

DFO COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS



12/15/2010

Comprehensive Plan 2011-2012 Final Report

Doug Lambert, Director
DFO Community Corrections
151 4th Street SE
Rochester, MN 55904

507-328-7201
Lambert.douglas@co.olmsted.mn.us

DFO Community Corrections

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2009 HIGHLIGHTS

The highlights of DFO Community Corrections demonstrate a commitment to better outcomes for offenders, safety for the community and a goal of continuous improvement. DFO is dedicated to identifying needs and finding solutions that reduce offender risk and make offender involvement with the system a valuable experience. Although resources have not increased, services have been improved, enhanced, and focused on issues that will make a difference in the lives of offenders and victims.

Improved Processes and Programming

- ◆ Developed and implemented misdemeanor DUI screening protocol in Olmsted County
- ◆ Finalized implementation of proxy instrument to identify high-risk offenders
- ◆ Improved pre-sentence investigation format to align with Evidence Based Practice.
- ◆ Added “tracker” program for high needs youth through Youth Night Campus program
- ◆ Increased assessment and supervision of juvenile petty/misdemeanor cases
- ◆ Transitional Living Center open for first full year
- ◆ Introduced Spanish- speaking domestic violence treatment group
- ◆ Continue to work on utilizing evidence based practices to improve outcomes
- ◆ DFO adult recidivism out performs state rate

Expanded Collaborative Practices

- ◆ Developed resume’ building class with Dodge County Drug Court staff
- ◆ Victim Services staff provided advanced skill training to law enforcement
- ◆ Improved collaboration with Olmsted County Children’s Mental Health Center
- ◆ Formed SAVE [Sexual Abuse Violence Exploitation]
- ◆ Local Government Innovation Award to Crossroads-Odyssey-Journey Program from Humphrey Institute

INTRODUCTION

Dodge, Fillmore, Olmsted (DFO) Community Corrections is placed under the umbrella of Community Services in Olmsted County. Dodge and Fillmore County Court Services are separate units housed in their respective courthouses, and managed from Olmsted County. Probation services are similar in Dodge, Fillmore and Olmsted counties with common goals and outcomes. Due to smaller probation volume and FTE in Dodge and Fillmore, specialization (specialized caseloads) is not as developed, although resources are shared and offenders are transported or staff travel to offenders, as needed.

Location and Demographics

<p>Olmsted County</p> <p>Population: 143,962</p> <p>Households: 60,061</p> <p>County Seat: Rochester</p>	<p>The largest city, Rochester has a population of 98,973 and is third largest in the state. Rochester consistently ranks among the best places to live in America, and is home of the world-renowned Mayo Clinic, the region's largest employer. IBM and other technology related businesses make Rochester an attractive place for educated immigrants. The county ranks eighth in population size among Minnesota counties.</p>
<p>Fillmore County</p> <p>Population: 20,838</p> <p>Households: 8,528</p> <p>County Seat: Preston</p>	<p>Fillmore County is one of the state's richest farming areas. The county consistently ranks near the top in cattle production and is in the top ten in the state for dairy, hog, corn, hay and alfalfa production. A large part of the County's heritage is the Amish culture, with a community in Harmony being the largest in MN. The county ranks 45th in population size among Minnesota counties.</p>
<p>Dodge County</p> <p>Population: 19,772</p> <p>Households: 7,424</p> <p>County Seat: Mantorville</p>	<p>The county's chief industry is agriculture (dairy and diversified farming) The county is one of the largest soybean producers in the state. A significant percentage of residents commute to jobs outside the county. The county ranks 48th in population size among Minnesota counties.</p>
<p>1</p>	

¹ Source: Positively Minnesota Regional Department of Employment and Economic Development, Population estimates for 2009

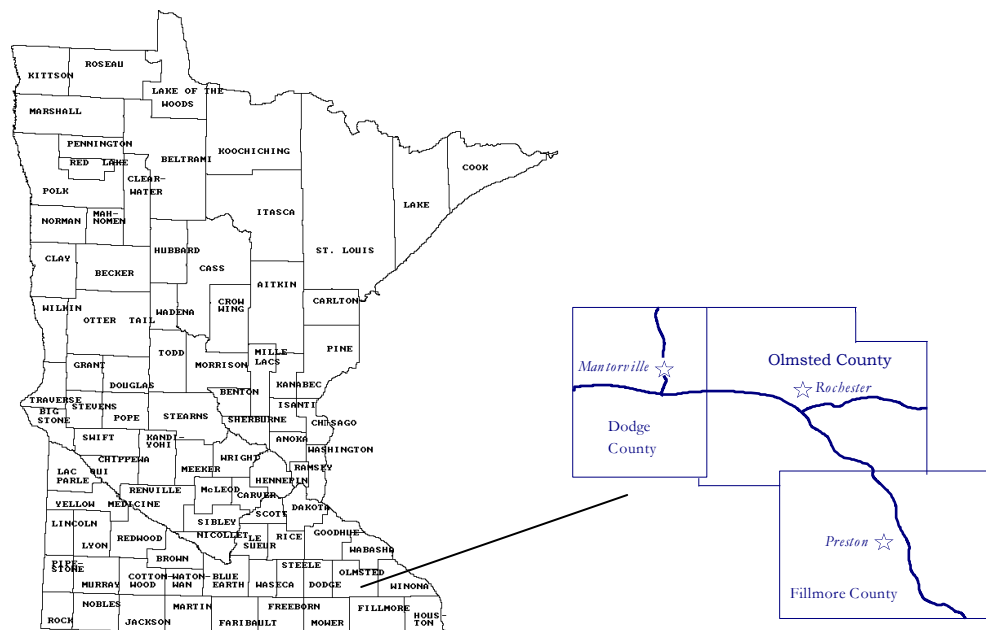


TABLE 1 DFO RACE DEMOGRAPHICS

	White	Black	Native American	Asian / Pacific	Two or More	Latino	Percent Minority
Dodge	19,552	65	35	122	145	762	5.2%
Fillmore	21,037	64	25	44	104	141	1.4%
Olmsted	139,747	5,271	412	7,211	1,637	4,085	13%

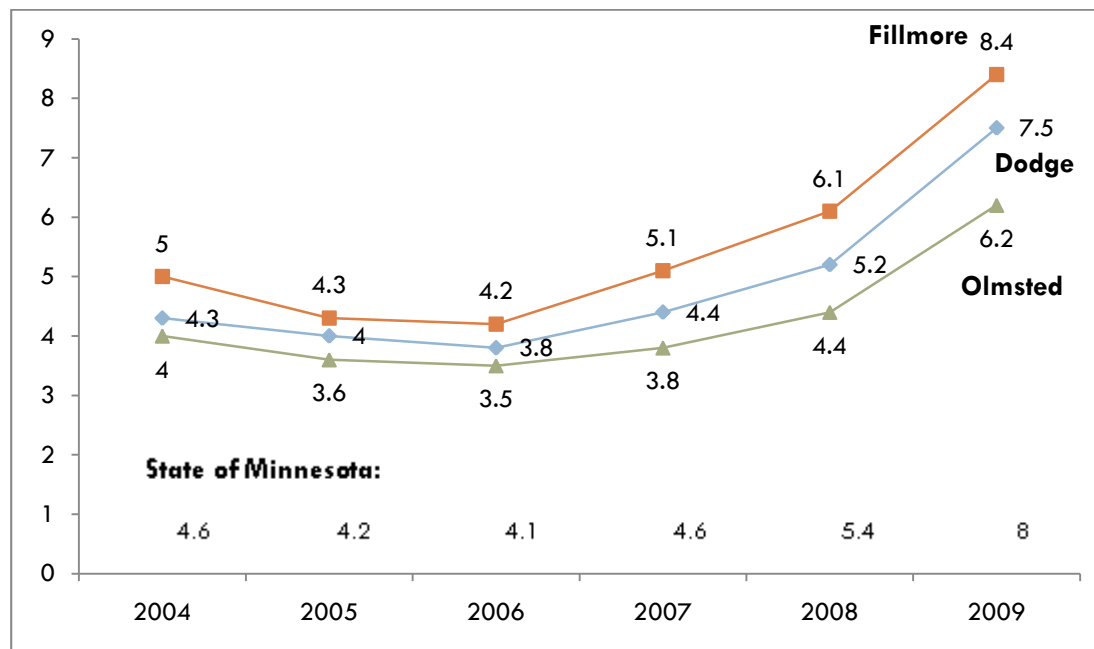
Source: US Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program, 2007

Economy and Education

Olmsted County, the business hub of Economic Development in Region 10, is located almost exactly in the middle of the region. It has the area's largest urban center, the city of Rochester. Wages in the region are better than in many Greater Minnesota regions, and they are highest in management and computer and mathematical occupations. Top employing industries are healthcare and social assistance, followed by manufacturing. These industries exert a powerful influence on the region's workforce makeup and business environment. Healthcare and social assistance represents one-quarter of the region's private sector jobs, while contributing 32% of total annual wages. Manufacturing accounts for 20.5% of the region's private sector jobs and 26% of total annual wages. More so than most regions, Southeast Minnesota's economy is dominated by very large employers in these key industries. Employment projections suggest that health practitioner and technical occupations will grow at the fastest rate and add the most new jobs to the region from 2004 to 2014.

The regional unemployment rate has followed statewide trends, increasing from 2007 to present. The annual average unemployment rate for 2009 was significantly lower for Olmsted County than the State of Minnesota (6.2% versus 8%) while Dodge (7.5%) and Fillmore (8.4%) were closer to the state average.² The percentage of people below the poverty level in Dodge and Olmsted is slightly below the state average of 8.1% (5.6% and 6.8%, respectively), while Fillmore county is closer to the state average (8.3%).

Figure 1 DFO Annual percent unemployed, not Seasonally Adjusted³



Education in Southeast Minnesota can be found both at the community college and university level. Within 50 miles of Rochester, the largest city in the region, there are 14 higher education institutions. The University of Minnesota Rochester (UMR) is the newest campus of the University of Minnesota system having been formally established in December 2006. With over 35 academic programs available in Rochester, UMR provides graduate and undergraduate degrees, conducts research, and pursues outreach services focusing in the areas of health sciences and biotechnology while continuing its commitment to offer high quality academic programming in business, education, technology, public health, and social work. To meet the increasing demand for highly trained health professionals, Mayo School of Health-Related Sciences offers 27 distinctive professional programs.

Southeast Minnesota has a high level of educational attainment. Over 86 percent of adults have a high school diploma; 54 percent have some post-secondary education or training. The Rochester area includes six separate school districts with nearly 23,000 students enrolled in public elementary and secondary schools. In addition, there are several parochial schools in the Rochester area with combined enrollment of more than 2,500.

² Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, Regional Analysis and Outreach, May 2008

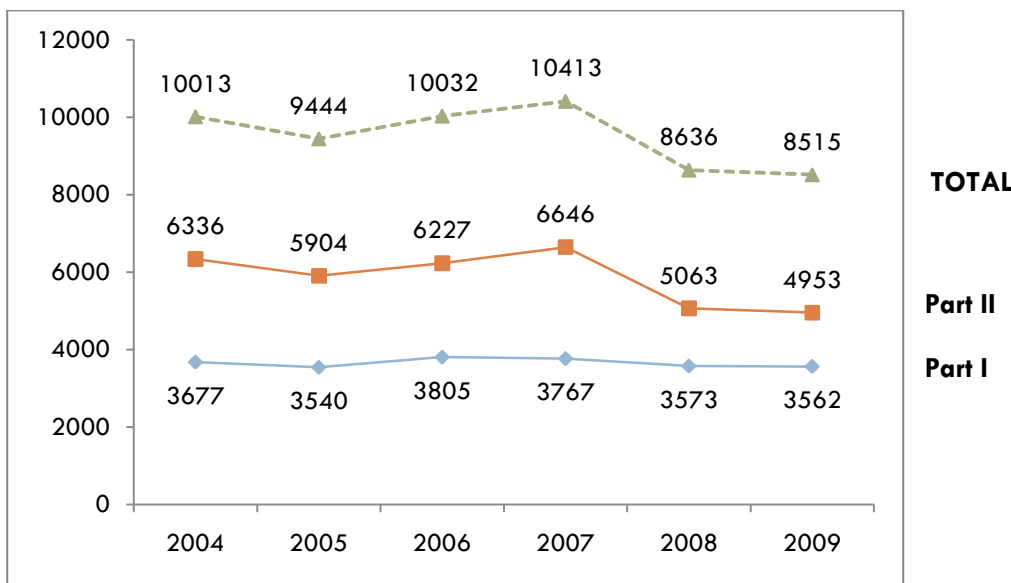
³ Data source: MN Dept. of Employment and Economic Development (Deed) and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Affairs

Crime Information

The following data was obtained from the Minnesota Department of Public Safety. Readers are cautioned to draw conclusions from trends, rather than year-to-year variations. Large changes from one year to the next are likely to be caused by definition changes, reporting methodology, or crimes taking place late in the year, which are not reported until the following year.

Based on national FBI definitions, reported crime is broken into two categories called Part I (major crimes) and Part II (minor crimes). Part I offense statistics reflect information on eight "serious" crime classifications - murder, rape, aggravated assault, robbery, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft and arson. These crimes are chosen because of their uniformity of definition, total volume and likelihood of being reported. Part II offenses are represented by twenty "less serious" crime classifications (DUI, forgery, fraud, sex offenses other than rape, narcotics violations, vandalism, stolen property, disorderly, etc.)⁴. Figure 2 reports number of offenses for Part I, Part II and total for DFO counties.

FIGURE 2 DFO PART I, PART II AND TOTAL # OFFENSES; 2004-2009



⁴ Uniform Crime Report, State of Minnesota Department of Public Safety, Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, CJIS

The crime rate (used for evaluating changes and trends in crime) allows one to compare different sized areas by expressing the number of crimes per unit of population. Minnesota Crime rates are based on F.B.I. population estimates.

TABLE 2 CRIME RATE BY COUNTY; 2004-2009

Number of Crimes per 10,000 People

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Dodge	Part I	135	117	168	146	163	175
	Part II	619	518	623	741	658	741
	Total	755	635	791	887	821	907
Fillmore	Part I	73	65	59	58	60	46
	Part II	178	142	159	120	148	77
	Total	251	207	218	178	208	123
Olmsted	Part I	251	240	250	246	257	252
	Part II	369	348	348	362	364	350
	Total	620	588	598	608	620	602

TABLE 3 2009 CRIME RATE [PERCENT CLEARED] DFO-DISTRICT 3-STATE

	Dodge	Fillmore	Olmsted	District 3	Minnesota
Part 1 Crime Rt [% Clear]	175 [38%]	46 [15%]	252 [34%]	197 [na]	289 [27%]
Part 2 Crime Rt [% Clear]	732 [73%]	77 [65%]	350 [60%]	426 [na]	465 [63%]
Total Crime Rt [% Clear]	907 [67%]	123 [47%]	602 [49%]	623 [58%]	758 [49%]

Arrests in DFO Counties

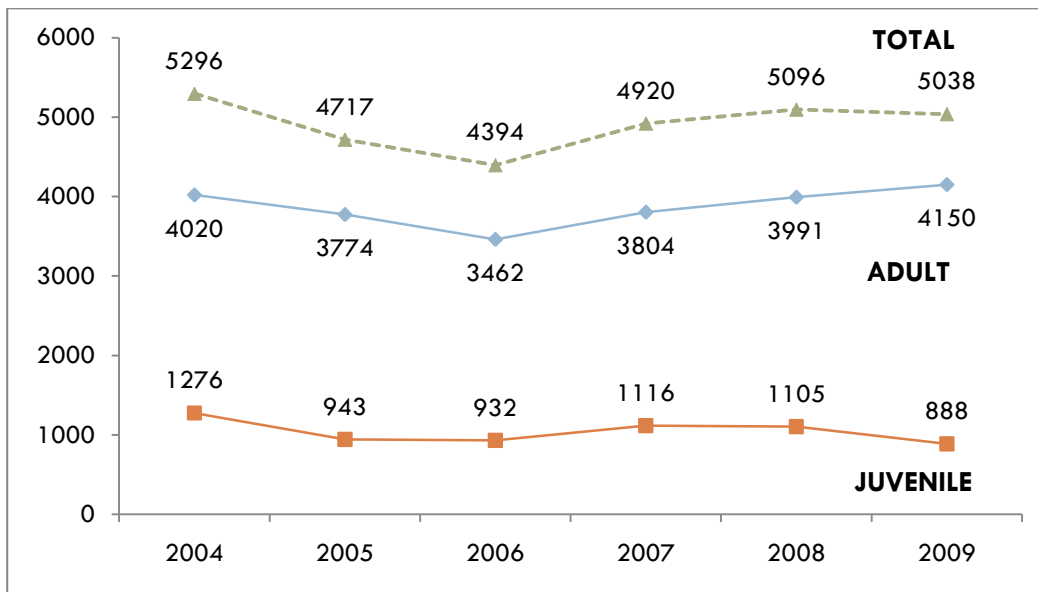
What is the relationship between numbers of reported crimes and arrests?

The relationship between the frequency of crime and the number of persons arrested is complex. A particular crime may be committed by one or more offenders or a single offender may commit multiple crimes. Crime information on DFO generally shows a higher number of actual offenses than the total number of arrests. Possible explanations are that offenders are arrested for more than one offense, or offenses are not always cleared by an arrest if the crime is not solved. One arrest situation is counted for each time an individual is arrested whether it is several times a year for one type of offense or for different offenses. Another factor to consider is that an arrest can be reported for an offense that occurred during a previous reporting period.

TABLE 4 ARRESTS BY COUNTY; 2004-2009

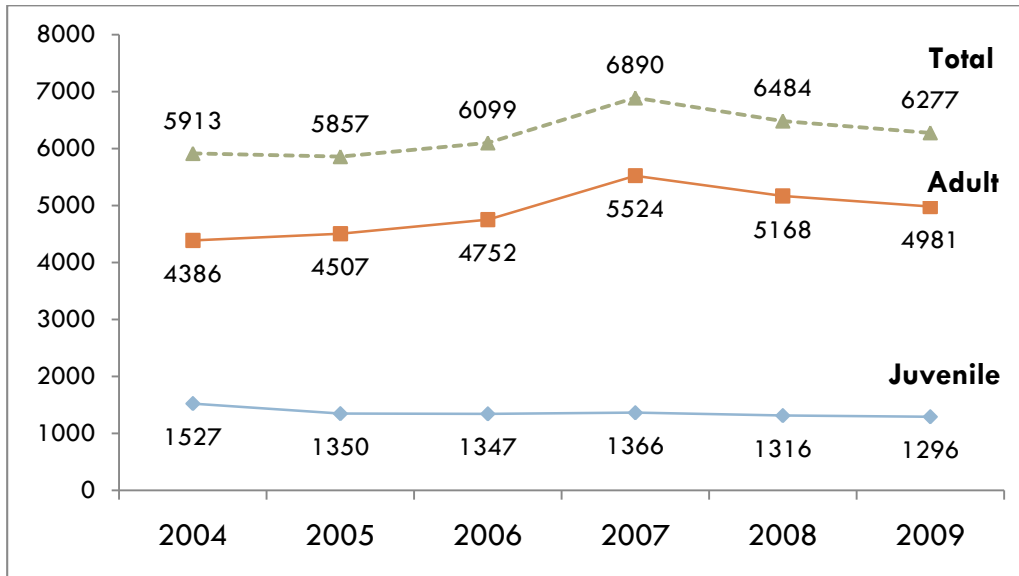
	DODGE		FILLMORE		OLMSTED	
	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile
2004	257	41	166	28	3597	1207
2005	104	23	169	28	3501	892
2006	126	5	196	36	3140	891
2007	215	24	116	17	3473	1075
2008	339	23	147	30	3505	1052
2009	381	37	86	13	3683	838

FIGURE 3 ADULT AND JUVENILE ARRESTS BY COUNTY AND DFO TOTAL, 2004-2009



The below reports the number of offenders served in Dodge, Fillmore and Olmsted Counties. This number includes those under probation (supervised and administrative), supervised release, and diversion⁵.

FIGURE 4 TOTAL NUMBER SERVED IN DFO CORRECTIONS; 2004-2009



⁵ Adult and juvenile probation numbers taken from the Probation Survey Report for DFO Counties (State Reports 2004-2009), Supervised release and diversion numbers taken from CSTS standardized cases statistical summary report selecting "case type" supervised release, /diversion". Added number end of prior year and number entered during year to total number served during year.

Political System

DFO Community Corrections Act Agreement

Under the Community Corrections Act of 1973, Dodge, Fillmore, and Olmsted Counties have, by a Joint Powers Resolution, declared their intention to jointly provide local comprehensive correctional programs. Each county shares personnel, facilities and financial resources in the development of the Community Corrections System.

The comprehensive plan represents a trilateral agreement between the Dodge, Fillmore and Olmsted County Boards, the Community Corrections Advisory Board and the service programs.

DFO Community Corrections is under the umbrella of Olmsted County Community Services. It is the responsibility of the Community Services Director, the Community Corrections Administrators and the Advisory Board to recommend administrative policies, implement policies and monitor the implementation of the Comprehensive Plan. Each program will be responsible for its program administration.

2010 County Commissioners

Dodge County	Klaus Alberts Jr., David Erickson, Don Gray, David Hanson, Lyle Tjosaa
Fillmore County	Marc Prestby, Thomas Kaase, Randy Dahl, Chuck Amunrud, Duane Bakke
Olmsted County	Ken Brown, Mike Podulke, Jim Bier, Dave Perkins, Judy Ohly, Paul Wilson, Matt Flynn

ADMINISTRATION AND ORGANIZATION

Vision, Mission and Values

Vision: *Strong communities through justice, safety and restoration*

Mission: DFO Community Corrections inspires change and creates opportunities for offenders, victims, and the community through the principles of evidence-based practices and restorative justice. We believe in the ability of individuals to change and communities to be involved in the process. All persons are treated with dignity and respect, with an understanding and acceptance of each individual's unique risks, needs and abilities.

Values:

- We work to enhance public safety through balanced consideration of the needs of the offender, victim, and community.
- We provide a continuum of interventions to address both risk reduction and risk control.
- While each situation is unique, we follow clear policies and procedures to deliver services consistently.
- We measure outcomes and focus on what works, and we manage resources accordingly.
- We build genuine integrity-based relationships which are key to our work.
- We value community input and local control over programs.

Department of Corrections Impact Questions***What has been your experience with the implementation of the Intrastate Transfer of Supervision Policy?***

The updated Intrastate policy offers a number of enhancements which have led to improved transfer processes in most cases. The few problems that we have experienced with the policy have been attributable primarily to what appears to be unaddressed in its contents. Examples include: Supervised Release Offenders who are allowed by sending agencies to relocate to a receiving county after having the same plan previously denied as part of Re-Entry Planning; denial on the basis of unstable housing even though the offender has been a long-term resident of the receiving county; and, mandatory collection of DNA by the sending county when the offender lives in the receiving county at the time of sentencing. In addition, we are of the opinion that portions of the policy could be reoriented to reflect certain elements of evidence-based practices, and what's in the best interests of the community. To this end, DFO has elected to be quite liberal in our practice of accepting offenders who otherwise do not meet transfer-in criteria by policy standards.

Are residency restrictions being considered by local officials? If yes, what is being considered? What is the position of your community corrections agency?

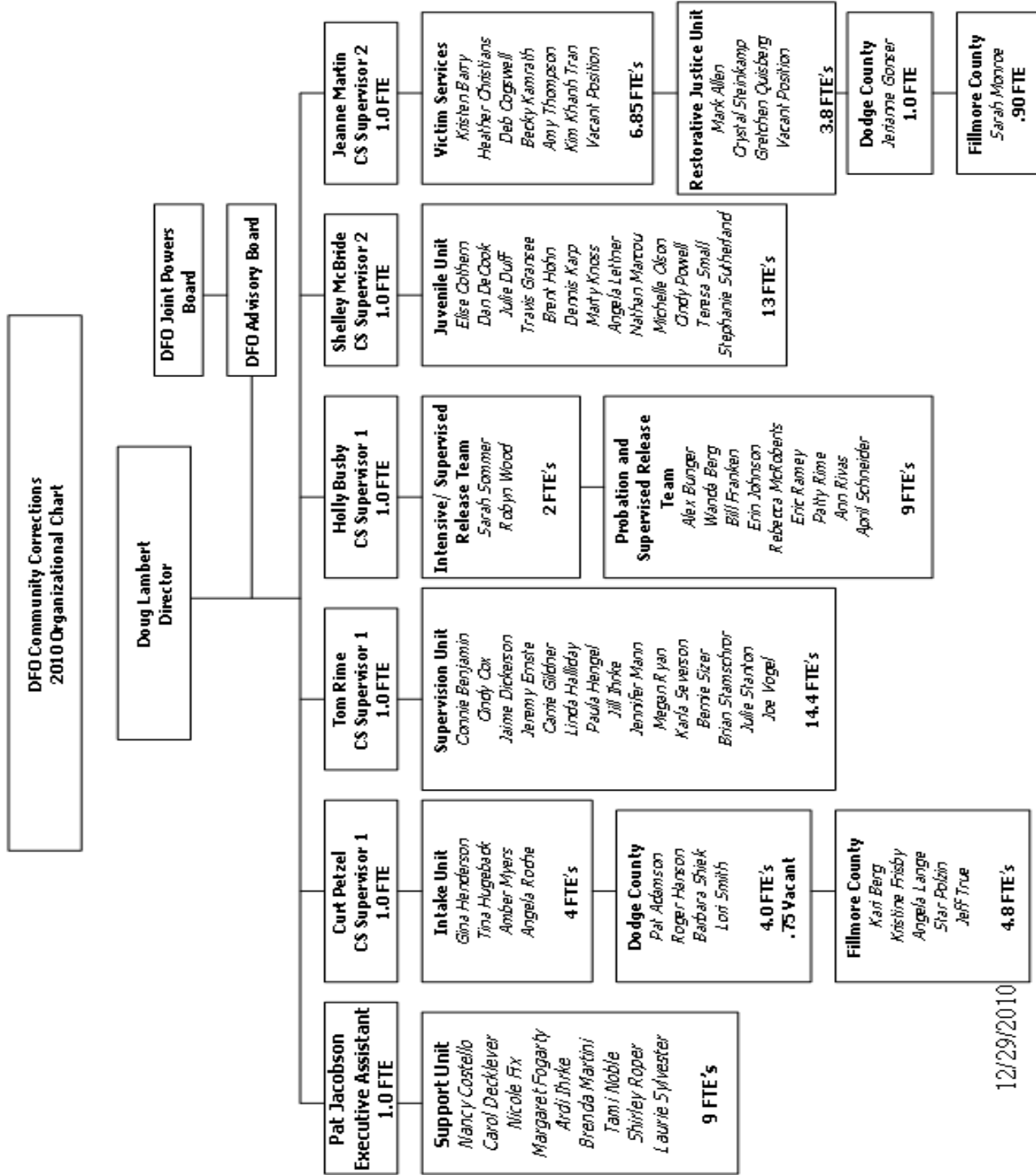
At this time general residency restrictions are not being considered by communities in Dodge Fillmore and Olmsted Counties. However, in 2008, the City of Rochester passed an ordinance addressing "offender transitional housing". This ordinance was in response to an effort to place a facility in the community that would provide for housing to sex offenders coming out of prison. This ordinance addresses proximity issues but does not apply to private residences where sex offenders may find their own housing situation. In late 2008 DFO Community Corrections was able to open a "transitional housing center" in property owned by Olmsted County. This ten bed facility is available as a transitional housing option for sex offenders and other supervised release offenders who lack an appropriate housing plan upon their release from prison. Because of its location this facility does not conflict with the ordinance.

The DFO Community Corrections Advisory Board has been kept apprised of the issues related to sex offender housing and the negative impact that proximity restrictions can have on offenders, their supervision and their chances for success. Because DFO Community Corrections currently has a transitional living center for this population that is meeting our needs; and because no community in our three county system is considering other residency restrictions, our Advisory Board has not had to take a position. However it is highly likely that our Advisory Board would strongly oppose residency restriction being put in place by a community.

What protocols have been established to ensure qualifying juveniles held in detention have received the appropriate mental health screen?

Many Rivers Juvenile Detention Center, which provides nearly all juvenile detention services for DFO Community Corrections, has in place a policy that requires completion of the POSIT on all juvenile detainees. The Center completed 159 mental health screens in 2008 and completed 159 screens again in 2009. Many Rivers Juvenile Detention Center is currently developing a more in depth protocol that will address how the mental health screen information get disseminated and used by referring agencies.

Organizational Chart



12/29/2010

DFO Joint Powers Board/Advisory Board

Joint Powers Board Purpose: Establishes the rights, obligations, terms and conditions under which the participating counties of DFO desire to have delivery of correctional services provided by the DFO Community Corrections program.

Function: The Joint Powers Board meets quarterly and reviews the budget; reviews and approves a Comprehensive Plan for the development implementation and operation of community correctional services; approves the budget for the next year and solicits and receives any state or federal funds or grants.

Joint Powers Board (County Commissioners), 2010

Dodge: Klaus Alberts; David Erickson
 Fillmore: Marc Prestby, Duane Bakke
 Olmsted: Ken Brown, Matt Flynn, Mike Podulke

DFO Advisory Board Purpose: Maintains primary responsibility for comprehensive corrections planning, implementation and evaluation. To accomplish this, the Board meets monthly to review programming and budgetary reports, receive updates and discuss current program implementation and concerns, and to plan for future directions.

Function: The Board helps develop and oversees the comprehensive framework within which DFO Corrections operates such that programming in DFO counties best serves the offenders and the interest of the citizens of DFO. The Board makes formal recommendations to the Joint Powers Board for planning and budgetary issues.

DFO Advisory Board, 2010

Dodge: David Erickson-Commissioner, Honorable Joseph Wieners, Paul Kiltinen-Prosecution, Glenda Johnson-Citizen Representative, Christine Beech-Citizen Representative, Rose Pappas-Citizen Representative, Pat Adamson-Staff Representative

Fillmore: Duane Bakke-Commissioner, Daryl Jensen-Sheriff's Department, Jennifer Hungerholt-Citizen Representative, Liza Carlson – Citizen Representatives

Olmsted: Matt Flynn-Commissioner; Al Kuehl-Rochester Police Department, Janet Krueger-Defense Attorney, Yuna Choi-Youth Commission, Ivahn Dockter-Citizen Representative, James Russell-Citizen Representative, Michael Spindler-Krage-Citizen Representative, Sarah Sommer, Staff Representative

Staff Training

Well trained employees are a priority for DFO Community Corrections. Over the past few years, DFO Community Corrections has placed an emphasis on training in two areas, Evidence Based Practices and officer safety. We have also strived to train our staff to be trainers thereby maximizing the skills of our employees and their ability to train co-workers. Probation Officers in DFO Community Corrections are required to complete 40 hours of training a year and support staff participate in a minimum of 20 hours per year.

DFO Community Corrections has two trained and certified instructors in use-of-force and officer field safety skills. Another staff member is a trained “Verbal Judo” instructor. Together these trainers offer core skills training in these areas and regular refresher training for all staff in DFO Community Corrections. In addition to training our staff, DFO Community Corrections employees have trained others in our community and in the corrections field around the state at conferences sponsored by agencies including Minnesota Corrections Association and MNATSA.

DFO Community Corrections staff are trained to provide YLS-I and LSI-R refresher training. In late 2010, or early 2011, DFO will be providing this training to all DFO Community Corrections staff as well as other corrections employees in this part of the state to maintain skills in the area of risk assessment. DFO Community Corrections employees are also trained to deliver cognitive skills programming to adult and juvenile offenders.

Future training resources and events will focus on other aspects of EBP such as motivational interviewing and case planning. With resources and staff time becoming increasingly stretched, we will become even more strategic when allocating resources for training and targeting specific training needs.

Volunteers in Probation (VIP)

The Restorative Justice Unit housed in the Victim Services Department has responsibility for recruiting, training and supervising community members volunteering in a variety of roles including:

- Adult and Juvenile Mentors
- Volunteer probation officers
- Diversion panel volunteers
- Victim Awareness Class volunteers
- Co-facilitation of cog skills, domestic violence education and chemical dependency groups.
- Clerical volunteers
- MnCosa (MN Circles of Support) Circle members.
- VOIC (Victim/Offender Interactive Conferencing) volunteers.

Evaluation

Two years ago DFO Community Corrections moved from having a permanent part-time evaluator to contracting with a local professional to provide evaluation services. DFO Community Corrections has also contracted with Wilder Foundation to evaluate some chemical dependency services we provide for offenders.

Through Olmsted County's "Managing for Results" initiative we have developed outcome measures and have spent resources on tracking and reporting outcomes related to M4R. Since our last Comprehensive Plan was submitted we modified our M4R Strategy Map and have clarified outcome measures. The map and revised definitions are included in the Strategic Plan section of this report as well as outcomes related to the strategies and objectives that have been identified as important to measure.

OLMSTED PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

Adult Services

Diversion

Adult offenders, who have had criminal complaints filed, may be referred to our Diversion Program at the prosecutor's discretion. Referral to the program has evolved over time through collaboration with the County Attorney's Office. While much of the criteria involves the severity of the crime and an offender's prior record, particular attention is given to the individual's criminogenic risk/needs. Our Program Coordinator completes an LSI-R on all potential clients and will factor resultant scores into a final decision to accept or deny the referral. If accepted into the program, not only are participants committed to completing restorative conditions, but many are also required to complete community-based programming to be deemed successful. Clients who are either denied entry into the Diversion Program or fail to meet agreed-upon conditions are referred back to the prosecutor for further action.

Intake Pre-sentence Investigation/Assessment

With the exception of sex offenders and domestic abuse offenders, all cases referred for a pre-sentence investigation are assigned to our Intake Unit where three full-time agents perform these duties. Agents combine a structured LSI-R assessment interview into all presentence investigations, and embed results into a court report that is designed to serve other professionals as well such as supervision agents, institution case managers, and service providers. The report includes traditional elements of a PSI along with an analysis of the offender's criminogenic risk/needs, protective factors, responsivity issues, and more – all of which lead to relevant sentencing recommendations and a foundation for case planning.

Our investigation process has been significantly enhanced through collaborative efforts with Social Service Workers and area mental health/CD professionals to provide specialized evaluations when needed. We are able to incorporate results into the case record which provides opportunities for advanced planning and/or early access to services.

Intake Post-sentence Investigation/Assessment

All other exceptions to the above category are assigned to a fourth full-time agent within the Intake Program who performs various screening functions for the purpose of determining an appropriate level of supervision. This process routinely involves M/GM offenders who were sentenced without the benefit of a PSI and is designed to avoid case management decisions that are strictly offense-driven. A prescreen assessment is completed on all offenders based on static information, and resultant high- scorers are referred for a comprehensive LSI-R to be performed by agents mentioned above where after a corresponding level of supervision is assigned. Offenders scoring low on the prescreen instrument are assigned to an administrative caseload, or in the case of M-DUI's, are deemed eligible for early discharge.

At the request of our judiciary, a protocol for misdemeanor DUI offenders has been implemented which expands the process described above, and adds the early discharge option. Added features of the screening process include a more comprehensive driver's risk assessment, examination by a Rule 25 assessor, and/or a CD evaluation. Please refer to the appendices at the end of this report for more information. Dodge and Fillmore Counties have also adopted protocols very similar in nature. We hope to systematically evaluate outcomes in the near future and make revisions to the protocol if necessary.

Probation

Probation and supervised release supervision is provided to adults by specific teams of agents. The makeup of caseloads is determined by risk level, type of offense, and whether the supervision is on probation or supervised release. Types of caseloads include:

Administrative Supervision

Administrative supervision requires little or no actual contact with a probation officer, with contact limited to phone calls to update address, employment, condition completion, etc. We have recently replaced our next level previously called Kiosk supervision with a new Telephone Reporting System (TRS) that interfaces with CSTS to push and pull data back and forth between the two systems. Under this level of supervision offenders are required to call in on a specified date each month from any phone, as the system offers a Voice Verification feature. Certain questions are asked regarding residence, employment, law enforcement contact, etc., and changes are automatically entered in CSTS. Failure to call-in on time will result in a chrono (case note) being entered in CSTS regarding that failure. It also prompts the sending of a letter to remind the probationer of their responsibility. The system will also automatically call the offender daily to remind them until they complete their call in. Both Administrative and Telephone Reporting currently handle over 500 probationers, but the phone-based system is capable of considerable expansion. It is also provided in Spanish and additional languages can be added as needed.

Female Offenders

Our Female Offender team currently consists of 2.5 agents, with average caseload sizes of fifty (50) offenders. All women on active probation supervision or regular Supervised Release are also supervised by this team. These agents are very active with gender-specific programming for their clients. Please refer to the "Programs" section for more detail regarding those programs.

Drug and Property Offenders

The Alcohol/Other Drug and Property team (5.5 agents) supervises all active probationers under direct supervision for offenses ranging from DWI and all drug-related crimes, to Theft, Damage to Property, non-residential Burglary, etc. Average caseload sizes on this team are also right around fifty. This team is particularly active with the Crossroads/Odyssey/Journey programs, and takes turns attending those groups and drug testing participants prior to their group sessions. Again, more details can be found in the "Programs" section.

Domestic Violence Offenders

Our Domestic Violence team (4 agents) supervises all male and female domestic offenders, with the Senior Agent on the team managing the women on probation for these types of offenses. Average caseload sizes on this team are also 50. Each team member co-facilitates a weekly treatment group and more information is in the "Programs" section of this report.

Intensive Probation Supervision

Due to the loss of a position resulting from budget cuts, we are no longer able to provide Intensive Supervision for probationers in this unit.

Sex Offender Supervision

The sex offender unit is currently comprised of 4.5 agents, supervising 169 adult sex offenders, misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor and felony offenses. Sex offenders on supervised or conditional release are also supervised by these agents. Agents refer clients to three local sex offender treatment providers and several in the Twin Cities. Two of the local treatment providers is specialized to provide day treatment for persons with developmental disabilities or lower cognitive functioning. Clients attend this program daily and the cost is covered entirely by Medical Assistance at no cost to corrections or Olmsted County. Clients attending the other sex offender treatment groups pay the cost of the group and two individuals a month. Some clients are referred to programming in the Minneapolis/St Paul area. These clients are responsible for the entire cost of such treatment.

Client's supervision levels and field visit requirements are as follows:

Assessments*	Risk Level	Treatment History **	Supervision Level
LSI-R (0-13) Static-99 (0-1) Stable (0-4)	Low	Completed Treatment & Aftercare	MINIMUM
LSI-R (14-22) Static-99 (2-3) Stable (5-8)	Low – Moderate	Completed Primary Treatment	MEDIUM
LSI-R (23-35) Static-99 (4-5) Stable (5-8)	Moderate – High	Currently participating in Primary Treatment	ENHANCED SEX OFFENDER
LSI-R (36+) Static-99 (6+) Stable (9-12)	High	Currently participating in Treatment or Treatment Failure	INTENSIVE

Support person education and training for family, friends and significant others of offenders are offered to help support the offender through treatment and supervision. This is contracted through the treatment providers we currently utilize.

Polygraph examinations are given as a part of treatment and supervision. An expectation of treatment is for clients to take a minimum of 2 polygraphs throughout the course of treatment. Supervision polygraphs can be conducted randomly and are used to assure compliance with probation/supervised/conditional release conditions.

Sex Offender Housing

DFO Community Corrections has successfully addressed the issue of housing for homeless sex offenders returning to the community from periods of incarceration with the Department of Corrections. The Transitional Living Center, a 10 bed facility on the Olmsted County Human Services Campus, has provided the needed resource to provide housing for those offenders that do not have their own housing upon release from prison. This option has also been available for other types of offenders being released from prison or the local adult detention center.

Supervised Release

DFO Community Corrections continues as one of three counties for the MCORP re-entry pilot project. Our program is designed to give offenders returning to the community access to services and programming to assist them in a successful return. Four agents are assigned to supervise those offenders designated as MCORP participants. More time is spent working with these clients on issues such as housing, employment, family relationships etc., than traditional agents would have. DFO has been successful in developing a “paid internship program” for MCORP clients returning to the community, utilizing grant funds provided through the pilot project. DFO contracts with a job placement agency to oversee the internship program. Several offender’s who have participated have been successful in securing full-time employment after the internship has ended.

The “Starting Over” program continues to assist returning offenders get connected with community resources. This 16 week program brings resources to the offender rather than expecting the offenders to locate them. Speakers each week present a different topic to offenders, addressing issues such as parenting, child support issues, education, healthy relationships and chemical health to name a few. This program appears to be successful in assisting offenders returning to the community after a period of incarceration.

DFO contracts with a local employment agency to assist released offenders with employment searches, resume building and soft skill development. This has been successful with many offenders finding jobs within a short time after release. In addition DFO utilizes volunteers to work individually with offenders to assist them with resume writing and general job seeking skills.

Supervised Release agents continue to facilitate the “Coming Home” program. This program is for the families, friends, significant others or spouses of soon to be released prisoners. This program is co-facilitated by a family therapist and several probation officers. A representative of the faith community is also present as well as family members of released prisoners who share their stories. Issues about what to expect when their family member is released, some of the conditions and what supervision expectations will be are addressed. The changes that can be expected when a parent returns home are also discussed.

There are currently 4 agents supervising 213 supervised release/violent offenders. Clients are supervised in accordance with DOC standards. Field and office visits are conducted as follows:

LSI-R Score*	Risk Level	Supervision Level
0-23	Low	1 x month Office 1 x Bi-month Field
24-33	Mod	1 x Office 1 x Field
34 plus	High	2x Office 2x Field

* At time of release offender supervision is high until stabilized with employment/programming/housing

Female offenders who are not deemed as ISR as supervised by the Female Offender team.

Intensive Supervised Release

Prior to 2009 DFO had 4 ISR agents. When DFO became a pilot county for the MCORP project, an ISR agent was re-assigned to that program, leaving 3 agents to cover all ISR clients for the 3 counties. In early 2010, DFO made the decision to move another ISR agent back to a traditional supervised release caseload. This was necessary due to a loss of probation officer positions across the agency and an increase in supervised release caseload sizes. There are now 2 agents supervising those offenders deemed as Intensive Supervised Release by the Department of Corrections. These two agents cover Dodge, Fillmore and Olmsted counties when someone is designated as ISR. Offenders are seen as many as 4 times per week with at least half of those visits occurring between the hours of 5pm and 8 am per statute and DOC policy. Case load standards set by statute require no more than 15 offenders per agent.

The changes from PRM criteria to ISR criteria have created an increase in the number of offenders who can be referred to ISR. As of August 2010 all level 3 sex offenders are required to remain on ISR supervision for the term of their supervision. Due to the fact there are now only two ISR agents the majority of discretionary ISR referrals are declined. Each case must be reviewed by the supervisor and decisions about ISR are frequently made on caseload numbers rather than actual need for intense supervision.

Referrals to a number of programs are done by these agents. Agents also invest a significant amount of time in doing pre-placement checks to assess the proposed living situation. If the plan cannot be approved, agents work closely with the prison case manager to find an acceptable plan.

Agents work closely with the staff at the local day labor employment agency to assist clients with finding employment as well as with local landlords to find housing.

Programs

The Adult Supervision Unit provides a variety of internal programming options, with many offered in collaboration with other agencies or treatment providers.

Domestic Violence

Each of our DV agents co-facilitates a weekly treatment group with a licensed therapist. We utilize the Domestic Violence Inventory to determine risk level, and the higher risk offenders are referred to treatment with the lower risk clients going to our DV education classes. Treatment lasts a minimum of 24 weeks, and there are four (4) education sessions offered quarterly.

Cognitive Skills

Our Female Offender team no longer provides the “Moving On” curriculum as a cognitive skill module for women, although we have developed a contract for a similar service, and some other women’s programming is being provided in the community. Thinking for a Change is offered for men in need of general cognitive-behavioral programming, and is taught primarily by trained DFO agents.

Substance Abuse

We offer a wide range of options for offenders with substance abuse issues. Most of these are provided through a partnership with Social Services called Correctional Recovery Services (CRS). “Jumpstart” is a cognitive-behavioral pre-treatment/extended assessment group for offenders who either don’t feel they need treatment, or who have multiple previous treatment experiences but continue to use alcohol and/or drugs. “Cog-Wheel” is an aftercare or relapse prevention group for those who have previously completed treatment and require some additional support or a “booster” to get them back on the road to recovery.

Our newest substance abuse treatment programs grew out of the methamphetamine epidemic, and have received considerable support through grants from the Department of Public Safety-Office of Justice Programs as well as the Legislature. “Crossroads” is a jail based program offering detoxification and mental health stabilization services as well as a cognitive-behavioral brief-focused pre-treatment and extended assessment curriculum for stimulant dependant offenders. It lasts 2-3 months and consists of 14 hours of programming that introduces inmates to the cognitive-behavioral treatment concepts they will explore in much more depth if/when they enter primary treatment. Many of those who successfully complete Crossroads move into either “Odyssey” (men) or “Journey” (women) which are year-long intensive out-patient treatment and supervision programs. The grants we have received have allowed us to implement and integrate a wide range of additional evidence based practices such as those outlined in the National Institute on Drug Abuse’s (NIDA) “Principles of Drug Abuse Treatment for Criminal Justice Populations”. We also offer a monthly “Graduates” group for successful Odyssey completers utilizing the SMART Recovery Model.

Juvenile Services

Juvenile probation officers provide a range of services to meet the needs of multiple customers. We complete a variety of investigative reports and services for the Courts, we assist youth in their efforts to be successful, safe and crime free, and we work actively with parents/community partners to facilitate positive youth/family change. We work closely with many systems to provide responsive and effective services for all of our clients and customers.

We strive to incorporate research driven practices into our work and to promote holistic growth of our clients. To that end, we utilize validated risk assessments, effective case management and responsive case planning while we emphasize establishing strong working alliances with our clients. We continue to monitor court-ordered conditions and work with clients as agents of change to successfully complete goals and obligations to the court/community. We utilize graduated levels of community supervision and multiple restorative justice/rehabilitative opportunities to promote the success of our juvenile offenders. We seek to be responsive and proportional in our work with youth, and contact frequency is determined by a progressive classification system resulting in supervision levels ranging from administrative to intensive with decisions based on risk/needs and demonstrated behaviors. Probation officers utilize evidence based practices in their work with offenders by developing strong relationships with their clients, supporting them while motivating pro-social change and responding to the individual needs of clients. We design and review case plans with our moderate/high risk clients and we facilitate the coordination of many collateral services to promote youth success. We actively collaborate with our partners and we work hard to engage the involvement of family, schools, community resources and the courts in the process of probation supervision.

Olmsted County's Juvenile Corrections Unit is comprised of thirteen full-time probation officers who provide services to delinquent youth and their families. In all aspects of our work, seek offer responsive services at a level which best fits their risk and need. We offer multiple levels/types of service which include:

- Diversion Program
- Intake Services:
 - Detention hearing coverage and reports
 - Pre trial supervision
 - Pre dispositional investigations/reports including certification studies
 - Extended jurisdiction juvenile reports
 - Risk/needs assessments/screenings/evaluations
- Administrative Supervision
- Supervised Probation, general delinquent offenders
- Specialized caseload, supervised probation, youth who sexually offend
- Programming
 - Thinking for a Change classes

- Juvenile Sex Specific Aftercare Program
 - Gender specific programs (PowerSource Group, DBT Treatment group)
 - Supervisors Class, an educational program for parents/caregivers of juveniles who have sexual behavior issues.
- Contracted Services/programs
 - Family based assessments and counseling
 - RoboCUFF
 - Juvenile Sex Specific Outpatient Treatment
 - Juvenile Sex Specific Education
 - Youth Night Campus day treatment program
 -
 - Collaborative Initiatives:
 - Children's Mental Health Collaborative
 - Crossover case planning meetings
 - Girls DBT Group
 - Sex Specific Treatment Group
 - Youth Diversion Panels
 - Corrections Placement Team
 - Children's Mental Health Placement Team
 - Supervisors Class for parents/guardians of youth with sexual behavior issues
 - Interagency Collaboration Team
 - School based probation prevention groups
 - Community Gang Initiative

Diversion

Our Diversion program is a collaborative effort between the Olmsted County Attorney office and Juvenile Corrections and allows identified youth a chance to take responsibility for their petty offending behavior apart from the court system. Cases referred to this program are generally minor/status offenses such as shoplifting, minor consumption, tobacco, curfew, etc and involve youth who have little or no past history with the corrections system. The determination of Diversion referrals is made by staff in the County Attorney office according to a matrix (nature of offense and number of past offenses). The referrals are forwarded to the Juvenile Diversion Program Coordinator within the Juvenile Corrections unit for processing.

The Diversion Panel is facilitated by the Juvenile Diversion Coordinator and includes representatives from law enforcement (usually a school liaison police officer), County Attorney's Office, the community (citizen volunteers), Juvenile Corrections, and a Victim Services Advocate. The Panel engages the youth as well as the parent in a discussion of the offense dynamics/impact, general concerns, and suggested responses, and upon consideration of all known factors, engages the youth/parent in recommended courses of action. Example

recommendations might include short term programming and projects related to offending/concerning behaviors, restorative activities (letters of apology, restitution, community work service) and/or restrictions. We have successfully added a small menu of web based educational resources and continuously work toward increasing community involvement by building a base of volunteer Panel members.

The recommended services/timelines and degree of success are monitored by the Diversion Coordinator who maintains records and communicates with the youth/parent and County Attorney's office. Failure of a client to complete Diversion expectations will result in the matter being returned to the County Attorney's office for consideration for court processing. We strive to maintain a one-two month turn-around time for youth referred to Diversion and we hope to maintain this responsive level of service in the coming years.

Pre-Dispositional Services

Detention Investigation/Reports

Juvenile probation staff is actively and directly involved in detention court hearings. In the process, we:

- respond to notification of new arrests
- investigate youth/family needs/risks
- engage family /community stakeholders in the process
- research and facilitate least restrictive options to ensure safety/accountability
- provide a written report with recommendations to the court
- present recommendations in court
- work with youth/family and other stakeholders to implement plan/court ordered services

Pre-trial/Pre-Dispositional Supervision

Our probation officers provide supervision of pre-trial and pre-dispositional conditions for youth who are released from detention with conditions to follow pending their next hearing. Those youth are contacted and overseen by our staff, and when appropriate are referred for pre trial classes, assessments, evaluations, and/or home monitoring. Family and school contacts are made as needed and involvement of other collateral professionals is considered when indicated. This can vary from safety planning, family assessments, psychological assessments, medical evaluations, school planning. The ultimate goal of this program is to connect with youth/families early to interrupt negative behavior patterns and engage clients in the process of change.

Pre-Dispositional Investigation and Reports

Agents provide pre-dispositional assessments and reports to the courts when ordered. These include

- Pre-dispositional Reports
- Abbreviate Pre-dispositional Reports
- Extended Jurisdiction Juvenile Reports
- Certification Studies

As part of this investigative process, agents utilize validated assessment tools and specialized evaluations to better understand offender risks and needs. We use these to guide our recommendations in pre dispositional reports, to help shape our case plans and to determine our supervision levels/strategies. Some of the tools/evaluations we use include:

- POSIT (Problem Oriented Screening Inventory for Teenagers)
- YLS/CMI (Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory)
- ERASOR (Estimation of Risk and Sex Offense Recidivism)
- BSI (Brief Symptom Inventory)
- 40 Developmental Assets

In addition to these assessment tools, we facilitate additional specialized evaluations/assessments through referrals to area experts who complete forensic psychological evaluations, family assessments, psycho sexual evaluations.

We continue to maintain a unique collaborative between Children's Mental Health Unit of our social services department and our Juvenile Corrections Unit to provide access to mental health assessments for youth who face barriers to getting them completed elsewhere. This collaborative involves the work of a juvenile probation officer who is trained to provide mental health assessments to youth who are unable to afford one or who cannot complete one in a timely manner. She works closely with a lead staff person in the Children Mental Health Unit and together they review the results, refer for follow-up care if deemed appropriate and support the youth/family in accessing care. This service is open to youth referred by Juvenile Corrections and/or Children's Mental Health Unit. This collaborative initiative has received statewide attention and these two workers have been asked to make presentations at professional conference forums about their work.

Administrative Supervision

Administrative Supervision involves the supervision/monitoring of adjudicated petty offenders and assists them in successfully accessing/completing the recommended services within a three or six month period. These youth are seen with their parents by the assigned probation officer soon after their court hearing, and are supported and motivated to follow through on the services recommended for them by the Courts. These may include family activities, assessments, evaluations/services, restrictions, rehabilitative services, measures of accountability and restorative activities. We have recently expanded our services for our ASJ clients by implementing levels of service based on the demonstrated need for continued service. We have developed a matrix to guide us in responding to youth/families that appear to have difficulty accessing the recommended

services. This is a new project and in the coming years, we hope to fine tune it. This matrix and our Administrative Supervision Plan can be found in the appendices at the end of the report.

Probation Supervision

Supervision of offenders by probation officers includes office visits, field visits (school, home, community), phone contacts, group facilitation, collateral contacts (family, school, law enforcement, social service/community agencies). These contacts are structured to supervise youth according to their risk/needs and to provide the support/motivation to meet case plan goals and complete services/conditions outlined by court order. In general, the higher the risk of the client, the more frequent the contact is between the probation staff and youth/families/collateral resources. This is fluid and probation officers adjust their work according to the demonstrated needs of the youth over time.

The following matrix provides a general guide to the supervision levels:

Risk/Supervision	Face to Face Contacts	Collateral Contacts
Low	1 x every month	1 x every month
Moderate	1 x every 2-4 weeks	1 x every 2-4 weeks
High	1 x every 1-2 weeks	1 x every 1-2 weeks
Intensive	2x every week	1 x every week

Juvenile probation officers utilize strong case management skills to assess and meet the needs of at-risk/delinquent youth in our system. We place a great deal of emphasis on knowing our clients, assessing their risk/need and maintaining strong working alliances with the youth/families/stakeholders we work with. Our case plans address identified risk/criminogenic needs and focus on underlying issues such as family dynamics, school/work, peers, mental/chemical health, attitudes and behavior choices. Our supervision provides for accountability and safety while we utilize programs, resources, classes to engage youth/families in making desired changes and restoring the community/youth/family. Supervision may involve multiple contacts per week in multiple settings based on risk need and we use graduated responses to address situations that arise. We highly value the idea of restoring the youth/family/victim/community, and we utilize local services whenever possible to accomplish that. We continue to develop our protocol for making consistent, proportional case management decisions, especially in the wake of increased risk/needs; we utilize team decision making process for all decisions that involve a court recommendation and we embrace the idea of “community corrections” by meeting/getting to know the clients of colleagues. This becomes increasingly important as we see growing numbers of high needs clients. A copy of our Juvenile Case Plan is included in the appendices.

We currently have 2 probation officers who specialize in working work with juveniles with sexual behavior issues/sexual offenses. These officers have a specific expertise with this clientele, and they remain current about assessment/placement resources and treatment issues/protocols. We believe this specialization enhances responsivity and facilitates a level of experience that benefits our clients. At the same time, we recognize that youth with sexual behavior issues have many of the same issues and needs that generally

delinquent youth experience, and we have established protocols for case consultation that is holistic and reflective of juvenile justice best practices. There is a growing body of knowledge indicating that youth with sexual behavior issues are more like general delinquents than they are different from them. That being said, we continue to review our practices in this area to maximize the benefits to specialized caseloads while reducing the separation between the populations. In addition to providing specialized services for juveniles in Olmsted County, these 2 agents also provide sex specific probation supervision for youth in Dodge and Fillmore Counties.

The recommended services/timelines and degree of success on probation are monitored by the probation staff who maintains records, communicates with involved parties, responds according to case plan and works to motivate youth/family toward positive change. Repeated difficulties achieving case plan goals will likely result in court involvement and determination of an appropriate response. We have developed a Structured Decision Making Grid for use in case management to facilitate proportional and consistent responses. In addition, we have revamped our Case Consultation Meeting format so risk/needs are considered in light of assets and supports. Both of these tools can be seen in the appendix.

Caseload

It is worth noting that our workloads have risen in the recent biennium. Not only have we seen a rise in incoming client numbers, we also see an increasing number of Extended Jurisdiction Juveniles we serve, extending our jurisdiction over them until they are 21 years old. We currently have 23 youth under supervision on EJJ status; this constitutes about 8% of our supervised client load.

Service Type :	FTE	Caseload
Juvenile Diversion	1.00	90
Administrative Supervision	1.00	50
Probation Supervision	9.00	241 (27 per agent)
Sex Specific Supervision	2.00	51 (25 per agent)

Programs

We utilize a range of services to meet the needs of our youth and their families. Some of these programs are offered within our program and facilitated by our staff, and others are services housed within community agencies with whom we contract/partner. The cognitive-behavioral framework is central to the services we provide and utilize for our youth. Research reflects the benefit to youth in making pro-social changes to restructure their thinking processes in a setting where they can practice new ways of behaving. Juvenile offenders under probation supervision here in Olmsted County are referred to a variety of classes/programs that utilize a cognitive behavioral framework:

Thinking for a Change

We have 7 juvenile probation officers who are trained to teach Thinking for a Change, and we offer the class 3-4 times per year to male offenders who present in the moderate to high risk range. We use a co-facilitation model for this class, ideally with gender balanced team. We have experienced success with our

program, revised somewhat from prior years to allow for repeat referrals, no fees, makeup sessions and a high degree of adherence to the curriculum.

During this past year, we offered our first round of gender specific T4C for girls and hope to do so again in the coming year. Our target is to offer it annually or when we have enough referrals to warrant a class. We have engaged girls from neighboring jurisdictions and continue to explore growth in that area.

Girls PowerSource Group

In 2008, we started a gender specific cognitive-behavioral skill program for girls based on the PowerSource curriculum. The program is facilitated by a juvenile probation officer and meets weekly for 8 weeks focusing on the following issues/needs: high risk behaviors, responsibility taking, emotion management, self-awareness, problem solving, and healthy relationships. We currently offer this class 1-3 times per year.

Girls DBT Group

This new program has grown out of a collaboration between Juvenile Corrections and Children's Mental Health Units and is aimed at offering a six month skills training for adolescent girls aged 14-18. The group meets weekly and focuses on enhancing the following skills: mindfulness, distress tolerance, emotional regulation and interpersonal effectiveness. The group is co facilitated by a juvenile probation officer and a social worker, both trained in Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT), and is open to referrals from either Children's Mental Health Unit or Juvenile Corrections. We have offered this group on an as needed basis; to date, we have run 2 complete sessions of it.

Juvenile Sex Specific Outpatient Program

Olmsted County's Juvenile Sex Offender Outpatient Treatment Program is a collaborative venture between the juvenile probation officers who have sex specific caseloads and community providers who contract with us to provide services. Therapist and probation officers co-facilitate the weekly groups, and they work together to be sure probation case plans, therapy goals and family involvement is congruent and supportive of youth progress. Additionally, we contract with the therapists to provide weekly individual and family therapy sessions for those youth/families involved in the treatment group. This highly collaborative agent/therapist model for juvenile sex offenders has been in place since 1995.

Progress in treatment and risk/recidivism concerns are reviewed periodically through psychosexual evaluations, case planning meetings, treatment assignments/progress, and polygraphs. Youth, families, care providers, therapists, probation staff provide input and decisions are made about supervision levels, treatment goals, and discharge recommendations. Once youth have completed treatment, they are generally referred to our juvenile sex offender aftercare program. Failure to make progress in outpatient treatment generally prompts a recommendation for a more restrictive setting in which treatment can be provided and safety maintained.

Juvenile Sex Specific Aftercare program

Our sex offender aftercare program offers twice monthly support and education for youth who have successfully completed outpatient treatment. Goals are individualized based on need and recommendations stemming from treatment and common areas of focus include sound decision making, managing thoughts/emotions in a healthy manner, honesty, life skill building, healthy relationship development, and managing stress. Probation staff that specializes in sex specific services for youth co-facilitates aftercare groups with a trained therapist, and together they guide progress and make recommendations for completion. We took a break from this service because of low numbers needing it, and we are set to begin again in the Fall of 2010.

Sex Specific Parent Supervision Class

The Juvenile sex-offender-specific probation officers offer classes to instruct parents about the needs of their clients and the skills needed to provide optimum supervision of their youth in the community. These classes, generally 8 hours in length, are offered once or twice per year, depending upon demand.

Family Based Services

Olmsted County Juvenile Corrections utilizes contractual services with community mental health professionals to provide in-home family based counseling for many of our probation youth. The referrals are made when assessments indicate that parent /family relationships are a need area.

Family Group Conferencing/Case Planning Conferences

Olmsted County Juvenile Corrections is fortunate to have access to the Family Group Conferencing Program in our Social Services Department. Each year, we refer to and families benefit from case planning conferences organized and facilitated by social workers trained in the conferencing model.

Youth Night Campus Day Treatment

Relatively new to our continuum of juvenile services is our Youth Night Campus day treatment program. It provides 5 day per week after school/evening program for high risk offenders aged 14-17 who need additional programming and supervision to remain in the community. Integral to the program are mental health services as well as programming to address educational issues, life skill building, cognitive behavioral skills to address criminal thinking and responsibility taking. This is a case-plan driven program that involves youth, parent, referring officer and treatment staff in the management/decision making around youth progress. We have in the past 2 years added family based services, victim empathy programming and tracking services to the menu of options for youth within that YNC program. We have a juvenile probation officer designated as the liaison to the YNC Program, who, together with the probation supervisor, meets monthly with YNC lead staff to explore ways to strengthen programming, resolve problems, and explore new ideas. We have seen benefit to the program as determined by successful completion, reduced recidivism, case plan goal achievement and increase in well being.

Telephone Field Monitoring

Olmsted County Juvenile Corrections uses a phone based system of monitoring youth in the community. The system, roboCUFF utilizes technology (phone and internet) to monitor youth whereabouts and verify youth compliance with parent/probation/school directives. This resource is very helpful with those youth for whom Electronic Home Monitoring may be too restrictive.

Restorative Justice Opportunities

Olmsted County provides juvenile offenders many opportunities to restore the community and victims. Our Restorative Justice Unit facilitates offenders' community work service at various community sites and they operate a juvenile work crew to complete larger community projects. Juvenile offenders have access to a Victim Awareness Class where they learn more about the impact of their crime on victims and the community.

Public Education

Juvenile probation officers are committed to expanding community awareness and support for services to juvenile offenders and their families. Our agents are actively involved in numerous community organizations/advisory boards, and they speak publicly upon request about juvenile justice theories, practices and services. We routinely are invited to address schools, college classes, parent teacher groups, and service organizations.

Special Topic Groups and Classes

Juvenile Corrections officers utilize a number of issue/gender-specific groups and classes to meet the needs of youthful offenders and/or their families. These classes include those offered by organizations within the community (Shoplifting Class, Drug and Alcohol Awareness Class, Tobacco Awareness Class) and those we present internally (Self Awareness Class, Moving On). During the coming two years, we will be looking into services needed for youth involved in domestic violence-related offenses.

Web-based Programming

During this past year, we have made an inroad to using a few web-based educational curricula for our administrative supervision clients. We have done this as part of our ASJ caseload management when, upon intake, it appears the service/interest/need is a match. To date, it has proved useful and the feedback from client/parents has been positive.

School-based Probation Prevention Groups

We are exploring a new partnership with the public schools to bring information to at risk youth about law abiding behavior, smart choices, and personal responsibility taking. Our Diversion Coordinator is reaching out to 2 area middle schools to create a linkage, and we hope this paves the way to improved responses within school buildings to youth transgressions. It is hoped we can build on this partnership in the future to explore school diversion efforts.

Out-of-Home Placements

Over the past 3 years, DFO has effectively reduced its use of detention and residential care settings by redesigning our after- hours responses, shifting our attitudes, employing strategic case management protocols, engaging/expanding community resources, and managing our caseload sizes so we can focus adequate time and energy on keeping youth in our community. We are committed to utilizing the right service for the right youth for the right reasons at the right time, and we attempt to keep that in our sights when making case management decisions. We employ a multi-disciplinary Corrections Placement Team that reviews/approves all our out of home placements. It has been a springboard for cross divisional discussions about cases and an opportunity to explore alternate services when appropriate.

We continue to target residential treatment and detention services for youth whose risk/needs and presenting behaviors warrant it, and we work hard to implement a structured and cohesive case consultation model. Our use of residential services continues to reflect the need of the youth, public safety, rehabilitation, restoration and accountability.

DODGE AND FILLMORE PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Our Dodge County staff includes 1.25 agents who provide service to juveniles, and 1.75 agents serving adults (.55 FTE currently held open). Fillmore County is comprised of a full-time agent designated to juveniles and 2.8 agents to adults. In addition to Probation Officer staff, a full-time Case Management Coordinator at each location devotes direct service time to low-risk offenders of all ages, oversees the respective Community Work Service Programs, and performs support staff duties. Our Vision and Mission in Dodge and Fillmore corresponds to that of the Olmsted office in all respects as we strive to deliver and broker an array of services unique to the population and communities served. While managed together as one Unit and bearing similarities in service design, the staff and programs in Dodge and Fillmore staff are distinctly separate in their functions.

Adult Services

Investigation/Assessment

As with the youth we serve, all adult offenders are pre-screened and/or comprehensively assessed for risk level regardless of offense severity. A LSI-R is completed as part of all Presentence Investigations, domestic abuse evaluations, and on other offenders yielding high pre-screen scores. With this protocol in place, it's not unusual for our agents to perform an extensive investigation/assessment on a newly sentenced misdemeanor offender. Our approach results in additional workload in the short-term; however our gains are realized later as we attempt to interrupt early signs of criminality. Specialized assessments are performed on domestic offenders at the Dodge/Fillmore locations; all sex offenders are referred to Olmsted staff for presentence investigations/assessments. For M-DUI offenders, our agents utilize a form of the investigative protocol described under the Intake section for Olmsted County which follows. In addition to regularly assessing supervised release plans, a Fillmore agent has been a participant in the MCORP Project. Our goal is to continue our involvement and to eventually implement advanced practices in re-entry planning.

Supervision

With the exception of sex-offender and/or ISR supervision (which is provided by Olmsted agents), our staff provide services to all probation and supervised release offenders. Levels of supervision are determined by the LSI-R and range from assignment to a direct-service caseload (for high risk offenders) to Telephone Reporting (for low risk offenders). An interim "starter" track is utilized as a means of supervision for some low risk offenders who require short-term, focused attention on specific court ordered conditions. All high-risk offenders receive case management services that are attentive to criminogenic risk/need areas that were identified during the investigation/assessment process. In our shared-decision making process surrounding violations and/or other significant decision points, we have used a forum guided by the process listed in the appendices. Agents periodically perform field checks and/or frequent established reporting centers in outlying communities. Specialized supervision for domestic offenders is provided at our Fillmore location which involves co-facilitation of a treatment group with a contracted therapist.

As DFO moves toward broader implementation of Evidence-Based Practices, our goal for Dodge and Fillmore is to build on our collaborative relationship with the courts, and other criminal justice partners, to understand and support this evolving paradigm shift in the corrections discipline.

Juvenile Services

Diversion

Youth who are ticketed for first-time Petty/Misdemeanor offenses are referred for consideration to the Diversion Program. After assessing the information available (which may include parent-child questionnaires and/or discretionary interviews), a determination is made as to accept or decline the case. Our general practice is to offer the benefits of diversion in cases involving only low-risk youth who are amenable to components of the program. Once accepted, youth are assigned to community service and/or referred to short-term programming. Parents are provided information and referral when necessary to address ongoing issues or concerns.

Assessment/Supervision

Adjudicated youth are referred for assessment and probation supervision for a broad range of offenses (with the exception of sex offenses which are handled by staff in the Olmsted office). We carefully select/administer appropriate screening instruments and validated assessment tools to evaluate all youth regardless of the offense level. Most often, our assessments are completed as part of a Predispositional Investigation. Supplemental evaluations by area professionals are utilized when necessary. Our overall goal is to not only recommend/monitor the traditional elements of a dispositional order, but to also offer a corresponding response to critical risk/need areas that require attention by the youth/parent(s) to facilitate change. Once properly assessed, the level of ongoing supervision is determined in accordance with the risk/needs information we obtain and the degree to which court ordered conditions require attention. We find that youthful offenders are presenting greater complexities and an ever increasing prevalence of mental health issues that lead to more out-of-home placements on our caseloads. Community-based programming opportunities are unfortunately limited in these rural counties due to insufficient resources and transportation. We are currently involved in forming new levels of partnerships with Social Services and area schools in the respective counties to address these challenges.

VICTIM SERVICES

Vision: To create, in concert with the larger systems, a victim sensitive response to crime. ⁶

Mission: We believe that victims of crime have a right to be met with dignity and respect. To ensure that, the programs of Victim Services are committed to providing:

- advocacy and support to help meet the needs of crime victims;
- advocacy designed to prompt systems change;
- professional and community education; and prevention efforts to challenge the existence of violence in our communities.

Victim Services Operational Objectives

- Through the provision of individual advocacy, work to restore the emotional/material losses of victims, to the degree possible.
- Through multi-disciplinary collaborative efforts, work to help ensure an appropriate response that will make it possible for victims to come forward and seek help from the criminal justice system.
- Ensure full representation (committee members, paid and unpaid staff, program services), which reflects the diversity (ethnic, age, class) of our community.
- Ensure for ongoing training and education for paid and unpaid staff as well as larger systems regarding needs/responses of crime victims and cultural diversity.
- Through prevention/education and general community awareness, help to ensure that the needs of victims are understood and opportunities exist for victims to have their needs met.
- To conduct evaluation to measure how well the program is meeting the needs of victim/survivors and the community.

Victim Services Programs

The two programs of Victim Services, the **Sexual Assault Program** and **Victim/Witness Assistance Program**, provide direct services to ensure that the needs of primary and secondary victims of sexual assault and other, primarily felony, crimes are met. The programs work extensively with professionals in the community to increase competency in working with crime victims and survivors. This work takes the form of continuous networking and coordination as well as formal training of professionals. Formalized training programs are conducted for: Law Enforcement, Medical personnel, Human Services personnel, Corrections staff, Educators, and Foster Care and Day Care professionals. Additionally, Victim Services staff regularly present at State and National Conferences.

⁶ Larger systems refers to Education, Medical, Social Service and Criminal Justice systems

Prevention and community education are important components of the programs. Victim Services efforts in this area represent DFO's primary prevention effort. Programming for elementary and middle school students to alert them to sexual abuse/assault and strategies for responding involves two educational theater pieces, **"Touch"** and **"No Easy Answers"**.⁷

Throughout the programs of Victim Services, volunteers are utilized extensively to provide direct and other supportive services. The largest volunteer contribution is to the 24 hour sexual assault crisis line which is staffed evenings and weekends entirely by volunteers. The Olmsted County Sexual Assault Interagency Council has worked to develop and refine the protocol for response to sexual assault. This multi-disciplinary group is aided in their work by a coordinator funded through VAWA funds.

Programs are funded in part by grants from the Office of Justice Programs, Department of Public Safety and must meet the Crime Victim Program Standards as established by DPS. Those standards include the following services:

Victim Advocacy including:

- 24 hour crisis response to victim's location (home, hospital, law enforcement)
- Criminal justice monitoring and advocacy
- Assistance with Orders for Protection and Restraining Orders
- Support groups for primary and secondary victims
- Emergency funding available for critical needs.
- Short-term emotional support/counseling
- Post-conviction assistance with restitution, safety planning and notification of release.
- Prevention and Community Education
- Systems Advocacy and Professional Education

Program Outcomes

Initial

- Victims/survivors will: access services, establish trust and rapport with their advocate in order to 1. Process the crisis, have their immediate safety needs met and understand the initial options available to them. Partners/community will: increase knowledge of Victim Services, victims' issues and best practices. Make referrals to Victim Services and some will seek to become program volunteers. Partners/community will better understand: the underlying root causes of violence & victimization, individual and bystander response choices, warning signs and risky states of persons or situations.

Intermediate

- Victim/survivors will: express needs and strengths, learn of personal/professional supports and services available, establish permanent safety (or takes steps to), understand the criminal justice process, be informed of issues that impact them, understand choices and consequences, feel respected

⁷ "Touch" and "No Easy Answers" were created by Illusion Theater of Mpls. MN.

by others. Partners/community will strengthen and influence: positive norms, values and beliefs, organizational practices, policy and legislation

Long Term

- Victim will: Increase positive coping skills, access supports and services as needed, feel safe in the community, have a voice in the criminal justice system, feel the criminal justice system is responsive, receive compensation if requested. Partners/Community will: reduce behaviors that promote crime and violence, reduce the risk of being a victim, reduce the risk of being a perpetrator.

FIGURE 5 NEW VICTIM CASES, BY COUNTY AND YEAR

Sexual Assault and General Crime Cases

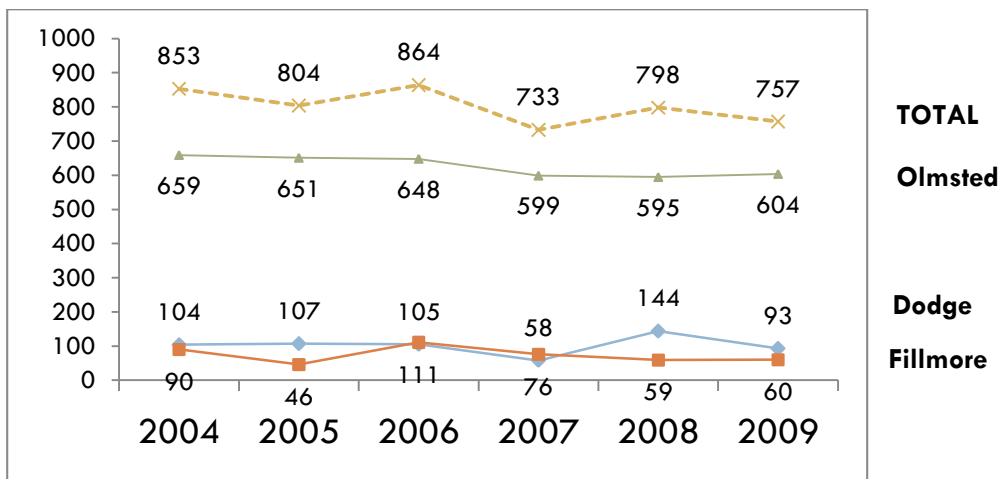
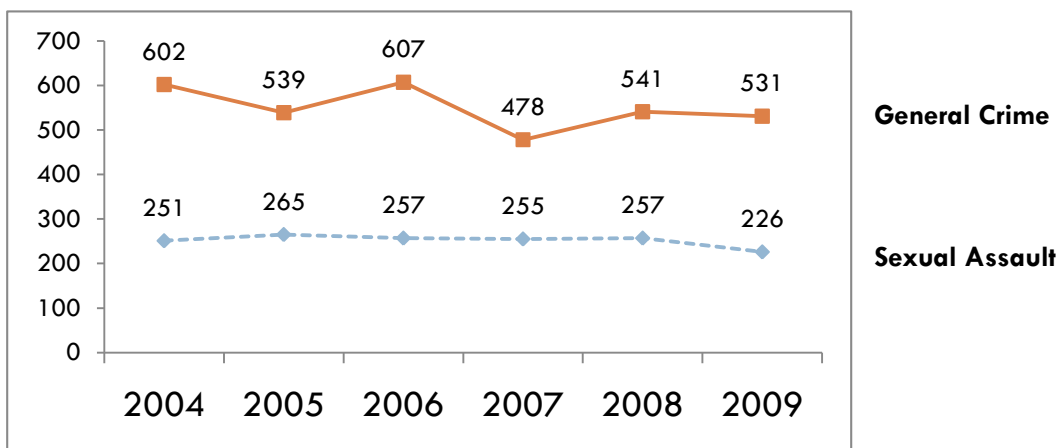


FIGURE 6 DFO TOTAL CASES, BY PROGRAM AND YEAR



Restorative Justice Unit

Volunteers in Probation

- This unit is responsible for recruitment, training and supervision of community member volunteers (see Introduction-Volunteer section).

Community Work Service programming in Olmsted County

- Monitoring of individual placements at over 470 work sites in the county.
- Adult and Juvenile work crews – 1.5 FTE crew leaders supervise adults and juveniles with a focus on projects that are restorative in nature building the competencies of participants and giving back to the community. Crews are also available to assist in recovery from natural disasters in the area.
- Olmsted County Garden Project – youth and some adults plan, plant and tend a one acre garden. The harvest from the garden is sold at locations in Rochester and funds are returned to crime victims and charities.

Victim Awareness Class

- A three hour class available for juveniles and adults that is designed to build victim empathy within the offender. Victims share their experiences with attendees. Participants engage in an accountability circle facilitated by the restorative justice coordinator.

STRATEGIC PLAN 2011-2012

Strategic Goals

- Formalize an EBP focused orientation and training program for new and current employees.
- Finalize and implement an Evidence Based Practices Quality Assurance Program.
- Develop a plan that coordinates case planning, evidence based practices and agency collaboration to positively impact the decision making process relative to out of home placement of juveniles.
- Expand the efforts toward primary prevention of sexual violence and exploitation.

Challenges for 2011-2012

Advance Evidence Based Practices.

Evidence Based Practice [EBP] is a paradigm shift that has begun and will continue as DFO commits to implementing these principles with maximum fidelity. The process requires appropriate training for staff and changes in thinking and practice. The use of validated risk-needs assessments, dynamic case planning and cognitive behavioral programming are some of the improvements made in DFO. These and other strategies will require continued work and attention for years to come.

Focus limited resources for maximum benefit.

Current realities of state and county budgets mean that resources will likely remain static over the next few years. DFO will continue to use best practices and exercise fiscal responsibility by focusing on higher risk offenders, targeting criminogenic factors and tracking outcome measures that demonstrates positive offender change, victim restoration and improved public safety.

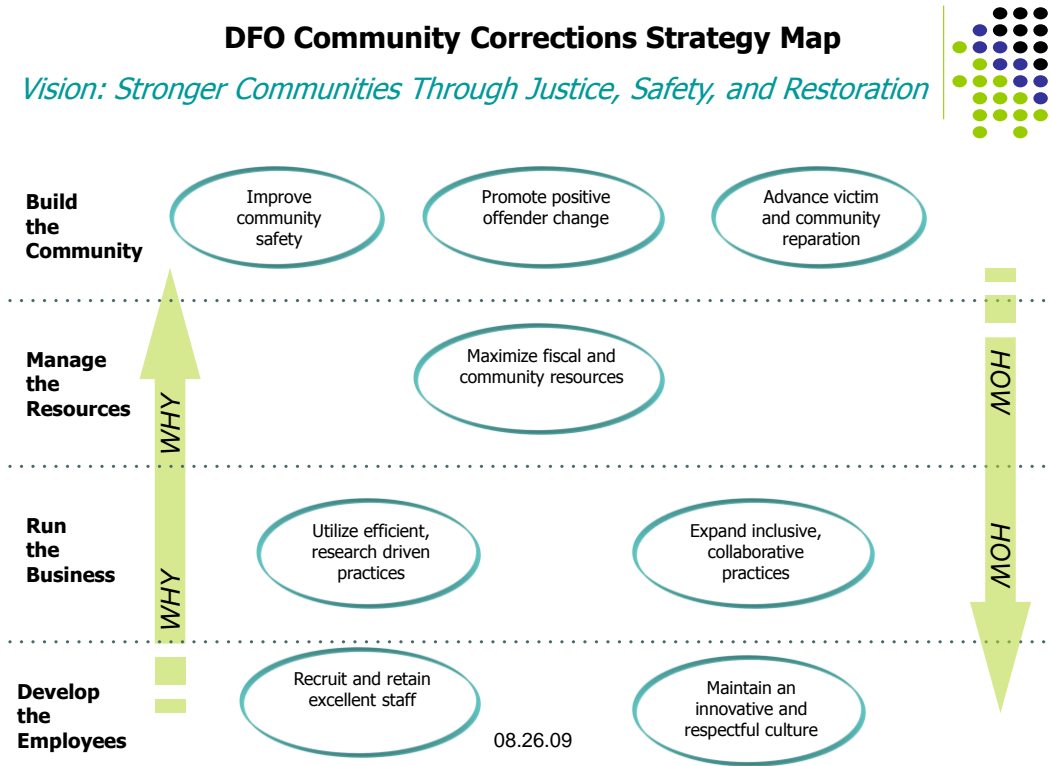
Provide services to offenders exhibiting higher risk and multiple needs.

A caseload of supervised offenders in 2010 is far different than a caseload ten or twenty years ago. While the number of offenders remains fairly stable, those coming into the corrections system increasingly exhibits greater deficits with more serious challenges. Juvenile offenders are entering at a younger age and with a higher propensity for violence. Juveniles and young adults have fewer supports in their lives with greater complexities and risk factors that require more time and attention from Community Corrections staff.

Managing For Results

DFO Community Corrections continues to review and refine its part in a countywide performance management system called “Managing For Results” [M4R]. This system is based on a method called the “Balanced Scorecard” which is a carefully selected set of *quantifiable measures* derived from an *organization’s strategy*. Measures selected represent a tool for leaders to use in communicating to employees and external stakeholders the outcomes and performance drivers by which the organization will achieve its mission and strategic objectives. These efforts start countywide and cascade downward through departments and divisions. Below is the revised strategy map and objective definitions for DFO Community Corrections.

FIGURE 6 DFO COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS STRATEGIC ROADMAP [M4R]



Build the Community

Improve community safety

We seek to improve community safety by reducing the risk of harm through the systemic integration of evidence based practices and restorative justice principles. We strive to avert harm through primary prevention, early intervention and community education efforts, and we offer effective correctional interventions to reduce offender risk and subsequent recidivism.

Promote positive offender change

We promote offender change by using research based tools to assess offender risk to reoffend and criminogenic needs. This information is used to prioritize and target interventions using the principles of risk, need and responsivity that will assist offenders in recognizing and developing pro-social attitudes, skills and behaviors.

Advance victim and community reparation

We facilitate victim and community healing by safeguarding victims' rights and promoting offender accountability. We provide opportunities for victims to have their harm or loss acknowledged and amends made. We work to allow offenders to acknowledge the impact of their crime and to make reparation.

Manage the Resources

Maximize fiscal and community resources

We advocate for funding of our programs and services through all available resources, including grants, government funds and offender fees. In pursuing funds we work to educate the legislature and other stakeholders on effective correctional strategies which hold the offender accountable in an environment dedicated to the principles of treatment and behavioral change.

We aim to be responsible financial stewards by using our resources in accordance with research based principles, and we aspire to align our strategies with those principles.

We involve citizens and community agencies by asking for input on community needs and to advice on program/service development. We use trained and supervised volunteers to provide direct service to victims and offenders in a variety of roles; this contributes to our overall cost efficiency.

Run the Business

Utilize efficient, research driven practices

We align our programs, services, and staff with research based principles to meet client needs at the level deemed necessary to accomplish our goals.

We use current tools and technology to do our work with the greatest efficiency and we use a continuous improvement process to guide our planning. We value timeliness and responsiveness in serving our customers to prevent further harm.

Expand and enhance collaborative practices/partnerships

We work to develop effective working relationships with other agencies, departments, and citizens to ensure the best outcome possible for the individual and the community. Research demonstrates that multi-modal approaches to dealing with criminal risk and needs are more effective in producing desired behavioral outcomes than dealing with one risk factor at a time. Coordination and on-going communication with criminal justice partners (law enforcement, prosecutors, judiciary) is vital to efficient and effective services for offenders and victims.

Develop the Employees

Recruit and retain excellent staff

We actively seek to hire and retain corrections staff who are educated, trained and experienced in correctional Evidence-based Practices, and we strive to increase the cultural diversity and competence of our entire work force.

We provide staff with state-of-the art technology, skills and equipment that allow them to perform their duties safely, professionally and efficiently, while inspiring creativity and excellence.

Maintain an innovative and respectful culture

We work to create, model and foster a work environment that encourages new ideas and approaches, while respecting individual differences and multiple options for resolving internal conflicts.

STATEWIDE OUTCOME MEASUREMENT

Outcome 1. Community Safety

The percent of felony offenders who remain free of a new felony reconviction within three years of supervision discharge⁸

Recidivism Three Years After Discharge	2008	2009	DFO Target	2009 State Probation Report
Probations free of recidivism three years from discharge	87% [n=177]	90% [n=205]	85% probation	SE MN:87% State: 85%
Supervised Release free of recidivism three years from discharge	68% [n=110]	79% [n=147]	75% supervised release	SE MN: 76% State: 70%

The percent of felony offenders who remain free of a new felony reconviction within one year of supervision discharge⁹

Recidivism One Year After Discharge	DFO	SE Minnesota
Adult Probation	95% [n=205]	93%
Adult Supervised Release	91% [n=147]	92%

Percentage of adult / juvenile offenders under supervision during the year who lower risk core and average percent reduction in scores¹⁰

Recidivism During Supervision			
#/% of adult offenders with no new arrest			
	2008	2009	TARGET
	94%	95%	90%

⁸ Minnesota Statewide Probation and Supervised Release Outcomes, 2009 Annual Report

⁹ Minnesota Statewide Probation and Supervised Release Outcomes, 2009 Annual Report

¹⁰ Adult offenders on supervision during the year in DFO, non-technical violations in CSTS

Outcome 2. Restore the Crime Victim

Restitution Measures: (conditions closed)	2008	2009	Target
ADULT #/% restitution paid/ordered* #/% restitution cases paid in full at closure* <i>*Removed cases where no amount ordered and where condition outcome was dismissed, suspended, death or absconded</i>	30% (\$292,522/\$974,427) 56% (143/255 cases)	53% (\$423,153/\$797,797) 66% (162/247 cases)	75%
JUVENILE #/% restitution paid/ordered* #/% restitution cases paid in full at closure* <i>*Removed cases where no amount ordered and where condition outcome was dismissed, suspended</i>	26% (\$62,943/\$243,400) 70% (76/108 cases)	29% (\$49,871/\$171,082) 67% (74/111 cases)	

Outcome 3. Community Restoration

Community Work Service Measures: (conditions closed)	2008	2009	Target
ADULT #/% CWS hours fulfilled /ordered* #/% cases where CWS hours completed in full at closure* <i>*Removed cases where outcome was paid fine in lieu of ,dismissed, death or absconded</i>	53% (25,244/47,564 hours) 69% (507/737 cases)	55% (31,363/57,436 hours) 72% (602/836 cases)	75%
JUVENILE #/% CWS hours fulfilled /ordered* #/% cases where CWS hours completed in full at closure* <i>*Removed cases where paid fine in lieu of ,dismissed</i>	77% (15,874/20,744 hours) 87% (720/829 cases)	75% (17,227/22,864 hours) 88% (810/922 cases)	

Outcome 4. Develop Offender Competencies and Assist Offenders to Change

The number of offender assessments and reassessments completed

ADULT DFO 2009	
Presentence Investigation (PSI)	507
Domestic Violence Inventory	93
Initial Level of Service Risk Inventory	607
LSI-R Reassessment	290
JUVENILE DFO 2009	
Predispositional Report (PDR)	122
Adult Certification /Extended Jurisdiction Juvenile	12
Initial Youth Level of Service Inventory	114
YLSI Reassessment	126
Mental Health Screens	146

Number and percentage offenders who lower risk and need score from assessment to reassessment.

Offenders Lower LSI/YLSI Risk Score 2009			
<i>#/% of offenders supervised with reassessment during the year that lower LSI/YLSI risk needs score</i>			
ADULT	2008	2009	TARGET
<i>#/% with lower LSI score</i>	50%	54%	60%
<i>Average % reduction in scores</i>	30%	32%	30%
JUVENILE	2008	2009	TARGET
<i>#/% with lower YLSI score</i>	35%	41%	60%
<i>Average % reduction in scores</i>	40%	41%	30%

BUDGET**Budget Summary****MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (DOC)****COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ACT SUBSIDY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN BUDGET**County of: **Dodge-Fillmore-Olmsted County**

[X] Annual

Budget Year: **2011**

[] Supplement # ___

FUNDING SOURCE	DOC SUBSIDY	COUNTY	OTHER	TOTAL FUNDING
<u>Expense Class Personnel</u>	1,524,931	2,973,954	2,114,698	6,613,583
Service & Contractual	100,000	1,413,432	143,933	1,657,365
Supplies & Materials	-	92,140	8,350	100,490
Capital Outlays	-	5,000	-	5,000
Other Expenditures	-	219,687	-	219,687
DIRECT EXPENSES BUDGETED (S-T)	1,624,931	4,704,213	2,266,981	8,596,125
Use of State Institutions	-	-	-	-
ALL BUDGET EXPENSES (S-T)	1,624,931	4,704,213	2,266,981	8,596,125
Allotment Free Non-Budgeted	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALLOTMENTS	1,624,931	4,704,213	2,266,981	8,596,125
Un-allotted Non-Programmed	-	-	-	-
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	1,624,931	4,704,213	2,266,981	8,596,125
	DOC	COUNTY	OTHER	Total
FUNDING SOURCE REALIZATION SUMMARY	SUBSIDY			
EST. Free Balance Forward	-	-	-	-
Plus: Confirmed Budget Year Receipts	1,624,931	4,704,213	2,266,981	8,596,125
Plus: Conditional Budget Year Receipts	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ANTICIPATED BUDGET YEAR RECEIPTS	1,624,931	4,704,213	2,266,981	8,596,125
Staff Training Budget (Minimum Requirement - 2% of Subsidy)				32,499
Minimum County Level of Spending Base Year: _____				
Minimum County Level of Spending Current Year: _____				

Budget by Program Area

DODGE-FILLMORE-OLMSTED COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

Combining Schedule for Comprehensive plan

For the Period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

Program	Revenues				Expenditures						
	DOC Subsidy	County	Other	Total	Personnel	Service and Contractual	Supplies and Materials	Capital Outlays	Other	State Institution	Total
Administration											
DFO Community Corrections	324,986	1,069,469	43,018	1,437,473	669,054	626,124	12,500	5,000	124,795	-	1,437,473
Planning, Evaluation, and Contract Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Administration	324,986	1,069,469	43,018	1,437,473	669,054	626,124	12,500	5,000	124,795	-	1,437,473
Offender Services											
Adult Felony	-	-	41,402	41,402	41,402	-	-	-	-	-	41,402
ISR Grant	-	-	99,100	99,100	86,110	10,640	2,350	-	-	-	99,100
Meth Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSAT Grant	-	9,049	27,145	36,194	-	36,194	-	-	-	-	36,194
Case Load/Work Load Reduction	-	-	500,022	500,022	500,022	-	-	-	-	-	500,022
OC Spec SO Grant	-	-	137,068	137,068	137,068	-	-	-	-	-	137,068
CCA Sex Offender Supv Grant	-	-	144,298	144,298	130,058	14,240	-	-	-	-	144,298
MCORP Pilot Project	-	-	92,500	92,500	51,909	34,591	6,000	-	-	-	92,500
Drug Testing	-	17,000	43,000	60,000	-	-	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
Intake Unit	-	420,909	2,000	422,909	375,280	44,629	3,000	-	-	-	422,909
Court Services Supervision	1,299,945	(126,137)	97,700	1,271,508	1,037,612	230,664	3,232	-	-	-	1,271,508
Court Services CWTCM Juvenile	-	1,104,751	275,208	1,379,959	1,212,613	160,846	6,500	-	-	-	1,379,959
Offender Fees	-	(339,108)	434,000	94,892	-	-	-	-	94,892	-	94,892
Court Services Dodge County	-	413,954	-	413,954	372,100	41,254	600	-	-	-	413,954
Court Services Fillmore County	-	395,699	-	395,699	337,863	57,178	658	-	-	-	395,699
PSR/ISR Unit	-	902,311	64,800	967,111	737,690	226,971	2,450	-	-	-	967,111
Total Offender Services	1,299,945	2,798,428	1,958,243	6,056,616	5,019,727	857,207	84,790	-	94,892	-	6,056,616
Sexual Assault and Victim/Witness Program											
SA/GC State	-	-	148,470	148,470	148,470	-	-	-	-	-	148,470
SA/GC Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smart Grant	-	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Emergency Fund Grant	-	-	5,250	5,250	-	5,250	-	-	-	-	5,250
Victim Services	-	625,931	54,000	679,931	541,044	136,187	2,700	-	-	-	679,931
Total Sexual Assault and Victim/Witness Program	-	625,931	217,720	843,651	699,514	141,437	2,700	-	-	-	843,651
Total for Community Corrections	1,624,931	4,493,828	2,218,981	8,337,740	6,388,295	1,624,768	99,990	5,000	219,687	-	8,337,740
Other Services											
Restorative Justice/Community Work Service	-	210,385	48,000	258,385	225,288	32,597	500	-	-	-	258,385
Community Justice Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for Other Services	-	210,385	48,000	258,385	225,288	32,597	500	-	-	-	258,385
Grand Total	1,624,931	4,704,213	2,266,981	8,596,125	6,613,583	1,657,365	100,490	5,000	219,687	-	8,596,125

Dodge - 217,766
 Fillmore - 179,973
 Olmsted - 4,284,403
 DFO Reserves - 22,071

FTE's by Program Area

Administration & Organization of Corrections Services FTE Equivalencies of Program Area

FTE Equivalencies 2011	Administration	Training	Juvenile Probation Services	Adult Probation Services	Residential Juvenile Programming	Local Incarceration and Detention	Programming	Totals
Administrator	1.00							1.00
Probation Officer			8.00	21.95				29.95
Productive Day Coordinator							0.50	0.50
Senior Probation Officer			6.00	12.00				18.00
Clerk Specialist 1	2.00						1.00	3.00
Clerk Specialist 2	4.00							4.00
Case Aide	1.00							1.00
Senior Case Aide	2.00							2.00
Case Management Coordinator	2.00							2.00
Asst Probation Officer				0.70			0.75	1.45
Community Services Supervisor 1				3.00				3.00
Community Services Supervisor 2			1.00				1.00	2.00
Social Worker							6.70	6.70
Community Services Officer							1.00	1.00
Community Services Coordinator							1.00	1.00
Leg/Policy Analyst	0.15							0.15
Executive Assistant	1.00							1.00
POS Contract Manager	0.10							0.10
Totals	13.25	0.0	15.00	37.65	0.0	0.0	11.95	77.85

Contract Services / Grants

Grants:	Per Grant Year	Salaries/Benefits	FTE's
Adult Felony (DOC)	\$ 41,402	\$ 41,402	1.00
Caseload Workload (DOC)	\$ 500,022	\$ 500,022	10.45
DFO Special Enhanced SO Supervision (DOC)	\$ 137,068	\$ 137,068	2.50
Enhanced Sex Offender Supervision (DOC)	\$ 144,298	\$ 130,058	2.00
Intensive Supervised Release (DOC)	\$ 99,100	\$ 86,110	1.00
Re-Entry (DOC)		\$ 92,500	
RSAT Grant (OJP)		\$ 27,145	
CVSV Grant (OJP)		\$ 27,145	
Smart Grant (OJP)		\$ 10,000	
Emergency Victim Services Grant (OJP)		\$ 5,250	

Salary Roster

**DFO Community Corrections
Salary Roster**

For the Period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

Program	Position	FTE's	Contract Salary Range	Average Salary
Administration	Legal Policy Analyst	0.15	50,960 - 80,787	12,047
	Contract Manager	0.10	48,526 - 76,939	7,682
	Executive Assistant	1.00	46,155 - 72,904	67,011
	Clerk Specialist 2	4.00	45,995 - 52,549	48,687
	Director - Corrections Administrator	1.00	74,838 - 112,403	105,967
	Clerk Specialist 1	2.00	33,218 - 51,397	39,187
	Case Aide	1.00	33,218 - 51,397	36,127
	Total	9.25		
Offender Services	Probation Officer	29.95	48,526 - 76,939	61,674
	Senior Probation Officer	18.00	50,960 - 80,787	74,562
	Community Services Supervisor 1	3.00	59,134 - 91,541	83,882
	Community Services Supervisor 2	1.00	63,835 - 98,821	90,378
	Productive Day Coordinator//Senior Probation Officer	0.50	50,960 - 80,787	37,920
	Senior Case Aide	2.00	45,995 - 52,549	51,525
	Assistant Probation Officer	0.70	46,155 - 72,904	41,715
	Case Management Coordinator	2.00	49,667 - 55,956	52,812
	Total	57.15		
Victim Services	Social Worker	6.70	48,526 - 76,939	59,944
	Clerk Specialist 1	1.00	33,218 - 51,397	51,143
	Community Services Supervisor 2	0.75	63,835 - 98,821	72,252
	Total	8.45		
Other Services	Community Services Coordinator	1.00	48,526 - 76,939	53,667
	Assistant Probation Officer	0.75	46,155 - 72,904	32,703
	Community Services Officer	1.00	34,965 - 54,142	57,672
	Community Services Supervisor 2	0.25	63,835 - 98,821	24,084
	Total	3.00		
	Grand Total	77.85		

Signed Board Resolution

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS - COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ACT SUBSIDY

To be used for original application and for amendments to the original comprehensive plan that add or delete units of service.

Check one:	Original Application	Amendment#
Applicant:	Dodge-Fillmore-Olmsted Community Corrections	
Application Period:	January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011	
Original Proposed Budget:	DOC Subsidy	\$ 1,624,931
	Other State Funds	
	County Funding	\$ 4,704,213
	Other Funding	\$ 2,266,981
	TOTAL BUDGET	\$ 8,596,125

*Amendment: Name of Units of Service (attach budget sheets)

Community Corrections Administrator:

Name/Title/Signature: Doug Lambert, Director DFO Community Corrections
 Address/Telephone: 151 4th St SE, Rochester, MN 55904 / (507)328-7201

Financial Officer:

Name/Title/Signature: Candace Dammen, Accountant
 Address/Telephone: 151 4th St SE, Rochester, MN 55904 / (507)328-6462

Applicant's Agreement

It is understood and agreed to by the applicant that:

- 1) Funds granted for this community corrections comprehensive plan will be used only to implement the plan as approved by the Commissioner of Corrections.
- 2) The grant may be terminated in whole, or in part, by the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Corrections. Such termination shall not affect the obligations incurred under the subsidy prior to the effective date of such termination.
- 3) The applicant will apply for approval to change the plan whenever implementation or financing will be materially changed. Approval will be governed by Minnesota Rules Chapter 2905.0500.
- 4) Financial Status reports will be submitted every three months and narrative progress reports every six months as directed by the Commissioner of Corrections. Necessary records and accounts, including financial and property controls, will be maintained and made available to the Department of Corrections.
- 5) The applicant will strictly adhere to rules promulgated by the Department of Corrections (Minnesota rules 2905).

SIGNATURES OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIALS

Please remember: These same signatures are required to be on any amendment that adds or deletes programs/services/funding.

NAME/TITLE/SIGNATURE

NAME/TITLE/SIGNATURE

APPENDICES

Adult DUI Service Protocol

M-DUI Processing

August 1, 2009

Statement of Understanding: In an effort to meet statutory provisions concerning the completion of chemical health assessments and to avoid the improper placement of low risk/needs offenders on probation, the Judiciary will place all DUI offenders on probation with the understanding that only high risk/needs offenders will be retained on probationary status. All others will be promptly discharged once determined by DFO Community Corrections to be low risk/needs.

Model Sentencing Language: "The Defendant is placed on probation to Dodge-Fillmore-Olmsted Community Corrections for a term not to exceed one year. Immediately following this hearing, report in-person to DFOCC on the fourth floor of this building and comply with the intake process."

Case Processing: The first decision point on retaining or discharging an offender from probation will occur shortly after sentencing. The following process and considerations will be observed:

Offender Intake:

- At sentencing, all offenders are referred by the court for an immediate, in-person appearance to Community Corrections on the 4th floor of the Government Center
- Offenders will complete:
 - Client Intake Form
 - Chemical Use Survey
 - Authorization To Release Information Form(s)
- Community Corrections will instruct offenders to await further instructions and/or directives by telephone and/or mail

Case Review Process:

- DFO staff will complete a risk/needs screening instrument on the offender. A qualified Rule 25 Chemical Dependency Assessor will review information on selected files, including previous evaluations and detoxification records (if applicable)
- The Assessor will designate the offender as either:
 - Low risk/needs – no need for treatment
 - High risk/needs – treatment required

Disposition:

- Low risk/needs – no need for treatment
 - Information & referral provided to client via group format
 - Case closed – early discharge from probation (normally within 30-45 days)
 - \$100 credit towards regular probation fee
- High risk/needs – treatment required
 - Assigned to Probation Officer
 - Referred for evaluation by licensed provider (if not already completed)
 - Level of probation supervision decided upon
 - Regular probation fee assessed

Risk / Needs Assessment Case Consultation

CASE CONSULTATION RECORD

PSI Open/Ongoing

Offender _____ Date _____ P.O. Initials _____

Risk/Needs

Person Offenses: _____ # Other Offenses: _____ Severity Level: _____

LSI Score _____ Previous LSI Score _____ Override Y N DVI Score _____

Domain Ranking (top four): Crim Hx _____ Ed/Empl _____ Fin _____ Fam/Mar _____ Accom _____
 Leisure/Rec _____ Companions _____ Alc/Drug _____
 Emot/Pers _____ Att/Orientation _____

Responsivity

Offense Ownership:

- Accepts Responsibility
- Minimizes/Rationalizes Behavior or Harm
- Denial

Stage of Change:

- Pre-Contemplation Contemplation Preparation Action Maintenance

Special Considerations:

- Cognitive Domain:
 - Learning Disabled IQ <70 Concrete Abstract Impulsive Reflective
- Personality Domain:
 - Social or Interpersonal Anxiety Antisocial
- Mental Health Disorder
- Gender Issues
- Cultural Issues
- Communication Barriers
- Other _____

Previous Supervision: Y N

Case Conceptualization/Planning

Targeted Interventions Prioritization:

- _____ **HISTORY OF ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR:** Early and continuing involvement in a number and variety of antisocial acts in a variety of settings.
Dynamic need: build up noncriminal alternative behavior in risky situations.
- _____ **ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY PATTERN:** Adventurous pleasure-seeking, weak self-control, restlessly aggressive.
Dynamic need: build problem-solving skills, self-management skills, anger management, and coping skills.
- _____ **ANTISOCIAL COGNITIONS:** Attitudes, values, beliefs, and rationalizations supportive of crime and cognitive emotional states of anger, resentment, and defiance. Criminal/reformed, criminal/anticriminal identity.
Dynamic need: reduce antisocial cognition, recognize risky thinking and feeling, build up alternative less risky thinking and feeling, adopt reform/anticriminal identity.
- _____ **ANTISOCIAL ASSOCIATES:** Close association with criminal others and relative isolation from anticriminal others, immediate social support for crime.
Dynamic need: reduce association with criminal others, enhance association with anticriminal others.
- _____ **FAMILY/MARITAL:** Two key elements are nurturance/caring and monitoring/supervision.
Dynamic need: reduce conflict, build positive relationships, and enhance monitoring and supervision.
- _____ **SCHOOL/WORK:** Low levels of performance and satisfactions in school and/or work.
Dynamic need: enhance performance, rewards, and satisfactions.
- _____ **LEISURE/RECREATION:** Low levels of involvement and satisfactions in anticriminal leisure pursuits.
Dynamic need: enhance involvement, rewards, and satisfactions.
- _____ **SUBSTANCE ABUSE:** Abuse of alcohol and/or other drugs.
Dynamic need: reduce substance abuse, reduce the personal and interpersonal supports for substance-oriented behavior, enhance alternatives to drug abuse.

Adult Offender Service Matrix

SUPERVISION LEVEL & VRAG or LSI-R ASSESSMENT SCORE	GENERAL OFFENSES <i>Felony</i>	CHEMICAL-RELATED OFFENSES <i>Felony</i>	VIOLENT OFFENSES: <i>Felony</i>	FEMALE OFFENDERS <i>Felony or Misdemeanant</i>
LOW RISK: LSI-R: 0-13 VRAG: under 0	Programming: NONE SUPERVISION TRS or Admin.	Programming: Education SUPERVISION TRS or Admin	Programming: NONE SUPERVISION TRS or Admin.	Programming: SUPERVISION TRS or Admin.
MODERATE RISK: LSI-R: 14-27 VRAG: 0-13 or any Supervised Release case	Programming: Cognitive Programming*; CD treatment if appropriate SUPERVISION Supervised Probation or TRS	Programming: Out or In-patient CD treatment; Cognitive Programming* SUPERVISION Supervised Probation or TRS	Programming: Cognitive Programming*; CD treatment SUPERVISION Supervised Probation or TRS	Programming: SUPERVISION Supervised Probation or TRS
HIGH RISK: LSI-R: 27-32 or VRAG: 14-27 or Severity Level 6 or higher offense or Public Risk Monitoring or other Supervised Release cases	Programming: Cognitive Programming*; CD treatment if appropriate SUPERVISION Supervised Probation	Programming: Out or In-Patient CD treatment; Cognitive Programming* SUPERVISION Supervised Probation	Programming: Cognitive Programming*; CD treatment SUPERVISION Supervised Probation	Programming: SUPERVISION Supervised Probation
MAXIMUM RISK: LSI-R: 33 & up VRAG: 28 & up Severity Level 6 or higher offense or PRM or other Supervised Release cases	Programming: Cognitive Programming; CD treatment if appropriate SUPERVISION Supervised Probation	Programming: Out or In-Patient CD treatment; Cognitive Programming* SUPERVISION Supervised Probation	Programming: Cognitive Programming; CD treatment SUPERVISION Supervised Probation	Programming: SUPERVISION Supervised Probation

Domestic Violence Risk/Service Matrix

<p>Low Risk DVI: Low risk scores LSI: Low/low moderate score Criminal history: no domestic offenses</p>	<p><u>Probation Service*</u> DV education class Active probation until referred to class and then reduce to TRS or Administrative supervision if no other probation conditions need close monitoring</p>
<p>Medium Risk DVI: medium risk scores LSI: Moderate score Criminal history: no pattern of domestic offense behavior</p>	<p><u>Probation Service*</u> DV education class or DV Group Treatment Active probation until class completed and then reduce to TRS or Administrative supervision if no other probation conditions need monitoring</p>
<p>High Risk DVI: Problem/maximum risk scores LSI: moderate-high risk score Criminal history: domestic violent convictions apparent</p>	<p><u>Probation Service*</u> DV Group Treatment Active probation and reassess risk periodically, increase/decrease frequency of probation contacts accordingly. Electronic monitoring as needed Continue to assess for other issues and respond accordingly with relevant service referral</p>
<p>Maximum Risk DVI: maximum risk scores LSI: high risk Criminal history: pattern of violence, including domestic, apparent. Past DV treatment failures or recidivism following DV treatment</p>	<p><u>Probation Service*</u> DV Group Treatment Active probation with consideration for GPS, EHM or other forms of electronic monitoring as needed Continue to assess for other issues and respond with relevant service referral</p>

*This matrix outlines the recommendations typically made for DV programming and probation service. The following assumptions are made: all chemical dependency and psychological/psychiatric issues are addressed with assessments and referrals as early as possible, preferably prior to the offender's entering DV programming. Ongoing risk assessments are done so that appropriate probation service can be provided.

Sex Offender Supervision and Treatment Matrix

The Unit is in the process of investigating risk assessment tools to aid in placing offenders in risk to re-offend supervision categories. *An accurate, empirical, community-based risk/needs assessment tool for sex offenders has not been developed, therefore, risk is determined clinically through the Psycho-Sexual evaluation, and any untreated sex offender is considered "high risk".* However, agents and contracted treatment providers utilize the Stable, Static-99 as well as the LSI-R to assist in assessing risk and determining supervision levels. By the nature of the offense and risk to public safety, our clients do receive more intense supervision and treatment than DFO's general probation population. Our risk based programming and supervision matrix continues to be under development

Supervision strategies include (but are not limited to): local jail time, electronic home monitoring ,random drug and alcohol testing, restrictions on residence, work, pornography, internet access, contact with victim(s), curfews, mileage logs, and surveillance, limiting contact with age-restricted children, DNA analysis, fingerprinting, sex offender registration, community notification, random home and job visits, individual appointments, collateral contacts, victim and community involvement, polygraph, group supervision. As DFO continues the implementation of EBP, agents are increasing their skills and use of motivational interviewing, graduated sanctions, and effective case planning.

<p>Minimum Supervision</p> <p><i>Monthly check-in form completion</i></p> <p><i>Annual random home/job site visit</i></p> <p><i>Individual appointments as needed</i></p>	<p>Treatment Completion and Stability</p> <p><i>Monthly relapse prevention reporting</i></p> <p><i>Aftercare groups as needed</i></p> <p><i>Annual treatment follow-up survey</i></p>
<p>Medium Supervision</p> <p><i>Bi-weekly face-to-face contact in group</i></p> <p><i>Irregular random home and job site visits</i></p> <p><i>Bi-weekly probation appointments</i></p>	<p>Aftercare Participation</p> <p><i>Bi-weekly relapse prevention group</i></p> <p><i>Individual and family therapy as needed</i></p> <p><i>Attendance in primary Tx group as needed</i></p>
<p>Maximum Supervision</p> <p><i>Weekly contact in treatment group and/or probation appointments</i></p> <p><i>Regular random home and job site visits</i></p> <p><i>Surveillance and curfews as required</i></p>	<p>Primary Treatment Involvement</p> <p><i>Weekly group treatment and education</i></p> <p><i>Bi-weekly individual and family therapy</i></p> <p><i>Adjunct treatment participation</i></p>
<p>Intensive Supervision</p> <p><i>Multiple weekly group & individual contact</i></p> <p><i>Frequent random home and job site visits</i></p> <p><i>Jail, Electronic Home Monitoring, curfews, and surveillance</i></p>	<p>Intensive Treatment Program</p> <p><i>Bi-weekly group treatment</i></p> <p><i>Individual and family therapy as needed</i></p> <p><i>Adjunct treatment involvement</i></p>

Juvenile Diversion Criteria

CASE TYPE	INDIVIDUAL/PANEL	OPPORTUNITES AT DIVERSION
Curfew	Individual	Unlimited
Tobacco	Individual	Unlimited
Chemical Use: (Minor Consumption Possession of MJ Possession of Para.)	1st offense BAC < .08 =Individual 1 st offense BAC .08 or > = Panel Second offense=Panel	Two chemical use violations (of any type)****
Trespass	First offense = Individual Second offense= Panel	Two
Theft	First offense = Individual Second offense= Panel	Two
Criminal Damage to Prop.	First offense = Individual Second offense= Panel	Two
DOC	Panel	Two
Misc. (i.e. False Name)	At discretion of Katie	Two

*TWO CHANCES AT DIVERSION FOR ALL CHARGES EXCEPT CURFEW AND TOBACCO, WHICH ARE UNLIMITED

** ONLY THREE (3) OPPORTUNITES TOTAL AT DIVERSION WITHIN A YEAR, EXCEPT FOR CURFEW AND TOBACCO (THREE STRIKES).

*** ANY MINOR CONSUMPTION WITH A BAC OVER .15 SHOULD BE REFERRED TO COURT

**** ONLY 2 INCIDENTS OF CHEMICAL USE (EITHER 1 MINOR CONSUMPTION AND 1 POSSESSION OF MJ OR 2 MINORS/POSSESSION CHARGE), THEN ON THE THIRD TIME REFER CITATION TO COURT

Examples:

- Theft + Theft = Diversion
- Theft x 3=Court
- Theft + Criminal Damage to Property = Diversion
- Minor Consumption x 2 + Theft = Diversion
- Minor Consumption x2 + Possession of MJ = Court

Juvenile Administrative Supervision Agreement

JUVENILE CORRECTIONS OLMSTED COUNTY

Youth Name _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Soc. Sec. # _____

Parent/Guardian _____

Phone _____

Address _____ City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Offense _____ Court File Number _____

Today you appeared for a Court Hearing on the above named offense. You were ordered by the Judge to Administrative Supervision and were told that you needed to complete the following conditions:

_____ Apology Letter _____ Shoplifting Class _____ VOIC / VAC

_____ Tobacco Education Class _____ Other Condition as Ordered _____

_____ Counseling (Individual / Family) _____ Community Work Service (_____ hours)

_____ Teen Drug and Alcohol Class _____ Fine / Restitution (\$_____ amount)

_____ Completion of the POSIT and Developmental Asset Assessments with Case Manager

Based on the results of the POSIT and Developmental Asset Assessments, your Case Manager has determined you will need to complete the following programming:

_____ Essay Paper / Interview _____ Probation Partner _____ roboCUFF

_____ Cognitive Skills 101 _____ Homework Program _____ Anger Management

_____ Mental Health Assessment _____ LINK Program _____ Girls Group

_____ Family Violence Class _____ Teen Parents Group _____ Presentation to DFO CC

_____ Office Visits (___ weekly, ___ 2x per month, ___ monthly)

_____ Curfew Restriction (_____ weekdays _____ weekends)

The contact names and numbers for these resources are listed on the attached informational sheet.

In order to receive credit for completion **you must submit verification of completion to your case manager.**

In addition, you are expected by the Court to follow the General Rules of Supervision that include:

Remain law abiding

Keep your case manager informed of changes in your address, phone or job/school

DFO Community Corrections recognizes the importance of healthy family boundaries which include clear rules and consequences while providing adequate structure and supervision. In addition to the restrictions the Court has established it is important your child understands their choices resulting in this criminal charge also have consequences within the home. Please describe the family consequence that has been or will be imposed on your child as a result of the criminal charges he/she pled guilty to:

As a parent it is important to recognize strengths and develop assets in your child. Please describe three strengths your child possesses:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

As a parent it is important to assist your child in reaching their pro-social goals. Please describe three goals you will commit to assisting your child in reaching:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

I have read and/or have had read to me the above instructions and I understand them. I agree to follow the rules and conditions of my Administrative Supervision as described.

Youth Parent/guardian

Case Manager Date

Juvenile Corrections Client Case Plan

JUVENILE CORRECTIONS CLIENT CASE PLAN

Name:
DOB:

Date:
CSTS File #

YLS/CMI SUMMARY	LOW			MODERATE		HIGH		VERY HIGH
	Prior/current Offenses	Family/ Parenting	Education/ Employment	Peer Relations	Substance Abuse	Leisure/ Recreation	Personality/ Behavior	Attitudes/ Orientation
LOW								
MODERATE								
HIGH								

Identified Strengths/Assets/ Supports:
1.
2.
3.

Stages of Change	
• Pre-contemplation	Build relationship and raise awareness
• Contemplation	Explore pros and cons of changing behavior
• Preparation	Help set course of action and identify resources
• Action	Choose a course to follow and set means to achieve
• Maintenance	Identify barriers, think through "what ifs", practice skills

Case Plan Goals		Review/complete
Overarching goals/YLS target areas	Means of Achievement	
1.	1a. 1b. 1c.	
2.	2a. 2b. 2c.	
3.	3a. 3b. 3c.	

Juvenile _____ Parent/Guardian _____

Probation Officer _____

Juvenile Probation Structured Decision Making Grid

Juvenile Probation Structured Decision Making Grid

The primary goals of structured decision making are to: add consistency, objectivity and validity to case management decisions and to proportionately focus resources on cases with higher risk/need.**

Risk level	Minor Violations	Moderate violations 3x	Serious violations
	Not attend school Not follow school rules Not follow house rules Curfew violation Fail to meet with PO Fail to follow probation conditions Fail to follow treatment/aftercare Fail to comply with UA or PBT Documented drug/alcohol use Fail to attend treatment appts Fail comply case plan objectives Fail comply with PO Fail to make restitution payment Fail to do CWS	Fail to meet with PO Fail to follow probation conditions Fail to attend treatment appointments Fail to comply with UA or PBT Documented drug/alcohol x 3 Documented cocaine/meth/heroin use Fail comply case plan objectives Fail to make restitution payment Fail to do CWS Stay out all night Petty offenses Unauthorized contact Unaccountable <1 week	Series (4+) of moderate violations Law violations (Misd, GM, Felony) Carry/possess firearm/ammunition. Carry /possess weapon of any kind Abscond from crt ord. placement Unsuccessful placement discharge Violate no contact order Unaccountable/1 week+ Documented cocaine/meth/heroin x3
LOW RISK -YLS 0-8 -ERASOR -JSORRAT -J DVI -PRE TRIAL MS all GM non-person	Increased PO meetings 1 Support parent/school consequence Referral to assessments Essay/reports Field supervision Increased UA's Curfew restrictions Short term drivers license restriction	CWS hours/Juvenile Crew 4 hours 3 Short term activities restriction Robocuff Essay and presentation Peer and geographical restrictions Increased field/home/school supervision Alcosensor	Daily reporting to PO phone 6 Family Decision Making Conference Case planning conference Referral to social services Family Based Counseling Individual counseling Foster care respite
MODERATE RISK -YLS 9-22 -ERASOR -JSORRAT -J DVI -PRE-TRIAL GM Person F 1-4	Family meeting with PO 2 Increased curfew restrictions Referrals to counseling Geographical restrictions Targeted case planning Increased field supervision	Targeted assessments 5 Community work service/crew 8 hours Family based counseling Increased PO supervision/contacts Extended restriction of activities Referral to outpatient counseling/tx Family Group Decision Making Increased random UA's Cognitive-behavioral programming: T4C	Daily reporting in person 8 Day treatment required Short term shelter Foster care/short term/respite Residential treatment: 60-120 Correctional placement: 30-90
HIGH RISK -YLS 23-42 -ERASOR -JSORRAT -J DVI -PRE-TRIAL F 5-10	CWS/Juvenile crew 6 hours 4 Extended restriction of drivers license Extended restriction of activity EHM/Alcosensor Referral to treatment/class/counseling Case planning conference	Daily reporting in person/phone 7 Day Treatment: optional Foster care: short term with treatment Targeted JDC Residential treatment: 30-90 Correctional placement: 15-60	Residential treatment: long term 9 Correctional placement: long term

** The suggested strategies are cumulative and carry over to the subsequent level.

Revised: June 2009

Victim Services Matrix

SEVERITY OF VICTIMIZATION	SERVICES AVAILABLE	COLLABORATION WITH OFFENDER SERVICES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victims of Felony Level Sexual Assault • Child Sexual Abuse • Sexual Assault (adults and adolescents, male and female) 	<p>CORE Services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 hour crisis line • Medical and Law Enforcement Reporting Accompaniment • Crisis Intervention • Criminal Justice support and advocacy • Short-Term emotional support • Referral to mental health providers • Emergency Financial Assistance and Reparations applications • Support groups for adults, adolescents and parents • Assistance with OFP's and HRO's. • Coordinate payment of Sexual Assault Evidentiary Examination <p>Enhanced Services: Specialized outreach to communities of color including one bilingual staff (Vietnamese)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victim Empathy Training for Offenders • Training and program development assistance for Circles of Support • Community Notification coordination • Participation in CORE group • Coordination of Victim Impact interviews or statements. • Training for sex offender probation officers regarding Victim Sensitivity, Rights of Crime Victims and Sexual Assault Advocacy Training. • Ongoing liaison between crime victim and probation officer • Co-moderation of "Touch" and "No Easy Answers" in area schools.
<p>Victims of Non-Touch Sexual Assault</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sexual Harassment • Exposing, Obscene Phone Calls, Voyeurism, Fetish Burglaries. 	<p>See Above</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Any of the above services may be provided upon the request of the victim. The victim's experience of victimization is individual and not necessarily related to the severity of the offense.) 	<p>See Above</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In DFO offenders committing these offenses are supervised by the sex offender unit and may therefore be participating in any of the above programs or collaborations

Caseload Type/ Size

Supervisor	FTE	Team	Caseload Type	Caseload Size
Curt Petzel	1.0	Intake Unit	M/GM Dui's; GM PSI's; Adult Diversion; Transfers	150
Curt Petzel	1.0	Intake Unit	Felony PSI's; M/GM LSI's; Pre-plea Worksheets	20
Curt Petzel	1.0	Intake Unit	Felony PSI's; M/GM LSI's; Pre-plea Worksheets	20
Curt Petzel	1.0	Intake Unit	Felony PSI's; M/GM LSI's; Pre-plea Worksheets	20
Curt Petzel	1.0	Dodge County	1/4 Juvenile Supervision; 3/4 Adult Supervision	65
Curt Petzel	1.0	Dodge County	Juvenile Supervision; Juvenile Diversion	30
Curt Petzel	1.0	Dodge County	CSW Coordinator; Low Risk Client monitoring	100
Curt Petzel	1.0	Dodge County	Adult Supervision/ Adult Diversion	65
Curt Petzel	0.75	Dodge County		
Curt Petzel	1.0	Fillmore County	Domestics & Adult Supervision	50
Curt Petzel	1.0	Fillmore County	Adult Supervision	60
Curt Petzel	0.80	Fillmore County	M/GM Dui's; PSI's; Med Risk Supervision (Adult)	20
Curt Petzel	1.0	Fillmore County	CSW Coordinator; Low Risk Client monitoring; Juvenile Diversion	
Curt Petzel	1.0	Fillmore County	Juvenile Supervision	40
Tom Rime	1.0	Supervision Unit	Adult male Domestic Violence supervision	50
Tom Rime	1.0	Supervision Unit	Coordinator- Corrections Recovery Services	N/A
Tom Rime	1.0	Supervision Unit	Adult male Domestic Violence supervision and PSIs	50
Tom Rime	1.0	Supervision Unit	Adult male Drug and Alcohol supervision	50
Tom Rime	1.0	Supervision Unit	Adult male Domestic Violence supervision	50
Tom Rime	1.0	Supervision Unit	Adult female supervision including Supervised Release	50
Tom Rime	0.70	Supervision Unit	Adult Administrative supervision	400
Tom Rime	0.70	Supervision Unit	Adult Telephone Reporting System supervision	400
Tom Rime	1.0	Supervision Unit	Adult male and female Domestic Violence supervision	50

Supervisor	FTE	Team	Caseload Type	Caseload Size
Tom Rime	1.0	Supervision Unit	Adult male Drug and Alcohol supervision	50
Tom Rime	1.0	Supervision Unit	Adult male & female Drug and Alcohol supervision & female SRs	50
Tom Rime	1.0	Supervision Unit	Adult male Drug and Alcohol supervision	50
Tom Rime	1.0	Supervision Unit	Adult male Property crime supervision	50
Tom Rime	1.0	Supervision Unit	Adult female supervision including Supervised Release	50
Tom Rime	1.0	Supervision Unit	Adult male Drug and Alcohol supervision	50
Holly Busby	1.0	ISR Team	Intensive Supervised Release Supervision	15
Holly Busby	1.0	ISR Team	Intensive Supervised Release Supervision	15
Holly Busby	1.0	PSR Team	Sex Specific Supervision	52
Holly Busby	1.0	PSR Team	Sex Specific Supervision	49
Holly Busby	1.0	PSR Team	Supervised Release/ Probation Supervision	42
Holly Busby	1.0	PSR Team	Sex Specific Supervision	27
Holly Busby	1.0	PSR Team	Sex Specific Supervision	42
Holly Busby	1.0	PSR Team	Supervised Release/ Probation Supervision	22
Holly Busby	1.0	PSR Team	Supervised Release/ Probation Supervision	39
Holly Busby	1.0	PSR Team	Supervised Release/ Probation Supervision	65
Holly Busby	1.0	PSR Team	Supervised Release/ Probation Supervision	65
Shelley McBride	1.0	Juvenile Unit	Probation Supervision	27
Shelley McBride	1.0	Juvenile Unit	Probation Supervision	27
Shelley McBride	1.0	Juvenile Unit	Probation Supervision	27
Shelley McBride	1.0	Juvenile Unit	Sex Specific Supervision	25
Shelley McBride	1.0	Juvenile Unit	Probation Supervision	27
Shelley McBride	1.0	Juvenile Unit	Probation Supervision	27
Shelley McBride	1.0	Juvenile Unit	Probation Supervision/ Sex Specific	25
Shelley McBride	1.0	Juvenile Unit	Probation Supervision	27
Shelley McBride	1.0	Juvenile Unit	Probation Supervision	27
Shelley McBride	1.0	Juvenile Unit	Sex Specific Supervision	25
Shelley McBride	1.0	Juvenile Unit	Probation Supervision	27
Shelley McBride	1.0	Juvenile Unit	Probation Supervision	27
Shelley McBride	1.0	Juvenile Unit	Diversion - ASJ	140