



INTERNAL MANAGEMENT POLICY & PROCEDURE


Applicability: ADULT Operations Only JUVENILE Operations Only DEPARTMENT-WIDE

IMPP #: 14-137A

PAGE #: 1 of 6

PAROLE SERVICES: Encouraging Pro-Social Behavior and Responding to Violations

Original Date Issued: 08-22-16 Replaces IMPP Issued: 07-10-18 **CURRENT EFFECTIVE DATE: 10-22-20**

Approved By:  , Secretary Next Scheduled Review: October 2021

POLICY

Case management includes regular feedback from the parole officer to the offender, identifying points of progress, intervening when problems arise, and recognizing and responding to behavior, both positive and negative. Pro-social behavior by the offender is to be encouraged, modeled, acknowledged and rewarded when possible.

Violation of any condition of release must be met with a response that is swift, certain, and appropriate to the circumstances of the non-compliant behavior. Responses may include sanctions, referrals for services or behavior management efforts that provide accountability while working to increase pro-social behavior. Decision making related to violations needs to consider public safety, the circumstances and severity of the violation, and the assessed criminogenic risk and needs of the offender. Revocation is reserved for violations that are high severity, when a safety risk is present and/or if destabilization factors make ongoing community supervision a concern.

DEFINITIONS

4:1 Behavior Management System®: A computer system developed by Carey Group Publishing that guides and tracks staff responses to client pro-social and violation behaviors, following research-based corrections principles that are intended to influence client behavior. Behaviors and options for responses are set by the agency and categorized by severity level. Entries made in the 4:1 System provide staff with a range of options to select from, based on the offender's risk level. A process for making departures from proscribed responses is included in the system.

Athena: A KDOC computer system designed for the documentation of offender case and case management information.

Cognitive Behavioral Tools: EPICS, Carey Guide and other tools used to assist offenders in evaluating thought processes and behaviors, with a focus on encouraging and reinforcing pro-social behaviors and reducing the risk of re-offense.

Condition: Any requirement imposed by the releasing authority or the parole officer on the offender for compliance with a specific rule or behavior, whether mandatory or prohibitive, during the period of the offender's supervision.

Diversion Agreement: An agreement citing the offender with a violation of one (1) or more terms of supervision, setting out specific additional requirements or conditions to be satisfied to avoid revocation, and agreeing that once those conditions are satisfied within a specified time period, the violation is to be considered resolved. As a condition to the diversion agreement, the offender must admit the violation occurred, and participate in a discussion with the parole officer about the cause of the violation and means for preventing further such violations.

Intervention: A measure taken to influence offender behavior. The goal of imposing an intervention is to increase the likelihood of successful offender re-entry by addressing an offender's risk or need, or in making progress under his or her case plan. An intervention can include any of the options set out in this policy, and approved strategies that

may affect a behavioral change in the desired direction. Interventions may be imposed either proactively or in response to a violation.

Matrix: A document that lists pro-social and noncompliant behaviors which may be exhibited by offenders and a range of responses for use by parole officers. The Matrix provides direction for decision making that is based in evidence based correctional processes and focuses on the offenders assessed risk level and the severity of the violation/non-compliant behavior.

Revocation: The interruption of probation, parole or post release supervision in response to violation behavior, after a finding made by the Prisoner Review Board (PRB) or releasing authority.

Violation: Action or inaction by an offender that constitutes a violation of the term(s) of a condition(s) of supervision as imposed by the releasing authority or parole officer. Violations may also be referred to as non-compliance behaviors, as in the 4:1 Behavior Management System.

Weapon: Firearms, ammunition, explosive devices, any device designed to expel or hurl a projectile capable of causing injure to persons or property, any instrument or tool used with the intent to cause harm, or any weapons prohibited by law. This includes bows and arrows and crossbows, brass knuckles, throwing stars or any other weapons as defined in KSA 21-6301. Also included are knives that can be automatically opened by the user, knives disguised as common items. Exceptions are made for knives used for employment and kitchen knives when used for food preparation or consumption.

PROCEDURES

I. Encouraging Pro-Social Behavior

- A. In contacts with offenders, parole officers are to model, encourage, and reinforce pro-social behavior in order to reduce the likelihood of violations of conditions of supervision.
- B. When discussing the conditions of supervision with an offender, the parole officer must include information, insight and recommendations for how possible violations of these conditions can be prevented, including discussion about pro-social activities and companions.
- C. The offender is to be encouraged, supported, and reinforced in his or her efforts at prevention of violation or unlawful behavior, as observed by the parole officer. These positive reinforcements must be recorded in the designated computer system.
- D. One of the primary goals of case management is to establish goals addressing assessed criminogenic risk and needs to prevent behavior that violates conditions of release. As part of this risk management strategy, referrals for programs or services that are needed to address risk/need areas may be made at any point during supervision.
 1. If the offender is failing to make progress under the case plan and/or engages in high-risk, negative, or anti-social behavior that could lead to a violation of conditions of release, that behavior is to be addressed, and adjustments made as necessary. Further, changes in strategies for supervising the offender must be considered with the emphasis on increasing desired behavior.
- E. Desired pro-social behaviors are described in Attachment A. Actions that may be used to encourage, recognize or reward pro-social behavior are defined in Attachment B.

II. Responding to Violations

- A. Violation of any release condition must be responded to promptly, within three (3) working days unless additional time is required for the investigation and decision-making process.
 1. When the parole officer determines that a violation has occurred, an investigation must be initiated to gather information related to the situation.

- a. When possible and appropriate, a violation interview is to be conducted with the offender. The purpose of the interview is to determine the offender's response to the violation(s) and his/her attitude toward the offense and willingness to correct the behavior.
- B. In the following situations, the parole officer must staff a case with the parole supervisor prior to determining how to respond to a violation:
1. Acts of violence, threats of violence or any other "Personal Conduct" violation;
 2. Violations that involve a firearm;
 3. When an offender has failed to cooperate with law enforcement officers, obstructed, or resisted arrest (car chase, foot chase, hid at arrest, etc.);
 4. Absconder arrests;
 5. Unsuccessful program/treatment discharges (SOP, BIP, Substance Abuse, SAP, Cognitive, etc.);
 6. Repeated or escalating instances of substance abuse, or the use of a substance that, based on the offender's history, has the likelihood of increasing his/her risk to the community;
 7. When a Special Condition or Diversion Agreement is being requested; and/or
 8. If liberty-restricting interventions are being recommended (jail, house arrest, CC residential center).
- C. Decision making about responses to violations/non-compliant behavior must be made based on the risk level of the offender and the severity of the violation (Attachment C) and as guided by the Matrix (Attachment D) and the Violations and Noncompliant Behaviors by Category (Attachment E).
1. An override to increase or decrease a response by one (1) level of the matrix may be approved by the parole director or designee, if needed.
- D. Responses to violations are to be proportional to the type of non-compliant behavior and the circumstances of the case. In addition to the Matrix, factors to consider in selecting a response include:
1. The presence of stabilizing or destabilizing factors as indicted in Attachment F, and the likelihood of behavioral changes with appropriate interventions.
 2. The offender's criminal history and the risk of harm the offender presents immediately to the community, to a victim, or to some other specific person;
 3. The circumstances of the violation and/or arrest, including whether, during execution of an arrest warrant, the offender obstructed or resisted arrest or engaged in fleeing or eluding or the assault or battery of a special agent, parole officer, or law enforcement officer.
- E. For violations that involve a case staffing, the parole supervisor may approve the PO's recommended actions and/or provide directives for other options to be taken.
- F. Additional information for responding to violations.
1. In general, verbal reprimands and sanctions are accompanied by use of an EPICS tool or a cognitive behavioral intervention that further addresses the violation behavior involved.
 2. Multiple violations of a similar nature that occur together/on or about the same date are to be documented and responded to together.

3. Interventions already in process may continue to be utilized to address a new violation of similar nature, when appropriate to address criminogenic risk/needs.
4. The use of jail days as an intervention for more than three (3) working days requires the approval of the parole director or designee.
5. New felony convictions have a presumptive response of revocation.
 - a. Considerations in determining whether a community-based revocation hearing is to be requested may include convictions for non-person crimes, those that have been sentenced to probation, and/or extenuating or mitigating circumstances related to the new crime.
 - b. If circumstances exist that indicate that a return to custody is not in the best interest of the offender and the community, the parole officer, with parole director approval may contact the PRB to request a community-based revocation hearing.
 - c. If a community-based hearing is approved, procedures are to occur as discussed in IMPP 14-142A.

III. Revocation

- A. If, after staffing the case with the parole supervisor the recommended response to the violation(s) is revocation, the parole officer must complete a revocation staffing form.
 1. The parole supervisor must review the revocation staffing form, ensure that the violations involved have been accurately entered in the offender documentation system, and forward approved forms to the parole director for consideration.
- B. If revocation is approved by the parole director, the parole officer is to proceed according to IMPP 14-142A.
 1. If the parole director does not concur with the recommendation for revocation, the parole director or designee may suggest or direct an alternate case strategy and intervention to be implemented.
 - a. The parole officer and parole supervisor, in collaboration, are responsible for implementation of parole director's directives and any additional appropriate intervention(s).

V. Miranda Notifications During the Investigation of Condition Violations

- A. Prior to questioning an offender regarding a failure to comply with electronic monitoring/GPS requirements, when criminal charges are to be recommended to a prosecutor, the parole officer must advise the offender of his/her rights pursuant to Miranda v. Arizona, and have them sign the Notice of Miranda Rights form (Attachment G).
- B. Parole officers must not question an offender regarding the circumstances of a new criminal charge without the approval of a parole supervisor.
 1. Prior to granting approval for questioning the offender regarding the circumstances of a new criminal charge, the parole supervisor or designee must consult with the law enforcement agency representative responsible for investigation of the case.
 2. Prior to questioning the offender regarding the new criminal charge, the parole officer must advise the offender of the following rights pursuant to Miranda v. Arizona.
 - a. You have the right to remain silent and not make any statement at all.
 - b. Any statement you make may be used against you in a court of law.

- c. You have the right to have a lawyer present to advise you either prior to any questioning or during any questioning.
 - d. If you are unable to hire a lawyer, you have the right to have a lawyer appointed to counsel with you prior to or during any questioning.
 - e. You have the right to terminate the interview at any time.
3. If the offender invokes any of the rights cited in Section V.B.2., any questioning regarding the new criminal charge is to be terminated.
 4. If the offender expresses the desire to proceed with a statement regarding the new criminal charge after being advise of the rights outlined in Section V.B.2., the parole officer may proceed with the interview provided that the offender signs the Notice of Miranda Rights form (Attachment G) which is properly witnessed.

V. Diversion Agreement

- A. A diversion agreement (Attachment H) may be used when revocation is being diverted for community-based interventions or when an increased level of accountability is needed for violations being addressed in the community.
- B. The length of the diversion agreement is to be the estimated time frame that it may take the offender to complete the requirements of the diversion agreement.
- C. The diversion is to be evidenced by a written agreement that specifies:
 1. Violation(s) committed;
 2. Interventions to be completed, if applicable;
 3. Duration of diversion (the time frame necessary to complete the requirement(s) involved);
 4. Acknowledgment and waiver of rights that would have been afforded if revocation proceedings had been initiated in lieu of diversion;
 5. Acknowledgment by the offender that he/she admits to having committed the violation(s) as alleged;
 6. Acknowledgment that failure to abide by the terms of the diversion agreement may result in revocation proceedings being initiated; and
 7. Acknowledgment that failure to abide by the terms of the diversion agreement may result in the original violations being used in a revocation proceeding.
- D. A Violation Report is not required at the time of imposition of a Diversion Agreement; however, the violation(s) must be entered in the designated offender documentation system.
- E. Violations that take place or are discovered after the imposition of a diversion agreement may be used as a basis for revocation.
- F. In revocation proceedings, violations initially prompting the diversion agreement must be included on the Statement of Charges/Notice of Hearing Form (Attachment A of IMPP 14-142A). Since probable cause was previously established by the offender's admission, the hearing officer may use the Diversion Agreement as evidence to address the violations at the Morrissey Hearing.
- G. Once a violation has been resolved by the successful completion of a diversion agreement, the violation must not be cited as a reason for revocation later. However, the violation may be utilized as a contributing factor in forming a decision for revocation at a later date.

VI. Use of Contracted and Community Resources

- A. Offenders identified as having a potential need for treatment or programs are to be referred to a contracted or KDOC service provider if available. Other qualified providers may be used if KDOC services are not available or if approved by the KDOC provider.

VII. Documentation

- A. All violations and responses are to be recorded in the designated offender documentation system as soon as possible but no more than five (5) days after becoming aware of the violation.
 - 1. Multiple violations of a similar nature that occur together/on or about the same date are to be documented and responded to together. For example, admitting to the use of cocaine and marijuana on/about the same date would be one (1) violation and not two (2).
- B. Pro-social behaviors and responses that are included in the Matrix (Attachment D) must be documented in the designated offender documentation system within five (5) days of the response.
- C. Interventions, Programs and Services must be entered in the designated computer system within five (5) days of the referral or imposition of a requirement.

NOTE: The policy and procedures set forth herein are intended to establish directives and guidelines for staff, residents and offenders and those entities that are contractually bound to adhere to them. They are not intended to establish State created liberty interests for employees, residents or offenders, or an independent duty owed by the Department of Corrections to employees, residents, offenders, or third parties. Similarly, those references to the standards of various accrediting entities as may be contained within this document are included solely to manifest the commonality of purpose and direction as shared by the content of the document and the content of the referenced standards. Any such references within this document neither imply accredited status by a Departmental facility or organizational unit, nor indicate compliance with the standards so cited. The policy and procedures contained within this document are intended to be compliant with all applicable statutes and/or regulatory requirements of the Federal Government and the state of Kansas. This policy and procedure are not intended to establish or create new constitutional rights or to enlarge or expand upon existing constitutional rights or duties.

REPORTS

None.

REFERENCES

KSA 21-6301
IMPP 14-142A

HISTORY

08-22-2016 Original
07-10-2018 Rev. 1

ATTACHMENTS

Attachments	Title of Attachments	Page Total
A	Pro-Social Behaviors Listed by Category	2 pages
B	Responses to Desired/Pro-Social Behavior	1 page
C	Violations/Non-Compliant Behavior by Severity Level	1 page
D	Matrix for Responding to Violations and Non-Compliant Behaviors	1 page
E	Violations and Non-Compliant Behaviors by Category	1 page
F	Stabilizing and Destabilizing Factors	1 page
G	Notice of <u>Miranda</u> Rights	1 page
H	Diversion Agreement	1 page

Pro-Social Behaviors Listed by Category	
<p><u>Achievement of Task or Goal</u></p> <p>Completed a take-home assignment Completed case plan goal Completed case plan objective/action step</p>	<p><u>Sobriety</u></p> <p>Admitted to drug/alcohol use prior to testing Reduction in level or severity of drugs/alcohol use Clean alcohol test Clean alcohol tests for 60 days Clean alcohol tests for 90 days Clean alcohol tests for 120 days Clean alcohol tests for 180 days Clean drug test Clean drug tests for 60 days Clean drug tests for 90 days Clean drug tests for 120 days Clean drug tests for 180 days</p>
<p><u>Attitude/Motivation</u></p> <p>Acceptance of responsibility Appropriate pro-social mentoring of another Demonstration of honesty Enrolled in mandated program/activity Enrolled in pro-social non-mandated program/activity Motivation shift from contemplation to action Motivation shift from pre-contemplation to contemplation or pre-contemplation to determination/preparation Positive attitude during contact Positive receptivity to case planning process Progress toward or completed a case plan goal Positive report from 3rd party Positive report from collateral contact Use of change talk Positive engagement with PO/staff</p>	<p><u>Completed Program</u></p> <p>Completed assessment or evaluation Phase progression in treatment program Routine attendance and participation in treatment for 60 days Routine attendance and participation in treatment for 120 days Routine attendance and participation in treatment for 180 days Routinely completed take-home assignments for 60 days Routinely completed take-home assignments for 90 days Routinely completed take-home assignments for 120 days Routinely completed take-home assignments for 180 days Successfully completed treatment or program</p>

Pro-Social Behaviors Listed by Category

General Compliance

Compliant with expectations for 60 days	Made restitution/fine/other financial obligation payment
Compliant with expectations for 90 days	Made restitution/fine/other financial obligation payments for 60 days
Compliant with expectations for 120 days	Made restitution/fine/other financial obligation payments for 90 days
Compliant with expectations for 180 days	Made restitution/fine/other financial obligation payments for 120 days
Continued reporting after violation	Made restitution/fine/other financial obligation payments for 180 days
Kept appointment(s) as scheduled for 60 days	Restitution/fines/financial obligations paid in full, or full effort made for past 180 days, given financial ability
Kept appointment(s) as scheduled for 90 days	Timely attendance for appointments
Kept appointment(s) as scheduled for 120 days	
Kept appointment(s) as scheduled for 180 days	
No violations for 60 days	
No violations for 90 days	
No violations for 120 days	
No violations for 180 days	
Passed polygraph	

Life and Coping Skills

Applied a skill learned in programming to an everyday situation	Resisted or purposefully avoided a high-risk situation or negative peer influence
Demonstrated search for employment	Routine attendance at school/work for 60 days
Established new pro-social relationships with associates/peers	Routine attendance at school/work for 180 days
Established/strengthened pro-social relationships with family	Routine socialization with pro-social associates for 60 days
Improved communication skills	Routine socialization with pro-social associates for 90 days
Improved physical health/hygiene	Routine socialization with pro-social associates for 120 days
Improved social skills	Routine socialization with pro-social associates for 180 days
Maintained stable school/employment for 60 days	Routine socialization with pro-social family for 60 days
Maintained stable school/employment for 90 days	Routine socialization with pro-social family for 90 days
Maintained stable school/employment for 120 days	Routine socialization with pro-social family for 120 days
Maintained stable school/employment for 180 days	Routine socialization with pro-social family for 180 days
Medication compliance	Secured driver's license
Obtained high school diploma/GED	Secured transportation plan to meet responsibilities
Obtained stable pro-social housing	Took first steps at association with pro-social others
Positive engagement with family/significant others	Volunteered for non-mandated community service
Positive problem solving/coping skills	
Registered for/obtained full-time (or equivalent) school/employment	

Responses to Desired/Pro-Social Behavior			
Low Responses	Moderate Responses	High Responses	Very High Responses
Certificate of Completion Certificate of Good Conduct Bus/travel tokens Note card with message Verbal praise/affirmation Written praise/affirmation	Officer Recognition Supervisor written recognition Mitigate Sanction 1 Level (positive behavior arising concurrent with non-compliant behavior) Enhanced travel flexibility Waive supervision fee for 1 month Written praise/affirmation to family member/significant other	Director written recognition Choice from Incentive Catalog Termination of a consequence Adjust curfew Modification of Special Condition Reduce reporting requirements Telephone Reporting (as appropriate) Recognition ceremony Certificate of attendance Waive a supervision fee for 1 month Certificate of commitment to lifestyle change (e.g., Lifestyle Commitment Award)	Reduce supervision level (as appropriate) Removal of Special Condition Request for Early Discharge (as appropriate and allowed)

Violation/Non-Compliance Behaviors by Level of Severity	
<p><u>Low Severity</u> Missed appointment Late to appointment Residence change without permission Failure to notify of a change in residential status Failure to notify of LEO contact Failure to maintain employment Terminated from employment Employment change without permission Failure to pay fees, court costs, restitution, child support Failure to pay treatment/program fees</p>	<p>Traffic citation Municipal violation Travel violation Unauthorized association with known felon Failure to complete assessment as directed Employment change without permission Failure to comply with Community Service requirement Possession of drug paraphernalia Curfew violation Failure to comply with leisure plan</p>
<p><u>Moderate Severity</u> Absconding during supervision Drug/alcohol use Consuming mind-altering substances Misuse of legally prescribed drugs Possession of other persons prescription medication Tamper or falsify a urine sample Refuse substance abuse testing Possession of a pocketknife/non-weapon Victim/victim family contact Violation of a no contact order New misdemeanor conviction (non-person) Refusing a search of person Refusing a search of property or residence Refusal to participate in programs/classes or treatment Refusal to take required mental health medication</p>	<p>GPS compliance issue GPS failure to charge Curfew violation: multiple Late renewal/update: KORA registration Contact with STG affiliates Possession or display of STG symbols Entering/use of sexually motivated business (SO) Possession of prohibited items related to sexual offense(SO) Use of electronics for sexually explicit material (SO) Possession or use of pornography (SO) Failure to notify PO of relationships (SO) Failure to gain preapproval for employment (SO) Failure to make intimate partner disclosure (DV) Failure to notify PO of relationships (DV) Failure to notify/follow Court Orders (DV)</p>
<p><u>High Severity</u> Absconding at release Absconding multiple times in current supervision period Drug/alcohol use: high risk behavior or addiction level Consuming mind-altering substances: high risk behavior or addiction level Use of other persons prescription drugs or controlled substance Failure to notify of LEO contact with investigation/arrest or charge Travel to location that is specifically forbidden</p>	<p>Refusal to Register: KORA Threats of violence Lewd or lascivious behavior Threatening or intimidating Stalking Failure to comply with LEO order Unsuccessful discharge: All programs GPS Strap tamper/removal Contact with minors when prohibited (SO) Failure to remain outside USA after deportation New felony conviction – drug crime New felony conviction – property</p>
<p><u>Very High Severity</u> New felony conviction – person crime New misdemeanor conviction – person crime Violence against others Assaultive activity</p>	<p>High risk contact with a forbidden person resulting in a safety issue. Use/Possession of a firearm or ammo Use/Possession of a dangerous knife Use/Possession of projectile weapon</p>

Matrix for Responding to Violations and Non-Compliant Behaviors

		Classification/Risk Level			
		Low	Low Moderate	Moderate	High
Violation Severity	Low	Low Response	Low Response	Moderate Response	High Response
	Moderate	Low Response	Moderate Response	Moderate Response	Very High Response
	High	Moderate Response	Moderate Response	High Response	Very High Response
	Very High	High Response	High Response	Very High Response	Very High Response

Matrix Responses by Severity Level			
Low Severity	Moderate Severity	High Severity	Very High Level
Verbal reprimand A Skills Practice -EPICS tool or Carey Guide BC Written Assignment BC Behavior Contract BC Increased reporting for 30 days A Suspend telephone Reporting A Community Service Work up to eight (8) hrs A Loss of good time A Contact Restrictions A Job readiness class BC Job search log requirement A Restricted schedule/curfew A Support group or self-help program BC Assessment for treatment BC Vocational assessment BC Vocational counseling/training BC	Noncompliance Letter A Skills Practice – EPICS tool or Carey Guide BC Accountability Meeting or MDT A Increased reporting for 60 days A Increased substance abuse testing A Domain/Behavior Specific Program or Service Referral BC Community Service Work up to 16 hrs A Travel Restrictions A Loss of good time A Begin alcohol/drug monitoring or testing A Electronic monitoring or house arrest A Change of residence BC Behavioral contract BC Increase level of treatment BC	Accountability Meeting w/Parole Administration or PRB A Increased reporting for 90 days A Increased substance abuse testing A Curfew with electronic verification A Community Service Work up to 24 hrs A Domain/Behavior Specific Program or Service Referral BC Increase level of treatment BC Residential program or service BC GPS monitoring A House Arrest A Jail sanction 1-3 days A Revocation Recommendation A Loss of good time A House arrest not to exceed XX days A Increase GPS restrictions A	Jail sanction: 4-7 days A House Arrest A Pre-revocation program BC Accountability meeting with PRB A Revocation A Loss of Good time A Issue warrant to locate A

Violations and Non-Compliant Behaviors by Category

Violation Severity Key: **Green = Low** **Blue = Moderate** **Gold = High** **Red= Very High**

<p><u>Reporting, Responsibilities and Notifications</u></p> <p>Missed appointment Late to appointment Absconding during supervision Absconding at release Absconding multiple times in current supervision period Residence change w/out permission Failure to notify of change in residential status Failure to notify of LEO contact Failure to notify of LEO contact with investigation/arrest or charge Employment change w/out permission Failure to maintain employment Terminated from employment Failure to notify of employment change Failure to pay fees, court costs, restitution, child support Failure to comply with leisure plan Curfew violation Curfew violation: multiple Travel violation Travel to location that is specifically forbidden Unauthorized association with known felon Refusing a search of person Refusing a search of property or residence Failure to comply with a LEO order Violation of a no contact order Victim/victim family contact High risk contact with a forbidden person resulting in a safety issue.</p>	<p><u>Programs, Services & Treatment</u></p> <p>Refusal to take required mental health medication Failure to complete assessment as directed Failure to pay treatment/program fees Refusal to participate in programs/classes or treatment Unsuccessful discharge from a program Failure to comply with Community Service requirement GPS compliance issue GPS failure to charge GPS strap tamper/removal</p> <p><u>Drugs and Alcohol</u></p> <p>Possession of drug paraphernalia Drug/alcohol use Consuming mind-altering substances Misuse of legally prescribed drugs Possession of other persons prescription medication Drug/alcohol use: high risk behavior or addiction level Consuming mind-altering substances: high risk behavior or addiction level Use of other persons prescription drugs or controlled substance Refusal of substance abuse testing Tamper or falsify a urine sample</p> <p><u>Violence and Weapons</u></p> <p>Possession of pocketknife/non-weapon Stalking Threats of violence Lewd or lascivious behavior Threatening or intimidating Violence against others Assaultive activity Use/Possession of a firearm or ammo Use/Possession of a dangerous knife Use/Possession of projectile weapon</p>	<p><u>Special Populations</u></p> <p>SO Handbook: Entering/use of sexually motivated business (SO) Failure to gain preapproval for employment (SO) Failure to notify PO of relationships (SO) Possession of prohibited items related to sexual offense (SO) Possession or use of pornography (SO) Use of electronics for sexually explicit material (SO) Contact with minors when prohibited (SO)</p> <p>DV Handbook: Failure to make intimate partner disclosure (DV) Failure to notify PO of relationships (DV) Failure to notify/follow Court orders (DV)</p> <p>STG: Possession or display of STG symbols Contact with STG affiliates</p> <p><u>Crimes and Convictions</u></p> <p>Municipal violation Traffic citation Late renewal/update for KORA Refusal to register: KORA Failure to remain outside USA after deportation New misdemeanor conviction - non-person New felony conviction – drug crime New felony conviction – property New felony conviction – person crime New misdemeanor conviction – person crime</p>
---	--	--

Stabilizing and Destabilizing Factors

	Stabilizing Description	Destabilizing Description
Education & Employment	Verifiable employment that facilitates financial stability for self and/or significant others and/or engagement in educational/vocational/employment activities that are supportive of a pro-social lifestyle	Not engaged in verifiable employment that facilitates financial stability for self and/or significant others and/or educational/vocational/employment activities that are supportive of a pro-social lifestyle.
Living Environment	Stable living environment, available to the individual for the foreseeable future, that fosters pro-social behavior, accountability and support.	Acutely unstable housing; the individual is homeless, has had three (3) or more address changes in 12 months, or is in a temporary housing situation (such as a person's couch) and/or housing is in a non-temporary situation but criminal family/peers are present in the environment and/or drugs/substance abuse behavior and/or criminal activity are obviously present in the home or immediate environment.
Mental Health	No observed mental health concerns or mental health concerns are currently stable	Observed behaviors or credible third-party reports indicate a decline in mental health stability such as visual or auditory hallucinations, physical or verbal aggressive behaviors and other behaviors consistent with major mental illness.
Nexus with Offense	No clear nexus between present behavior and the original offense/criminal history	Presence of a nexus between the original offense/criminal history (within the last five [5] years) and the violation behavior.
Relationships	Demonstrating consistent action towards building relationships with individuals who support law abiding behavior and are supportive of the individual's success, and disassociating with negative influences; in the absence of pro-social relationships, is actively engaged in activities likely to support the development of meaningful, pro-social relationships.	Substantiated evidence of association with others who reinforce antisocial attitudes and behaviors; little or no evidence of positive actions to form pro-social relationships.
Substance Use	No indication of escalating drug/alcohol use.	Escalating drug/alcohol use evidences by one or more indicators that are present over a period of 30 days or more (i.e., a series of positive drug screens; admission of increased and escalating use by the individual and/or verifiable reports from third parties [e.g., significant others, employers] of ongoing, escalating and/or drug seeking behavior).
Supervision Compliance	Active participation and progress towards goals; acceptable attendance; no substantial violation behavior within the last 90 days.	Significant resistance to expectations demonstrated with a pattern (three [3] or more) of substantiated violations over the last 90 days and no indications of attitude/behavior change despite documented efforts to motivate and encourage compliance and pro-social behavior.
Treatment	Attendance and active participation consistent with the program's requirements which may include completion of assignments, drug screens, unsolicited interaction and input with the facilitator/therapist, responding to questions, etc.	Outright refusal/significant resistant to actively engage in risk reducing and/or required programs/services and/or a pattern of disruptive behavior and/or a documented pattern of absences or failure to comply with requirements such as completion of assignments, drug screens, responding to questions, etc.
Other	No specific other concerns	Presence of other conditions that result in stabilization changes not otherwise accounted for among the listed destabilization factors such as traumatic life event that precipitates noncompliant behavior; specific description of these conditions is required.

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

NOTICE OF MIRANDA RIGHTS

Pursuant to Miranda v. Arizona you have the following rights which pertain to questioning regarding alleged criminal activity.

1. You have the right to remain silent and not make any statement at all.
2. Any statement you make may be used against you in a court of law.
3. You have the right to have a lawyer present to advise you either prior to any questioning or during any questioning.
4. If you are unable to hire a lawyer, you have the right to have a lawyer appointed to counsel with you prior to or during any questioning.
5. You have the right to terminate the interview at any time.

By signing below, I acknowledge that the Miranda rights have been read to me and I have elected to waive those rights. I have been furnished with a copy of the rights for my records.

Offender

Witness

Date

Date

