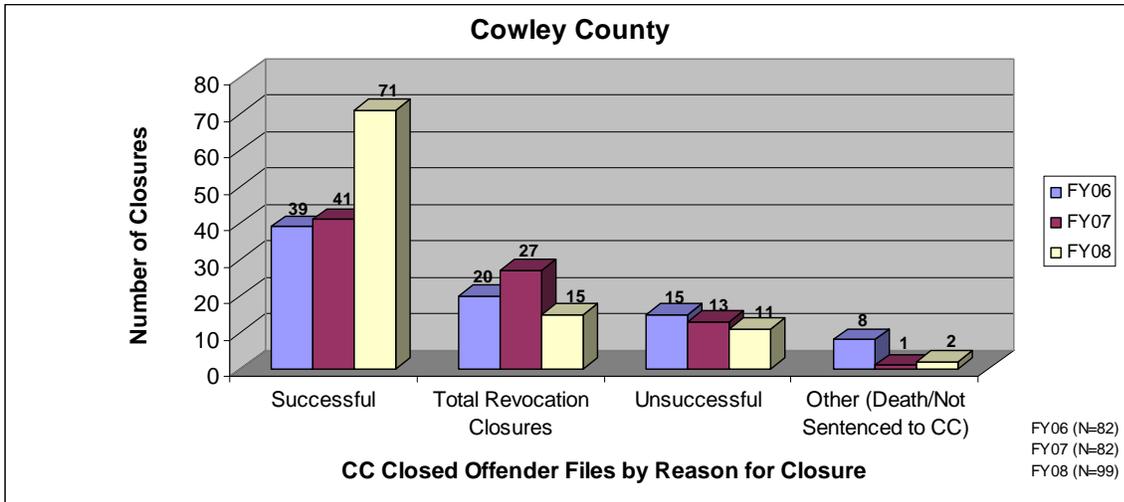
Cowley County Community Corrections operates the Community Corrections Act programs in the 19th Judicial District. Cowley County is located in south central Kansas on the Oklahoma border and within one hour drive of Wichita. Cowley County encompasses 1,126 square miles with a total population of 34,931. Winfield is the largest city within the county with a total population of 11,741 and Arkansas City is the second largest city with a population of 11,416. The 19th Judicial District operates two separate Courts, one in Winfield and one in Arkansas City. Over 475 clients were served in FY07 here in Cowley County, with an average daily population of 169.3.

Cowley County Community Corrections provides two basic components for the Courts' consideration at the time of sentencing. The first is intermediate level sanctioning and supervision options in sentencing felony offenders to probation (AISP) vs. prison sentences. The second is the Cowley County Community Corrections Day Reporting Program, which is an SRS, certified level one outpatient drug and alcohol treatment program, which provides cognitive based treatment to all offenders needing outpatient treatment.

This plan is targeted to assist those clients that defined by the LSI-R as being at a medium or high risk to fail on probation or to re-offend. In Cowley County, the areas of greatest risk are alcohol and drug related problems and education and employment problems. In FY07, 65% of the defendants sentenced to Cowley County Community Corrections for supervision were for alcohol or drug related crimes. We are currently implementing specialized caseloads, enhanced case planning, cognitive behavioral skills training, and risk reduction techniques which will target these needs within Cowley County. As of March 08' we began providing an Education and Employment learning lab within our office to assist offenders with education and employment needs. In FY07, 35% of our offenders were lacking a high school diploma or G.E.D. We are currently in collaboration with Cowley College to provide a

G.E.D./high school diploma completion program in our office for all our offenders, State Parole offenders and the general public needing to complete their high school diploma or obtain their G.E.D. We have a computer lab set up for offenders to do job searching on-line as well as the ability to work on resumes and job applications.

A new program being developed in Cowley County in FY09 will be a Drug Court program. Due to budget adjustments we are not certain that the implementation of our Drug Court will happen in FY09. We still feel very strongly that this would be a huge benefit to our offenders and we will be doing the planning for this in FY09 and we intend to implement it in late FY09 or the beginning of FY10. In collaboration with the District Court, all offenders convicted under the provisions of SB123 and placed on Community Corrections will be assigned to the Drug Court Program. Certain non-SB123 offenders will potentially be considered for assignment to the Drug Court if the sentencing Judge refers them for evaluation to the program. Collaboration and partnerships with local providers will enhance service delivery and increase accountability of our offenders. We feel the implementation of this program along with our Day Reporting Center will greatly increase the chances of our drug related offenders to be successful as well as increase public safety.



Douglas County Community Corrections

Douglas County Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%; the agency has achieved a 26% reduction. Successful completions increased from 61% in FY 2006 to 66% in FY 2008. The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

- Sustain a three to nine month intensive risk reduction program for probationers assessed as medium to high risk on the LSI-R[®] which targets the risk and need areas of each individual and provides interventions and/or services that will occupy 40-70% of their free time. The program will incorporate:
 - Evidence based tools to enhance the probationers' intrinsic motivation for change
 - Mentoring
 - Rewards
 - Consideration of dosage
 - Consideration of responsivity
- Engage ongoing support in natural communities.
 - Target pro-social mentorship within a probationer's natural community to provide structured support and enhance contact with pro-social others.
- Provide rewards for positive behavior ranging from positive verbal feedback to early release.
- Provide staff with training in:
 - Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS)
 - Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Training Tools
 - Case Plan Training
- Institute graduated intermediate sanctions for negative behavior such as increased reporting, surveillance, increased treatment participation, house arrest, etc.
- Continue to provide referrals to community resources (e.g., Workforce Center, Lawrence Housing Authority, Bert Nash, etc.) including resources for family and/or marital services to reduce conflict, build positive relationships and improve communication.
- Provide bus passes as transportation assistance.
- Measure the relevant processes and practices through supervisory audits of offender files upon intake and at random throughout supervision in order to provide officers feedback.
- Utilize specialized caseloads to medium to high risk probationers.
- Utilize the Static-99, a risk assessment tool specifically designed for sex offender population.

Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

Douglas County Community Corrections is committed to enhancing public safety by helping offenders be successful on probation. In the regard, the Risk Reduction Initiative (RRI) has enabled us to establish a dynamic program for medium and high risk offenders as determined by the LSIR for all assigned offenders in the static-99 for all sex offenders. The program provides offenders with three to nine months of intensive risk reduction-focused services that will occupy 40-70% of their free time. Since the program is in the beginning stages, all of the components of the program have not yet been developed nor implemented. The program will incorporate the use of evidence based tools to enhance the offenders own intrinsic motivation for a changed life.

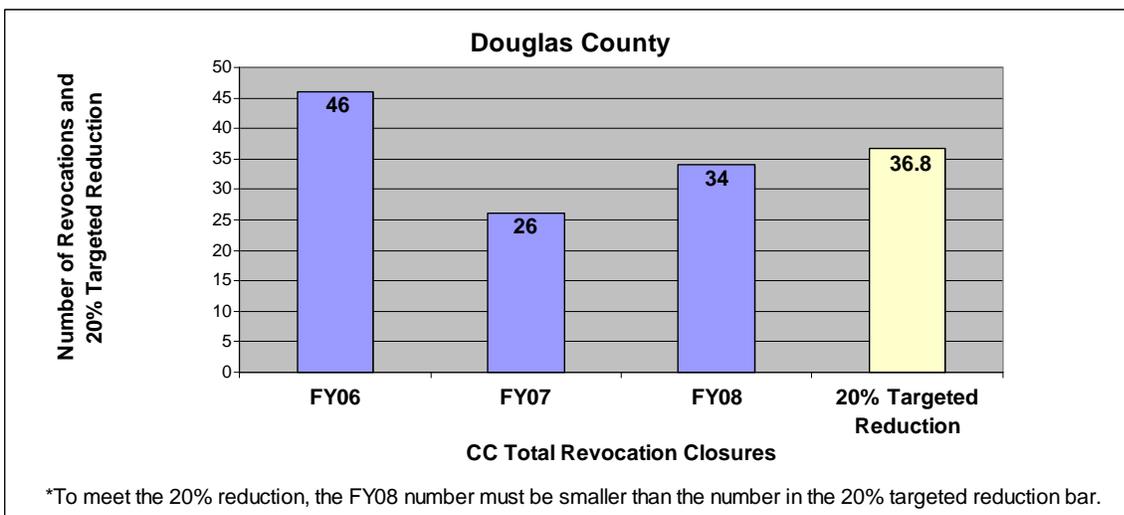
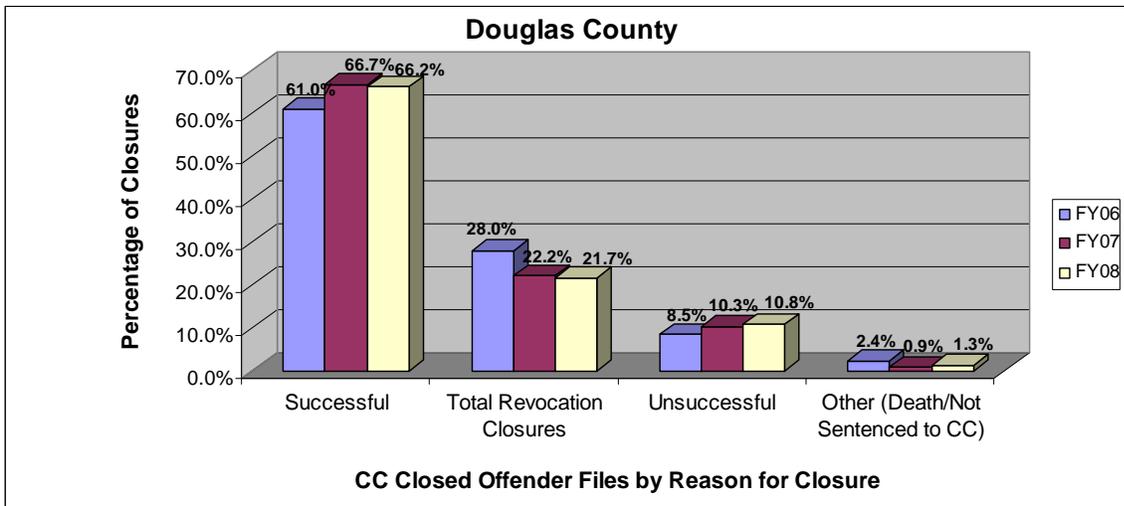
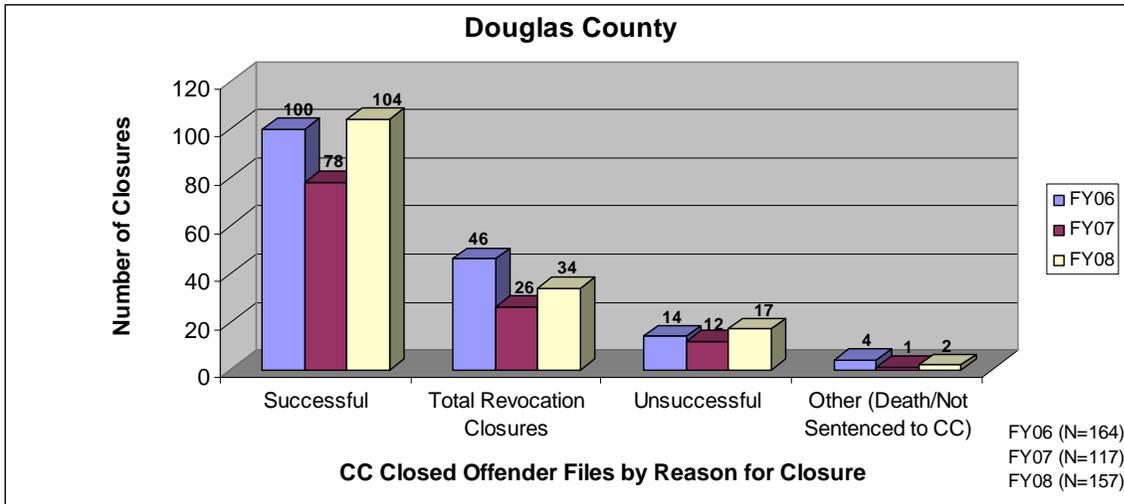
During the first phase of the program, one of the goals was to establish specialized caseloads and this was completed by January 31, 2008. We have the equivalent of three full time officers for direct Adult Intensive Supervision Probation (AISP), supervising mostly level III and level IV offenders. The AISP III officer (Deputy Director) is not currently supervising offenders, but will contribute .25 of her

time supervising AISP offenders (level III and level IV) after April 30, 2008. The Director supervised level III and level IV offenders .25 of the time. With RRI funding, we were able to hire two full time RRI officers that supervise level I and level II offenders. Having specialized caseloads will enable the ISO's to more effectively address offender risk and needs areas and to assess what services would be appropriate and available to help the offender successfully complete probation and become a productive citizen within the community.

In order to provide adequate and thorough case management, we believe that training is an important element for our ISOs. Therefore, we will be taking advantage of the training initiatives offered by the Department of Corrections. Some ISO's have already been trained in Advanced Communication Motivational Strategies (ACMS). By the end of fiscal year 2009, possibly sooner depending on the Department of Corrections' schedule our goal is to have all officers trained in ACMS, Cognitive Skills, Case Management, Officer Safety, and any other risk reductions principles that are available. In February, 2008, the two RRI officers were trained and certified to administer the Static 99 to all sex offenders. The RRI officers will also participate in the cognitive skills training offered by Cross Roads in June, 2008. Our goal is to have both RRI officers certified to facilitate our own cognitive behavior groups during the next fiscal year. There will be a continuing commitment for all officers to participate in ongoing refresher training.

We will also be incorporating a positive mentoring program and an incentive/rewards program. We plan to initiate these two components of the program by the end of December 2008. Lastly, we will continue to target appropriate treatment interventions and programs to match the offender's individualized needs, taking into account such things as dosage and responsivity. A quality assurance piece has also been added to our program.

The ultimate goal for fiscal year 2009 is to see improved offender success that translates into at least a 30% reduction of offenders being revoked to prison from our agency.



Harvey/McPherson Community Corrections

Harvey/McPherson County Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%. The agency increased their revocations by 9%, when comparing FY 2006 to FY 2008 however that is equivalent to three offenders more than were revoked during FY 2006. The agency was also able to increase their successful completion rate from 48% to 57% during that same time frame. The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

- Utilize the Capabilities Awareness Profile (CAP) to measure self-efficacy, assist in goal planning, assist in appropriately targeting interventions, and measure the effectiveness of the overall risk reduction initiative.
- Provide Commitment to Change cognitive group through a partnership and contract with the Central Kansas Foundation.
- Provide a transportation assistance program by purchasing taxi vouchers to ensure probationers are able to attend cognitive groups, substance abuse treatment, and mental health treatment.
- Assist probationers with receiving mental health evaluations and/or treatment as indicated by the LSI-R[®] when the probationer is financially unable to secure services.
- Utilize a positive reinforcement system to probationers through acknowledgement of achievements through restaurant gift cards, video rental gift cards, drug screening at no cost to the offender (after four consecutive negative drug screens and the fifth is at no cost), letters of recognition, reducing community service work hours, lengthening curfews, etc.
- Refer unemployed or underemployed offenders to the Employment Program Coordinator to address the identified employment needs of probationers.
- Refer offenders to the Menu Program Coordinator to address limited social competencies.
- Develop a mentoring program to target probationer who are at risk in the Leisure/Recreation domain.
- Provide staff with training in:
 - Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS)
 - Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Training Tools
 - Case Plan Training

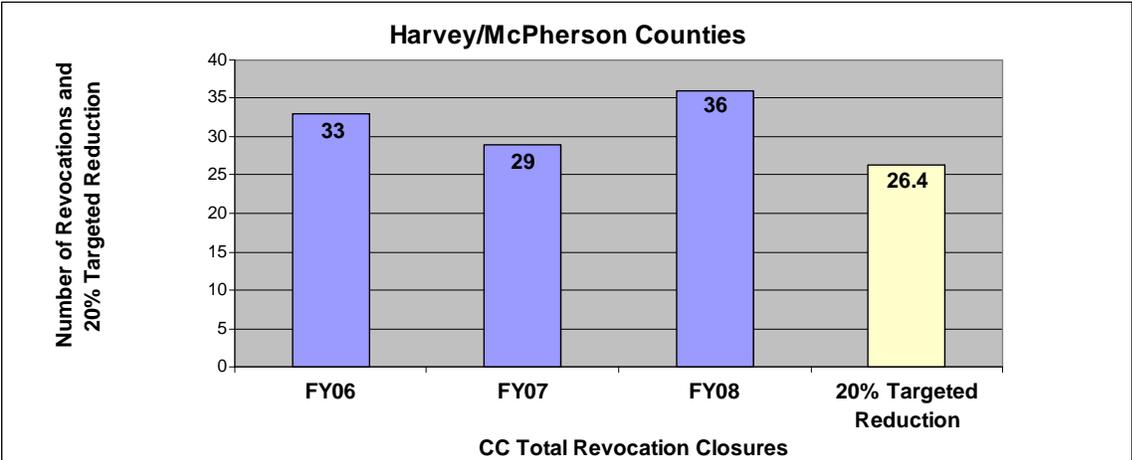
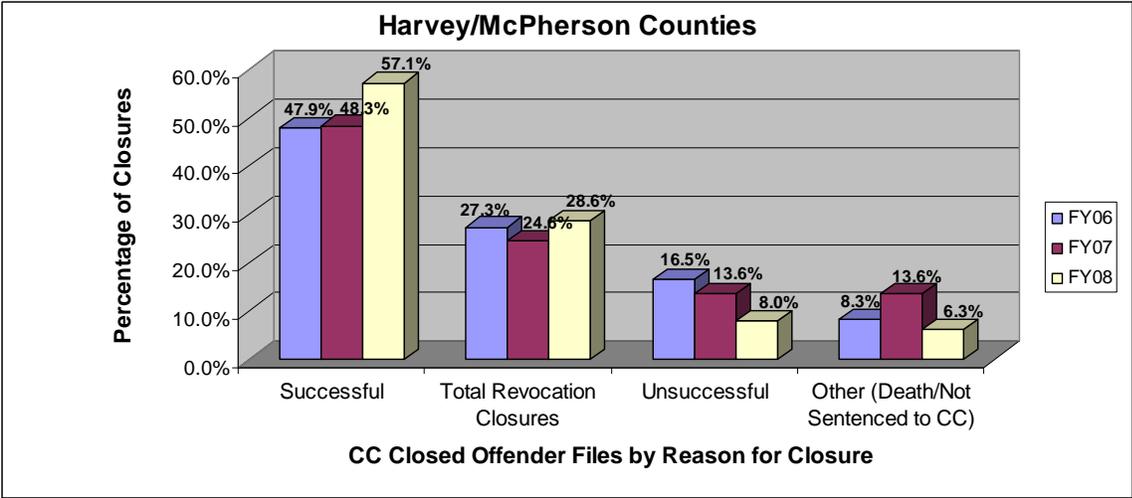
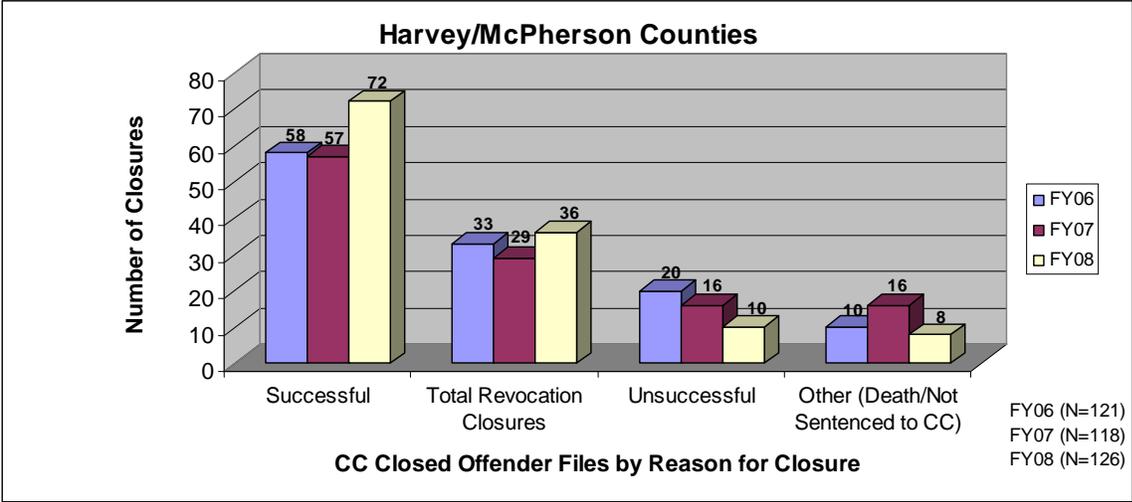
Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

Of the cases closed by Harvey/McPherson Counties Community Corrections (HMCCC) in FY 2007, 64 successfully completed the program and were released from supervision, 31 were revoked for condition violations and/or new convictions, and 11 were unsuccessful-closed by the court. This reflects a revocation rate of 26% of those cases that were closed. This rate reflects a 25% reduction in the number of offenders revoked versus FY 06. Anecdotal evidence shows the vast majority of those revoked were due to a variety of reasons, but continued substance abuse was a predominant theme as well as absconding from supervision.

Through the assistance of this grant, HMCCC will strive to decrease revocations by 25% (10 offenders) from the FY 2006 rate. The target population will be offenders scoring high to moderate on the initial LSI-R, and subsequent re-assessments; and offenders who, though scoring lower than moderate, are experiencing difficulty meeting the requirements of supervision. To accomplish this goal, as well as increase the number of successful completions, the agency will continue to implement evidence-based practices in the supervision of offenders. This is a complex philosophical and

behavioral shift that will require the involvement and cooperation of all facets of the agency and community in order to be successfully implemented. HMCCC proposes the following:

- The agency will continue to utilize the Capabilities Awareness Profile (CAP) to measure self-efficacy, assist in goal planning, assist in appropriately targeting interventions, and to measure the effectiveness of the overall risk reduction initiative. Additionally, through partnership with Prairie View, the agency will contract for an offender CAP Skills Building Group.
- The agency will continue utilizing the Commitment to Change cognitive group by partnering and contracting with the Central Kansas Foundation (CKF).
- The agency will ensure that all staff involved in the supervision of staff and/or offenders will be trained in Advanced Communication Motivational Strategies (ACMS) and effective case planning in order to improve in the areas of assessing offender motivation, reducing resistance to change, reinforcing commitment to change, and raising the overall effectiveness of the supervision the agency provides, and to more proactively address responsivity issues.
- The agency will retain two support workers in order to ensure the Intensive Supervision Officers are utilizing their time to directly serve offenders by utilizing evidence based practices and focusing on the risk, need, and responsivity issues that directly relate to revocations.
- The agency will continue a transportation assistance program through partnering with local taxi companies to ensure that offenders are able to attend cognitive groups, substance abuse treatment, HMCCC office visits, and mental health treatment. The agency will also continue to have funds available to assist offenders in obtaining mental health evaluations and/or treatment.
- The agency will continue to provide positive reinforcement to offenders through acknowledgement of achievements by a variety of means.
- The agency will strive to implement an evidence-based offender mentoring program.



*To meet the 20% reduction, the FY08 number must be smaller than the number in the 20% targeted reduction bar.

Johnson County Community Corrections

Johnson County Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%; the agency has achieved a 7% reduction. The agency also reflected a modest increase in the percentage of successful completions, when comparing FY 2006 (51%) to FY 2008 (53%). The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

- Enhance interventions targeting the Attitudes/Orientation domain of the LSI-R[®].
 - Expand the cognitive skills program which is based on the Thinking for a Change cognitive program.
 - Utilize the Changing Lives through Literature and Stories About Women bibliotherapy groups for probationers in need of pro-social leisure activities.
- Staff training and implementation of evidence based practices.
 - Create plan to address findings from case management audit.
 - Provide positive reinforcement to probationers (e.g., vouchers, movie passes, etc.).
 - Utilize a revocation review process to engage the probationer in brainstorming appropriate alternative actions to revocation.
- Keep probationers engaged following substance abuse relapse and provide timely interventions to address substance abuse issues.
 - Re-engagement probationers without arrest and detention using ACMS and Cognitive Skills.
 - Perform the LSI-R[®] on absconders prior to final court action to adequately consider alternatives to revocation.
- Enhance employment services and add occupational skills training.
 - Present workforce development information to new residential center clients weekly and make referrals to workforce development with an emphasis on “on the job training.”
 - Aramark will provide on site food preparation training at the Residential Center in a program modeled after the Inmate to Workmate Program.
 - Provide scholarships to Residential Center clients for professional certifications through Johnson County Community College for Manufacturing Certification.
- Develop a financial voucher system for probationers to address housing, medication, transportation, and education needs.
- Provide probationers with financial education through the Financial Peace University curriculum.
- Provide a working forum to support communications and collaborative coordination between and among key justice system officials, advisory bodies, agencies and departments, and community leaders, to promote public safety, to address the root causes of criminal behavior, and to help create a better community.

Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

While Johnson County Department of Corrections (JCDOC) offers an array of services and a number of evidence-based interventions, a review of the departments unsuccessful terminations during FY 2006 and FY2007 revealed a clear need for change in department philosophy, available services, and department procedures. In addition to identified gaps in services and insufficient use of evidence-based practices, a number of organizational flaws were identified which presented barriers to successful offender discharge. The JCDOC Risk Reduction Initiative, which was approved in late 2007 and is

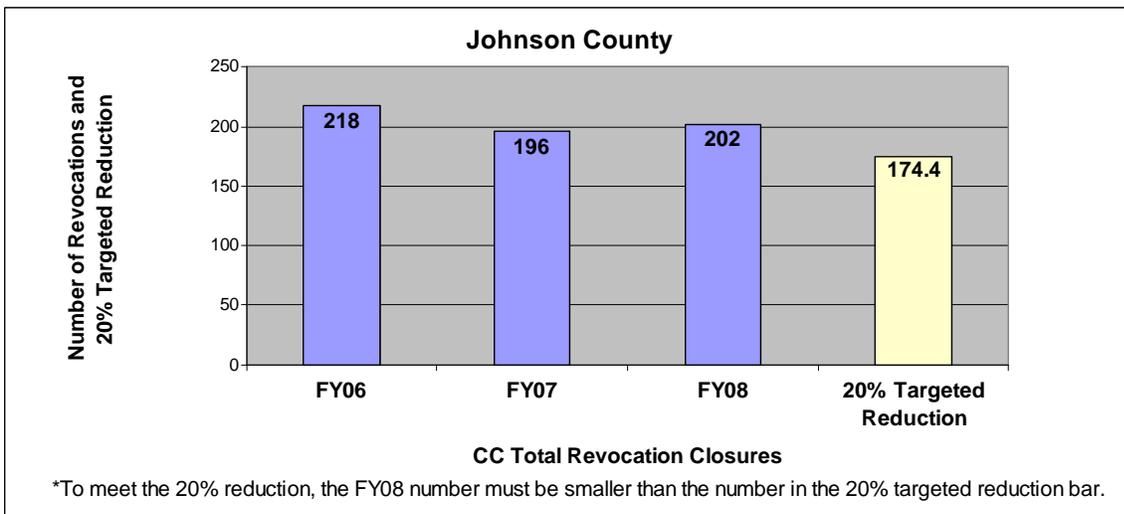
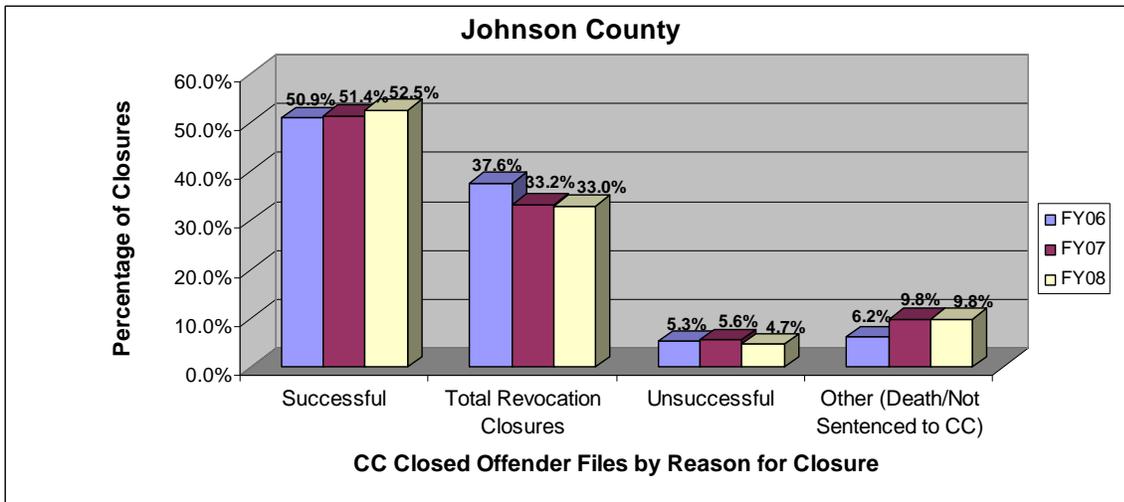
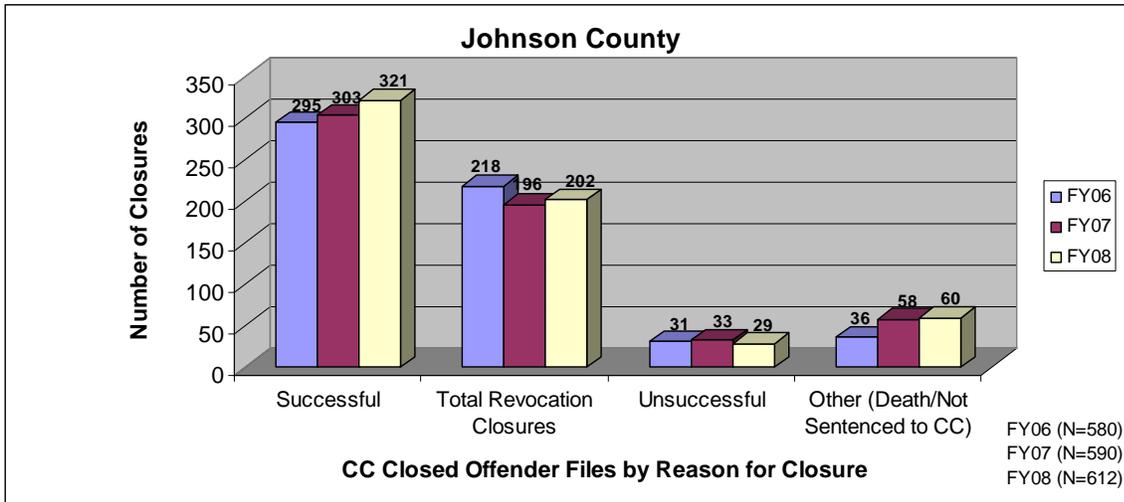
currently in the implementation phase, will simultaneously address organizational defects while employing evidenced-based practices and programs.

While department staff have been widely exposed to cognitive-based interventions, there has been limited exposure to other evidence-based practices. Motivational Interviewing techniques, positive reinforcement, and rewards for performance all were under-utilized or non-existent prior to the Senate Bill #14 initiative. Staff training in Motivational Interviewing, cognitive skills, and case planning training is a major focus of the Johnson County Risk Reduction Initiative.

A large percentage of unsuccessful offenders during FY 2006 and FY2007 reflected significant needs for interventions in the Attitudes/Orientation domain, and resources available to address those needs were insufficient to allow for services to be administered in a timely fashion. In order to meet those criminogenic needs, JCDOC is in the process of expanding both the Changing Lives through Literature program and the Cognitive Skills Program currently offered at both the Adult Residential Center and at the Adult Intensive Supervision office. Over eighty-percent (80%) of the unsuccessful discharges in FY 2007 had shown evidence of substance abuse and sixty-percent (60%) had absconded from supervision prior to their incarceration. JCDOC is focusing efforts on keeping offenders engaged and reporting at the time of relapse. Relapse prevention services will also be offered on-site to allow for more immediate interventions beginning in April 2008.

JCDOC currently provides an array of employment services to our clients including pre-employment training and job placement assistance. However, no occupational skills training was offered prior to the Senate Bill #14 initiative. Through a partnership with the Johnson County Community College, a professional certification in manufacturing will be offered on-site at the Adult Residential Center beginning in April, 2008. Funding for other professional certifications will also be available to clients for programs offered at the Johnson County Community College and other local educational institutions.

Through the implementation of evidence-based practices, the improvement of service delivery, and the removal of barriers to successful intervention, JCDOC intends to decrease the percentage of unsuccessful terminations from supervision by twenty-two-percent (22%) from the FY 2006 level prior to the end of FY2009.



Leavenworth County Community Corrections

Leavenworth County Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%; the agency has achieved a 39% reduction. Successful completions increased from 30% in FY 2006 to 59% in FY 2008. The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

- Develop an understanding of, and commitment to, risk reduction within the agency.
 - Review case management practices through frequent and random auditing.
 - Assess the effectiveness of the community resources that the agency partners and/or contracts with.
 - Incorporate consideration of the agency's direction in employee performance evaluations.
- Target probationers who have been assessed as medium to high risk by the LSI-R[®]
- Designate staff, committed to risk reduction, to supervise a specialized caseload of medium to high risk probationers who are identified as high risk in the areas of leisure activities, financial management, job attainment/longevity, pro-social relationships and/or substance abuse.
 - Develop case plans immediately after assessment which target identified high risk areas and include referrals to the appropriate service providers.
 - Engage support from significant people in probationers' lives to assist in case planning.
 - Reassign probationers among caseloads as risk and need levels change.
- Partner and/or contract with community providers including, but not limited to, substance abuse treatment providers, private practitioners, sex offender treatment providers, etc. to address areas of probationer risk and need.
- Utilize an in-house job search program.
- Provide a limited amount of funding for probationer assessment and/or treatment.
- Strengthen partnerships with community resources who share the common goal of reducing probationer risk and enhancing public safety.
- Work closely with stakeholders and community members to develop new partnerships and build the potential for advocacy.
- Continue to include Advisory Board members and stakeholders in the risk reduction initiative development and evaluation processes.
- Provide staff with training in:
 - Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS)
 - Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Training Tools
 - Case Plan Training

Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

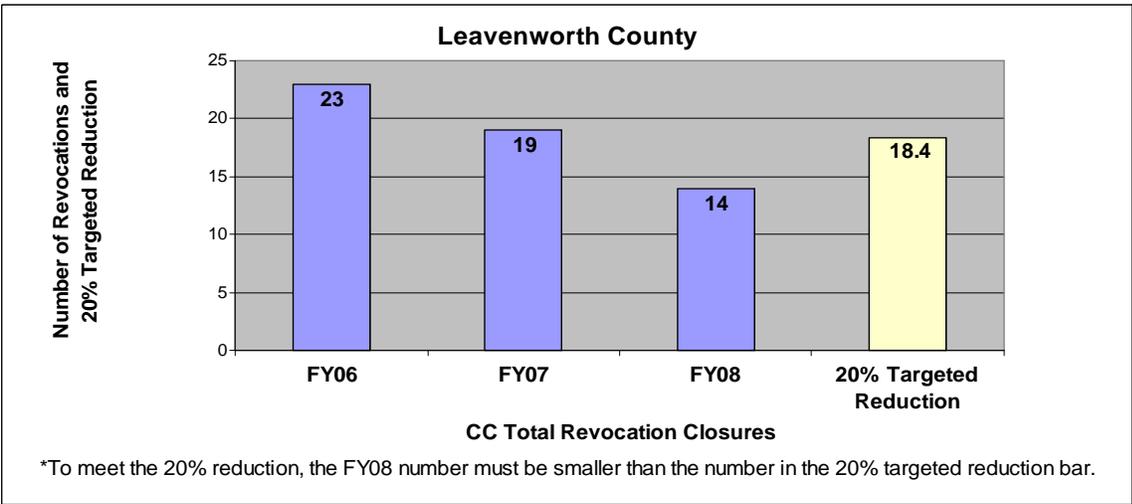
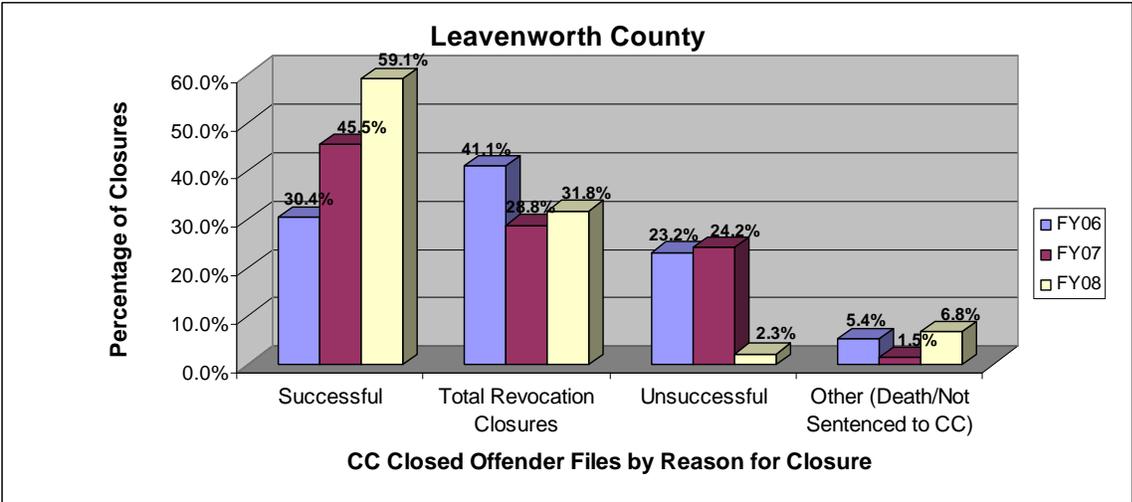
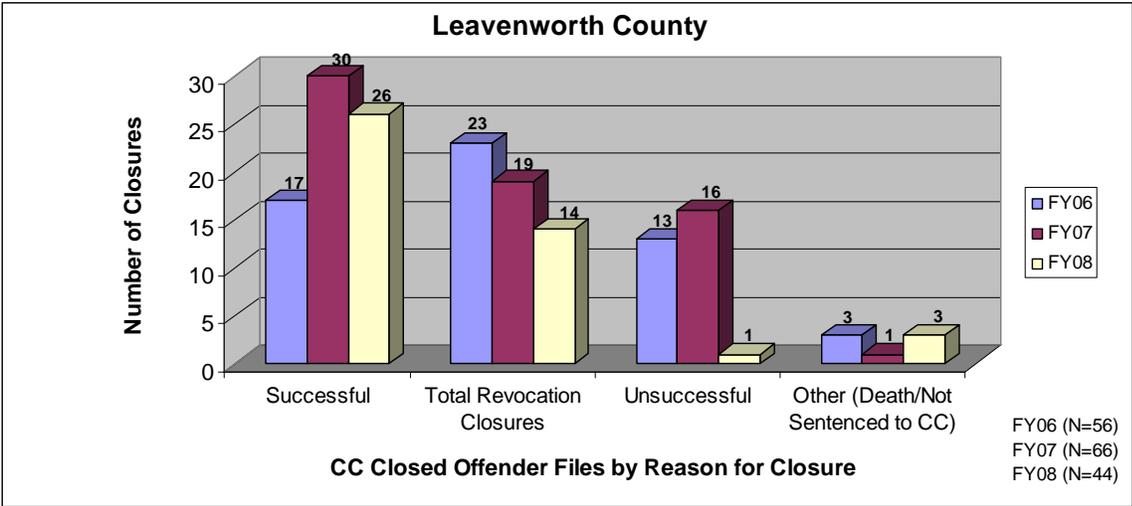
In the current Fiscal Year, Leavenworth County Community Corrections' rate of revocation was 1.4% greater than that of Kansas' statewide average. Leavenworth County Community Corrections (LCCC) is applying for funding to increase public safety, reduce probationer risk and increase successful completion of community corrections' supervision.

19 of the 56 revocations in State Fiscal Year 2006 might have been averted if consistent evidence-based practices and programs were more readily available during that time. Local rates will be reduced with the continuation of the following:

1. Targeting higher risk offenders with the specific criminogenic factors as measured by the Level of Service Inventory – Revised (LSI-R) and as determined by the study acknowledged in the statement of the problem,

2. Using accurate empathy skills to form collaborative working relationships that help clients to build their own internal motivation for change,
3. Applying cognitive-behavior treatment interventions to particular client need areas, especially for clients who are at high-risk for future crime,
4. Systematically rewarding prosocial behavior and punishing anti-social behavior; and
5. Supporting clients in building an internal sense of agency, developing their identity as prosocial community members and expanding their prosocial reinforcement from existing and new prosocial networks.

Data collection and analysis regarding risk levels, significant assessment domains (criminogenic factors), assignment or program placement (duration, completion and/or termination) based on those domains and how those efforts and results effect this initiative will be documented and disseminated accordingly.



Montgomery County Community Corrections

Montgomery County Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%. The agency had an overall 7% decrease in revocations which is equivalent to two offenders fewer than were revoked during FY2006. The agency also showed an overall decrease in successful completions when comparing FY 2006 (53%) and FY 2008 (46%). The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

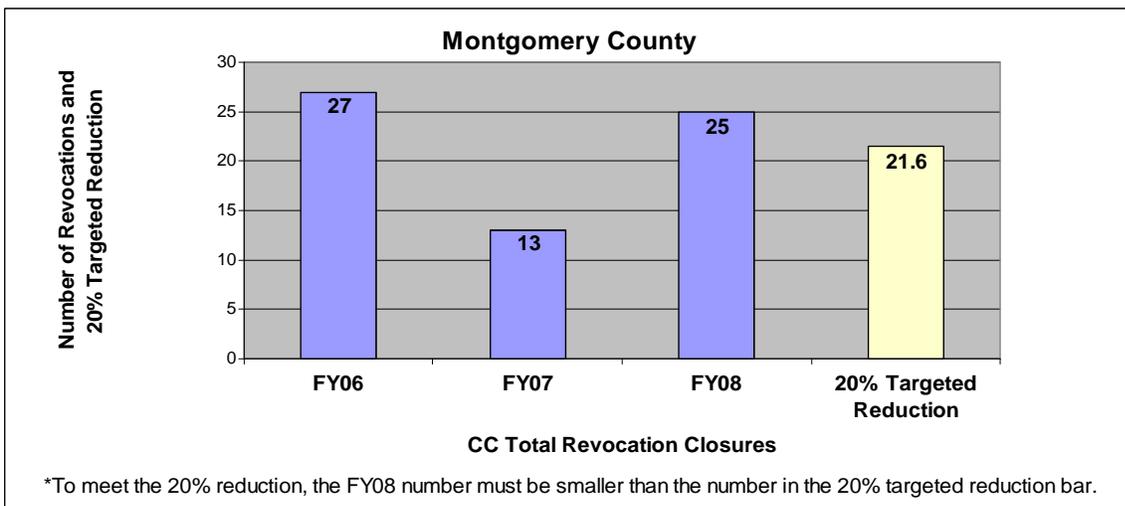
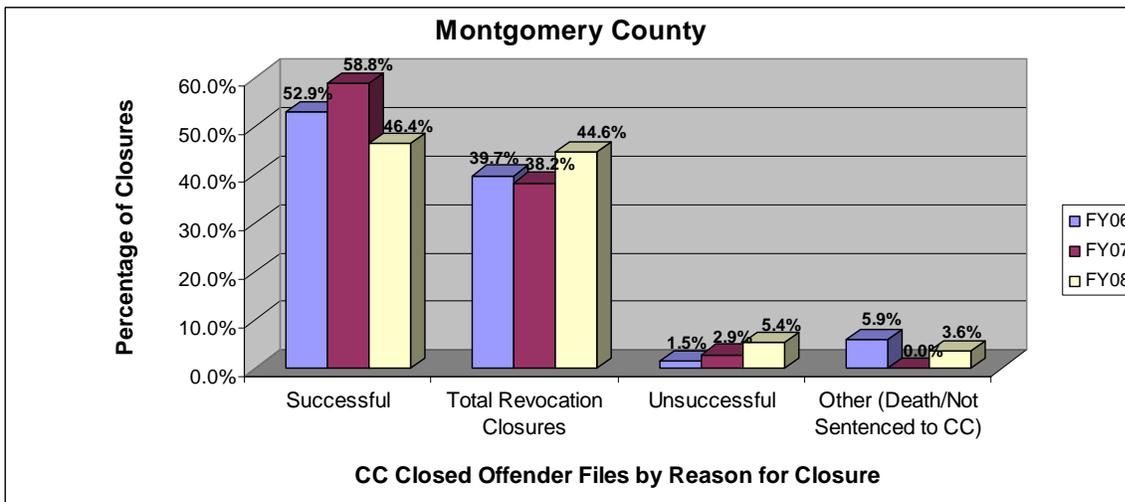
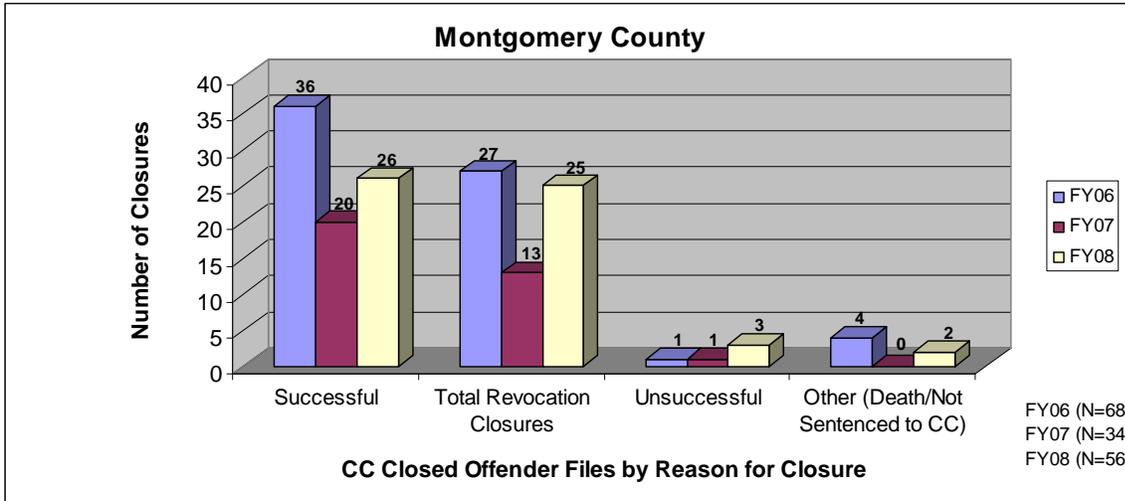
- Continue to deliver cognitive skills groups based on the Thinking for a Change cognitive program model in both counties that the agency covers.
- Increase the effectiveness of probationer case planning by working with the local substance abuse and mental health service provider and prioritizing interventions based on the LSI-R[®].
- Collaborate with Four County Mental Health Center for skills training to target high risk probationers in Leisure/Recreation and Education/Employment domains.
- Collaborate with service providers to monitor and modify probationer services.
- Provide staff with training in:
 - Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS)
 - Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Training Tools
 - Case Plan Training

Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

During FY 2009, we shall continue to prioritize our risk reduction efforts on ISL I & II offenders. During FY 2007, we did not revoke any offenders on ISL's III or IV. With the continued funding of an additional ISO carried over from FY 2008, our caseloads will be reduced to more manageable levels enhancing our ability to focus on ISL I & II offenders. A very important additional reason for reduced ISO caseloads is to provide them time to input complete and accurate data (e.g., LSI-Rs, Supervision Plans, Interventions, etc.) in TOADS. In fact, agency provision of complete and accurate data to KDOC is a requirement of the Grant.

We shall be implementing in-house weekly Thinking for a Change groups in both Coffeyville and Independence for offenders on ISL I & II in FY 2009. We are in the process of adopting ACMS, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention, and Case Planning skills and techniques we have learned through recent training. Our staff/director training in evidenced based practices shall continue. Our focus to improve the content of the office visits with greater emphasis and targeting of offender progress pursuant to the goals and objectives of the supervision plan as it corresponds to the higher LSI-R domain areas continues; as does service intervention with service providers based upon the higher needs as identified by the LSI-R. We also shall respond to non-major offender violations through the use internal sanctions and service intervention when allowed by the Court.

Our efforts to provide for indigent offenders through agency contractual funded services shall continue for Sex Offender Treatment.



Northwest Kansas Community Corrections

Northwest Kansas Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%; the agency has achieved a 14% reduction. Successful completions decreased from 75% in FY 2006 to 71% in FY 2008. Although the agency did not meet the targeted reduction, they have consistently maintained a successful completion rate above or near 70%. The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

- Utilize a specialized ISO to reduce the revocation rates among high risk probationers in Ellis County, the county in which the largest number of probationers are sentenced to, and revoked from, community corrections within the agency catchment area.
- Utilize positive reinforcement techniques to increase and promote behavioral change.
- Continue to operate a Methamphetamine Specific Treatment Program using the Matrix Model in an out-patient treatment approach.
 - Focus on relapse prevention, early recovery skills, family education, social support and increasing probationers' awareness of the effects of methamphetamine abuse.
- Utilize cognitive based substance abuse treatment for probationers who are high risk for substance usage.
- Complete an initial mental health assessment on 100% of the probationers sentenced to community corrections.
 - The agency includes on staff a mental health professional who travels to all seventeen counties to provide assessments and services.
- Utilize intensive drug testing and surveillance in conjunction with treatment and evidence based practices.
- Collaborate with High Plains Mental Health for domestic violence and anger management counseling.
- Establish emergency housing for probationers.
- Provide staff with training in:
 - Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS)
 - Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Training Tools
 - Case Plan Training

Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

To identify the problems to be addressed, NWKCC utilized Level Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R) data to determine risk and needs and then collaborated with key stakeholders that included board members, judges, treatment providers, county attorneys, and other community leaders to develop a plan based upon the identified needs. The comprehensive plan for Northwest Kansas Community Corrections (NWKCC) is based on an integrated and strategic risk reduction model and evidence-based practices. Existing NWKCC research-based interventions and new evidence-based principles for effective interventions have been incorporated as well.

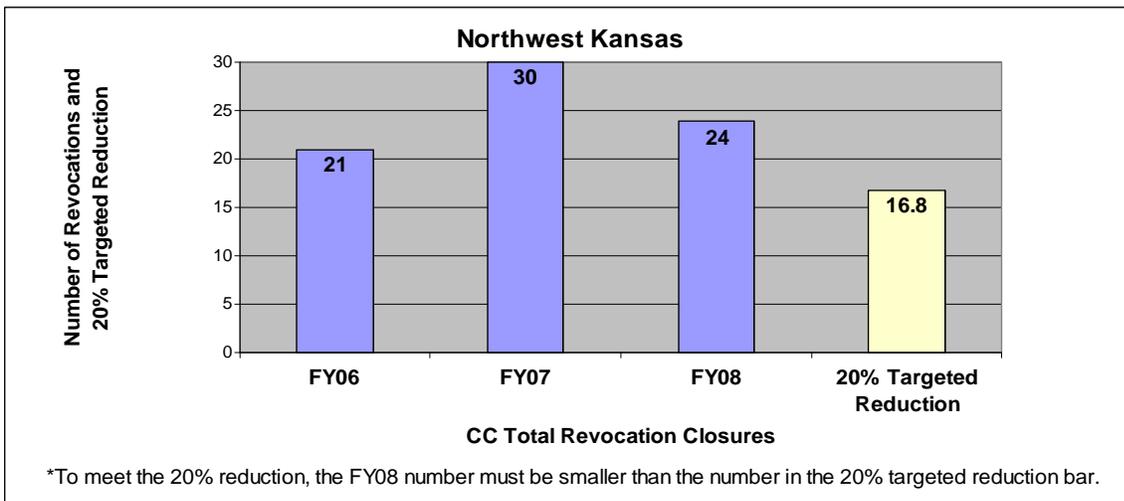
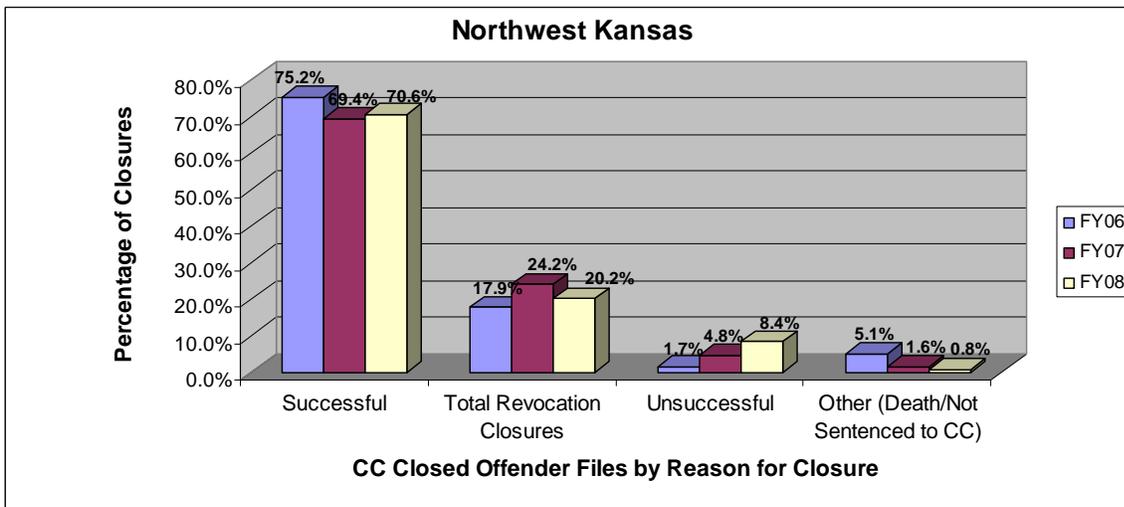
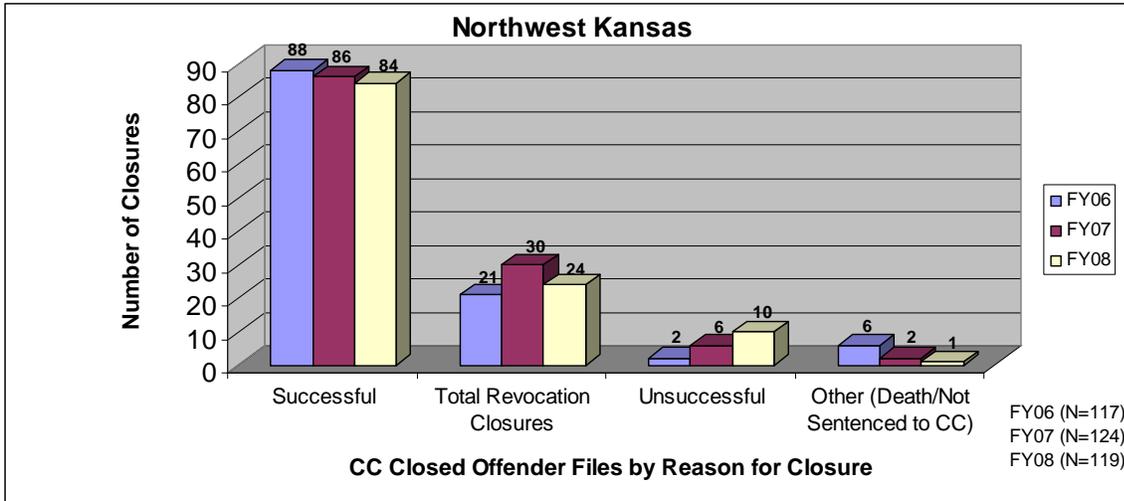
The components of the plan include completing accurate and timely LSI-R assessments, developing case plans with offenders based upon the LSI-R, and using a specialized intensive supervision officer to reduce the revocation rates among higher-risk offenders. Effective, research based, behavioral treatment interventions will be action oriented, focus on current factors that influence behavior, and enhance intrinsic motivation to engage offenders in developing their own case plans. Additionally, the treatment interventions will build on goals and strengths of offenders, while using cognitive behavioral

techniques to help offenders correct their irrational thoughts and beliefs that lead to anti-social behavior. Positive reinforcement techniques to increase and promote positive behavioral change will also be used with offenders.

The risk principle is applied by matching the levels of treatment and services to the risk level of the offender. In an effort to effectively reduce recidivism the agency targets moderate and high risk offenders who are more likely to re-offend. Low risk offenders receive minimal supervision and treatment interventions. The needs principle is applied to meet the dynamic criminogenic needs of the offender so negative anti-social behaviors can become pro-social. The responsivity principle is applied by responding to different treatment and supervision strategies for each offender. NWKCC targets the values, attitudes, or behaviors of the offender that are most closely associated with the likelihood of committing future criminal behavior. LSI-R reassessments are completed so the level of supervision and services dictated by the assessment is appropriate. Enhanced Intrinsic Motivation is used through motivational interviewing techniques. Skill Trained with Directed Practices is accomplished through cognitive behavioral methods that include but not limited to thinking reports. Positive reinforcement techniques include verbal praise, letter of recognition from sentencing judges or intensive supervision officers, pizza hut certificates, curfew extensions, increased traveling privileges, or waiver of community service work hours.

Targeted interventions that do not cost the offender include specific cognitive-based methamphetamine treatment, substance abuse evaluations, cognitive- based substance abuse treatment services, domestic violence and anger management counseling, life skills and employment classes, and mental health history assessments.

The agency also provides drug testing, surveillance, emergency housing assistance, travel assistance, and Labette physicals at no cost to the offender. DCCCA provides in house sex offender treatment at the Hays and Norton community correction offices. Treatment intervention reports are completed after each session and polygraph testing is done every six months.



Reno County Community Corrections

Reno County Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%; the agency has achieved a 28% reduction. Successful completions increased from 45% in FY 2006 to 60% in FY 2008. The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

- Target services to probationers identified by the LSI-R[®] as moderate to high risk.
- Engage ongoing support in natural communities
 - Utilize a Community Based Team (CBT) that will spend most of it's time meeting with probationers in the community and meeting with professional and social community resources.
 - Reduced caseloads.
 - Individualized case plans.
 - Team includes an Offender Workforce Development Specialist (OWDS) who will provide employment assistance.
 - Team includes a Community Support Officer (CSO) who will supervise the probationers during evenings and weekends.
- Increase community collaboration through the Director and agency staff seeking out community resources to assist probationers.
- Implement an organizational development initiative.
- Develop a plan to reserve transitional housing for probationers.
- Establish a contract with a local mental health facility to provide treatment.
- Provide staff with training in:
 - Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS)
 - Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Training Tools
 - Case Plan Training

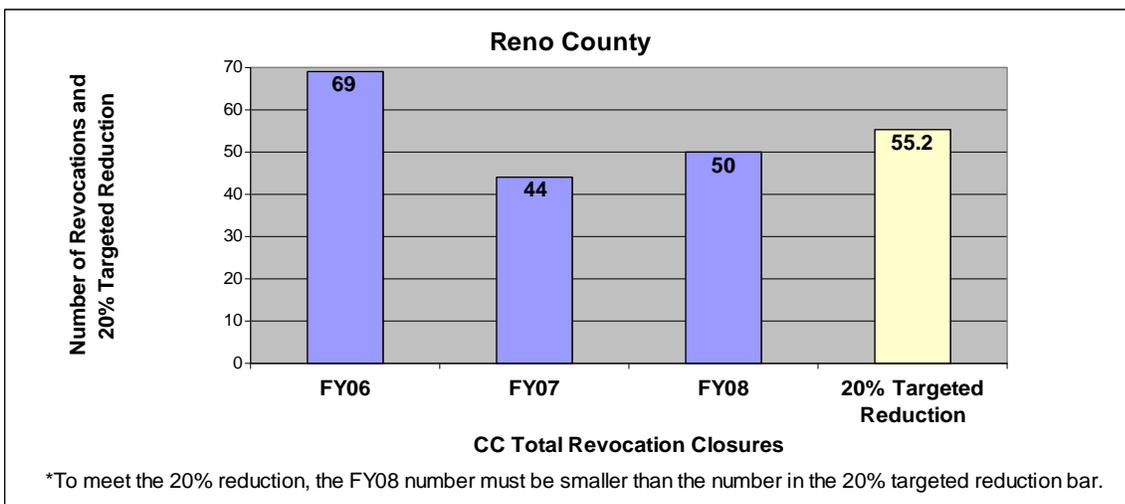
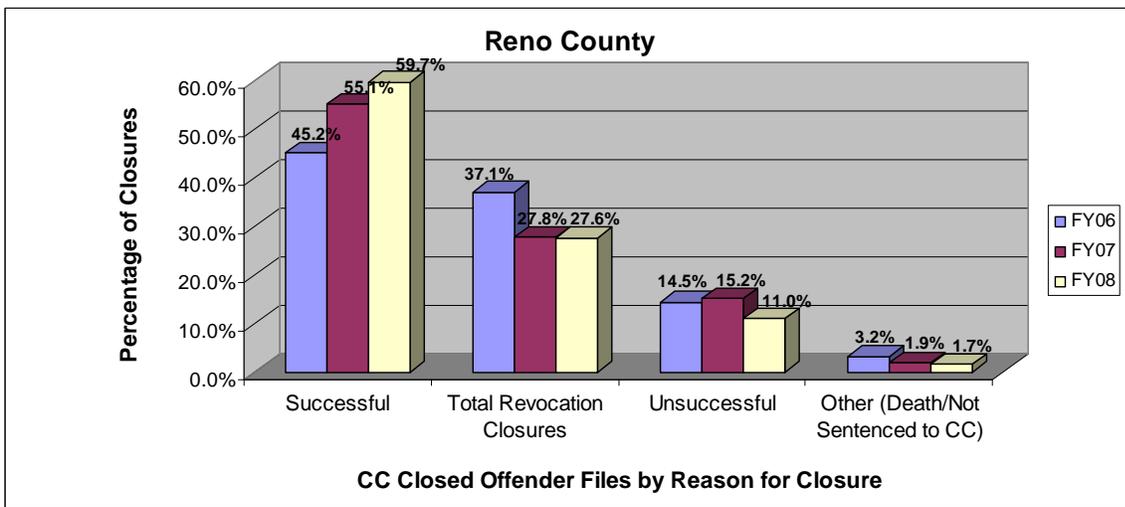
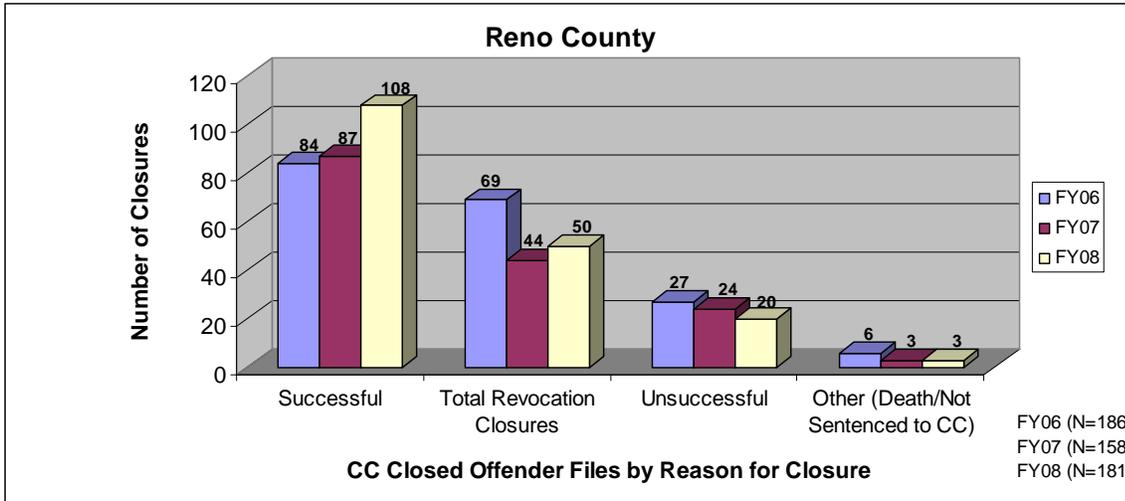
Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

The main purpose of community corrections is to increase public safety. Prison is a short-term solution for public safety. Achieving lasting public safety requires offenders to become responsible citizens. Our comprehensive plan targets the barriers (high-risk domains) to their becoming responsible citizens. Our plan's strategy is to increase public safety by reducing the risk level of our probationers thereby increasing the percentage of probationers successfully completing community corrections supervision. Specifically, we ultimately aim to decrease our revocation rate by *at least 20%* as compared with our FY 06 revocation rate by reducing the barriers (risk levels) to probationer success.

The Legislature connected continued funding for individual agencies under Senate Bill 14 to reducing the agency's revocation rate by at least 20% compared with the agency's FY 06 rate. Deputy Secretary Pellant announced to community corrections directors that funding beginning for FY 09 would depend upon "performance". RCCC's 20% reduction is based on 69 probationers revoked in FY 06 and an overall reduction rate of revocation 37%. In FY 06 the state rate was 40%. A 20% reduction in the number of probationers from FY 06 (69) would have been 55 revocations. RCCC achieved a 30% reduction in the 69 number during FY 07 with only 48 revocations and an overall revocation rate of 30% with the state rate at 37%. Therefore, RCCC is achieving the Senate Bill and "performance" guideline for funding and requests full funding to continue to reduce our revocation rate.

Assessment: Using *LSI-R*[®] assessment data from KDOC for FY 07 of 148 probationers, both revoked and not revoked, we have identified a consistent pattern of high -risk behaviors listed in order of strength of predictability of revocation from highest to lowest: Education/Employment; Attitudes/Orientation; Financial; Accommodation, Alcohol/Drugs; Marriage/Family; Companions; Leisure; and Criminal History. The Emotional/Personal domain was not predictive of revocation. The FY 07 data required RCCC to strengthen its application of the Integrated Model to increase probationer success.

Program plan: The National Institute of Corrections (NIC, 2004) has advocated an Integration Model to increase successful probations. This model places equal emphasis on three areas: evidence-based principles, collaboration, and organizational development. Reno County Community Corrections has adopted this model of successful change for its FY 08 Senate Bill 14 plan and for its FY 09 Comprehensive Plan.



Riley County Community Corrections

Riley County Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%; the agency has achieved a 32% reduction. Successful completions increased from 48% in FY 2006 to 51% in FY 2008. The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

- Maintain specialized caseloads.
- Utilize a Risk Reduction Specialist position to facilitate in-house cognitive behavioral groups (expanding program), employment services (expanding services), and low risk group reporting.
- Maintain the certification in motivational interviewing for all staff, and OWDS and cognitive behavior change facilitator certification for the adult services supervisor and Risk Reduction Specialist.
- Utilize KDOC Case Management Training that includes developing supervision plans
- Provide quality assurance of staff motivational interviewing skills through a memorandum of agreement with Central Kansas Foundation.
- Develop system of measurements and monitoring across all services provided.
- Partner with Kansas State University, the Kansas Department of Corrections and the National Institute of Corrections to validate an evaluation tool for OWDS services.
- Continue to revamp policy and procedure to reflect the principles of evidence based practice.
- Finalize an intermediate sanctions model/violation response guideline.
- Utilize a voucher fund system to assist probationers in accessing services and resources including, but not limited to, scholarship funds.
 - Expand transportation assistance by purchasing gas cards and developing a gas card-specific policy
- Partner with the Riley County Police department to finalize a free bicycle program through the Riley County Police Department's evidence recovery program and to establish high risk offender roving officer program.

Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

While described as a “different” way of doing business (risk reduction) in our FY08 grant application, little did we know how much work “different” would be, or how lofty a 21% reduction in agency revocations would be. Moving from a risk containment agency to a risk reduction agency, actually “doing evidence-based practices in the public sector is the functional equivalent of staying competitive in a global economy in the private sector” (Community Corrections Report, March/April 2008). Implementing this endeavor has been and will be the biggest cultural change seen in field supervision in our career. Locally, behavioral change was thought to be impacted through risk containment (external control factors) such as persuasion tactics, the “threat” of incarceration, and sanctioning. The 21st Judicial District, made up of Riley and Clay Counties, began our journey toward risk reduction in October 2007.

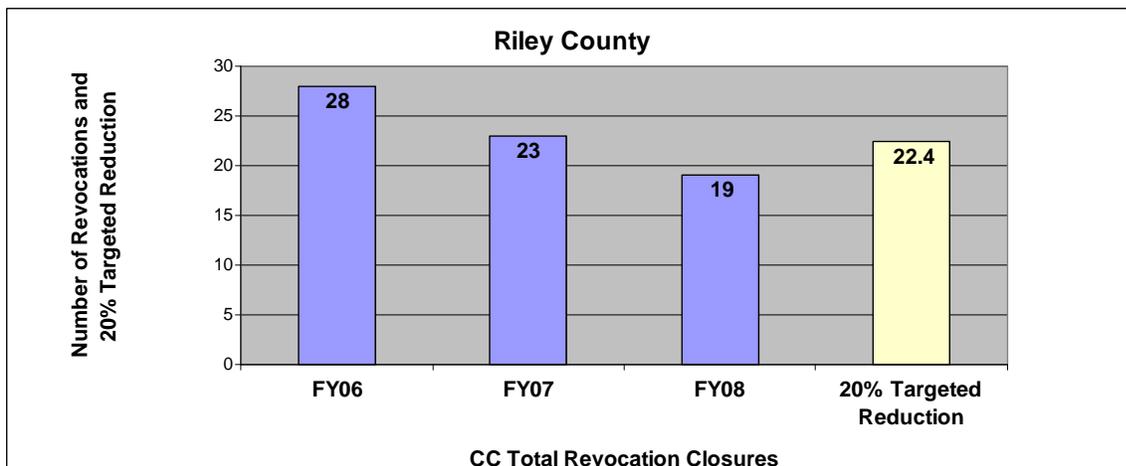
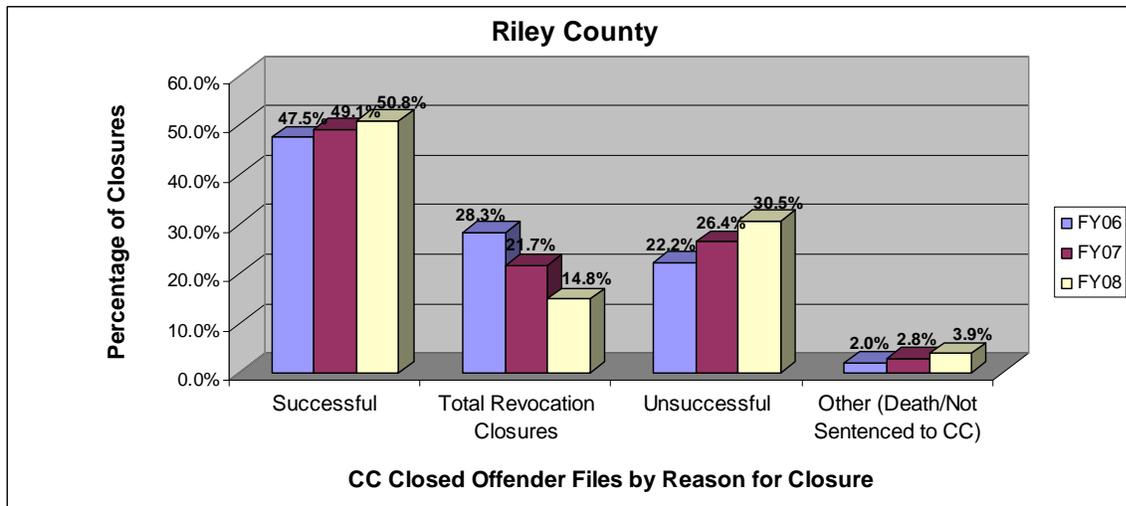
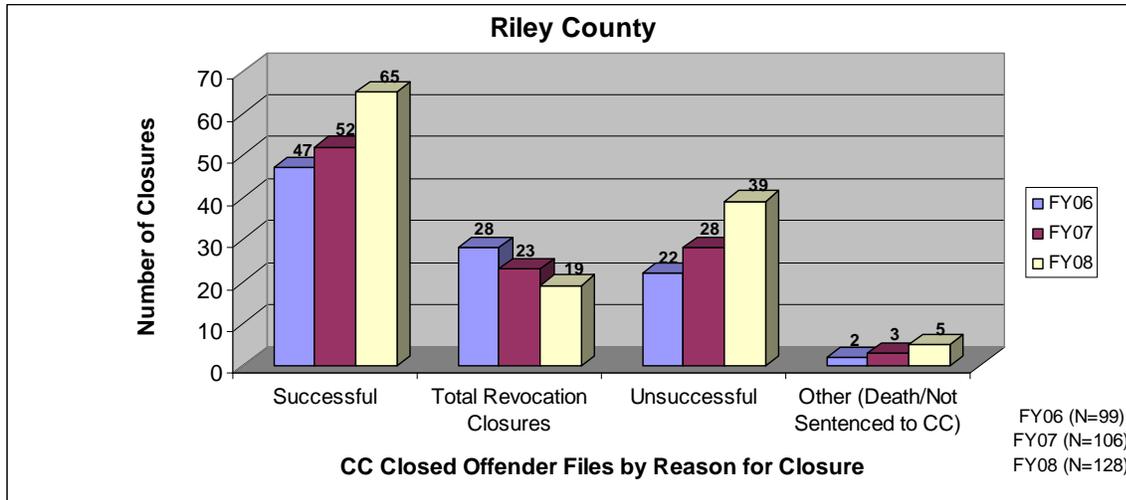
The major aspects of our proposed plan include continuing to prioritize a *Risk Reduction Specialist* position that will be responsible for delivering cognitive behavior change classes and offender employment services on a weekly basis, as well as facilitating the lowest risk offenders through group reporting on a monthly basis.

In addition, all staff will maintain certification in motivational interviewing and evidence-based practices, with the adult services supervisor and the Risk Reduction Specialist maintaining Offender Workforce Development Specialist certification and cognitive behavior change facilitator certification.

A foundation of evidence-based practice includes measuring your relevant processes and practices through formal and informal evaluation tools (NIC, 2004). An important aspect in our plan will include quality assurance of our motivational interviewing skills. Central Kansas Foundation has committed to evaluating at least two officer-client interactions per officer, per month to assess staff performance in implementing motivational interviewing skills through a memorandum of agreement.

Another aspect of our risk reduction initiative includes maintaining specialized caseloads. Currently, we have a high, medium, low and very low risk officer and an intake officer who conducts all program orientations and initial LSI-R's.

Other major aspects of our risk reduction plan include implementing an intermediate sanctions model/violation response guideline, and researching conditions per severity level, as well as revamping our local policies and procedures to reflect the principles of evidence-based practices.



*To meet the 20% reduction, the FY08 number must be smaller than the number in the 20% targeted reduction bar.

Santa Fe Trail Community Corrections

Santa Fe Trail Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%; the agency has achieved a 41% reduction. Successful completions increased from 26% in FY 2006 to 55% in FY 2008. The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

- Utilize a graduated interventions model.
- Engage support from probationer pro-social resources (e.g., family) and community organizations (e.g., 12 step or faith based programs).
- Improve LSI-R[®] practices (e.g., increased depth of information gathering).
- Provide financial assistance in mental health and substance evaluations, housing, monitored house arrest, transportation, and GED testing.
- Provide staff with training in:
 - Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS)
 - Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Training Tools
 - Case Plan Training

Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

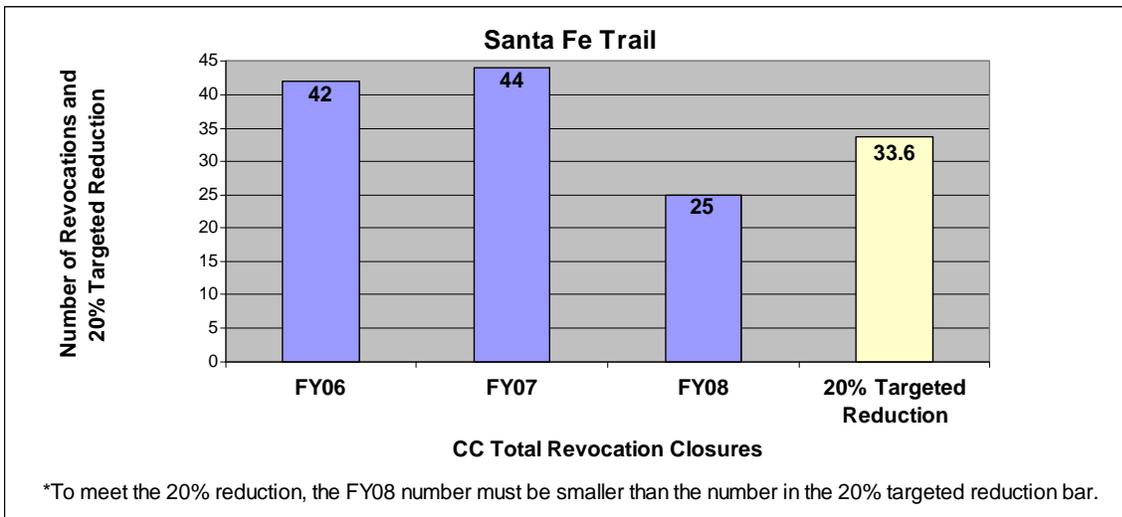
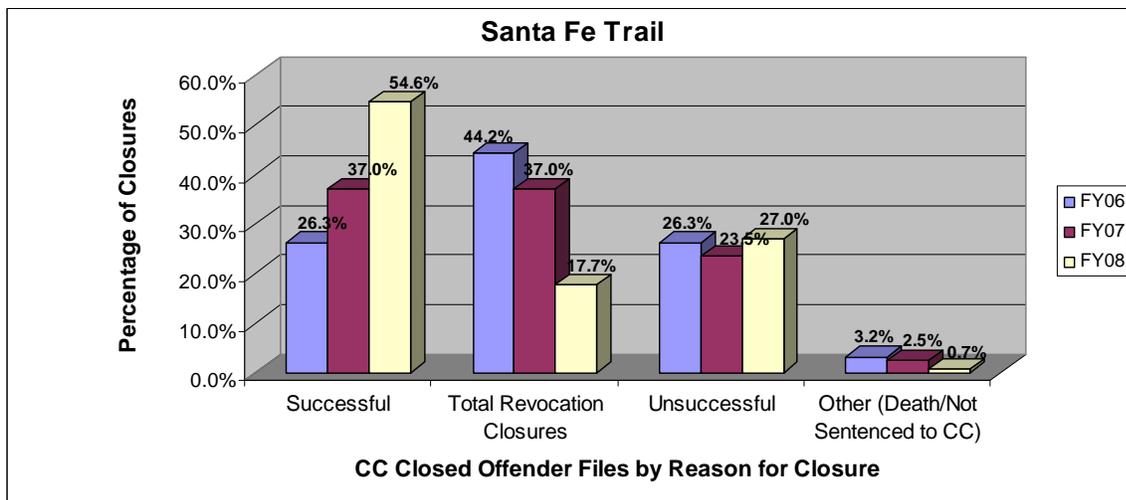
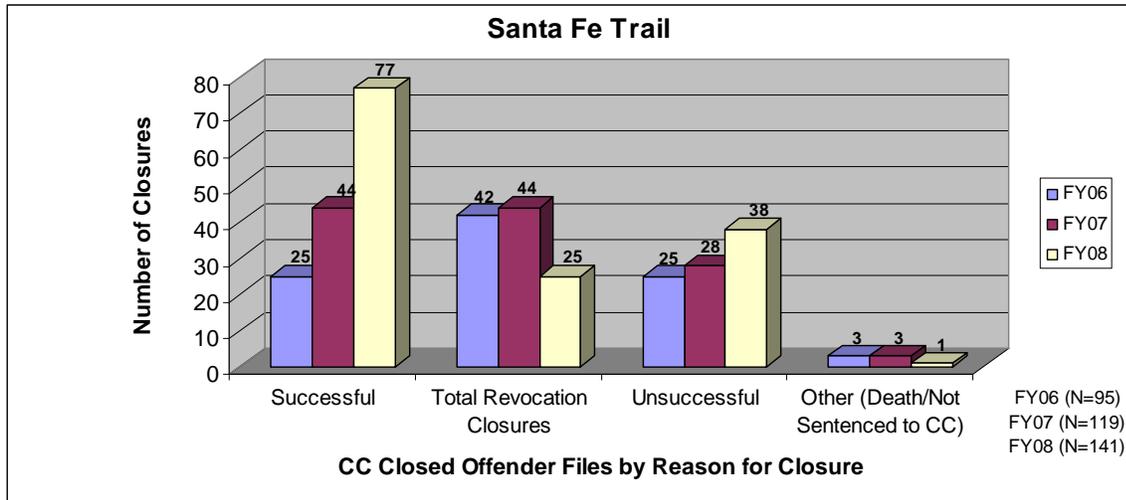
It has always been Santa Fe Trail Community Corrections' (SFTCC) goal to provide quality services for our community and the probationers we supervise. Staff works hard at maintaining Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC) standards and carrying out duties to the best of their abilities. Over time it became apparent our effort and hard work was not achieving the desired probationer outcomes. A substantial number of probationers had to serve their underlying prison sentences for violating conditions of their probation. Something needed to change if SFTCC was going to make an impact in public safety and in our probationers' lives. This plan focuses on what SFTCC is doing to change our program and continue to reduce our condition violator rate. SFTCC will persist in transitioning from a containment approach to a behavioral change approach in the way we supervise probationers.

Our agency is changing the way we do business. We recognized that the containment approach does little to address probationer behavior. In our effort to achieve better outcomes, we began implementing components of "The Eight Evidence-Based Principles for Effective Interventions". Although we have much more work to do in these areas, we made significant progress. SFTCC has reduced the revocation rate to 19% thus far this fiscal year (end of March 2008) based on closed cases. SFTCC's revocation rate was 44% for FY06.

SFTCC is concentrating on three main areas with the funding we receive. We created an administrative position to focus on training staff, monitoring programs, and ensuring quality assurance. We hired two additional staff to reduce caseload size to a more manageable level so ISOs can have more meaningful contact with higher risk/higher need probationers. ISOs received additional training. A monitoring system will be developed to ensure that the new principles taught are being implemented and followed through with as designed.

SFTCC currently provides cognitive-based programs in the areas of Drug & Alcohol Education, Theft Accountability, and Anger Management. We also make an in-house GED program available to our probationers. ISOs offer interventions in the areas of Employment, Budgeting, and Individual Counseling on a limited basis. Due to the closing of the Dodge City employment office, SFTCC trained one of our staff as an Offender Workforce Development Specialist (OWDS) to provide direct employment services to our probationers.

SFTCC's current staff is dedicated and wants to make a significant impact in our community and in the lives of our probationers. We are implementing "The Eight Principles of Evidence-Based Practice," and the training this initiative allows. With adequate and continued funding, SFTCC will continue to successfully provide supervision that will: increase the number of successful terminations by at least 25% as compared to FY06; decrease the condition violator rate by at least 25% as compared to FY06; and have a positive impact in our community and in the lives of our probationers.



Sedgwick County Community Corrections

Sedgwick County Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%; the agency has achieved a 29% reduction. Successful completions increased from 38% in FY 2006 to 50% in FY 2008. The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

- Target two groups of probationers for intensive risk reduction services.
 - Risk Reduction Group which includes probationers scoring in the moderate to high risk category on the LSI-R[®].
 - Reentry Group which includes probationers transitioning to the community from the Residential Center and/or Labette Boot Camp.
- Create a new team of staff that will include an ISO III, ISO II, ISO I (five), an Office Specialist, a Skill Developer, an Employment Specialist and a Mental Health Case Manager.
 - Utilize an Employment Specialist to establish an employment assistance program to target the clients who are unemployed, underemployed, physically able to work, and not pending a probation violation.
 - Utilize a Mental Health Counselor to be co-located at the Residential Center. The counselor will do psychological assessments, refer probationers to psychiatrists for medication management and provide case management support.
- Collaborate with the Wichita Police Department's Targeted Offender Program (TOPS) and Special Community Action Team (SCAT) unit for the current list of gang members that will be compared with the new probationers arriving at intake.
- Implement a flex fund program to assist with substance abuse evaluations and treatment costs.
- Utilize intermediate sanctions model to address technical probation violations.

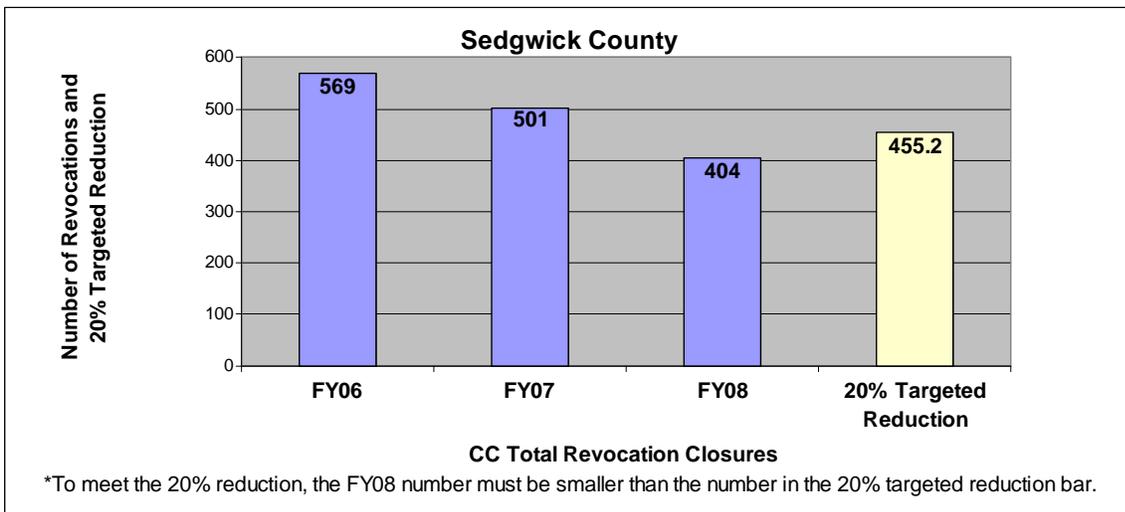
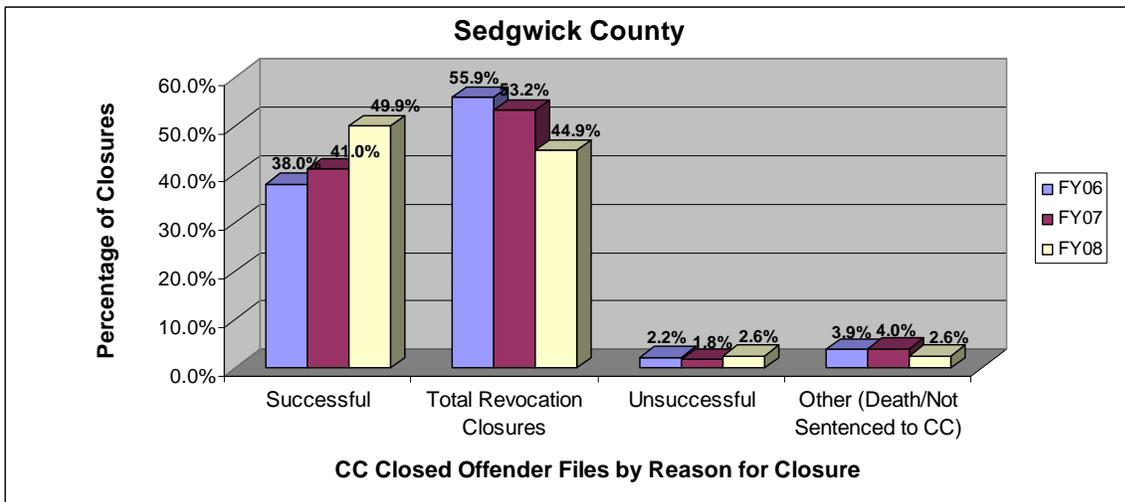
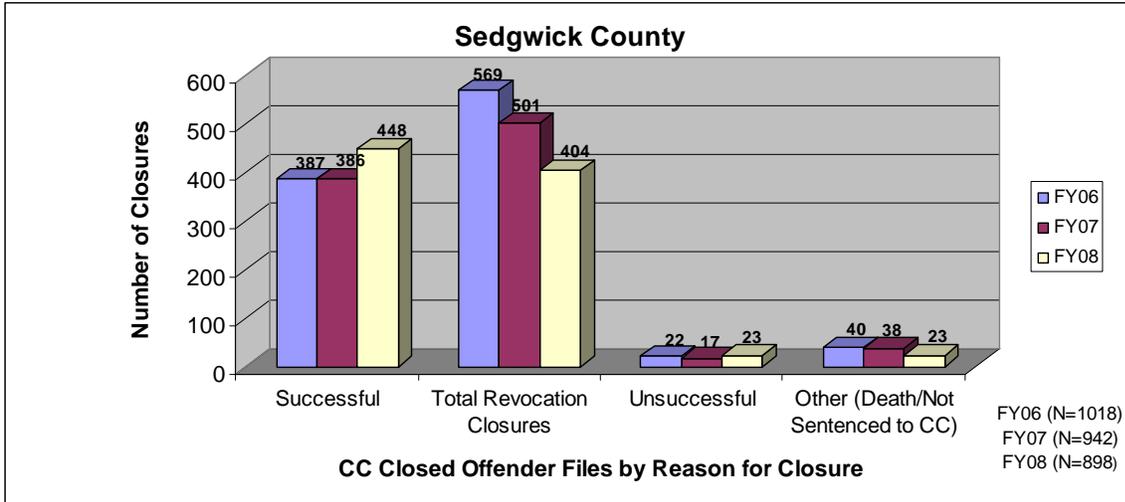
Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

Sedgwick County Department of Corrections operates the Community Corrections Act programs in Judicial District 18. Over 2,100 clients are served annually, with an average daily census of 1,349. The program provides the District Court intermediate level sanctioning and supervision options in sentencing felony offenders to probation vs. prison sentences. Supervision options include intensive supervised probation with the client providing the living arrangement or residential placement in a structured program before returning to live on their own in the community.

The Community Corrections Advisory Board and Criminal Justice Coordinating Council engaged in planning with the department to analyze performance data, study evidence-based research, and design strategies to reduce risk to the public, increase client success and reduce prison admissions by 20% or more. A Risk Reduction Plan was developed and approved by the Board of Sedgwick County Commissioners in August 2007. KDOC approval was received and implementation activities began on November 1, 2007. This document provides an update on implementation activities through April 2008.

The plan targets two client groups that are at moderate to high risk to reoffend and/or fail to succeed on probation and enter prison. The first is the Risk Reduction Group assigned to intensive supervision and scoring in the moderate to high-risk category on the LSI-R assessment instrument. The second is the Reentry Group and includes clients returning to live in the community from the residential center and Labette County Conservation Camp (LCCC) specialized and proven interventions have been developed that include reduced officer caseloads, enhanced case planning and management, competency development, cognitive behavioral skills training, reentry management and risk

reduction techniques. Funds are provided to increase access to assessments and treatment and to facilitate client transitions. Collaboration and partnerships to enhance service delivery, track performance and ensure accountability have been identified to help facilitate service integration into the local system. Wichita State University will provide ongoing assessment and evaluation of results for use in making course corrections in the plan.



Shawnee County Community Corrections/2nd Judicial District

Shawnee County Community Corrections/2nd Judicial District sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%; Shawnee County has achieved a 5% reduction. The agency was also able to increase their successful completion rate from 59% in FY 2006 to 65% in FY 2008.

The 2nd District did not meet the 20% reduction, and actually increased by 40%, however, the actual impact was a total of 4 offenders. Despite the increase in revocations, the number of offenders they supervise has risen, and the number of cases closing also increased. The 2nd District has consistently maintained a successful completion rate ranging from 74% to 84% for the last three fiscal years.

The risk reduction efforts and program provisions for both districts include:

- Utilize intermediate sanctions model.
- Implement a system of positive reinforcements to include potential rewards such as reduced reporting, transportation assistance enhancement (bus passes), financial assistance for evaluation and treatment and the possibility of early release if conditions are satisfied.
- Refer probationers to substance abuse and mental health treatment through established relationships in both districts.
- Refer probationers to community resources including: adult education services, psycho-educational groups (anger management), sex offender treatment, community service work, employment services, etc.
- Provide staff with training in:
 - Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS)
 - Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Training Tools
 - Case Plan Training
- Consider probationer characteristics such as language barriers, gender, and cultural needs (responsivity factors) are considered in case assignment.
- Strengthen the utilization of LSI-R[®] assessment information in the development of supervision plans.
- Participate in the Topeka Gang Initiative to create a working collaboration with local Shawnee County law enforcement.

Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

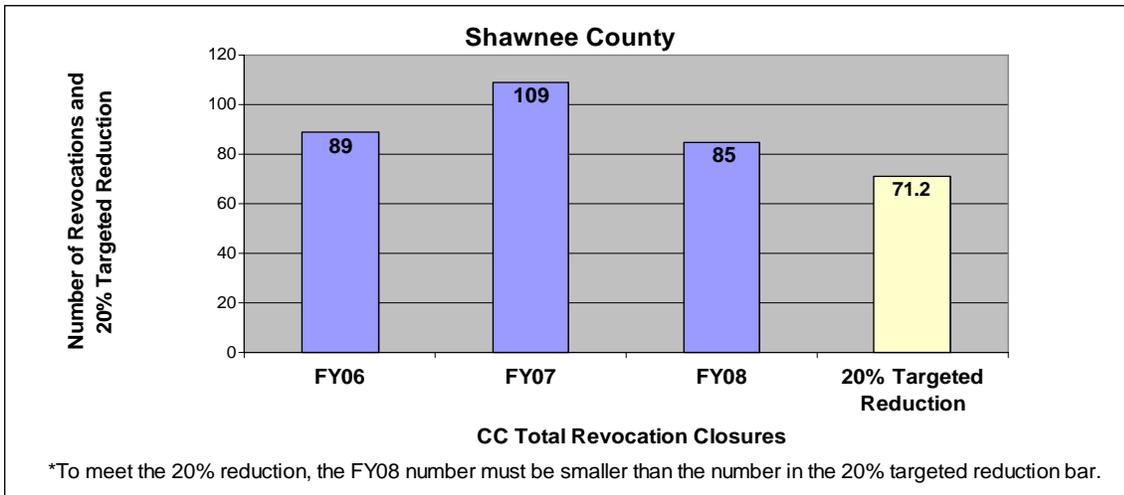
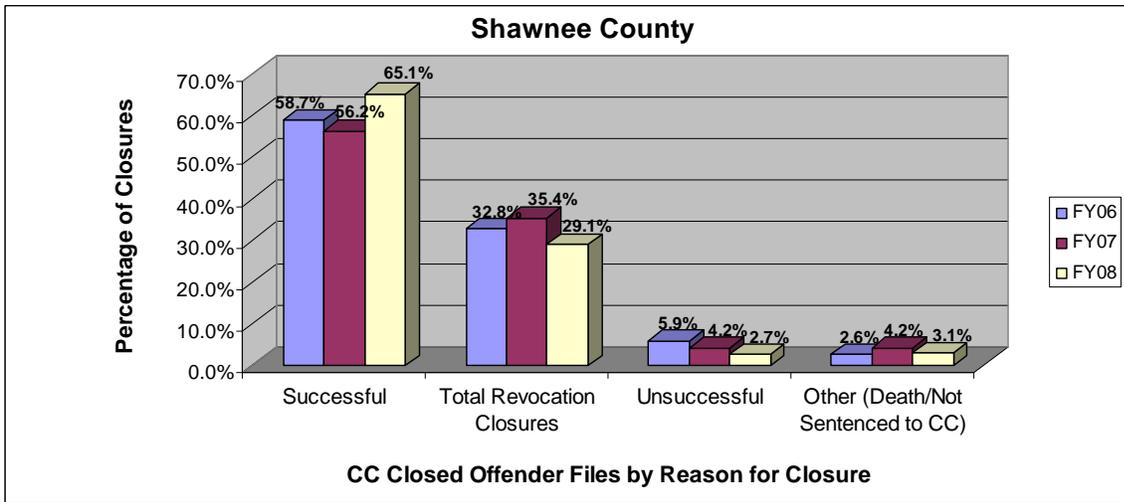
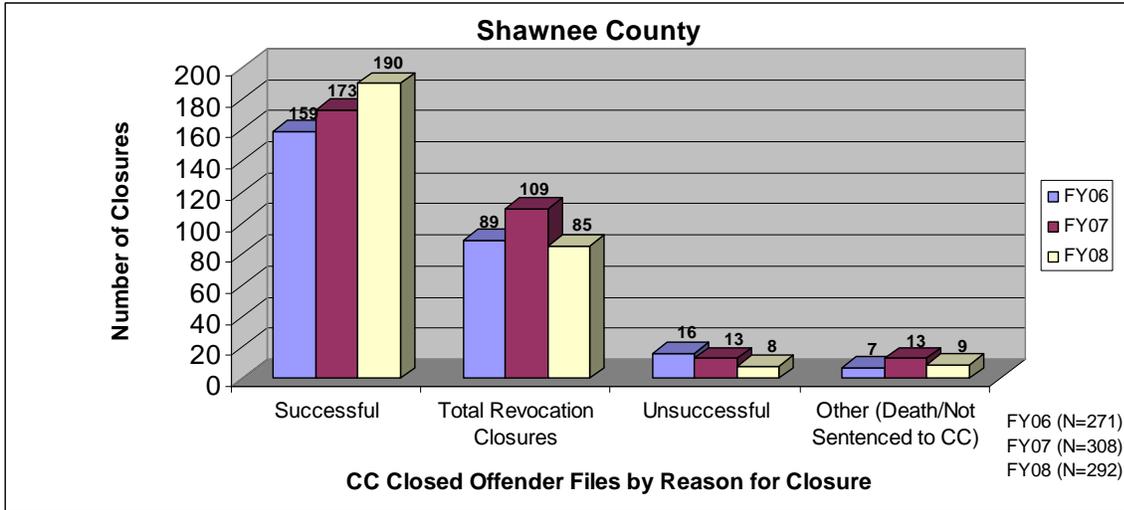
The goal of Shawnee County Community Corrections/2nd Judicial District is to reduce offender risk while maintaining them through supervision safely in the community. This may be accomplished by addressing criminogenic needs such as thinking disorders, drug and alcohol abuse, housing problems, and employment, while promoting self-efficacy among the offender population. We wish to reduce condition violator revocations with a prison sentence by at least 20%.

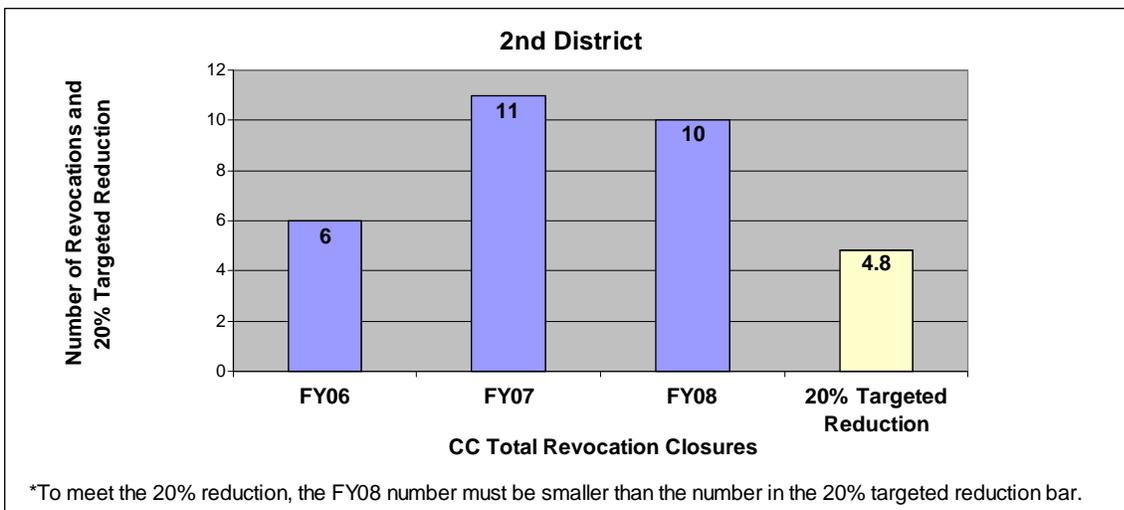
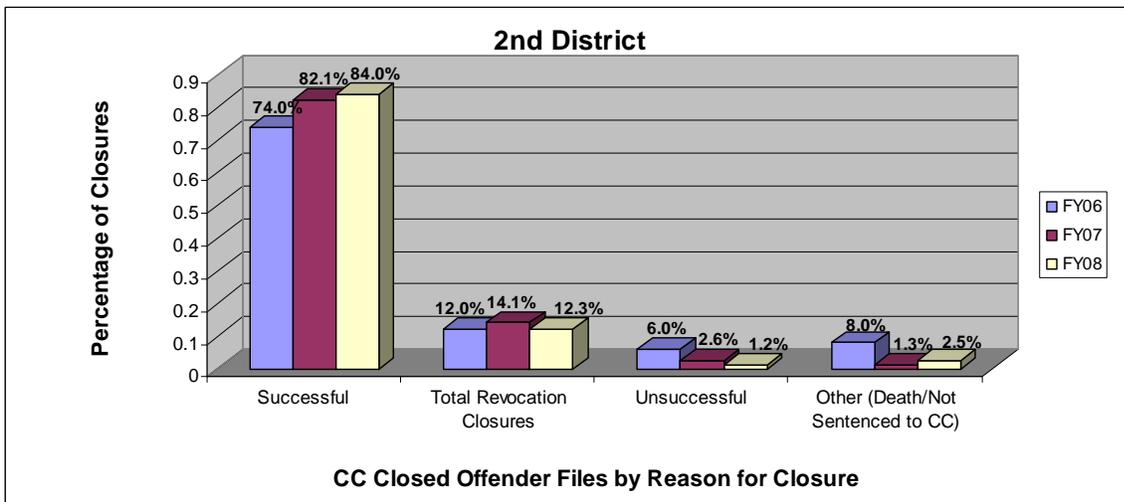
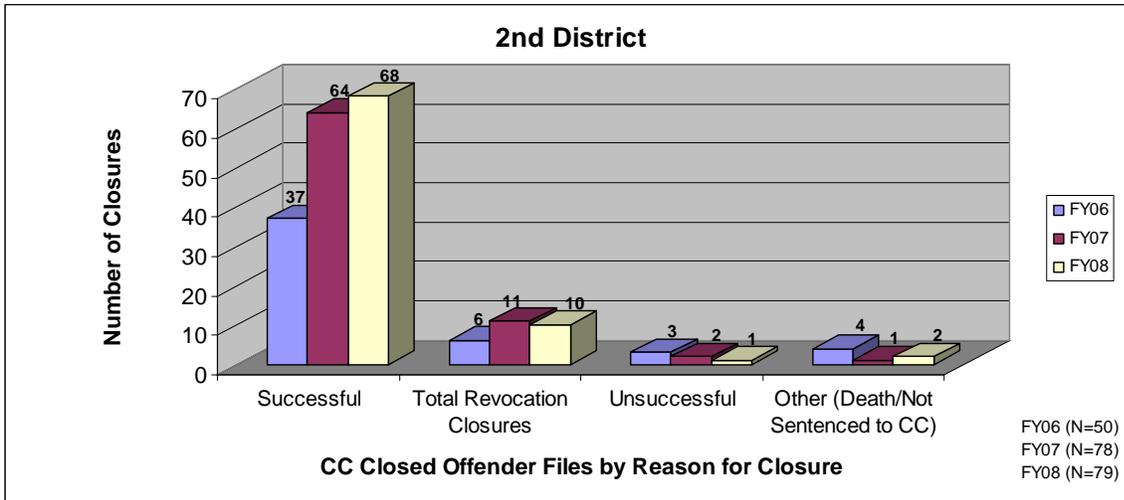
Shawnee County Community Corrections will provide evaluation of risk, and help deliver the services needed to reduce criminogenic needs thus helping offenders become law-abiding and tax paying citizens.

While providing resources or directing offenders towards resources that will address their criminogenic needs, Shawnee County Community Corrections also diversifies their list of sanctions to keep offenders accountable without overwhelming the state prison system. This is done through a two prong approach: making available or affordable resources to the offender population via an approved

curricula and evidence based practices, and partnering with the local courts to provide sanctions other than a prison sentence for condition violations.

The staff at Shawnee County Community Corrections embraces new innovations proven to help the offender population become law-abiding citizens. These include local drug and alcohol resources, SB 123 resources, evaluations and placement in programs designed to address sex offender behaviors, anger management, and mental health evaluations. Subsequent placement in therapy, services and cognitive behavior programs such as B/I are designed to address offender thinking, behaviors and attitude.





South Central Kansas Community Corrections

South Central Kansas Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%; the agency has achieved a 46% reduction. Successful completions decreased from 74% in FY 2006 to 68% in FY 2008. This decrease is a reflection of the fact that unsuccessful completions from 3% in FY 2006 to 20% in FY 2008. The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

- Utilize a Thinking for a Change cognitive program in all counties served by the agency in collaboration with the local State Parole office.
- Collaborate with community resources to provide services in the following areas:
 - Relationships
 - Conflict management
 - Stress management
 - Drug and alcohol
- Utilize the Intermediate Sanctions Community Supervision Model
- Implement a survey to identify opportunities to assist probationers in successfully completing supervision.
- Provide staff with training in:
 - Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS)
- Implement a Probationer Support Program
 - Objectively Discussing the Situation
 - Resource Locating
 - Transportation
 - Role Modeling/Role Playing
 - Employment Assistance
 - Teaching of Problem Solving Skills
 - Teaching of Coping Skills

Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

The goal of South Central Kansas Community Corrections is to supervise adult probationers in a manner that reduces their risk for revocation and at the same time increases public safety. Supervision strategies, interventions, sanctions and services will be used to help probationers change their criminal behavior.

The LSI-R has identified the following domains as the most relevant risk factors that influence probationers to continue their criminal lifestyle.

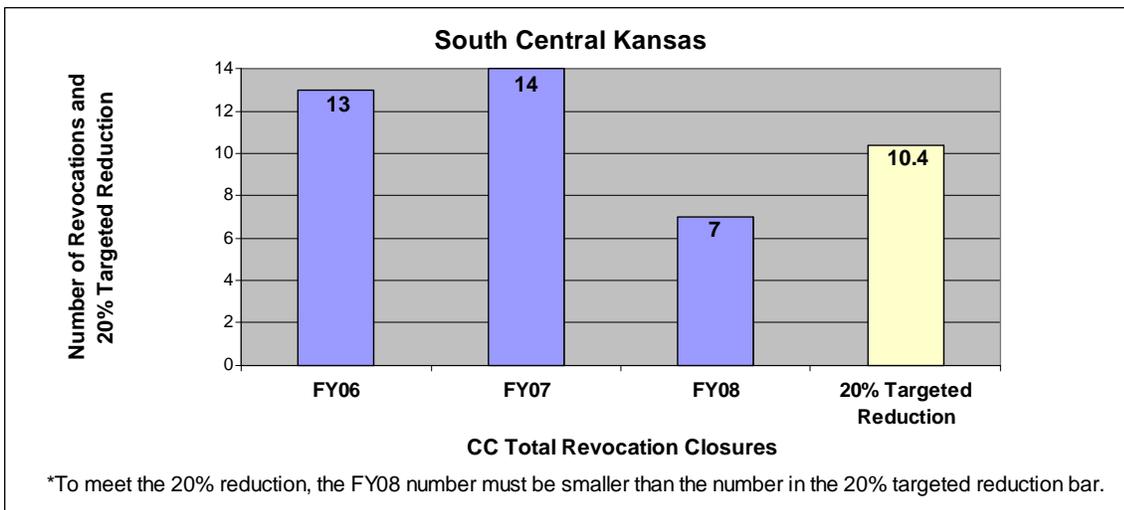
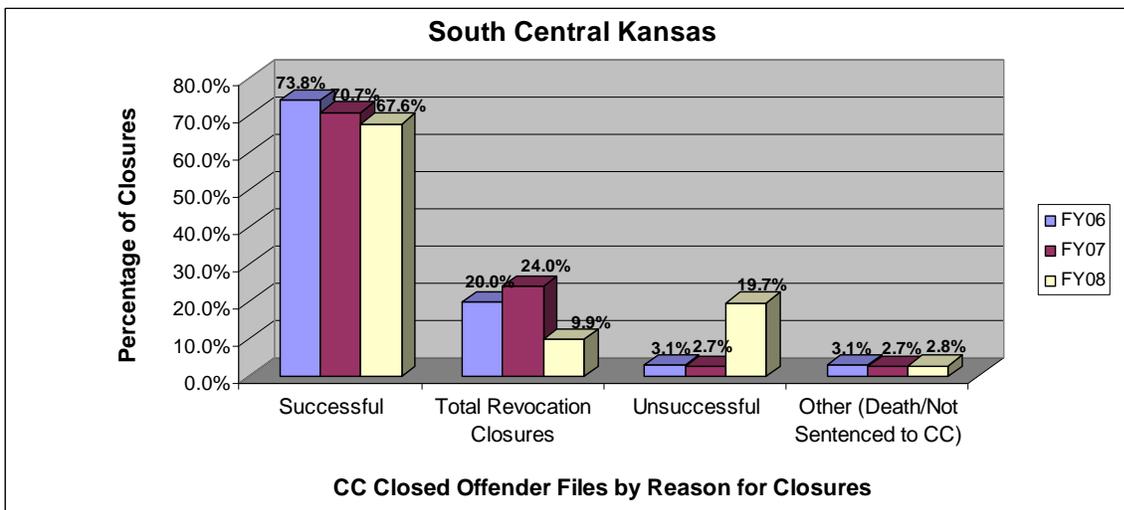
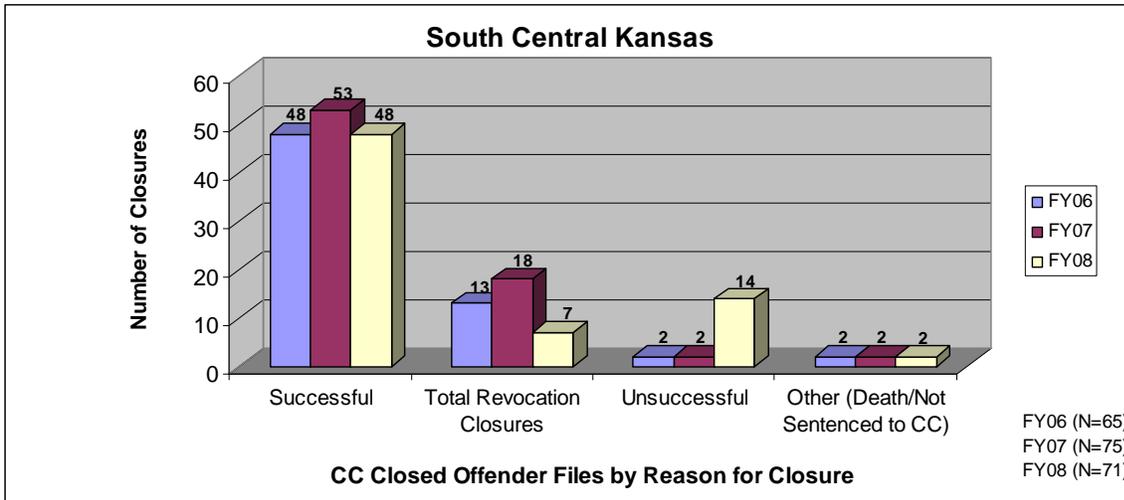
- Attitudes / Orientation
- Leisure / Recreation
- Companions
- Employment / Education
- Financial
- Family / Marital

In FY08, the agency began the process of implementing Evidence Based Practices, concentrating on (1) Enhancing Intrinsic Motivation (2) Targeting Interventions and (3) Increased Positive Reinforcements.

Other agency initiatives in FY08 included:

- Training staff in the writing of case supervision plans that address identified risk and needs
- Updated sanctions policy
- Increased audits of probationer's files and office visits to monitor for the use of evidence based supervision strategies

By changing the way we do business there will be a reduction in the number of probationers who are revoked and ordered to serve their previously imposed KDOC sentence.



Sumner County Community Corrections

Sumner County Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%; the agency has achieved a 54% reduction. Successful completions increased from 28% in FY 2006 to 72% in FY 2008. The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

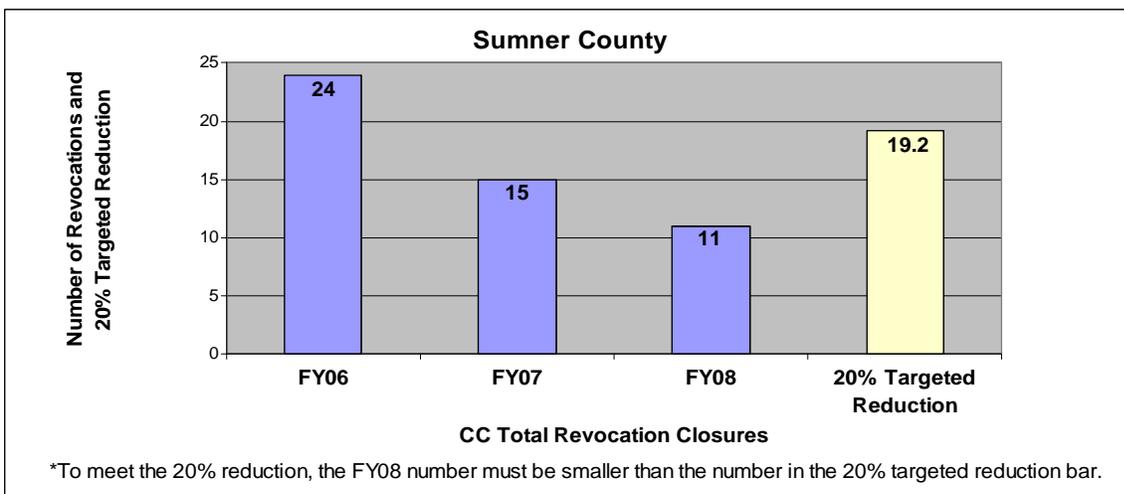
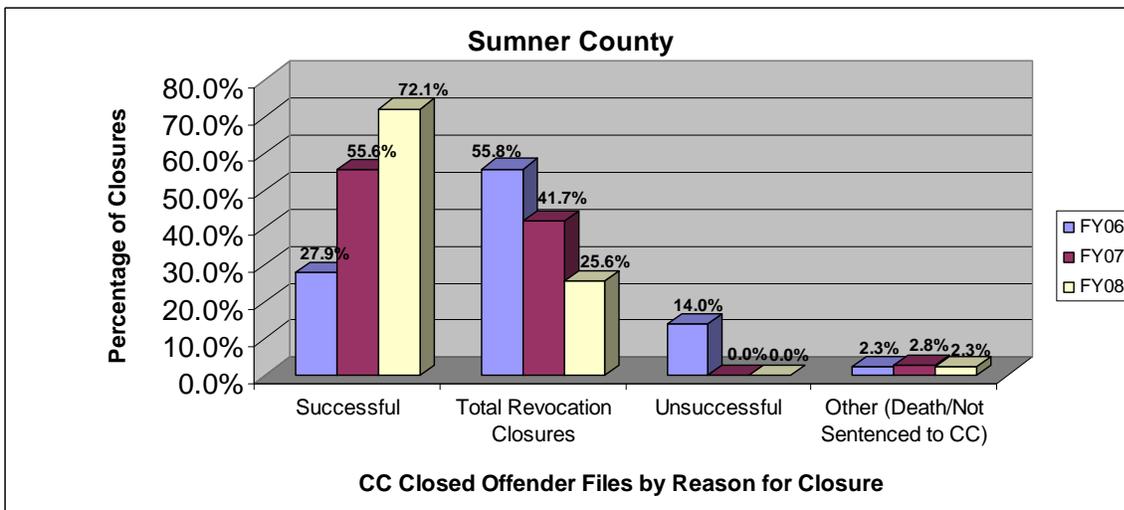
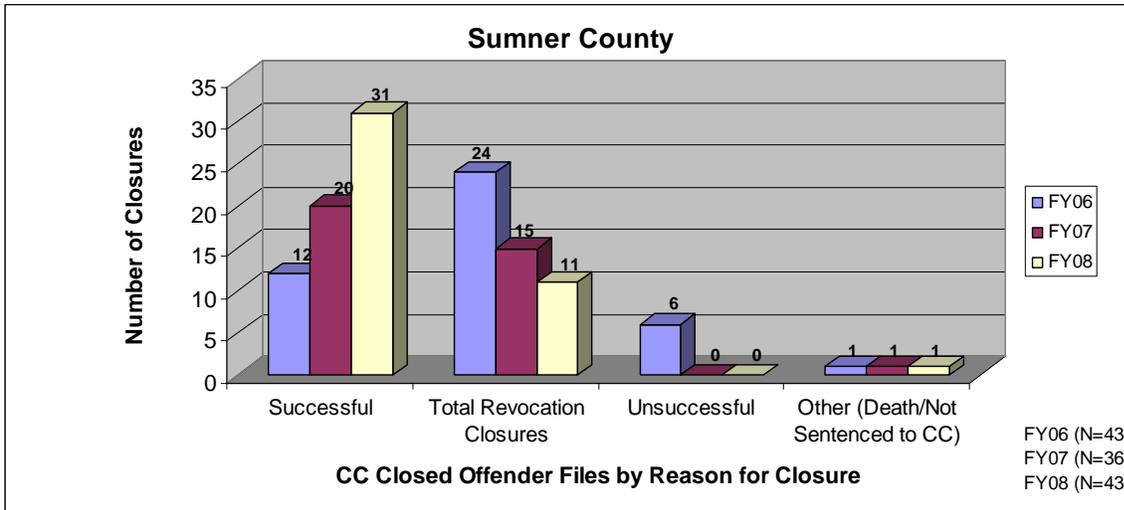
- Collaborate with Sumner Mental Health Center to provide the following services:
 - Thinking for a Change cognitive program
 - Better Days Ahead
 - Motivation for Change
- Implement motivational interviewing techniques to assist staff in implementing evidence based practices into case management strategies.
- Contract with Mirror Inc. to provide services for SB123 probationers.
- Contract with Roosevelt Education Center to provide services to obtain a high school diploma.
- Utilize Workforce Development Center to assist unemployed and underemployed probationers.
- Implement Sanctions and Response methodology to address technical violations.
- Provide staff with training in:
 - Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS)
 - Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Training Tools
 - Case Plan Training

Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

- It has been identified that probationers have deeply entrenched problems which keep them cycling through the Criminal Justice System. These problems must be addressed in order to reduce recidivism and the drain of community resources. Sumner County Community Corrections plans on implementing evidence-based practices to help reduce recidivism and increase public safety. Evidence-based and highly-structured programming offered through a collaborative effort between Sumner County Community Corrections and community resources will create changes in probationers' behavior patterns which have historically led to criminal behavior. (Joan Petersilila, Ed Latessa, James Bonta, Brad Bogue, and Elyse Clawson).
- Sumner County Community Corrections strategy for implementing effective interventions will be to enter into a collaborative effort with community resources and to develop a model for evidence-based practices. The agency will emphasize the importance of focusing on evidence-based practices, organizational change and collaboration with community resources to achieve the goal of increasing probationer success on community supervision and public safety.
- The philosophy of the agency is to assess probationers using the LSI-R which measures the probationers' risks and needs. It will focus on dynamic and static risk factors, and profile their criminogenic needs. The agency will utilize the LSI-R to prioritize the supervision towards high risk and high need probationers. The agency will their needs with resources that are proven to be effective with offender populations.
- The agency will be providing motivational interviewing training to all staff. Motivational interviewing is a style and method of communication used to assist people in overcoming ambivalence regarding behavior changes. Research shows that motivational interviewing

techniques effectively enhance motivation for initiating and maintaining behavior changes. (Miller & Rollnick, 2002; Miller & Mount, 2001; Harper & Hardy, 2000; Ginsburg, et al, 2002, Ryan & Deci, 2000).

- The agency will implement positive reinforcement techniques with probationers. This will not be done at the expense of undermining the use of swift and certain sanctions in response to negative behavior. The agency's sanctions methodology will establish clear rules that are consistently reinforced with appropriate consequences. The methodology will include incentive rules which will provide staff an opportunity to apply positive incentives with probationers.
- The agency will enhance the case planning process by engaging community supports for the probationer. Staff will engage spouses, family members and other supportive people that are involved in the probationer's life in an effort to positively reinforce the desire for new and positive behaviors.



Unified Government Community Corrections

Unified Government Community Corrections sought to reduce their fiscal year 2006 revocation rate by 20%; the agency has achieved a 23% reduction. Successful completions increased from 18% in FY 2006 to 36% in FY 2008; and unsuccessful completions have decreased from 26% to 16% during the same time period. The risk reduction efforts and program provisions include:

- Utilize specialized caseloads, which will be small in size. Probationers will be shifted among caseloads as their risk and need levels, as assessed by the LSI-R[®], change:
 - Workforce Development - Two Officers
 - Re-Engagement - Two Officers
 - Level IV (low risk) - One Officer
 - Drug Court - One Officer
- Develop and utilize a new intake process, to be performed by intake officers, for all probationers.
- Enhance the case planning process.
- Develop and utilize an internal sanction and incentive grid.
- Operate a Violation Review Panel within the agency.
- Provide in-house cognitive behavioral (Tru Thought) and employment (OWDS) programming.
- Refer probationers to community resources including Drug/alcohol treatment, family/marital counseling, mental health counseling, employment training/counseling, vocational/educational training, guidance on leisure time programs and activities.
 - Utilize a systematic process for assessing the quality of resources and services that are available for probationers.
- Provide assistance for probationers in areas including transportation, education, and housing when financial barriers to accessing services place them at risk.
- Provide staff with training in:
 - Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS)
 - Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Training Tools
 - Case Plan Training
- Participate in specialized training in collaboration with other stakeholders.
- Assess the agency mission statement, goals of supervision, definition of violations of probation and the vision of the violation process.
- Review gaps in services within the district.
- Develop an adult drug court program.

Abstract Provided in FY09 Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

The Wyandotte County, Kansas Department of Community Corrections and the 29th Judicial District are struggling to connect the offenders in our community with beneficial resources which diminishes our ability to be effective agents of change. The greatest number of unsuccessful discharges in FY07 continue to be the result of offenders being sent to prison for condition violations of probation (48.6%) compared to (51.8%) in FY2006. The offenders who are supervised by this department constitute 6.81% of the State of Kansas average daily population, yet resulted in 15% of the state's conditional revocations in FY07.

Facing the reality that change is **required** to better meet the needs of the offenders that we serve and **necessary** to diminish the risk that unsuccessful offenders pose to the community, this Department has

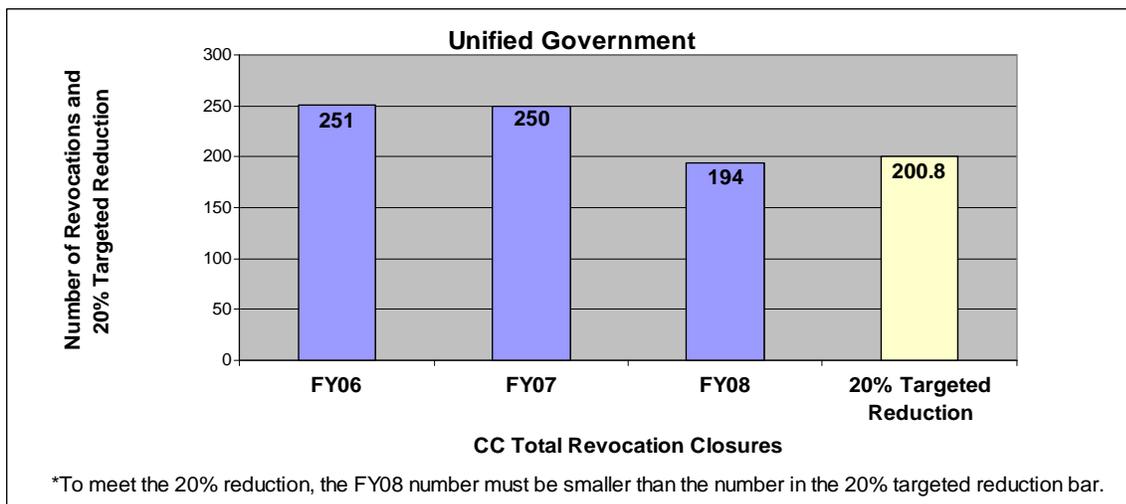
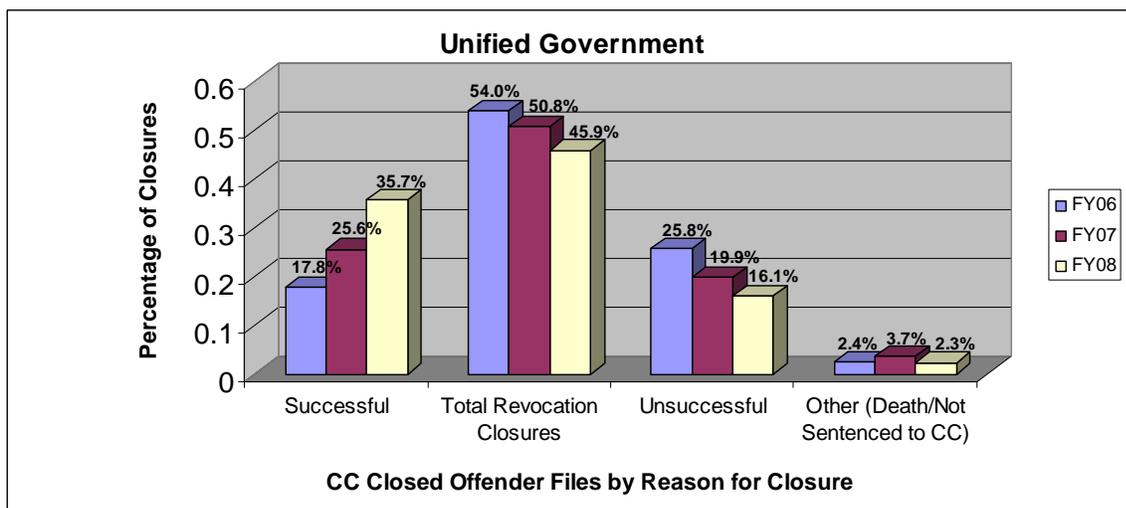
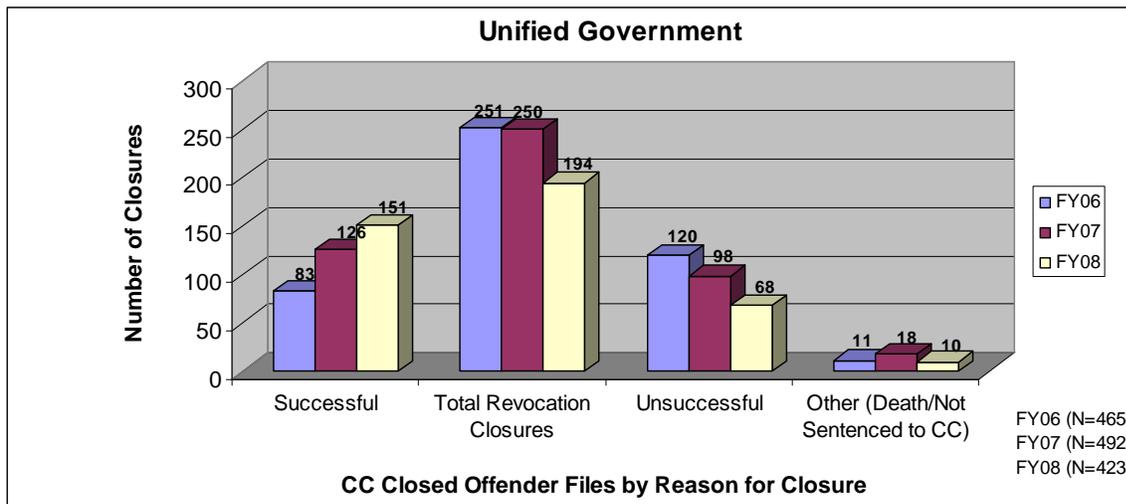
committed to redirecting resources, revitalizing learning strategies, and addressing the organizational culture.

The reasons are clear why our offenders fail and are ultimately placed into prison. The average at-risk offender supervised by the department is unemployed, has addiction issues, and lacks the cognitive ability to repair the sinking ship of their life. Current practices result in monitoring the failure instead of intervening using proven methods. 31% of our offenders feel like they will fail probation because they are expected to. It's time for a better way to do business.

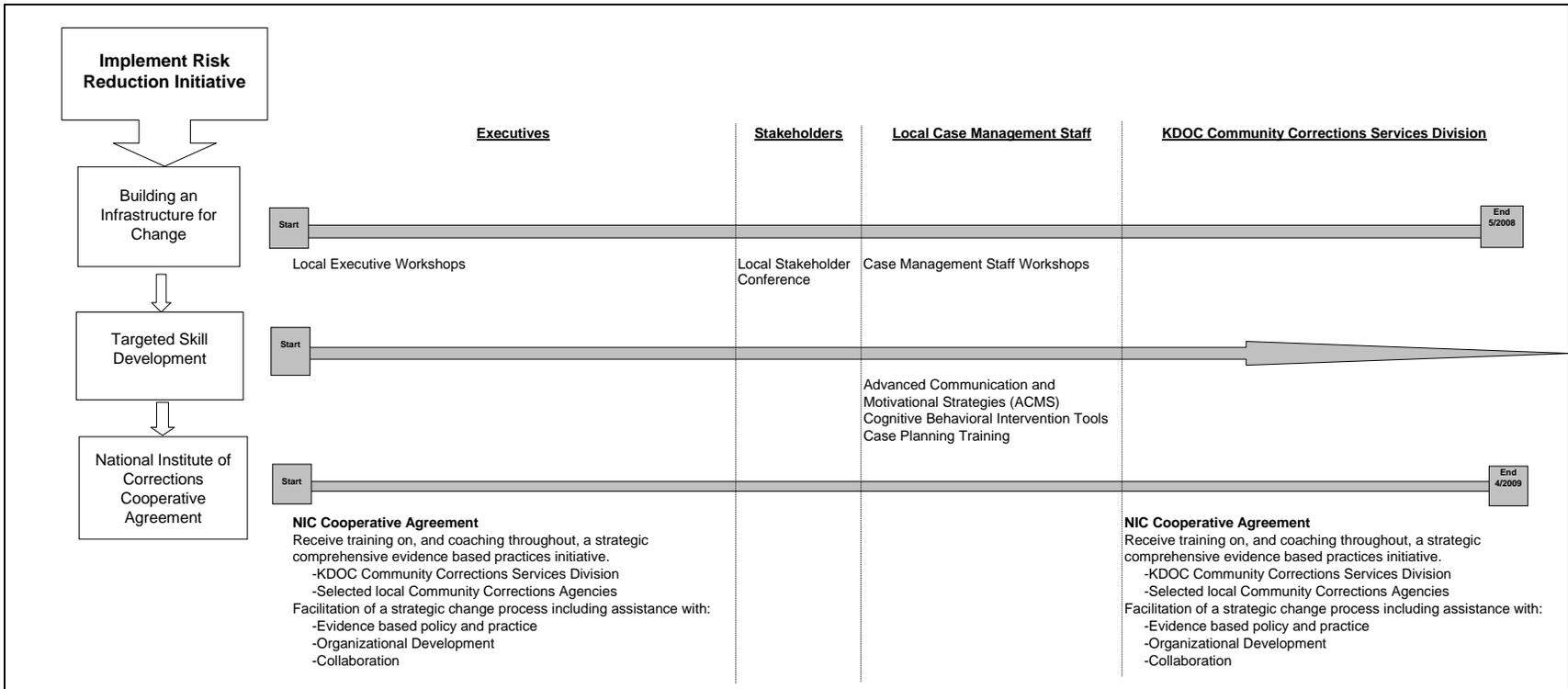
With additional funding through Senate Bill 14, the following initiatives are taking place:

- Specialized caseloads focused on the targeted population are being established.
- Evidence-Based Practice *is* at the core of all change. The intake process is being streamlined to meet the specific needs/risks of the offenders.
- Staff will be trained in proven methods of case-management, offender supervision, and offender assessment.
- Cognitive behavioral treatment is being provided to offenders.
- Partnerships have been established and fortified to produce change, fill gaps, and in the end rejuvenate the process of working together instead of independently.
- Resources are being focused on those who can truly benefit from them.
- Quality assurance methods are being structured for service providers and community resources.
- All change is being monitored and evaluated in measurable ways and the outcomes used for improvements.
- Information sharing with stakeholders will evolve into standard practices.

In the end, we will have established a better way to achieve what we set out to accomplish and will therefore be more effective at doing the job of “community” corrections.



Statewide Risk Reduction Initiative Training and Technical Guidance Process



Glossary

Acronyms

ACMS: Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies

CEPP: Center for Effective Public Policy

CSG: Council of State Governments

JEHT: Justice Equality Human dignity and Tolerance Foundation

KDOC: Kansas Department of Corrections

LSI-R[®]: Level of Service Inventory-Revised

NIC: National Institute of Corrections

OWD: Offender Workforce Development

OWDS: Offender Workforce Development Specialist

RRI: Risk Reduction Initiative

TOADS: Total Offender Activity Documentation System

Offender File Closure Types

Revoked Condition Violation: A closure type utilized when probation is revoked by the court for technical violation(s) of ordered conditions, and the probationer is ordered to serve a prison term.

Revoked New Misdemeanor: A closure type utilized when probation is revoked by the court for conviction of a new misdemeanor while on supervision, and the probationer is ordered to serve a prison term.

Revoked New Felony: A closure type utilized when probation is revoked by the court for conviction of a new felony while on supervision, and the probationer is ordered to serve a prison term.

Successful Closure: A closure type utilized when a probationer file is considered successful in that the probationer is not revoked to the KDOC.

Unsuccessful Closure: A closure type utilized when a probationer unsuccessfully terminates supervision in a manner other than revocation to the KDOC, however, the court does not classify the case as successful.

Death: A closure type utilized when a probationer dies while on supervision.

Offender Not Sentenced to Community Corrections: A closure type utilized when a probationer who is supervised by community corrections in the pre-sentence phase (specific to Senate Bill 123 probationers) is not sentenced to community corrections; rather is released or a different sentence is imposed.

Risk Reduction and Case Management Terminology

Assessment: A process by which relevant information is synthesized to establish the overall internal and external traits of the offender to assist in the development of an individualized case management plan.

Case Management: Comprehensive approach to post-conviction supervision of offenders to reduce risk and support reintegration by; assessment, development and implementation of programs & interventions.

Case Management Plan: A specific & dynamic document/tool developed with the offender based on assessment processes to track work & progress towards risk reduction & management of needs.

Classification: A process of assessing, evaluating and categorizing offenders to facilitate effective case management.

Criminogenic Needs: Dynamic factors of the offender that, when changed, are associated with changes in the probability of recidivism.

Custody: Means by which inmates are assessed regarding the risk that they present to themselves, other inmates, staff, and the community based upon a standard set of criteria.

Dynamic Risk: Risk factors that can change to either increase or decrease an offender's potential for engaging in criminal behavior.

Intervention: Any strategy used to reduce risk/need areas and/or interrupt/redirect behavior.

Need Principle: Identifying and prioritizing interventions based upon criminogenic needs.

Non-criminogenic Needs: Dynamic factors that is not necessarily associated with the probability of recidivism.

Program: A structured intervention or activity designed to reduce risk and/or support successful reintegration.

Protective Factors: Life events or experience that reduce or moderate the effect of exposure to risk factors.

Reentry: Phase of the Case Management Plan in preparation for release to the community.

Reentry Report: Summary of the reentry efforts and information related to offender derived from the Case Management Plan.

Reintegration: The process by which an offender merges back into society after conviction, as a pro-social, law abiding, and productive member of his/her community.

Release Planning: Coordinating the final steps of release from incarceration and returning to the community which includes obtaining release papers, reporting instructions, medication, property, money and other information about release.

Responsivity Principle: Matching intervention strategies (External responsivity factors) to the learning style, ability, and readiness (Internal responsivity factors) of the offender.

Risk: Potential of an offender engaging in unlawful behavior.

Risk Containment: External control on offenders in response to behaviors so that the offender is less likely to engage in criminal behavior (e.g., incarceration, GPS monitoring, curfew, etc.).

Risk Factors: Research based elements that increase the potential of an offender to engage in criminal behavior.

Risk Management: A set of strategies that incorporates Risk Containment & Risk Reduction

Risk Principle: Identifying an offender's level of risk, through an assessment process, and matching the type and intensity of intervention to the offender's risk level.

Risk Reduction: Assisting offenders in developing & using internal controls to address dynamic risk and need area so that the offender is less likely to engage in criminal behavior.

Static Risk: Risk factors that generally do not change.

Supervision: Monitoring the behavior of an offender utilizing Risk Management strategies.