

I. Narrative

A. Abstract

Sedgwick County Department of Corrections operates the Community Corrections Act programs in Judicial District 18. Over 2,700 clients are served annually, with an average daily census of 1,468. 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. A Risk Reduction Plan was developed and approved by the Board of Sedgwick County Commissioners. The Plan was implemented in phases during the first half of 2008.

The plan targets two client groups that are at high to moderate risk to reoffend and/or fail to succeed on probation and, subsequently, 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. 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. 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 (WSU) is providing ongoing assessment and evaluation of results for use in making course corrections in the plan.

Sedgwick County is experiencing mixed results with the transition to evidence-based practices. A three-year study of recidivism for our advisory board showed no new arrests for 72% of ex-offenders who successfully completed probation in 2009. In that year our model was fully funded. Revocations were reduced from 56% to 45%. Since then funding services have been reduced and revocations have increased. The most disturbing issue we are addressing is an increase in revocations for arrests for new crimes while on probation. One goal for SFY14 is to fully implement the short-version assessment for use by the judiciary.

In 2011, the capacity at the residential facility was reduced by 55 beds (from 120 to 65 beds) due to a reduction in funding. This change resulted in fewer opportunities for our high-risk clients and an increase in overall revocation rate. Fewer alternatives will continue to adversely impact our ability to meet the successful outcome measures as mandated in statute.

B. Statement of the Problem

1. Prominent Areas of Risk and Need

In SFY12, Sedgwick County Community Corrections experienced an increase in clients failing on probation and being sent to prison compared to the prior year. We did not meet the 20% target reduction in revocations set by the Legislature (SB 14) from the SFY06 baseline. However, we did achieve the 20% increase in successful completions compared to the SFY06 baseline. Factors impacting our outcomes are discussed in this section.

The table below compares termination reasons by supervision level for Sedgwick County with statewide percentages for SFY12. The data for client discharges in Sedgwick County demonstrates that 55% were for revocations of probation (590 out of 1,075), which represents the highest number of revocations of probation sentences of all districts and comprises 37% of the statewide total. Additionally, Sedgwick County experienced 485 successful completions, which represents 15% of the statewide total. The most disturbing increase is in the area of new crime revocations. To illustrate this further, in 2008 Sedgwick County experienced 74 new felony and 36 new misdemeanor revocations. Compare this to 2012, where we experienced 169 new felony and 87 new misdemeanor revocations. This represents an increase of 128% and 142% respectively. Our new revoked felony group comprised 42% of the total statewide revocations for this category and showed high percentages regardless of supervision level. The revoked misdemeanor category is also high for each supervision level, except for ISL IV clients.

Termination Reason By Supervision Level							
Risk Levels	County / State	Successful	Revoked-Condition	Revoked-Felony	Revoked-Misd.	Revoked-Total	Totals
ISL Level I	SG	25 (12%)	165 (34%)	83 (44%)	52 (63%)	300 (40%)	325 (34%)
	KS	205	483	190	82	755	960
II	SG	64 (12%)	124 (31%)	49 (37%)	26 (53%)	199 (34%)	263 (24%)
	KS	526	397	134	49	580	1,106
III	SG	175 (17%)	37 (27%)	30 (48%)	9 (56%)	76 (36%)	251 (20%)
	KS	1021	135	62	16	213	1,234
IV	SG	221 (16%)	8 (18%)	7 (37%)	0 (0%)	15 (23%)	236 (16%)
	KS	1,399	45	19	2	66	1,465
SG Totals		485* (15%)	334 (32%)	169 (42%)	87 (58%)	590 (37%)	1,075 (23%)
State Totals		3,151	1,060	405	149	1,614	4,765

*Includes 11 clients closed by the Court

Digging deeper into our SFY12 revocation numbers, we discovered that 81 of the new felony revocations were person felony crimes. For new misdemeanor revocations, 39 were for person misdemeanor crimes. These crimes are not only adversely impacting our

revocation rate but also creating new victims in our community. New crime revocations combined with our condition violation revocations continues to be the highest in the State. Our average daily population (ADP) represents 18.2% of the entire Community Corrections population in the State. Additionally, Sedgwick County made up 23% of the discharges statewide in SFY12. The percentage of overall revocations in all three revocation types, though, is near 37% when compared with the rest of the State.

A compelling statistic is Sedgwick County’s percentage of the statewide data for the (Intensive Supervision Level) ISL I/II population as displayed in the table below. Sedgwick County represents 33% of the revoked condition, 41% of the revoked new felony and 60% of the revoked new misdemeanor closure types for the ISL I/II population for the entire State. These two ISLs are driving the revocation rates in Sedgwick County. While the percentages may be similar when comparing Sedgwick County with the statewide data, Sedgwick County had higher percentages for new felony and new misdemeanor revocations for the ISL I population. It is important to realize that our ADP is driving the three revocation types.

Sedgwick County Comparison with Statewide Data for ISL I/II Clients					
Closure Type	Sedgwick Co. Data		Statewide Data		Sedgwick County % of Statewide Data for ISL I/II Clients
	ISL I	ISL II	ISL I	ISL II	
Revoked – Condition	165 (45%)	124 (37%)	483 (46%)	397 (38%)	289 / 880 (33%)
Revoked – New Felony	83 (49%)	49 (29%)	190 (47%)	134 (33%)	132 / 324 (41%)
Revoked – New Misdemeanor	52 (60%)	26 (30%)	82 (55%)	49 (32%)	78 / 131 (60%)

An examination of Sedgwick County data reveals that of all ISL I discharges, 92% were revoked with 51% of the population revoked for a condition violation. The percentages for the ISL II population are 76% and 47% respectfully. Our condition violation, new felony and new misdemeanor revocations for ISL I and II clients clearly illustrate a problem in Sedgwick County as it relates to overall completion rates and the impacts on public safety.

Termination Reason By Supervision Level						
ISL Levels	Successful	Revoked-Condition	Revoked-Felony	Revoked-Misd.	Revoked-Total	Totals
I	25 (8%)	165 (51%)	83 (25%)	52 (16%)	300 (92%)	325 (30%)
II	64 (24%)	124 (47%)	49 (19%)	26 (10%)	199 (76%)	263 (25%)
III	175 (70%)	37 (15%)	30 (12%)	9 (3%)	76 (30%)	251 (23%)
IV	221 (94%)	8 (3%)	7 (3%)	0 (0%)	15 (6%)	236 (22%)
SG Totals	485 (45%)	334 (31%)	169 (16%)	87 (8%)	590 (55%)	1,075

The majority of the revocations from Sedgwick County were comprised of ISL I and ISL II clients. In fact, as seen in the table below, 85% of all revocations were comprised of the ISL I and ISL II populations. The table below shows a high percentage (59.8%) of new misdemeanor revocations is for ISL I clients, while the volume of condition revocations (165 for ISL I clients and 124 for ISL II clients) contributes to the overall percentage (56.6%) of the highest closure type.

Sedgwick County Comparison of Closure Type by Supervision Level					
Closure Type	Supervision Level				Total Revoked by Closure Type
	ISL I	ISL II	ISL III	ISL IV	
Revoked – Condition	165 (49.4%)	124 (37.1%)	37 (11.1%)	8 (2.4%)	334 (56.6%)
Revoked – New Felony	83 (49.1%)	49 (29.0%)	30 (17.8%)	7 (4.1%)	169 (28.6%)
Revoked – New Misdemeanor	52 (59.8%)	26 (29.9%)	9 (10.3%)	0 (0%)	87 (14.8%)
Revoked – Total by ISL Level	300 (50.9%)	199 (33.7%)	76 (12.9%)	15 (2.5%)	590
Combined Totals	499 (84.6%)		91 (15.4%)		

An area impacting the completion rate of the probation population in Sedgwick County during SFY12, as supported by the data above, are new misdemeanor and felony crimes and condition violations in the ISL I and ISL II populations.

2. Significant Differences Between Successful/Unsuccessful Probation Populations

Significant differences can be identified between probation populations as a whole, and those who are revoked. Clients closing successfully demonstrate lower risk in these areas while revoked clients demonstrate higher risk. The analysis indicates that this does not occur by chance and that these domains can be used in understanding likely success or failure.

In comparing SFY12 LSI-R data for Sedgwick County and the State, it is apparent that overall clients who score very low and low risk in every domain are successfully completing probation more often than clients who score moderate to high risk in the same domains. However, there are some interesting differences. The table below provides a comparison of risk domains for the 474 successful discharges and 590 unsuccessful discharges showing the percentage point difference for clients who were very low to low with those who were moderate to very high by domain.

The table below identifies which domains most impact success or failure in Sedgwick County. The highest differences involve the following LSI-R domains: Attitudes/Orientation, Companions, Education/Employment and Alcohol/Drug. Utilizing the data in the table below allows one to say, for example, that 80% of clients scoring very low or low in the Attitudes/Orientation domain were successful, while 83% of clients scoring moderate, high or very high were unsuccessful. This table yields information on

potential barriers to successfully completing probation. The Alcohol/Drug domain was not selected as a target due to the availability of resources existing in the community to address this disparity. The Criminal History domain is specifically discussed in the section below on other problems related to client success.

LSI-R Domain	Percent Successful by LSI-R Domain and Risk Level			Percent Unsuccessful by LSI-R Domain and Risk Level		
	Risk Level		Percentage Point Difference	Risk Level		Percentage Point Difference
	Very Low and Low	Moderate, High, Very High		Very Low and Low	Moderate, High, Very High	
Criminal History	76% (112 / 148)	39% (362 / 927)	37%	23% (34 / 148)	60% (556 / 927)	37%
Education / Employment	77% (293 / 380)	26% (181 / 695)	51%	22% (85 / 380)	73% (505 / 695)	51%
Financial	70% (205 / 293)	34% (269 / 782)	36%	30% (88 / 293)	64% (502 / 782)	36%
Family / Marital	64% (289 / 453)	30% (185 / 622)	34%	36% (162 / 453)	69% (428 / 622)	33%
Accommodation	54% (429 / 788)	16% (45 / 287)	38%	45% (353 / 788)	83% (237 / 287)	38%
Leisure / Recreation	72% (118 / 163)	39% (356 / 912)	33%	27% (44 / 163)	60% (546 / 912)	33%
Companions	82% (254 / 309)	29% (220 / 766)	53%	17% (53 / 309)	70% (537 / 766)	53%
Alcohol / Drug	65% (412 / 637)	14% (62 / 438)	51%	35% (222 / 637)	84% (368 / 438)	49%
Emotional / Personal	56% (300 / 535)	32% (174 / 540)	24%	43% (232 / 535)	66% (358 / 540)	23%
Attitudes / Orientation	80% (378 / 474)	16% (96 / 601)	64%	20% (93 / 474)	83% (497 / 601)	63%

Obviously, the Attitudes/Orientation domain is an area where work needs to be targeted to address pro-criminal attitudes with our clients who score high to very high risk in this domain. The Companions domain has consistently been a barrier for our population to successfully complete probation. The presence of criminal acquaintances is associated with an opportunity for criminal modeling, which is a major risk factor for our population. Social networks and peer influences predominately supportive of criminal behavior represent a major criminogenic risk factor. The Education/Employment domain illustrates how this domain can impact the clients that we serve. It is evident that this is a major risk factor for those clients who score high to very high risk in this category.

3. Other Problems Related to Client Success

The Criminal History domain represents a static factor that has a significant impact on our revocation rate due to the number of clients scoring moderate to very high. In SFY12, LSI-R termination data shows Sedgwick County experienced the most downward dispositional departure types (presumptive prison cases) in the entire State with 288. Clearly, we are struggling to positively impact clients who have significant criminal histories. The table below shows clients who score moderate to very high risk in this category are not successful; many have lived a pro-criminal lifestyle that is difficult to address during their assignment to our program.

SFY12 Termination Reason for Criminal History Domain by Risk Level						
Revocation Type	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	TOTAL
Revoked - Condition	4	18	142	86	84	334
Revoked - New Felony	1	8	60	42	58	169
Revoked - New Misdemeanor	0	3	26	23	35	87

Our population in Sedgwick County is unique in that we are assigned a significant number of dispositional departure cases or otherwise classified as presumptive prison cases from the Court each month. In CY12, we were assigned 313 new presumptive prison cases from the District Court. This is in addition to the number that is currently under supervision. This is a difficult population to manage and effect long lasting behavior change in order to address their pro-criminal attitudes and beliefs.

The statistics in the table below identify the challenges we are experiencing with this population. We are unsuccessful with ISL I/II presumptive prison clients who are assigned to our program. In fact, our program only had **three** presumptive prison ISL I clients successfully complete probation in SFY12. In contrast, **seventy** were revoked for one of the three revocation types (i.e., condition violation, new felony and misdemeanor).

Termination Reason by Supervision Level for Clients with a Presumptive Prison Departure*					
	ISL I	ISL II	ISL III	ISL IV	TOTAL
Revoked - All	70 (95.9%)	35 (81.4%)	12 (31.6%)	8 (21.1%)	125
Successful - All	3 (4.1%)	8 (18.6%)	26 (68.4%)	30 (78.9%)	67
TOTAL	73	43	38	38	192

*This does not include border box cases.

4. Population Targeted for Risk Reduction

We plan to target the Level I/II population who score moderate to very high risk in Attitudes/Orientation, Companions and Education/Employment and who are driving our revocation rate. We plan to provide additional structure and expand our cognitive group capacity to expose more of these clients to this material. Our goal is to target these three domains by expanding the number of cognitive skills groups in order to reach more of this population in an effort to change their pro-criminal beliefs and values. **This is a gap we intend to focus on in SFY14.*

We understand that Criminal History is a static domain, but the type of violent and high risk offenders who have been assigned by the District Court continues to increase each year. As a result, our new felony and misdemeanor revocations have exploded, creating a significant public safety risk in our community. We plan to target this area by bringing stakeholders together to assist us with integrating the LSI-R S/V at the pre-plea/sentence stage of the court process for all presumptive prison cases. This will allow an opportunity for the judiciary to consider this information in order to make an evidence-based sentencing decision. **This is a gap we intend to focus on in SFY14.*

C. Integrated Model

1. Organizational Development

Our agency is addressing Organizational Development by focusing on three components to determine how effective we are in this area of the Integrated Model. The three components we evaluate ourselves in include Assessment, Intervention and Measuring Performance. These areas are critical to evaluate in order to ensure we are delivering successful change to our organization.

Assessment

A majority of assessments and feedback we receive about our agency is delivered via self-report or third party reporting from our criminal justice stakeholders. For example, we have a survey that is available in both facilities (AISP and Residential) for the clients to complete to respond about the effectiveness of their respective ISO. This information is reviewed by administration and feedback is shared with the ISO. As a result, it provides us with insight on the client's overall supervision experience in our agency. Clients who attend and complete cognitive skills programming, complete evaluations that provide valuable feedback about the curriculum and the facilitators.

In 2011, Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC) completed the Likert Organizational Climate Survey on our agency. This was a comprehensive survey that solicited information from all staff on a variety of topics. It provided us with valuable insight related to our strengths and gaps as an agency. The results demonstrated that staff feel that they are always able to communicate with management, contribute to the overall decision making process and feel valued as part of a team. However, some gaps that were identified by ISOs included that rewards should be used as motivational tools and that our agency needs to improve collaboration with our stakeholders, especially the judiciary. These are valid points that require broad participation and commitment in order to be successful.

Intervention

Intensive Supervision Officer IIIs supervise a team of ISO Is in AISP and Residential. They are responsible for coaching their respective teams on effective case management and communication practices. They are responsible for completing case file and motivational interviewing audits for the ISO Is they supervise. In addition, they provide training on a variety of motivational interviewing topics throughout the year for their ISO Is. This process allows for skill building and competency development.

The inability to fund a fully devoted skills developer to provide evaluative feedback and provide quality assurance measures is impacting progress in this area. Recently, our Department developed an ISO Training Academy to supplement the training KDOC provides for new ISO Is. This is a week-long training curriculum that covers a variety of topics and requires that each participant successfully complete a competency examination. This initiative started in February 2013 and will be offered every other

month for any new staff hired at AISP, Residential, Drug Court, Pre-Trial and Juvenile Field Services.

During SFY13, Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS) training was rolled out by KDOC for all case management staff. All AISP/Residential ISOs attended the training during this fiscal year. The training provided ISOs with valuable case management information that they were able to integrate into their daily work.

Measuring Performance

Our agency measures performance in a variety of areas at the macro-level for both KDOC and our Strategic Plan for Sedgwick County. Specifically, LSI-R data and how it relates to our success and revocation rates is of the most value to our agency. Annually, we review the LSI-R domain data, along with our partners at Wichita State University (WSU), to determine what areas we should target for the next fiscal year.

At the micro-level, we collect data for the overall organization, each specialized team and individual ISOs on that team. Specifically, we are collecting data on the three revocation types and the number of successful completions for each team and individual on that team. This data is shared with each individual and team within the agency every month. It is important for us to track this information because there must be accountability at the individual and team levels in order for us to meet the larger organizational goals.

The performance evaluation process completed on every employee is tied to motivational interviewing development and reducing revocations. Each month, ISOs are presented with feedback from their respective supervisors on their MI skills based on audio or office observations that are submitted for review. This allows ISOs to grow in their MI development over time. In addition, the supervisory team provides their ISOs with individual monthly revocation/successful completion percentages that are targeted for each specialized team. The targets for successful completion are:

Level I – 25% Level II/III – 50% Level IV – 85% SB – 65% Re-entry – 30%

2. Collaboration

Our agency works collaboratively with a number of stakeholders in our local criminal justice system as illustrated in Attachment E. Overall, the relationships we have developed over time are mutually beneficial and allow for the sharing of resources for the clients we serve in our community. We have identified several partnerships that we will provide detail about in this section and one gap we plan to address in SFY14.

We continue to foster a positive relationship with leadership in the Master's in Social Work Department at Wichita State University (WSU). WSU continues to provide us with quality interns who assist us with the delivery of our cognitive skills groups. Currently, we have one Master's of Social Work intern who assists us in the facilitation of our cognitive skills groups and provides other types of groups as well. In addition, interns have assisted administration in a number of specialized projects. We look forward

to continuing this partnership into the future. Interns from WSU continue to greatly assist us in our risk reduction efforts in AISP.

In SFY13, we developed a relationship with the Workforce Center (WFC) that allows our two cognitive skills/employment specialists to partner with their own workforce specialist in providing weekly orientation for all of our ISL I unemployed intake clients. This allows an opportunity for clients to become familiar with our employment expectations and partners them with a resource to begin actively searching for employment. Once clients become registered at the WFC, it opens the door to job placement, education and the training programs that they offer within their organization.

In an effort to decrease barriers for our clients, cognitive skills/employment specialists have collaborated with the administration at Ellsworth and Norton Correctional Facilities in developing our bicycle program for our AISP population. The inmates at Norton refurbish used bicycles that we transport back to Sedgwick County for our clients who experience transportation issues. This has worked incredibly well as transportation is a barrier for a number of our clients. In addition, our employment specialists collaborate with a number of our community partners in developing a clothes closet for indigent clients to utilize for employment interview opportunities.

We have collaborated with our Chief Court Judge and Court Services in considering how the LSI-R Short Version (LSI-R S/V) would provide the judiciary with additional information that they can use prior to sentencing on all presumptive prison cases. Recently, we completed a pilot project for our Chief Court Judge and he found the additional information provided by a presentence LSI-R useful for his sentencing decisions. Wichita State University's research is clear that clients who score 27 or higher on the LSI-R with elevated domain scores in Attitudes/Orientation, Companions and Education/Employment are not successful (100% failure rate) on probation and present a real public safety risk to our community.

Gap: Utilizing the LSI-R S/V at the pre-sentencing stage for departure cases presents a two-fold problem for our agency. First, the volume of these cases presents a resource issue for both Court Services and our agency. As previously mentioned, our Intake Unit processed 313 presumptive prison cases from the District court in CY12. Our plan is to train Court Services on the LSI-R S/V and have them complete the assessment on all the potential border box cases and we would be responsible for all the presumptive prison cases. On each case a letter would be presented to the Judge providing evaluative feedback on the client's risk to the community. Secondly, achieving full judicial buy-in on this process is necessary, but will be difficult because it may be viewed by some as a process that further diminishes their discretionary authority. Our plan is to collaborate consistently with the Administrative Judge and Chief Court Services Administrator to discuss protocol and scoring rules for appropriate client placement. **This is a gap we intend to focus on in SFY14.

3. Evidence-Based Principles

a) Assessing Actuarial Risk/Need

Currently we administer the LSI-R S/V to clients at intake to quickly assess actuarial risk in order to place clients on the appropriate supervision level as soon as they start probation. We have studied the tool and its accuracy in placing clients on the right level of supervision. For the first 45 days, clients are all supervised as high risk clients to ensure public safety and account for any error made in initial assignment. We continue to administer the full LSI-R assessment within the first 45 days of client assignment. If a client scores differently on the full LSI-R than the LSI-R S/V, the client is re-assigned accordingly. We continue to do the reassessment and discharge LSI-R assessments in accordance with KDOC standards.

A certification and subsequent recertification process is required of all ISOs to ensure and improve reliability related to the instrument. We utilize an audit tool that focuses on evaluating the evidence-based work ISOs are doing with their clients. This audit allows the supervisor to evaluate the ISOs appropriate use of the LSI-R along with their ability to incorporate the high risk domains into an effective supervision plan. In addition to the regular audits conducted on case plans, supervisors conduct quarterly audits to ensure that all offenders scoring very high/high in Attitudes/Orientation, Companions and Employment/Education have case plans in place that specifically address those issues.

*Gaps: While we have made improvements in assessing risk and placing clients on appropriate specialized teams, we need to improve our understanding of what risk is and what risk looks like in each domain of the LSI-R. Being able to more fully understand the levels of risk will increase ISOs ability to implement effective interventions through case planning. Although we received thorough training from our program consultant in this area in SFY13, we need to continue to train ISOs in effectively bridging the information contained in the LSI-R to an effective case plan.

In SFY13, we identified an opportunity to utilize the LSI-R S/V assessment instrument to provide our judiciary with client risk information at the pre-plea/sentence stage of the sentencing process. Recently, we successfully completed a pilot project using this process with the Presiding Judge's cases. In order to achieve this across the entire judiciary we plan to collaborate with Court Services in providing this information on all potential departure cases for the judiciary in our district to consider.

Our goal of fully implementing the LSI-R S/V will assist the judiciary in providing them with information to make evidence-based sentencing decisions and should positively impact public safety and our revocation rate. Presumptive prison cases that are classified as high risk according to the LSI-R S/V have a poor track record of success in our agency. In fact, we only had **three** successfully complete and **seventy** who were revoked. **This is a gap we intend to focus on in SFY14.*

b) Enhancing Intrinsic Motivation

Our department continues to strive to place an emphasis on ISOs and supervisors refining their Motivational Interviewing (MI) skill set. This past year, we developed a comprehensive training schedule that paired supervisors from different teams as co-facilitators on MI topics. These in-depth, monthly trainings were an opportunity for supervisors to work together to provide relevant and meaningful information on the use of specific MI techniques in working with offenders.

Quality assurance is regular practice for all teams in AISP. Supervisors complete audiotape audits of MI interactions between ISOs and their clients. These monthly audits provide an opportunity for supervisors to evaluate and provide comments on the use of MI techniques and MI non-adherence. In addition, supervisors attempt to determine how the ISO is addressing target behaviors. Another quality assurance piece involves the supervisors completing a comprehensive file audit to examine the use of MI strategies, as evidenced by chronological documentation, and to ensure that the case plan represents collaboration between the ISO and the client.

Gaps: Although our supervisory team has done an excellent job of providing training on the practical use of MI, they have not themselves received extensive training in MI strategies. Currently, we do not have MINT (Motivational Interviewing Network of Trainers) on staff in AISP or Residential. An on-going gap in our quality assurance piece is that we lack the ability to randomly observe staff/client interactions and are therefore auditing an “observation” that the ISO submits for evaluation.

c) Targeting Interventions

Upon completion of the LSI-R, the results are reviewed with the client. The ISO and client collaborate on the development of a comprehensive case plan that focuses on the domains indicating the highest risk. Depending on the domains that are identified to address, referrals for outside services are made. These may include alcohol and drug treatment, sex offender treatment, anger management, employment/educational services, mental health services and in-house cognitive skills programming. Efforts are made to ensure that referrals are appropriate based on potential barriers such as transportation, child care and finances.

Employment has been identified as a major factor in the success of the offender population. In response, we have partnered with the Workforce Center to assist offenders in accessing all of the available employment resources in the community. Unemployed offenders are identified when they are assigned to our program and are required to attend an employment orientation at the Workforce Center. This employment orientation is facilitated by staff from our program and the Workforce Center. Offenders are set up with a Workforce Center account and are shown how to access various employment resources in the community. This partnership allows offenders to attend various Workforce Center workshops such as Resume Writing, Online Job Search, Interview Success, and Job Problem-Solving and Conflict.

Offenders are also able meet with Workforce Center staff on an individual basis to address specific needs and barriers to gain employment.

The principle of targeting interventions includes discussion of how intermediate sanctions are incorporated in response to technical violations. Our sanction grid gives ISOs a menu of targeted sanction options in response to violations. Utilization of intermediate sanctions was expanded to include recommendations for use of short-term Residential Center beds, house arrest, electronic monitoring, curfew, increased substance use testing, and increased reporting and/or community service. Increased treatment activities and support group meetings will also be considered in making recommendations to the court to address technical violations. When court orders or our sanction grid requires judiciary notification, the client's progress and strengths, and any possible community-based alternative plan, is provided in each report to the Court.

Low risk offenders are supervised at reduced level standards. They are generally not referred to in-house cognitive-based programming. Occasionally, as warranted, they are referred to employment programming. ISOs supervising this population frequently approach judges for early termination when all conditions of probation and case plan goals have been met.

Gaps: Though we have improved in identifying high risk domains and the subsequent targeting of interventions in case planning, the lack of a dedicated skills developer to fully focus on this area, has limited our ability to fully develop and enhance ISOs proficiency.

d) Skill Training with Directed Practice

Staff on the Risk Reduction and Residential/Reentry teams have received specialized training in evidence-based practices including risk reduction, Motivational Interviewing, targeted case planning, reentry management, and in delivery of cognitive-behavior skills training. Most recently, staff has been trained in Effective Practices in a Community Setting, which pulls several evidence-based practices together and provides practical tools for use in an office setting. Frequent trainings are held on a regular basis to enhance staff skill level and introduce the newest and latest evidence based practices.

The *Getting It Right*, 5-journal cognitive skills curriculum is a core component of our programming, and multiple groups and individual sessions are held weekly for clients in the target population. To ensure consistency and maintain the highest quality of service, two specialized ISOs facilitate the AISP groups. During groups and individual sessions, clients are provided with opportunities to identify risky thoughts and behaviors and to learn and practice new skills. Positive behaviors and change efforts are reinforced, and goals are set to increase pro-social thinking. Upon completion of each journal, clients are presented with a certificate and asked to complete an evaluation for quality assurance purposes.

Case planning, based on areas identified as high risk by the LSI-R, is another core component of our evidence-based programming. ISOs have received multiple trainings in case plan development, and a plan is created with each client targeting high risk behaviors.

Employment programming has become an increased focus in AISP and Residential. Three staff members received training and have become certified as Offender Workforce Development Specialists. They provide both individual and group services to our targeted population who are chronically unemployed. Workshops are held in job preparation and employment retention, and we have partnered with the Workforce Center for increased client services.

Gaps: Training, coaching and feedback in skill areas related to evidence-based practice is provided to ISOs and cognitive skills facilitators by supervisors on a regular basis. Lack of a dedicated skills developer to fully focus in on this area, however, has limited our ability to fully develop and enhance ISOs use of evidence-based techniques.

There is a need to provide more intensive, targeted training in comprehensive case plan development and full use of the LSI-R in offender supervision. Although, we have staff who are dedicated to conduct our cognitive skills and employment programming, two are not enough to cover the overall need in our program. Our plan is to divide our two dedicated staff up and have ISOs assist them in co-facilitating groups. This will allow us to expand our capacity and expose more clients to valuable cognitive skills programming. As a result, we will be able to address the high risk domains we previously mentioned that include Attitudes/Orientation, Companions and Education/Employment. The data below illustrates how effective our cognitive skills programming can be with the right dosage.

Cognitive Skills Numbers Based on the Number of Books Completed					
Status	Book 1 Managing My Life	Book 2 Change Plan	Book 3 Personal Growth	Book 4 Relapse Prevention	Book 5 Responsible Thinking
Active	38	21	16	7	19
Condition Violation	4	2	1	1	0
Jail	5	2	3	0	0
New Crime	3	0	0	0	0
Successful	3	1	4	1	1
Total	53	26	24	9	20

*Note: Clients can enter the group at any point. Consequently, there is not a sequential flow of the number of clients completing one book to the next.

e) Increasing Positive Reinforcement

Supervisory staff have made an effort to increase modeling of positive coworker interaction by consistently using MI techniques and the M.E.E.T. model, an interactive conflict resolution model. Supervisors are creating and following through with more teaching opportunities with staff in every interaction to promote positive interactions throughout the workplace. Additionally, we are using MI techniques on all risk level teams and utilizing our supervisory team to enhance and improve these skills through training and feedback during the audit process. ISOs are much more aware of the impacts of positive reinforcement and have made significant progress in recognizing client's achievements regularly.

M.E.E.T. model usage is discussed during every individual monthly meeting between the supervisor and ISO. Staff are given the chance to discuss interactions and supervisors can provide feedback. At Residential, staff also encourage and facilitate the model between clients who are having a conflict.

Gaps: While positive reinforcement has increased over the past year, more work could be done to increase the number of positive reinforcements to the appropriate ratio of four to every one negative statement.

f) Engaging Ongoing Support in Natural Communities

ISOs have regular contacts with employers and treatment/service providers. Frequently, information is exchanged in these interactions that help shape the direction of a case plan. Part of case planning includes identifying and developing a plan and a safety net of people who will be a support for the client in the process of changing their criminal attitudes, beliefs and behaviors. We have made a concerted effort to increase our level of interaction with family members by inviting them to accompany clients at office visits, informational letters sent to their residence and face-to-face interactions during field visits. Curfew checks for the gang, sex offender and DUI populations have provided an opportunity for law enforcement and ISOs to identify and build rapport with client's natural support systems.

In our Residential program, we work with a variety of faith-based organizations that support our drive to provide pro-social activities for our clients. These include weekly Bible study sessions and regular, in-house worship services. Additionally, a comprehensive Client Resource Manual is maintained to aid ISOs in providing appropriate referrals for services. This manual is updated annually.

Gaps: One recognized area for improvement lies with our high risk gang affiliated population. Continued focus and increased intervention is necessary to impact this group significantly. Our community would benefit greatly from a faith-based, community-oriented intervention to assist gang members in leaving gang life and establishing a pro-social lifestyle.

g) Measuring Relevant Processes/Practices

We conduct client assessments by way of the LSI-R, case plans, intervention assessments, and collateral contacts. We have statistics and standards that are evaluated monthly to monitor performance of ISOs and progress of clients. We are able to measure change through file audits, reviewing chronological entries and progress on case plans, discussions with ISOs during individual supervision meetings and LSI-R reassessments. Outcome measures are evaluated through discharge LSI-Rs and case closure type analysis. Monthly closed cases reports have been developed which provide up-to-date revocation percentages and successful completion percentages by fiscal and calendar year. This information is distributed to all staff monthly and reported to our Advisory Board. Additionally, this information has been valuable in identifying and addressing trends.

Sedgwick County Community Corrections Ex-offender Recidivism Study Results 2012 (discharges in SFY 2009) Ex-offender clients were checked at 6, 12, 24 and 36 months from successful completion date New Arrest Recidivism Rates*				
	0-6 Months	6-12 Months	12-24 Months	24-36 Months
Number Checked	443	420	392	359
Number Arrested	23	28	33	39
Recidivism Rate (For Period)	5.2%	6.7%	8.4%	10.9%
Recidivism Rate (Cumulative)	5.2%	11.5%	19.0%	27.8%
Success Rate (Cumulative)	94.8%	88.5%	81.0%	72.2%
* Includes ex-offenders arrested in City of Wichita and those charged in District Court. Each individual is counted one time as a recidivist although there may be more arrests or cases.				

We measure staff performance based on monthly statistics, KDOC standards, file audits and supervisory observations. Goals have been established in annual performance evaluations to emphasize the importance of evidence-based practices in relation to client success. These goals and outcome measures are reviewed with staff each quarter and supervisors provide feedback to staff on their performance. While our recidivism rate is solid for clients who successfully complete our program, work needs to be accomplished in meeting the expectation outlined in K.S.A 75-52,112 that requires those agencies to increase their successful completion rate by at least 3% from the previous year.

*Gaps: Although we have a variety of mechanisms in place to capture and analyze data, we lack a dedicated resource in the area of quality assurance. In SFY12, we failed to meet the outcome of a success rate of 75% or improving such rate by 3% from the previous year. Our strategy to address this gap is to increase the ISOs ability to implement effective interventions through case planning specifically targeting the

Level I/II population who score moderate to very high risk in Attitudes/Orientation, Companions and Education/Employment domains. **This is a gap we intend to focus on in SFY14.*

h) Providing Measurement Feedback

Current Practice: AISP collects a variety of data on a monthly and quarterly basis to review, evaluate and provide feedback to staff and community stakeholders. ISOs are provided with regular feedback on compliance with KDOC/SCDOC standards and the quality of LSI-Rs, case plans and use of evidence-based practices. In addition, trends in court recommendations and discharge outcomes are analyzed and discussed. Feedback and coaching is provided to ISOs by the supervisory team during monthly supervision meetings, staffings, audits, statistical informational memos, and through the quarterly and annual performance evaluation process.

Data on outcomes of discharged cases by specialized team is collected by a member of the supervisory staff. This information is provided monthly to the Community Corrections Administrator and Director. The Administrator then shares revocation and success rates with team supervisors who then provide information and feedback to their individual teams. Data is also provided to WSU throughout the year for analysis. Evaluations from WSU provide periodic updates on the analyses to staff and the Community Corrections Advisory Board (CAB).

Progress is monitored and shared regularly with policy makers and stakeholders to facilitate an understanding of the plan, issues and outcomes. The CAB receives updates at monthly meetings, and input is solicited from members and incorporated as appropriate. We continue to follow recommendations by WSU to ensure best practice and assist us in reducing revocation rates.

Gaps: Since we no longer have a grant specialist to provide in-depth statistical analysis on data gathered, it is difficult to provide detailed feedback on the quality of programming in several service areas. Limited analysis of data in specific areas include reduction in risk level upon client discharge, successful targeting and outcomes of case plans, and the impact of cognitive skills programming.

II. Current and New Resources

Please see Attachment C.

III. Agency Programs

A. Management and Organizational Capabilities

The Community Corrections Advisory Board (CAB) convenes once a month to discuss agenda and action items developed by the Director that are related to the Comprehensive Plan. The CAB is the team that has helped to develop and support this initiative for our

agency. The Director leads discussion on agenda items, answers questions and solicits input about the direction of our agency.

The CAB monitors the Comprehensive Plan throughout the year when the Director shares quarterly Risk Reduction Initiative information regarding outcomes. This encompasses progress on all the goals contained in the Comprehensive Plan. However, the most important focus is data related to the legislative target of reducing our number of revocations by 3% compared to the previous fiscal year. In addition, information is also shared about how our specialized teams are performing in relation to our agency goal. Our progress is shared with other stakeholders in the community to help facilitate their understanding of our program and goals as they relate to other areas of our local criminal justice system.

Typically, any type of corrective action to be considered is placed on the CAB agenda for discussion and feedback. We are fortunate to have a skilled, engaged and seasoned advisory board. When members want additional information or have concerns they drive corrective action. The departmental leadership responds quickly to any issue or concern of the CAB and attempts to resolve it.

B. Monitoring and Evaluation

The Community Corrections Advisory Board (CAB) plays a critical role in the discussion of the plan and the areas that need to be addressed in order to promote public safety in our community. Every month, the Department of Corrections Director, Community Corrections Administrator and Residential Center Manager provide the CAB with updates regarding programming and progress on the goals contained in the comprehensive plan. This data is collected monthly and documented in the quarterly reports that are shared with KDOC, CAB and the employees in our agency.

Typically, any type of corrective action to be considered is placed on the agenda for discussion and feedback. We have an active and diverse advisory board that provides us with direction on all corrective action issues. The outcome of these reviews is documented in the minutes of our meeting and the information is disseminated to staff at AISP and Residential, and with KDOC as well.

Goals for Risk Reduction Sustainability for AISP and Residential

Goal #1: To improve our supervision success rate in SFY14 by at least 3% from the previous year.

Objective #1: To increase, in SFY14, the successful completions of probation sentences by 3% as compared to SFY13. Target Date: 6/30/2014

Objective #2: To reduce, in SFY14, the number of new felony and misdemeanor revocations by 25%. Target Date: 6/30/2014

Goal #2: In SFY14, to increase utilization of evidence-based practices on ISL I/II clients who score moderate to very high risk in the domains of Attitudes/Orientation, Companions and Education/Employment.

Objective #1: Expand our cognitive skills group capacity by 50% that will include a renewed focus through referrals from ISO Is for this target population. Target Date: 9/30/2013

Objective #2: In SFY14, the cognitive skills program will achieve a 65% successful completion rate for all clients who begin the program. Target Date: 6/30/2014

Objective #3: In SFY14, 80% of the unemployed ISL I clients identified at intake will successfully complete our employment workshop. Target Date: 6/30/2014

Objective #4: In SFY14, explore a mentoring partnership with the State to achieve risk reduction in the Companions domain. Target Date: 6/30/2014

Goal #3: In SFY14, to integrate the LSI-R Short Version (LSI-R S/V) into our system at the pre-sentence stage of the process on all presumptive prison cases to assist the judiciary in making evidence-based sentencing decisions and to improve public safety.

Objective #1: Develop an implementation schedule through collaboration with the criminal justice stakeholders in our community. Target Date: 7/15/2013

Objective #2: Collaborate monthly with the Administrative Judge and Chief Court Services Administrator to discuss protocol and scoring rules for appropriate client placement. Target Date: Develop meeting schedule by 7/30/13

Objective #3: Collaborate with and achieve buy-in from Court Services personnel on performing the LSI-R S/V on border box cases. Target Date: 10/31/2013

Objective #4: Beginning January 1, 2014, complete the LSI-R S/V on 100% of presumptive prison cases and present a letter on each case to the Judge providing evaluative feedback on the client's risk to the community. Target Date: 6/30/2014

Agency Identification (Main Office)		
Name: Sedgwick County Department of Corrections		
Address: 700 S. Hydraulic	City: Wichita, KS	Zip Code: 67211
Telephone: (316) 660-9750	Fax: (316) 660-1670	E-Mail: mmasters@sedgwick.gov
Host County:		
Agency Director		
Name: Mark Masterson	Title: Director	Telephone: (316) 660-7014 Ext.:
Address (If Different From Agency)		Cell Phone: (316) 644-6437
		E-Mail: mmasters@sedgwick.gov
Satellite Offices (Please Attach Additional Sheets As Necessary To List All Offices)		
S-1	S-2	S-3
<input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AISP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> AISP	<input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> AISP
Address: 905 N. Main Wichita, KS 67203 Phone: (316) 660-7003 Fax: (316) 383-7380 No. Of Staff: 57.16	Address: 622 E. Central / 623 E. Elm Wichita, KS 67202 Phone: (316) 660-9500 Fax: (316) 383-7955 No. Of Staff: 25	Address: Phone: Fax: No. Of Staff:
Grant Period: July 1, 2013 Through June 30, 2014		
Projected Funding From Other Sources (all including county funds).		
Source: Sedgwick County Drug Court	Amount: \$654,512	
Source: Sedgwick County AISP	Amount: \$405,000	
Source: Sedgwick County Adult Residential	Amount: \$165,000	
Source: _____	Amount: \$ _____	
Source: _____	Amount: \$ _____	
Source: _____	Amount: \$ _____	
Source: _____	Amount: \$ _____	
Source: _____	Amount: \$ _____	

ADVISORY/GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERSHIP

Instructions: Provide all of the requested information for each advisory/governing board member who will serve during the fiscal year(s). KSA 75-5297 governs advisory board membership, qualifications, and appointment provisions. Please use an asterisk (*) to identify the Chairperson of the Advisory/Governing Board. In the "Ethnicity" column, enter the most accurate, e.g., American Indian or Alaskan Native (I), Asian or Pacific Islander (A), Black (B), Hispanic (H), White (W).

Appointed By	REPRESENTING	NAME	TITLE PROFESSION	GENDER (M/F)	ETHNICITY	RECENT APPT. DATE	APPT. EXPIRATION DATE
County Commission	General	Nile Dillmore	92 nd District State Representative	M	W	11/30/11	11/29/13
County Commission	General	Kenya Cox	Citizen	F	B	11/30/11	11/29/13
County Commission	General	Ignacio Ayala	Citizen	M	H	12/19/12	8/30/13
County Commission	General	Kelli Grant (Vice Chair)	Citizen	F	W	3/13/13	3/12/15
City Council	General	Deanna Carrithers* (Chair)	Citizen	F	B	6/14/11	6/30/13
City Council	General	Taunya Rutenbeck	Citizen	F	AI	6/28/11	6/30/13
City Council	General	Mary San Martin	Treatment Program Mgr	F	W	6/28/11	6/30/13
Chief of Police	Law Enforcement	Terri Moses	Deputy Chief	F	W	7/1/11	6/30/13
Administrative Judge	Judiciary	Warren M. Wilbert	Honorable Judge	M	W	7/1/11	6/30/13
Sheriff	Law Enforcement	Glenn Kurtz	Major	M	W	1/1/11	12/31/12
Education	Education	Ryan Alexander, PhD	University Professor	M	W	8/31/11	8/30/13
Probation	Judiciary	Peter Shay (Secretary)	Court Services	M	W	7/1/11	6/30/13
District Attorney	Prosecution	Ann Swegle	Deputy District Attorney	F	W	1/1/13	12/31/15

**Current and New Resources
Adult Intensive Supervision**

Services	Enter 'yes', 'no' or 'more needed' if Currently Available	Enter 'yes', 'no' or 'more needed' if New In FY2014	Comments
Agency Supervision Fee			\$150 (one time charge)
Child Care Assistance	No		
Clothing (work related or other)	Yes		
Cognitive Behavioral Interventions	Yes		
Community Service Work	More needed		
Courtesy Transfer Fee			
DNA Cost	Yes		
Drug Confirmation Tests	Yes		\$30 fee charged to client
Drug Screens	Yes		\$7.50 per sample
Educational Services	Yes		
Electronic Monitoring	Yes		\$7.50 per day
Employment Services	Yes		
Food	No		
Housing Assistance	No		
Medication	No		
Mental Health Counseling	Yes		
Mental Health Evaluations	Yes		
Mentoring	No		
Sex Offender Evaluations	No		
Sex Offender Treatment	No		
Substance Abuse Counseling	No		
Substance Abuse Evaluations	No		
Transportation Assistance	Yes		\$1.25 per bus pass
Utilities (heat, electric, phone, water)	No		
OTHER :			
Substance Abuse Treatment for offenders sentenced under SB123 and funded by the Kansas Sentencing Commission	Yes	Yes	

**Current and New Resources
Adult Residential**

Services	Enter 'yes', 'no' or 'more needed' if Currently Available	Enter 'yes', 'no' or 'more needed' if New In FY2014	Comments
Agency Supervision Fee			
Child Care Assistance	No		
Clothing (work related or other)	No		
Cognitive Behavioral Interventions	More needed		Expand our group capacity to expose more of our high-risk clients to this intervention
Community Service Work	Yes		
Courtesy Transfer Fee			
DNA Cost	Yes		
Drug Confirmation Tests	Yes		
Drug Screens	Yes		\$1.50/day
Educational Services	Yes		
Electronic Monitoring	No		
Employment Services	Yes		
Food	No		
Housing Assistance	No		
Medication	No		
Mental Health Counseling	Yes		
Mental Health Evaluations	Yes		
Mentoring	No		
Room and Board	Yes		150% of hourly wage per day
Sex Offender Evaluations	No		
Sex Offender Treatment	No		
Substance Abuse Counseling	No		
Substance Abuse Evaluations	No		
Transportation Assistance	Yes		
Utilities (heat, electric, phone, water)	No		
OTHER :			
Substance Abuse Treatment for offenders sentenced under SB123 and funded by the Kansas Sentencing Commission	Yes		

Curriculum Review Form

NAME OF CURRICULUM: _____

Date Reviewed _____ Approved _____ Disapproved _____

How does the curriculum assist adult probationers in developing and using internal controls to address dynamic risk and need areas so that the probationer is less likely to engage in criminal behavior?

KDOC Comments:

Select the LSI-R[®] domains being targeted by delivering this training to staff in risk reduction and intervention.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Criminal History | <input type="checkbox"/> | Education / Employment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Emotional / Personal | <input type="checkbox"/> | Attitudes / Orientation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Financial | <input type="checkbox"/> | Family / Marital |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Accommodation | <input type="checkbox"/> | Leisure / Recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Companions | <input type="checkbox"/> | Alcohol / Drug |

KDOC Comments:

What research led the applicant to implement this training as a component of their Comprehensive Plan?

KDOC Comments:

How will the applicant measure the impact of the training on the agency and/or adult probationers?

KDOC Comments:

How will this training initiative be utilized within the Comprehensive Plan?

KDOC Comments:

Is this curriculum appropriate for correctional personnel to deliver? Please include a discussion of appropriateness for use with probationers, trainer credentials, and duties that this training will allow officers to perform.

KDOC Comments:

**Collaborative Partnerships
Adult Intensive Supervision**

Agency Partnerships	Gap: YES	Gap: NO	Comment
ADAPT		X	Regular contact with treatment provider that uses cognitive thinking and behavior skills.
Addiction Counseling Services		X	Regular contact with treatment provider that uses cognitive thinking and behavior skills.
Addiction Specialist		X	Regular contact with treatment provider that uses cognitive thinking and behavior skills.
Alternative Programs		X	GPS services provided to clients and regular contact to verify compliance.
American Red Cross	X		Provide financial assistance to clients. They have a limited amount of funds in which to assist clients.
Anthony Family Shelter	X		Provide shelter for clients. They have a limited capacity.
Atishwin Institute		X	Regular contact with treatment provider that uses cognitive thinking and behavior skills.
Behavioral Health Center		X	Regular contact with treatment provider that uses cognitive thinking and behavior skills.
Breakthrough Club	X		Case management for mentally ill clients.
Catholic Charities Counseling		X	Provide counseling services using cognitive thinking and behavior skills with clients.
Catholic Charities Harbor House		X	Good working relationship. Utilize services when clients are identified as victims of domestic violence and need resources.
Child Care Association		X	Provides services and cognitive thinking and behavior skills counseling to clients.
Christian Counseling Center of Wichita		X	Regular contact with treatment provider that uses cognitive thinking and behavior skills.
Correctional Facilities: Ellsworth and Norton		X	They provide us with bicycles that support our clients with transportations.
Counseling Inc.		X	Regular contact with treatment provider that uses cognitive thinking and behavior skills.
Court Services	X		They are represented on our Advisory Board, but we need their collaborative support in implementing the LSI-R S/V.
Criminal Court Judges	X		We have a solid rapport with the judiciary, but need their support to implement the LSI-R S/V.
Department for Children and Families (DCF)	X		Provide financial, food stamps and medical cards to clients.
Derby Learning Center	X		Education services provided to clients.

**Collaborative Partnerships
Adult Intensive Supervision**

Agency Partnerships	Gap: YES	Gap: NO	Comment
Dress for Success	X		Provide clothing for clients.
Dr. Brodsky		X	Regular contact with treatment provider that uses cognitive thinking and behavior skills.
Dr. Nystrom		X	Regular contact with treatment provider that uses cognitive thinking and behavior skills.
Family Consultation Services		X	Provide counseling services using cognitive thinking and behavior skills with clients.
Fresh Start	X		Provide shelter for clients. Limited capacity.
Good Shepherd		X	Inpatient mental health assessments for clients.
Guadalupe Health Clinic	X		Health care services for clients.
Haysville Mental Health Center		X	Regular contact with treatment provider that uses cognitive thinking and behavior skills.
Insight Counseling Center		X	Regular contact with treatment provider that uses cognitive thinking and behavior skills.
Integrity Assessments		X	Regular contact with treatment provider.
Inter-Faith Inn	X		Provide shelter for clients. Limited capacity.
Investigation LLC	X		Polygraph services for clients. Not all sex offender clients are able to afford this service.
Kansas Children's Service League		X	Provide counseling services using cognitive thinking and behavior skills with clients.
Ketch	X		Job coaching, life skills for disabled clients.
Knox Center		X	Regular contact with treatment provider that uses cognitive thinking and behavior skills.
Mills Family Counseling		X	Regular contact with treatment provider that uses cognitive thinking and behavior skills.
Miracles House		X	Regular contact with treatment provider that uses cognitive thinking and behavior skills.
Mirror Inc.		X	Regular contact with treatment provider that uses cognitive thinking and behavior skills.
National Toxicology Laboratories	X		Drug testing for clients.
Prairie View		X	Regular contact with treatment provider that uses cognitive thinking and behavior skills.
Premier Monitoring		X	GPS services provided to clients and regular contact to verify compliance.
Recovery Services Council		X	Regular contact with treatment provider that uses cognitive thinking and behavior skills.
Salvation Army		X	Ongoing working relationship. Provides monetary assistance for clients to secure identification.

**Collaborative Partnerships
Adult Intensive Supervision**

Agency Partnerships	Gap: YES	Gap: NO	Comment
Salvation Army Homeless Shelter	X		Provide shelter for clients. Limited capacity.
Sedgwick County Offender Registration Office		X	Work collaboratively to keep most up to date information on all offenders required to register. Have partnered to verify sex offenders residence in the field (sex offender compliance checks).
Sedgwick County Sheriff's Department		X	Partnership to make contact with DUI and sex offenders in their homes to assure compliance with court orders and promote public safety.
Stop Program		X	Regular contact with treatment provider that uses cognitive thinking and behavior skills.
The Doan Center for Counseling		X	Regular contact with treatment provider that uses cognitive thinking and behavior skills.
The Lords Diner	X		Provide evening meal to clients.
Towne East & West Learning Center	X		Education services provided to clients.
Union Rescue Mission	X		Provide shelter to clients.
Valley Hope		X	Regular contact with treatment provider that uses cognitive thinking and behavior skills.
Wichita Area Oxford Houses		X	Good working relationship. Supportive placement for clients living a drug free lifestyle.
Wichita Area Sexual Assault Center (WASAC)		X	Good working relationship. Referrals are made when clients report being victims of sexual assault currently or in the past. WASAC provides educational group to clients entering Adult Residential.
Wichita Area Technical College	X		Education services provided to clients.
Wichita Parole/Re-entry		X	Collaboration in cases requiring dual supervision. Also partner to obtain identification for clients.
Wichita Police Dept. Gang Unit		X	Good working relationship with updated information on gangs and activity. Partner for monthly curfew checks to monitor compliance.
Wichita/Sedgwick County Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault Coalition		X	Sedgwick County Department of Corrections staff member serves on the Coalition, meeting monthly to discuss issues related to DV, SA and services available to offenders and victims.
Wichita State University		X	Masters level students conduct cognitive skills groups with clients.

**Collaborative Partnerships
Adult Intensive Supervision**

Agency Partnerships	Gap: YES	Gap: NO	Comment
Wichita State University – Consultation		X	Good partnership with Dr. Craig-Moreland at WSU who provides analysis and consultation services and periodic reports including our annual program evaluation.
Wichita State University Department of Social Work		X	Sedgwick County Department of Corrections serves as a field practicum site for graduate students, allowing for increased services to clients, while providing a learning experience for students. A SCDOC staff member serves on the practicum advisory board, which meets quarterly.
Wichita Technical Institute	X		Education services provided for clients.
Wichita Treatment Center		X	Regular contact with treatment provider that uses cognitive thinking and behavior skills.
Women’s Recovery Center		X	Regular contact with treatment provider that uses cognitive thinking and behavior skills.
YWCA Women’s Crisis Center/Safehouse		X	Ongoing working relationship. Utilize services to assist clients who are identified as victims of domestic violence and need resources. Also provides information to staff on domestic violence resources.

**Collaborative Partnerships
Adult Residential**

Agency Partnerships	Gap: YES	Gap: NO	Comment
7 th Direction		X	Treatment Center – ISOs have regular contact to verify how their client is doing in treatment.
A Clear Direction		X	Treatment Center – ISOs have regular contact to verify how their client is doing in treatment.
ARROW		X	Treatment Center – ISOs have regular contact to verify how their client is doing in treatment.
Center for Health and Wellness		X	Treatment Center – ISOs have regular contact to verify how their client is doing in treatment.
Center for Health and Wellness	X		Clients access for health care.
ComCare		X	Clients can access mental health groups and medications.
ComCare ATS		X	Treatment Center – ISOs have regular contact to verify how their client is doing in treatment.
Consumer Credit Counseling Services		X	Although no EBP are used, they provide education in financial matters.
Correctional Counseling of Kansas		X	Anger management or domestic violence counseling. ISOs have regular contact.
Derby Recovery Center		X	Treatment Center – ISOs have regular contact to verify how their client is doing in treatment.
Episcopal Social Services	X		Clients access for assistance with birth certificates.
Goodwill	X		Educational services.
Grace Med	X		Clients access for health care.
Health Department	X		Clients attend class to get a food handlers card.
Higher Ground		X	Treatment Center – ISOs have regular contact to verify how their client is doing in treatment.
Hunter Health	X		Clients access for health care.
Indian Addiction Treatment Services/Recovery concepts		X	Treatment Center – ISOs have regular contact to verify how their client is doing in treatment.
KANSEL	X		Educational services.
Medical Service Bureau	X		Clients access for assistance with medications.
Mental Health Association		X	Clients can access mental health groups and medications.
Mother Mary Anne Clinic	X		Clients access for health care.
New Dimension		X	Treatment Center – ISOs have regular contact to verify how their client is doing in treatment.
Options		X	Treatment Center – ISOs have regular contact to verify how their client is doing in treatment.
Parole Office	X		Clients access for documentation for IDs.

**Collaborative Partnerships
Adult Residential**

Agency Partnerships	Gap: YES	Gap: NO	Comment
Preferred Family Health Care		X	Treatment Center – ISOs have regular contact to verify how their client is doing in treatment.
Recovery Unlimited		X	Treatment Center – ISOs have regular contact to verify how their client is doing in treatment.
SACK		X	Treatment Center – ISOs have regular contact to verify how their client is doing in treatment.
Salvation Army	X		Clients access for assistance with IDs or birth certificates or clothing.
Urban League	X		Educational services.
Veterans Affairs Medical and Regional Office Center		X	If eligible, clients can access medical assistance and mental health treatment.
Voc Rehab	X		If eligible, clients can access assistance in employment.
Workforce Center (Wichita)		X	Although no EBP are used, they provide a lot of assistance and education in job services.

2014 Community Corrections Comprehensive Plan Packet Signatory Approval Forms

Agency Name: Sedgwick County Department of Corrections

Agency Director: Mark Masterson

Grant Period: July 1, 2013-June 30, 2014

My signature certifies that I did assist in the development, completion and review of the agency's Comprehensive Plan, attached hereto. I further certify that:

- The plan complies with the written directions sent to me by the Kansas Department of Corrections.
- The plan complies with applicable Kansas Statutes (KSA), and Kansas Administrative Regulations (KAR).
- The agency is willing to actively plan for implementing the consistent set of statewide policies to help guide the supervision and revocation process of probationers on Community Corrections Supervision.
- The agency will provide complete and accurate data to the Kansas Department of Corrections regarding agency operations and outcomes.

Mark Masterson, Director

Date

.....

My signature certifies that the Community Corrections Advisory/Governing Board actively participated in the development of the attached Comprehensive Plan. The board reviewed the plan for accuracy, compliance with written instructions from the Kansas Department of Corrections, applicable Kansas Statutes (KSA), and Kansas Administrative Regulations (KAR).

Kelli Grant, Advisory/Governing Board Vice-Chairperson.

Date

Address: 525 N. Main, 11th Floor, Wichita, KS 67203

Phone: (316) 660-7142

Fax: (316) 660-7622

E-Mail: kgrant@sedgwick.gov

.....

My signature certifies that the Board of County Commissioners has reviewed and approved the attached Comprehensive Plan for submission to the Kansas Department of Corrections.

James B. Skelton, Board Of County Commissioners Chairperson

Date

Address: 525 N. Main, 3rd Floor, Wichita, KS 67203

Phone: (316) 660-9300

Fax: (316) 383-8275

E-Mail: jskelton@sedgwick.gov

My signature certifies that the Board of County Commissioners has reviewed and approved the attached Community Corrections Comprehensive Plan Packet for FY 2014 for submission to the Department of Corrections by May 1, 2013.

County: _____

Board of County Commissioners Chairperson

Date

Approved Curricula

The Capabilities Awareness Profile (CAP); Prairie View, Inc.

Clinical Guidelines for Implementing Relapse Prevention Therapy; G. Alan Marlatt, PhD., George A. Parks, PhD., and Katie Witkiewitz, PhC., Addictive Behaviors Research Center, Department of Psychology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

Creating a Process of Change for Men Who Batter: The Duluth Curriculum

Cross Roads; National Curriculum & Training Institute, Inc (NCTI)

Eight Stages of Learning Motivational Interviewing; William R. Miller, PhD. and Theresa Moyers, PhD.

Evidence-Based Practices in Corrections and Motivational Interviewing; The Carey Group

Financial Peace University; Dave Ramsey

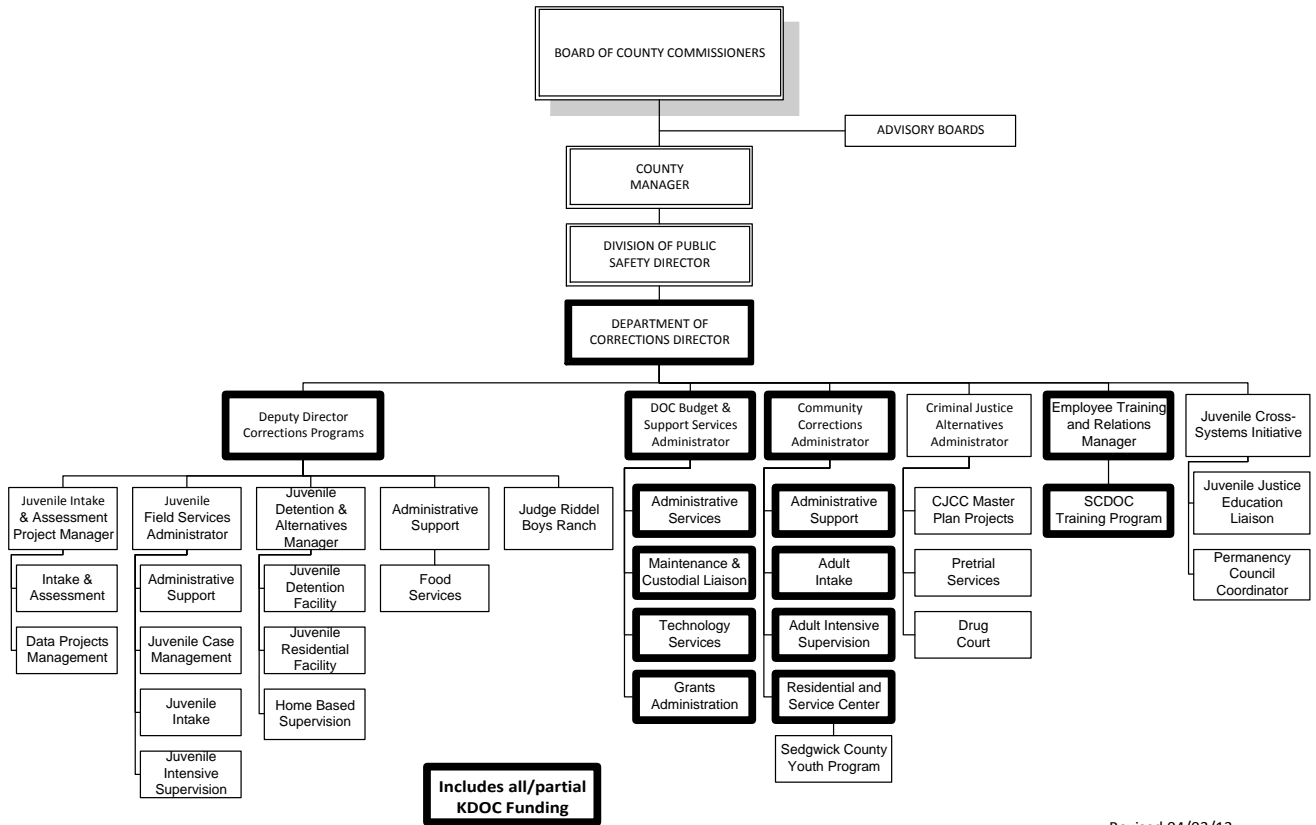
Getting It Right: Contributing to the Community; The Change Companies

Good Days Ahead: The Multimedia Program for Cognitive Therapy; Jessie H. Wright, M.D., PhD., Andrew S. Wright, M.D. and Aaron T. Beck, M.D.

Thinking for a Change, National Institute of Corrections

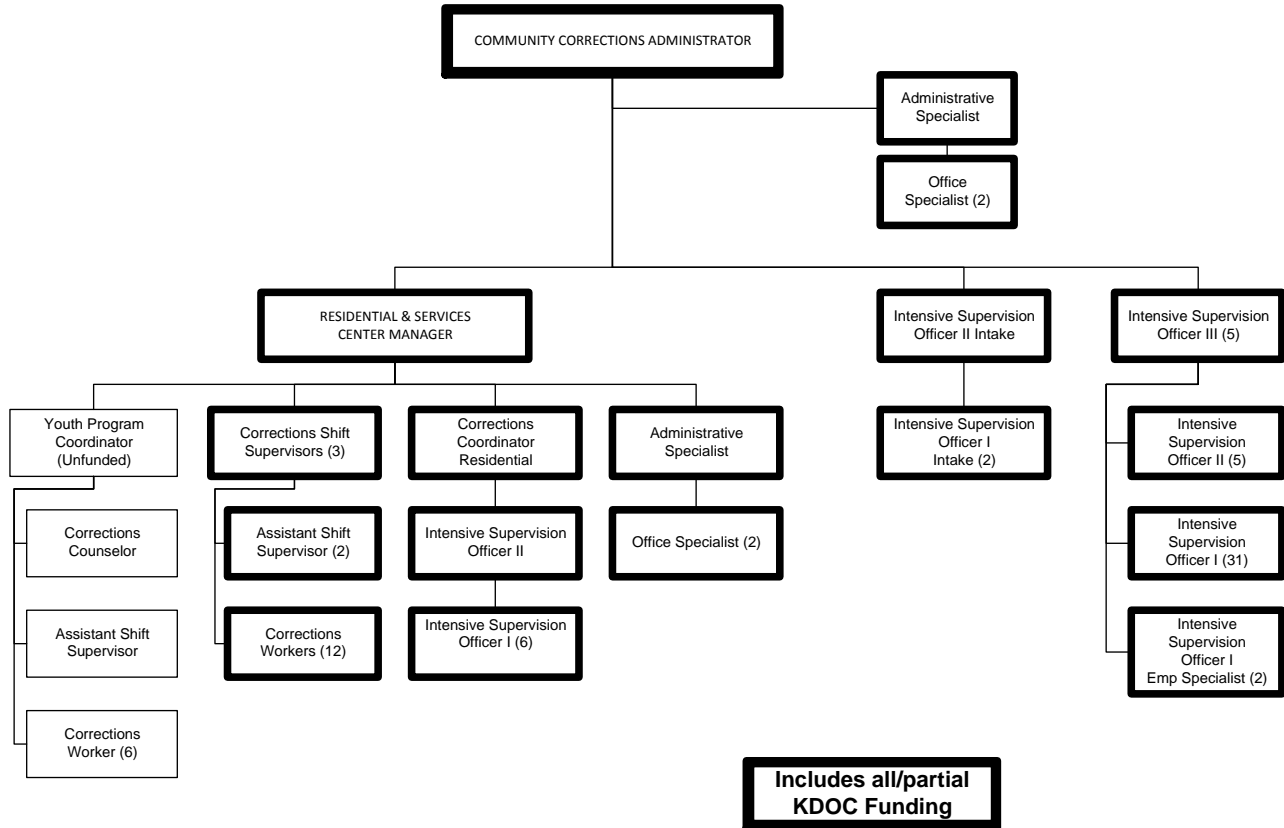
TruThought; Truthought™, LLC

SEDGWICK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART 2013

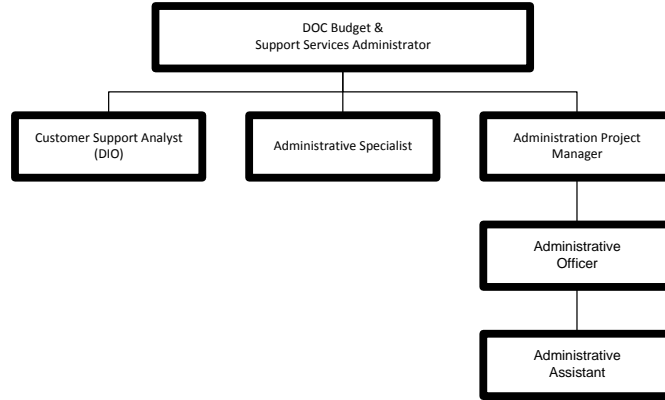


Revised 04/03/13

**SEDGWICK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS DIVISION
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FOR SFY 2014**



**SEDGWICK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
DOC ADMINISTRATION & OPERATIONS
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
2013**



**Includes all/partial
KDOC Funding**

Revised 04/03/13