MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

"Committed to Protect, Dedicated to Success"



Office of Community Corrections

Community Corrections Plan and Application Fiscal Year 2022

CCAB Name: Livingston County

Email the application to:

MDOC-OCC@michigan.gov
 Community Corrections Specialist

DUE DATE: May 1, 2021

Nar	Name of CCAB: Livingston County Federal I.D. Number: 36-6005819						
A: Gen	eral Contact Inform	ation:					
	CCAB Manager	CCAB Manager's Direct Supervisor	CCAB Chairperson	Agency Serving as Fiduciary of Award & Contact Person			
Name:	Megan Kerekes	Roberta L. Sacharski	Michael Murphy	Cindy Catanach			
Title:	CCAB Manager	Court Administrator	Sheriff				
Address:	210 S. Highlander Way	204 S. Highlander Way	150 S. Highlander Way	304 E. Grand River Ave.			
City:	Howell	Howell	Howell	Howell			
State:	MI	МІ	MI	МІ			
Zip:	48843	48843	48843	48843			
Phone:	517-540-7661	517-540-7814	517-546-9111	517-540-8720			
Fax:	517-545-9637						
Email:	mkerekes@livgov.com	rsacharski@livgov.com	mmurphy@livgov.com	ccatanach@livgov.com			

Type of Community Corrections Board:County Advisory BoardCounties/Cities Participating in the CCAB:Livingston CountyDate application was approved by the local CCAB:April 13, 2021Date application was approved by county board(s) of commissioners and/or city council:April 26, 2021Date application was submitted to OCC:May 1, 2021

B: CCAB Membership				
Representing:	Name	Email		
County Sheriff:	Murphy, Michael	mmurphy@livgov.com		
Chief of Police:	Russell, Chief David S.	drussell@unadillapolice.org		
Circuit Court Judge:	Hatty, Hon. Michael P.	mhatty@livgov.com		
District Court Judge:	Bain, Hon. Daniel	dbain@livgov.com		
Probate Court Judge:	Cavanaugh, Hon. Miriam A.	mcavanaugh@livgov.com		
County Commissioner(s):	Reader, Carol Sue	creader@livgov.com		
Service Area (Up to 3):	Conklin, Connie- Livingston County CMH	cconklin@cmhliv.org		
	Carrie Skiles - GracePointe Church	skiles_carrie@yahoo.com		
County Prosecutor:	Reader, David	dreader@livgov.com		
Criminal Defense:	Groenhout, Karen	kgroenhout@livgov.com		
Business Community:	Griffin, Curtis	curtisdgriffin@yahoo.com		
Communications Media:	Vacant	NA		
Circuit/District Probation:	Zahon, Tom	zahont@michigan.gov		
City Councilperson:	Vacant	NA		
Workforce Development:	Awrey, Dawn	dawrey@mwse.org		

1. Does your CCAB have Bylaws? Yes If yes, have they been revised within the last 2 years? Yes

2. What steps does your CCAB take to orientate new CCAB members ensuring the understanding of their roles and responsibilities? Introduction and brief orientation by the Chairperson, review of the bylaws with the Manager.

SECTION II: ANALYSIS & COMPREHENSIVE CORRECTIONS PLAN

Introduction and Instructions for your Comprehensive Corrections Plan:

Michigan Public Act 511, also known as the Community Corrections Act, was established in 1988 in an effort to improve the State's prison commitment rates (PCR) through the development and utilization of evidence-based, community corrections programming that targets Group 2 straddle cell offenders, OUIL-3rd offenders, and probation violators assessed as moderate to high in risk and or needs. Counties and regions establishing a Community Corrections Advisory Board (CCAB) appoint member stakeholders as required by PA-511 to identify and target local criminogenic needs that impact prison commitments and recidivism. CCABs are obligated to abide by PA-511 and Michigan Office of Community Corrections (MOCC) requirements when receiving MOCC funding, including but not limited to data tracking and analysis, as well as minimum program eligibility and utilization requirements.

This Application serves as your CCAB's Comprehensive Corrections Plan. To be considered for funding, it must include specific and detailed explanation as to how your plan will impact State Board Priorities, local prison commitment rates, recidivism, and local priorities/initiatives through identified key objectives. Strategies to obtain key objectives as well as performance measures must also be identified. For the purpose of this application, the following terms and definitions apply:

- 1) <u>Key Objectives</u> Overall PCR Objective, Group 2 Straddle Objective, and Recidivism Objective(s) your CCAB may identify other objectives in addition to these required objectives.
- 2) <u>Supportive Strategies</u> Proposed OCC funded programming and/or services that are intended to support the objectives identified.
- 3) <u>Performance Measures</u> Identified in each proposed program description, these are the specific methods your CCAB will utilize to measure outcomes of programming and their impact on State Board Priorities.

Felony Data Analysis:

OCC will provide CCABs with relevant felony dispositional data to complete the application. CCABs must analyze this data along with local CCIS data (reports run locally from COMPAS Case Manager) and develop key objectives and supportive strategies that will help attain local goals and support State Board Priorities.

A thorough analysis of the data should include:

- Overall PCRs, rates within sentencing guideline ranges, PCRs within Group 1 and Group 2 offense categories, status at time of offense and recidivism of probation violators, both new sentence and technical
- Reference to changes in PCRs compared to prior years
- Other changes in your CCAB/area that influence changes (new stakeholders, new or changing policies and/or procedures, emerging crimes, offender characteristics, etc.)
- Review your past OCC funding proposals for ideas

Your data analysis forms the basis of your objectives and strategies. A weak link between them may result in denial of, or conditional revisions to, your Comprehensive Corrections Plan. Therefore, it is important to demonstrate a solid connection between your data, objectives, and supportive strategies.

Example: Objective #1 is intended to impact the overall prison commitment rate (PCR). To address this, your CCAB should analyze local felony dispositional & CCIS data and identified trends or changes that impacted that data. For example, trends and changes may include:

- CCAB stakeholder changes
- New judicial, probation, or CCAB staff or other personnel issues that impact referrals, screenings, or programming
- Service provider changes or issues
- Trends in local criminality (example: increase in drug related offenses, decrease in probation violations, etc.)
- Development or changes in local court services or programming (example: new Specialty Court programming, changes to court programming eligibility, etc.)

Your CCAB must then determine its proposed Overall PCR based on this analysis, with consideration given to the average of the last 3 years. Your CCAB must then identify the strategies that will impact its Overall PCR. All strategies that you are requesting

funding for must be also be listed on the Budget Cost Description and have a completed Program Description. If you request funding for a program or service that is not identified as a strategy impacting any objective, it will not be considered for funding.

<u>SAMPLE OBJECTIVE</u>: To reduce the County's Overall Prison Commitment Rate (PCR) to 16% or less.

<u>SAMPLE STRATEGY</u>: C01 Cognitive Programming, G18 Outpatient Treatment Services, and B15 Employment Skills. I25 Gatekeeper will be utilized to screen all offenders for eligibility.

A-1: Using OMNI Felony Disposition data supplied by OCC for the previous two fiscal years:

1. Are overall felony dispositions increasing, decreasing, or stable? Decreasing

2. In the two charts below, please fill in the rates and number of dispositions for the <u>previous two fiscal years</u>. For CCABs with correctional facilities, please remove those dispositions with prisoner status (OMNI Report 3). Describe changes within Sentencing Guideline (SGL) categories identified below, including prison and non-prison dispositions, for State Board Target Populations. Any additional pertinent information necessary to establish a trend beyond 2 years must be included.: Due to reduced court operations and the suspension of jury trials due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the overall felony dispositions decreased from 678 in FY2019 to 455 dispositions in FY2020. The overall prison commitment rate (PCR) rose slightly from 19.9% (FY2019) to 20.4% (FY2020), and while it increased by 0.5%, there were 42 less prison commitments. The PCR for all Straddle Cell offenders decreased from 23.9% in FY2019 to 15.2% in FY2020. The statewide PCR for Straddle cell offenders in FY2020 was 22.9%, putting Livingston County below the statewide average. Our target group, Group 2 Straddle cell, PCR was 12.3% in 2020, which is a decrease from 25% in 2019, and is below the statewide average of 21.7%.

FY 2019	19.7%	Group 2 Rate:	12.9%	Straddle Cell	24.0%	Group 2	23.0%
State PCR:				Rate:		Straddle Rate:	
Overall PCR:	19.9%- 135 prison dispositions out of 678 felony dispositions						
Group 1:	31.4% - 8	31.4% - 80 prison dispositions out of 255 felony dispositions					
Group 2:	13% - 55	prison dispositions	s out of 42 3	B felony dispositions			
Straddle PCR:	23.9% - 4	5 prison dispositio	ns out of 1	.88 felony disposition	IS		
Group 1:	22.1% - 1	5 prison dispositio	ns out of 6	8 felony dispositions			
Group 2:	25% - 30	prison dispositions	out of 12	0 felony dispositions			
FY 2020	19.2%	Group 2 Rate:	13.4%	Straddle Cell	22.9%	Group 2	21.7%
State PCR:				Rate:		Straddle Rate:	
Overall PCR:	20.4%- 93	prison disposition	s out of 45	55 felony dispositions			
Group 1:	32% - 56 prison dispositions out of 175 felony dispositions						
Group 2:	13.2% - 37 prison dispositions out of 280 felony dispositions						
Straddle PCR:	15.2% - 17 prison dispositions out of 112 felony dispositions						
Group 1:	20.5 - 8 p	20.5 - 8 prison dispositions out of 39 felony dispositions					
Group 2:	12.3% - 9 prison dispositions out of 73 felony dispositions						

3. Provide information regarding policies, procedures, program operations, pertinent issues or opportunities which emerged, or other factors which have positively/negatively affected the achievement of objectives--for example, local changes regarding early jail release, implementation of required program fees, stakeholders--CCAB manager or staff, judges, magistrates, prosecutor, sheriff, contractor/service providers. Briefly describe the impact and, if negative, how it was addressed. 2020 was a challenging year for Livingston County Courts due to the world-wide COVID-19 pandemic which halted operations for more than a 1/4 of the fiscal year. Due to decreased court operations, and the suspension of jury trials, there was a decrease in overall felony dispositions from 678 in 2019 down to 455 in 2020. A new Community Corrections Manager was hired in early 2020 and despite efforts to develop a referral form and process for MDOC agents, referral numbers remained low due to the pandemic. Another potential pandemic related impact on referrals was the transition of the MDOC Agents working remotely. Our newly initiated TREM program saw unanticipated low referrals due to the factors listed above, as well as difficulty in identifying potential eligible male participants due to a lack of Gender Responsive Scale Needs questions on the COMPAS. The CCManager also increased efforts in working with community partners such as; Community Mental Health, who reported an increase

of 400% in adult inpatient screenings since the pandemic started. CCManager is also expanding vendors, including working with Adult Drug Treatment Court vendors.

- 4. The newly initiated Jail Task Force Legislation could potentially impact our Community Corrections Program as it may impact the number of individuals on probation. This new legislation also requires the Courts to determine the rehabilitation goals of probation, which will likely result in more referrals to Treatment Courts, but with a decrease in funding Community Corrections could support the felony offenders within the Treatment Courts programs by supplementing the costs for their treatment.
- 5. With respect to our Courts and local advisory board, in the beginning of 2021 the Courts issued a Local Administrative Order adopting new assignments of cases. Where previously there were 3 Judges presiding over criminal matters, there are now only 2, Judge Hatty and Judge Geddis. Livingston County elected a new Prosecutor who took office in January 2021 which could potentially have an impact on charges and pleas within the Courts.

A-2: Felony Analysis - Key Objectives and Strategies

NOTE:

- Key Objectives should be measurable and provide sufficient detail so progress can be monitored.
- Strategies are the local programs that will be used to impact your Key Objectives. **Only proposed programs that impact** at least one Key Objective will be considered for funding.
- 1. Key Objective #1 is intended to impact the Overall Prison Commitment Rate please state the Objective: STAY BELOW THE STATEWIDE AVERAGE OF 19.2% AND REDUCE LIVINGSTON COUNTY'S OVERALL PCR FROM 20.4% TO 18%.

<u>List</u> OCC Programs in support of Objective #1:

Cognitive Behavioral and Substance Use Disorder programming.

<u>List</u> Non-OCC funded Programs in support of Objective #1

Specialty Treatment Courts: Adult Drug Treatment Court, Intensive Treatment Mental Health Court, Veterans Treatment Court, Swift and Sure Sanctions Probation Program

Other Services geared towards reducing the overall number of Prison Commitments:

Substance Use Disorder Services: Livingston County Community Mental Health Substance Use Counseling Services Substance Use Assessments Individual Substance Use Counseling Group Substance Use Counseling Complete Counseling Center Fork in the Road Counseling Key Development Livingston County Catholic Charities Advanced Behavioral Medicine Karen Bergbower and Assoc. PERS (Prevention Education Referral Services) Connect 3 Housing – Sober Living

Domestic Violence Services: LACASA Complete Counseling PERS Livingston County Catholic Charities – Anger Management

Retail Fraud Services: Economic Crime Prevention PERS Complete Counseling ARM (Accepting Responsibility is Mandatory) Other Services: Thinking Matters Cognitive Behavioral Therapy DNA (Drugs and Alcohol Drug Testing) JSG (Judicial Services Group) – Tether

Smart Start – Tethers Total Court Services – Electronic Monitoring Victim Impact Panel Mothers Against Drunk Driving Victim Impact Panel Total Opiate Program through Total Court Services Livingston County Catholic Charities Sex Offender Services Red Barrel Program

Livingston County Community Alliance

2. Key Objective #2 is intended to impact the Group 2 Straddle Cell Rate – please state the Objective: STAY BELOW THE STATEWIDE AVERAGE PRISON COMMITMENT RATE OF 21.7% FOR GROUP 2 STRADDLE CELL OFFENDERS AND REDUCE LIVINGSTON COUNTYS' PCR AMONGST THIS POPULATION FROM 12.3% TO 11%.

List OCC Programs in support of Objective #2:

Cognitive Behavioral and Substance Use Disorder programming.

List Non-OCC funded Programs in support of Objective #2

Specialty Treatment Courts: Adult Drug Treatment Court, Intensive Treatment Mental Health Court, Veterans Treatment Court, Swift and Sure Sanctions Probation Program

Other Services geared towards reducing the overall number of Prison Commitments:

Substance Use Disorder Services: Livingston County Community Mental Health Substance Use Counseling Services Substance Use Assessments Individual Substance Use Counseling Group Substance Use Counseling Complete Counseling Center Fork in the Road Counseling Key Development Livingston County Catholic Charities Advanced Behavioral Medicine Karen Bergbower and Assoc. PERS (Prevention Education Referral Services) Connect 3 Housing – Sober Living

Domestic Violence Services: LACASA Complete Counseling PERS Livingston County Catholic Charities – Anger Management

Retail Fraud Services: Economic Crime Prevention PERS Complete Counseling ARM (Accepting Responsibility is Mandatory)

Other Services: Thinking Matters Cognitive Behavioral Therapy DNA (Drugs and Alcohol Drug Testing) JSG (Judicial Services Group) – Tether Smart Start – Tethers Total Court Services – Electronic Monitoring Victim Impact Panel Mothers Against Drunk Driving Victim Impact Panel Total Opiate Program through Total Court Services Livingston County Catholic Charities Sex Offender Services Red Barrel Program Livingston County Community Alliance

B: Recidivism Analysis

Public Act 511 mandates that CCABs "Provide improved local services for individuals involved in the criminal justice system with the goal of reducing the occurrence of repeat criminal offenses that result in a term of incarceration or detention in jail or prison." As such, CCABs are required to address recidivism within their comprehensive plan, with a specific emphasis on how the plan is intended to impact the local recidivism rates.

The State Board has defined recidivism as "Probation Violations, either technical or new sentence, resulting in prison," and has identified Probation Violators as being indicative of performance in this area:

- i. Probation Violators with a new felony conviction resulting in a prison sentence (PVNS)
- ii. Technical Probation Violators resulting in a prison sentence (PVT)

Based on OMNI Report 3, please use the following table to report the number of Probation Violators *that resulted in a prison disposition* for each listed category. Regional CCABs should list the Probation Violation Data for each County separately and provide a total, regional rate at the end of each row.

B-1: Using OM	B-1: Using OMNI Felony Disposition data provided by OCC for:						
0	•	•	us Fiscal Year Re	cidivism Rates			
County Name Livingston/FY2020 FY2019 FY2018		Totals for Region:					
	Р	robation Violat	ion - New Sente	nce to Prison		-	
Total 10/39 16/50 15/58							
	<u></u>	Probation Viol	ation – Technic	al to Prison			
Total	14/67	10/91	17/107				
B-2: Using OMN	NI Felony Disposition	data supplied b	y OCC for the p	revious fiscal ye	ars:	<u>.</u>	
 B-2: Using OMNI Felony Disposition data supplied by OCC for the previous fiscal years: Are overall felony Probation Violations dispositions increasing, decreasing, or stable? Decreasing Describe changes within the Probation Violation disposition data for the previous two fiscal years, including prison and non-prison dispositions. Report rates with detailed explanation: Overall, the total number of probation violations (new sentence and technical) for FY2020 was 106. This is a decrease from 141 in FY2019 and 165 in FY2018. Also, the prison commitments DECREASED from 2019's 26 to 24 in 2020. Despite there being a decrease in overall probation violations violations and prison commitments in the last 2 years, the PCR for probation violators. **PVNS - The total number of PV's with a new sentence (PVNS) was 39 in FY2020, which is a decrease from 50 in FY2019 and 58 in FY2018. Of these PVNS, 10 resulted in prison commitments in FY2020, a decrease from 16 in FY2019 and 15 in FY2018. Thus, the FY2020 							

PCR for PVNS is 25.6%. The statewide PCR for PVNS is 26% (730 out of 2802), thus Livingston County is below the statewide average. **PVT - The total number of PV Technical (PVT) in FY2020 was 67. This number DECREASED from 91 in FY2019 and 107 in FY2018. Of these 67 PVT, 14 resulted in prison commitments in FY2020, up from 10 in FY2019, but down from 17 in FY2018. In 2020, the PCR for PVTs was 20.9% (14 of 67). The statewide 2020 PCR for PVTs is 16.1% (582 of 3621), thus Livingston County is above the statewide average.

- 3. Provide information regarding policies, procedures, program operations, pertinent issues or opportunities which emerged, or other factors which have positively/negatively affected the achievement of objectives--for example, local changes regarding early jail release, implementation of required program fees, stakeholders--CCAB manager or staff, judges, magistrates, prosecutor, sheriff, contractor/service providers. Briefly describe the impact and, if negative, how it was addressed. 2020 was a challenging year for Livingston County Courts due to the world-wide COVID-19 pandemic which halted operations for more than a 1/4 of the fiscal year. Due to decreased court operations, and the suspension of jury trials, there was a decrease in overall felony dispositions from 678 in 2019 down to 455 in 2020. A new Community Corrections Manager was hired in early 2020 and despite efforts to develop a referral form and process for MDOC agents, referral numbers remained low due to the pandemic. Another potential pandemic related impact on referrals was the transition of the MDOC Agents working remotely. Our newly initiated TREM program saw unanticipated low referrals due to the factors listed above, as well as difficulty in identifying potential eligible male participants due to a lack of Gender Responsive Scale Needs questions on the COMPAS. The CCManager also increased efforts in working with community partners such as; Community Mental Health, who reported an increase of 400% in adult inpatient screenings since the pandemic started. CCManager is also expanding vendors, including working with Adult Drug Treatment Court vendors.
- 4. The newly initiated Jail Task Force Legislation could potentially impact our Community Corrections Program as it may impact the number of individuals on probation. This new legislation also requires the Courts to determine the rehabilitation goals of probation, which will likely result in more referrals to Treatment Courts, but with a decrease in funding Community Corrections could support the felony offenders within the Treatment Courts programs by supplementing the costs for their treatment.
- 5. With respect to our Courts and local advisory board, in the beginning of 2021 the Courts issued a Local Administrative Order adopting new assignments of cases. Where previously there were 3 Judges presiding over criminal matters, there are now only 2, Judge Hatty and Judge Geddis. Livingston County elected a new Prosecutor who took office in January 2021 which could potentially have an impact on charges and pleas within the Courts.

B-3: Recidivism Key Objectives and Strategies

NOTE:

- Key Objectives should be measurable and provide sufficient detail so progress can be monitored.
- Strategies are the local programs that will used to impact your Key Objectives. **Only proposed programs that impact at** *least one Key Objective will be considered for funding.*
- 1. Objective #1 is intended to impact recidivism by targeting: Probation Violators with a new sentence State the Objective: STAY BELOW THE STATEWIDE RECIDIVISM RATE OF 12.4% FOR PVNS AND REDUCE LIVINGSTON COUNTY'S RECIDIVISM RATE FOR PVNS FROM 10.8% TO 9.5%.

List OCC Programs in support of Objective #1:

Cognitive Behavioral and Substance Use Disorder programming.

List Non-OCC funded Programs in support of Objective #1

Specialty Treatment Courts: Adult Drug Treatment Court, Intensive Treatment Mental Health Court, Veterans Treatment Court, Swift and Sure Sanctions Probation Program

Other Services geared towards reducing the overall number of Prison Commitments:

Substance Use Disorder Services: Livingston County Community Mental Health Substance Use Counseling Services Substance Use Assessments

Individual Substance Use Counseling Group Substance Use Counseling **Complete Counseling Center** Fork in the Road Counseling **Key Development Livingston County Catholic Charities** Advanced Behavioral Medicine Karen Bergbower and Assoc. PERS (Prevention Education Referral Services) **Connect 3 Housing – Sober Living Domestic Violence Services:** LACASA **Complete Counseling** PERS Livingston County Catholic Charities – Anger Management **Retail Fraud Services: Economic Crime Prevention** PERS **Complete Counseling ARM (Accepting Responsibility is Mandatory) Other Services:** Thinking Matters Cognitive Behavioral Therapy DNA (Drugs and Alcohol Drug Testing) JSG (Judicial Services Group) – Tether Smart Start – Tethers **Total Court Services – Electronic Monitoring** Victim Impact Panel **Mothers Against Drunk Driving Victim Impact Panel Total Opiate Program through Total Court Services** Livingston County Catholic Charities Sex Offender Services **Red Barrel Program Livingston County Community Alliance** 2. Objective #2 is intended to impact recidivism by targeting: REDUCE LIVINGSTON COUNTY'S RECIDIVISM RATE FOR PVT FROM 15.1% TO 14% TO MORE CLOSELY ALIGN WITH THE STATESWIDE RECIDIVISM RATE OF 9.9%. *List* OCC Programs in support of Objective #2: Cognitive Behavioral and Substance Use Disorder programming.

List Non-OCC funded Programs in support of Objective #2: Specialty Treatment Courts: Adult Drug Treatment Court, Intensive Treatment Mental Health Court, Veterans Treatment Court,

Swift and Sure Sanctions Probation Program

Other Services geared towards reducing the overall number of Prison Commitments:

Substance Use Disorder Services: Livingston County Community Mental Health Substance Use Counseling Services Substance Use Assessments **Individual Substance Use Counseling**

Group Substance Use Counseling

Technical Probation Violators

State the Objective:

Complete Counseling Center Fork in the Road Counseling Key Development Livingston County Catholic Charities Advanced Behavioral Medicine Karen Bergbower and Assoc. PERS (Prevention Education Referral Services) Connect 3 Housing – Sober Living

Domestic Violence Services: LACASA Complete Counseling PERS Livingston County Catholic Charities – Anger Management

Retail Fraud Services: Economic Crime Prevention PERS Complete Counseling ARM (Accepting Responsibility is Mandatory)

Other Services: Thinking Matters Cognitive Behavioral Therapy DNA (Drugs and Alcohol Drug Testing) JSG (Judicial Services Group) – Tether Smart Start – Tethers Total Court Services – Electronic Monitoring Victim Impact Panel Mothers Against Drunk Driving Victim Impact Panel Total Opiate Program through Total Court Services Livingston County Catholic Charities Sex Offender Services Red Barrel Program Livingston County Community Alliance

C: COMPAS Criminogenic Needs Profile

 Please list the top 3 needs scales (medium/probable and high/highly probable combined) for *men and women collectively* as identified within the COMPAS Criminogenic Needs and Risk Profile for *all probationers* provided by OCC. Additionally, identify both the local and OCC strategies that will impact the identified needs scales: Substance Abuse, Criminal Involvement and History of non-compliance.

Evidence-based Community Corrections Programs; Thinking Matters and Substance Use Disorder treatment will impact all three identified needs scales.

With respect to Substance Use, the Adult Drug Treatment Court (ADTC) is designed to help participants address their substance use that led to criminal behavior. The success of this court in addressing substance use is achieved through judicial interaction, individual and group counseling, frequent and random drug and alcohol testing, and connections to community resources. Adult Drug Treatment Court provides support, incentives, and accountability to each participant so they are able to successfully complete the program.

With respect to non-compliance and criminal involvement, the Swift and Sure Sanctions Probation Program works to reduce recidivism, number of missed appointments, positive drug and alcohol tests, probation revocations, incarceration and improve

the speed and efficiency of responding to probation violations. This is accomplished through intensive supervision provided by a dedicated program case manager who works collaboratively with a Michigan Department of Corrections Probation Agent.

- 2. Provide information regarding policies, procedures, program operations, pertinent issues or opportunities which emerged, or other factors which have positively/negatively affected the achievement of objectives--for example, local changes regarding early jail release, implementation of required program fees, stakeholders--CCAB manager or staff, judges, magistrates, prosecutor, sheriff, contractor/service providers. Briefly describe the impact and, if negative, how it was addressed. 2020 was a challenging year for Livingston County Courts due to the world-wide COVID-19 pandemic which halted operations for more than a 1/4 of the fiscal year. Due to decreased court operations, and the suspension of jury trials, there was a decrease in overall felony dispositions from 678 in 2019 down to 455 in 2020. A new Community Corrections Manager was hired in early 2020 and despite efforts to develop a referral form and process for MDOC agents, referral numbers remained low due to the pandemic. Another potential pandemic related impact on referrals was the transition of the MDOC Agents working remotely. Our newly initiated TREM program saw unanticipated low referrals due to the factors listed above, as well as difficulty in identifying potential eligible male participants due to a lack of Gender Responsive Scale Needs questions on the COMPAS. The CCManager also increase of 400% in adult inpatient screenings since the pandemic started. CCManager is also expanding vendors, including working with Adult Drug Treatment Court vendors.
- 3. The newly initiated Jail Task Force Legislation could potentially impact our Community Corrections Program as it may impact the number of individuals on probation. This new legislation also requires the Courts to determine the rehabilitation goals of probation, which will likely result in more referrals to Treatment Courts, but with a decrease in funding Community Corrections could support the felony offenders within the Treatment Courts programs by supplementing the costs for their treatment.
- 4. With respect to our Courts and local advisory board, in the beginning of 2021 the Courts issued a Local Administrative Order adopting new assignments of cases. Where previously there were 3 Judges presiding over criminal matters, there are now only 2, Judge Hatty and Judge Geddis. Livingston County elected a new Prosecutor who took office in January 2021 which could potentially have an impact on charges and pleas within the Courts.

D: Local Practices to Address Probation Violators

Please explain in detail how the CCAB is targeting the needs of felony probation violators, both new sentence and technical. Include both local and OCC funded practices. All programs described above in sections A-2 and B-3 are also aimed at addressing the needs of felony probation violators, both new sentence and technical. The Community Corrections manager is working with MDOC probation to quickly identify and screen eligible offenders for appropriate services to address risks and needs as identified by the COMPAS.

E: Local Vocational/Educational Practices

Please explain in detail what is being done locally to address the local vocational/employment needs of offenders. Remember to consider trade schools, community colleges or universities who offer training to our offenders. Include both local and OCC funded practices. Work Skill Corporation (WSC) – WSC provides services focused on helping individuals secure and retain employment. WSC serves people with employment barriers such as criminal backgrounds by offering progressive education and vocational development opportunities based on a person-centered approach. WSC's Employment and Training Services help people identify what type of jobs they would like to pursue and then support them with becoming work-ready. Placement services assist individuals in finding jobs. WCS's Production Services Department performs work for the automotive industry as a Tier I and Tier II supplier as well as other businesses and industries. This area supports employment and training services by providing a real work setting for assessment and training programs. Action Associates is the staffing arm of WSC. Action provides temporary, contract and permanent placement of professional, skilled trades, administrative and industrial personnel to private business and government. Other services offered by WSC include:

- Vocational Evaluations
- Career Explorations

- Work Experiences
- Job Tryouts
- Community Based Assessments
- On-the-Job Trainings
- Situational Assessments
- Pre-Employment Interview Assessments
- Specialized Assessments (Clerical, PC Skills, A+ Certification,
- Forklift Operation, Custodial Skills)
- Job Shadowing

Livingston Human Service Agency (OLHSA)- OLHSA works with offenders to create meaningful change and real opportunities for success. Through their Economic Responsibility Program, OLHSA offers financial incentives for successful completion. The "Getting Ahead" program is an internationally recognized workshop taught by facilitators in a "kitchen table" format in which participants learn to build resources for a better life by moving from thinking about making a change to creating a plan for reaching their goals. Participants build an individualized plan to reach their goal of a stable, secure life. OLHSA also has Referral Programs that assists offenders in finding the available programs and services to meet their needs. If those needs cannot be met at OLHSA, offenders are referred to other local agencies or organizations for help.

Livingston County Department of Veterans Affairs – The Department of Veterans' Services is dedicated to providing services and programs to the 12,300 veterans residing in Livingston County particularly by connecting veterans with a Veterans Career Advisor as well as assisting veterans with programs administered by the state such as the Michigan Works Veterans Job Representative for employment assistance. Veterans services is committed to connecting employers with veteran talent and reducing barriers to employment, such as skills translation and identifying the right talent for the opportunity. For veterans, this includes leveraging service providers who can assist with resume development and interview preparation and identifying opportunities with employers seeking veteran talent. For employers, this includes making it easier to navigate available resources, sharing best practices for recruitment, hiring and retention and partnering to conduct targeted outreach to the right veteran talent for the opportunity.

Community Mental Health Services of Livingston County –The Community Independence Program is a recovery-focused service that provides support to individuals so they can live successfully in the community. Case managers, therapists and peer support specialists work with individuals to develop goals toward their recovery. Case managers and therapists help individuals link with community resources for physical health, housing, employment, benefits and other needs. The staff and individuals work together to build strengths and learn skills to minimize the impact of symptoms related to mental illness and possibly substance use.

Jail Education Services – In an effort to reduce rates of recidivism by giving those within the criminal justice system an opportunity of an education, there are a number of educational services available to inmates such as:

• G.E.D. Preparation Class - Instruction includes assessment through pre-testing.

• Life Skills - The Life Skills classes address a number of areas including making personal challenges through positive change, taking responsibility, building healthy positive values, developing self-esteem, coping skills, and stress management.

• Parenting Skills/Family Dynamics - This class addresses physical, emotional, social, and cognitive development of a child from birth through the teen years. This class also addresses positive guidance, discipline, and responsibility by learning model behavior and healthy parenting.

• Job Skills - These classes address challenges facing the ex-offender. They learn the importance of goal setting. They learn to focus on strengths, attitudes, choices, enthusiasm, confidence, and self-preparation. There is also information regarding awareness and utilization of community resources and resume writing.

Livingston Educational Service Agency (LESA) - The Adult Education Program affords eligible individuals the ability to work on improving basic mathematics and/or reading skills, complete courses to obtain their high school diploma, or prepare for the

high school equivalency (GED) tests. In order to be eligible, enrollees must be at least 18 years of age as of July 1 of the current school year, and a minimum of four years must have passed since originally being enrolled in high school. Teachers are available throughout the week to work directly with enrolled individuals, both in-person, and through on-line classes. Michigan Works! - There are many Michigan employers who provide employment opportunities for ex-offenders who are willing to work hard and commit themselves to a new employment opportunity. With a statewide network of Service Centers, the Michigan Works! system serves nearly four million customers.

Convicted Felon-Friendly Employers – A number of local companies provide employment opportunities for offenders including:

- Ty Summit
- Key Plastics
- The Home Depot
- Qualified Staffing

F: Local Practices to Address Persons with Substance Use Disorder(s)

- 1. How do defendants and offenders get screened for substance use services in your area (regardless of funding source)? MDOC has a contract with our PIHP, Livingston County Community Mental Health, to refer offenders who are uninsured or have Medicaid, and ordered for SUD treatment, to CMH for a screening and assessment. Offenders with private insurance are identified by MDOC agents based on their COMPAS risk score (medium/high risk) and score of probable to highly probable for Substance Abuse and are referred to Community Corrections Manager for a referral to an SUD programming provider, which includes an assessment to determine level of care.
- 2. How do defendants and offenders get referred for a substance use assessment in your area (regardless of funding source)? **See above**
- 3. After screening, how do defendants and offenders get referred to appropriate ASAM level of care treatment in your area? If determined clinically appropriate for treatment, the provider or CMH will link the offender to the appropriate level of care and aftercare planning.
- 4. Are there any barriers or gaps in service to obtaining an assessment and treatment that your CCAB is requesting OCC funding to fill? Yes If so, please describe in detail: Recently, the Specialty Court's Adult Drug Treatment Court received a significant reduction in grant funding, therefore Community Corrections has identified their felony offender population to be in need of SUD programming. Many individuals who are privately insured, therefore not eligible for CMH funding, have high deductibles and co-pays, therefore making it a barrier to treatment and gap in service.
- 5. What non-PA 511 funded services are available in your area? Be sure to include treatment court services. Adult Drug Treatment Court, Intensive Treatment Mental Health Court, Veterans Treatment Court, and Swift and Sure Sanctions Probation Program. Community providers include; Key Development Center, Karen Bergbower and Assoc., Advanced Behavioral Medicine, PERS (Prevention Education Referral Services), Connect 3 Housing - Sober Living, Complete Counseling Center, Fork in the Road Counseling, and Livingston County Catholic Charities.

G: Comprehensive Corrections Plan Summary

1. Please explain how the Comprehensive Corrections Plan, in coordination with the local practices, will impact the State Board Priorities, and ultimately offender success: Livingston County's CCAB programming, as well as local practices, will be impactful by offering evidence-based community programming targeting Group 2 Straddle Cell, felony offenders, as well as probation violators in an effort to reduce recidivism, and lower the prison commitment rate and jail utilization. Through cognitive restructuring, the Cognitive program helps offenders examine their core attitudes and beliefs that motivate thinking patterns, in hopes to establish more critical thinking skills and to develop new thinking patterns that leads to future criminal free behavior. Substance Use Disorder programming provides treatment to assist offenders in education, development of coping skills, relapse prevention, accessing community resources and aftercare planning, with the goal to provide skills to promote substance free lifestyle and to minimize or eliminate substance related offenses.

- 2. What steps will you take if you find that you are not meeting your objectives, or your strategies are not being implemented as planned? If objectives are not being met and strategies are not being implemented, stakeholders such as MDOC Adult Probation and Parole Agents Supervisors, District Court Probation Officers, Program Managers, Sheriff's Department, Community Corrections Staff and the LCCCAB will meet to develop and implement corrective strategies in order to meet stated objectives. If needed, monthly meetings may be held to review programs, objectives and reports to determine effectiveness and strategies will be fine-tuned to gain positive outcomes.
- 3. Program eligibility overrides may be requested in writing to the assigned OCC Specialist. Please document any additional override procedures your CCAB has approved. **NA**



Administration

FY: 2022 CCAB: Livingston County

Administration is defined as those activities and related costs that have been incurred for the overall executive and administrative functions of the local office or other expenses of a general nature that do not relate solely to the operation of a specific program as defined/approved within the local plan. They are costs, that by their nature, are administrative in support of the overall duties and functions of the local OCC. This category must also include its share of fringe benefits, costs, operations (utilities, office supplies, travel, etc.), and maintenance expenses.

NOTE:

- No more than one hour may be billed for eligibility screening under Administration. CCABs receiving I25 Gatekeeper funds may not bill for this service under Administration.
- A **SUPPLY** has a life expectancy of less than a year (paper, toner, folders, drug testing supplies, etc.) while **EQUIPMENT** has a life expectancy of more than a year (fax machine, PBT, computer).
- 1. Local/other contributions to Administrative functions per fiscal year: \$ 2711.98 *this amount must be reflected in your budget documents within the OCC Funding Application.
- 2. How frequently are CCAB meetings held? Pursuant to the bylaws: "Regular Meetings of the LCCCAB shall be held on a pre-announced schedule, at least quarterly, at such time and place as the LCCCAB shall determin and designate." What is included on CCAB meeting agendas? Meeting Agendas set the order for the meeting which include, but is not limited to; Call to Order, Roll Call, Approval of the Agenda, Approval of the prior Meeting's Minutes, Call to the Public, Report of the Chairperson, Report of the Community Corrections Manager, Motions for Consideration, Roundtable, Setting a Date for the next meeting, a second call to the public, and adjournment. The Manager's reports may include, but are not limited to: Review of Prison Commitment Rates, Program Utilization and Effectiveness Update, Budget update, Personnel updates, and Correspondence from Lansing Office of Community Corrections.
- 3. Describe how expenditure reports are processed and verified then forwarded to OCC in Lansing: The Community Corrections Manager maintains program files including; program referrals, eligibility documentation, sign in sheets, required assessments, case notes, etc. These are reconciled with the invoices sent by subcontractors or service providers and processed on a monthly basis. The Manager prepares the expenditure reports which are then forwarded to the State for review.
- 4. When and how are utilization and expenditures monitored? The Community Corrections Manager will analyze and study spreadsheets and budgets to understand the relationship between program utilization and budget expenditures to ensure proper cost allocation practices are being utilized on a monthly basis. The Manager will ensure that expenditure and utilization reports, which are based on allowable costs for services delivered, are submitted to OCC each month, as required by the contract.
- 5. As a contractual requirement, how often does the CCAB manager meet with, visit, and evaluate contracted programs? The Manager will develop subcontracts as required, often



Administration

with assistance from county administration to ensure compliance with county purchasing policies, and will review programs delivered regularly to ensure compliance with approved program descriptions and contractual specifications. The Manager will also conduct an assessment of the subcontracted programs, at minimum annually, to ensure compliance with contract specificiations.

- 6. How often does the CCAB manager meet with program referral sources? (probation supervisors/agents, prosecutor, defense attorney, judges, etc.)? As needed Explain: The Prosecutor, Public Defender, Circuit Court Judges, and Probation Supervisor, or their assigned designees, attend the LCCCAB meetings and actively provide input. If contact is needed above and beyond this interaction, meetings will be arranged by the Manager.
- 7. How often is program utilization reviewed? Explain: The Community Corrections Manager monitors the implementation of the plan and reports the status back to the CCAB at the meetings and to the State monthly. This includes monitoring program utilization on an ongoing basis, as well as monitoring progress toward meeting objectives, and expenditures. The Manager is responsible for satisfactorily addressing contractual conditions or the county could risk loss of funding for non-compliance.
- 8. What actions are taken when programs are under or over-utilized? The Manager will continually monitor program enrollments for under or over-utilization and will routinely share relevant information with the CCAB and referral sources so adjustments can be made to meet anticipated outcomes. The Manager will contact Probation Agents and inform them of the needs of the program and ascertain the needs of the probationers.
- 9. Describe when and how the comprehensive corrections plan is developed: The annual meeting of the LCCCAB shall be held in April of each year. The business of that meeting per the bylaws shall be adopting the implementation plan for the fiscal year beginning October 1.
- 10. Describe the involvement of other stakeholders or subcommittees in data analysis or comprehensive corrections plan/program development. The current plan is examined by the Manager and information is regularly presented to the LCCCAB to determine the ongoing effectiveness and participation in programming. Members of the LCCCAB get together during the course of the plan year to discuss improvements in programming. The Manager, after reviewing statistical information on the needs of the community as reflected in criminogenic data, enrollment, and success rates of current programs, makes proposals as to the continuation or discontinuation of programs to the LCCCAB as a body. Where necessary, subcommittees meet to research and/or develop more effective programs. Proposed changes are brought to the LCCCAB for discussion and vote. Programs and the Plan are then reviewed by the Livingston County Board of Commissioners for approval.

11. What is your plan to provide orientation and to educate all stakeholders? Explain: Frequent communication at meaningful and regularly scheduled LCCCAB meetings.



Group Programming

CCAB: Livingston County	FY: 2022
Local Program Name: Thinking Matters	
Service Provider: Key Development Center, Inc.	
CCIS Service Type: C01 - Cognitive	
Total projected number of new enrollments: 100	
For Regional CCABs, projected number of new enro	llments per member county: N/A
Program Location (select all that apply): Jail: \Box	Residential: 🗆 Community: 🛛
Program status: Continuation	
If modification, describe here: N/A	

GROUP/CLASS DELIVERED PROGRAMMING -

- This form is for program activities delivered through a group or class-type structure.
- Groups that are cognitive in nature must be separate for both male and female populations.
- When developing eligibility criteria, think about what behavior or characteristics in addition to addressing PCRs or jail utilization that the program is intended to address.
- Cognitive, Employability Skills, Education and Domestic Violence programs are all programs that would use this form.
- If this form is utilized for an Employability Skills group, the County must clearly identify how it is not a duplication of services provided through the Michigan Works Agency or other local workforce development agencies in (3.h.).
- G00 is an option for "other" group-type programming not specifically identified here (discuss with your coordinator first).

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS USING "NA" IF NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS PARTICULAR PROGRAM.

1. What is your target population? ⊠Sentenced Felons □ Pretrial Other:

2. Descri	2. Describe the program:					
a.	What is your referral process to this program? MDOC Agents will complete the Referral Form created specifically for Community Corrections. The Agent will send this referral, together with the COMPAS bar chart and BIR, to the Manager. The Manager will work collaboratively with the agents, judges, prosecutor, public defenders, and CMH to identify potentially eligible offenders for referral. Identifying potentially eligible individuals at the pretrial phase could be useful for early intervention.					
b.	What assessment is used, identify the tool: A COMPAS assessment					
C.	Who completes the assessment? The COMPAS assessment is completed during the presentence interview by an MDOC Agent and recommendations are developed from information gathered from the COMPAS score.					



Group Programming

d.	P.A. 511 states eligibility for programs select which needs the program will identify the number of scales require	ll impact (probable to highly	•
	Criminal Involvement	History of Violence	□Vocational/Ed
	History of Non-Compliance	⊠Family Criminality	
	Criminal Opportunity	Current Violence	
	⊠Criminal Personality	Residential Stability	
	⊠Cognitive Behavior	Substance Abuse	
	Leisure and Recreation	Criminal Associates/Peer	S
	\boxtimes Social Isolation	Social Environment	
	Gender Responsive Scales:		
	⊠Experiences of Abuse as an Adult		
	Experiences of Abuse as a Child		
	⊠ Relationship Dysfunction		
	Parental Stress		
	⊠Felony Probation Violator, regar	dless of COMPAS Assessmer	nt Score
e.	Describe the program design (progr	rams using this description fo	rm should be
	delivered through a group or class s	structure):	
	i. Name of curriculum: Thin	king Matters	
	ii. Identify what skills are taug	ht in this program: The Thir	nking Matters
	curriculum uses a cognitive	e restructuring approach that	t teaches offenders
	how to identify anti-social	thinking patterns that lead t	o repeated, illegal,
	-	haviors, and assists them in	
	thinking patterns that esta	blish pro-social core attitude	es and beliefs
	through thinking reports a		
	iii. Is the group open or closed		
		mum number of participants	per group, as
	identified in the curriculum	•	-
		sessions attended for succes	
	0	us locations, (jail/residential/	community) identify
	how participants transition		
f.	Identify the training or credentials I		
	provide this service: The facilitato		-
	Matters curriculum. They are also	Master level clinicians with e	experience running
	therapy groups.		
g.	How are delivered services and indi		
	the service provider and provided t	-	
	(i.e., progress notes, case notes and		
	progress notes that outline the off		-
	and homework. Billing invoices and	a attendance logs are sent to	o the Manager



Group Programming

monthly. Key sends updates to the probation agents as needed, and a certificate of
completion is sent to the agent and Manager when a participant completes the
program.

- h. Provide any other pertinent information you feel is necessary: N/A
- Evaluation is part of evidence-based principles which you <u>must</u> identify in (a.). You are <u>required</u> to develop at least one key performance measure for this program in (b.). Be sure to include the data source, how its tracked and measured.
 - a. Describe how this program meets evidence-based principles: The Thinking Matters curriculum utilizes evidence-based Cognitive Behavioral Therapy techniques such as cognitive restructuring.
 - b. Program key performance measure(s): Success rate vs. failure rate for group completion and AVLOS to successfully complete the group, which can both be tracked in Northpointe. Also, the results from the Miller & Duncan (2000) Outcome Rating Scale (ORS) that KDC adminsters monthly, which measures four dimensions of client functioning.



Outpatient Treatment Programming

CCAB: Livingston County	FY: 2022				
Local Program Name: Substance Use Diso	rder Programming Outpatient (SUD)				
Service Provider: Key Development Center					
CCIS Service Type: G18 – Outpatient Treatn	nent Services				
Total Projected New Enrollment: 75					
For Regional CCABs, total projected new en	rollment by member county: NA				
Projected Length of Stay in Days: 70					
Program Location (select all that apply): Jail: \Box Residential: \Box Community: $igtimes$					
Program Status: Continuation					
If modification, describe here: NA	If modification, describe here: NA				

GROUP/CLASS DELIVERED PROGRAMMING -

- Groups must be separate for both male and female populations.
- Documentation of assessment for eligibility (with appropriate release of information) must be available during annual file review.
- Use of individual sessions must be described.
- Funding for G18 programming is used to fill the CCAB identified gaps in services.
- If this is an Intensive Outpatient Treatment program, you must use SAMHSA guidelines.

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS USING "NA" IF NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS PARTICULAR PROGRAM.

1. Based on your objective(s), what is your target population?				
	Sentenced Felons	Pretrial	\Box Other:	

2.	Describ	be the program:				
	a.	The COMPAS assessment is considered a screening tool for outpatient treatment.				
		P.A. 511 states eligibility for progra	mming must include moderate	e to high risk. Please		
		select which needs the program wi	ll impact (probable to highly p	robable). Then,		
		identify the number of scales requi	red for eligibility: 2			
		⊠Criminal Involvement	□History of Violence	□Vocational/Ed		
		⊠ History of Non-Compliance	Family Criminality			
		⊠Criminal Opportunity	⊠Current Violence			
		⊠Criminal Personality	\Box Residential Stability			
		⊠Cognitive Behavior	⊠Substance Abuse			
		□Leisure and Recreation	Criminal Associates/Peers			
		⊠Social Isolation	Social Environment			
		Gender Responsive Scales:				
		⊠Experiences of Abuse as an Adul	t			
		⊠Experiences of Abuse as a Child				
		⊠ Relationship Dysfunction				
		⊠ Parental Stress				



Outpatient Treatment Programming

	⊠Felony Probation Violator, regardless of COMPAS Assessment Score
b.	Assessment is the foundation of evidence-based practices. Enrollments in treatment programs should be based upon assessed needs by a licensed or credentialed professional. Please describe your assessment practices below:
	i. What assessment is used, identify the tool: COMPAS Assessment/
	Biopsychosocial Assessment / Addiction Severity Index (ASI)/ ASAM
	screening tool which uses the Patient Placement Criteria.
	ii. Who completes the assessment? MDOC Probation Agents complete the
	COMPAS Assessment; KDC completes the biopsychosocial, ASI, and/or
	ASAM assessments
	iii. Does the assessment result in a recommended level of treatment per
	American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) criteria? Yes
с.	Identify who is responsible for confirming eligibility and describe the process. MDOC Probation Agents review the offender's COMPAS assessment during the
	presentence investigation (PSI) process and/or violation of probation. A
	recommendation for the SUD program is made when deemed appropriate and the
	COMPAS bar graph is sent to the Community Corrections Manager. The Manager
	reviews the offender's COMPAS assessment for approval and enrollment into the
	community program, and enters CCIS information. KDC receives the referral from
	the Manager and makes contact with the participant to set up an appointment
	within 7 days of receiving the referral. KDC administers the ASI/ASAM screening
	and builds the score into the assessment process. A full biopsychosocial assessment
	is completed to determine program appropriateness and treatment planning. The
	clinician determines if the offender has the ability to comprehend the program's
	material and if they are able to communicate with the group. Clients who are not
	group appropriate are provided resources to meet their individual needs and the
	probation agent and the Manager are contacted and informed. If referred from
	other entities (Judiciary, Public Defender's Office, Prosecutor, etc.), or if
	programming is requested by the offender, the Manager will request a COMPAS bar
	graph from MDOC Probation. The Manager notifies the facilitator of offenders
	needing to complete a COMPAS.
d.	Describe the program design:
	i. Name of curriculum or treatment model: KDC offers a Women's Specialty
	Group, which utilizes an evidence based curriculum called; "Helping Women
	Recover: A program for Treating Addiction", as well as a non-coed
	education treatment program called, "Key II". Key II utilizes manuals from,
	"Staying Sober", by T. Gorski and, "Stop the Chaos", by A. Tighe, as well as
	relapse prevention and addiction recovery workbooks. Their programs are
	also based on the theoretical foundations of the Stages of Change,
	Motivational Interviewing, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, and Trauma
	Informed Care.
	ii. Identify what skills are addressed within the treatment program: Women's
	Specialty Group - A comprehensive treatment model that integrates



Outpatient Treatment Programming

	theories of addiction, women's psychological development, and trauma. Key II Education Program - Incorporates education of addiction, self- assessment, mindfulness, relapse prevention workbook, self-esteem, and addiction recovery workbook. Group-based programs support a commitment to a drug-free life by fostering a climate for introspection and change. Manuals used for Key II: Staying Sober by T. Gorski and Stop the Chaos by A. Tighe. Groups combine information and an immediate opportunity for observing, practicing and changing. Groups are also efficient in conveying the basic elements of recovery and relapse prevention, addressing social stigma, nuturing a "pro-social" identity and developing adequate coping skills.
	iii. Is the group open or closed? open
	 iv. What is the minimum/maximum number of participants per group, as identified in the curriculum? 3/10
	v. How many sessions does this group curriculum provide? 10 for the Key II
	group, and 20 for the Women's Specialty Services Group
	vi. Minimum number of group sessions attended for successful completion: 10
	for the Key II group, and 20 for the Women's Specialty Services Group
	vii. If the group occurs in various locations, (jail/residential/community) identify
	how participants transition between them: NA
	viii. If individual sessions are part of the program and billed separately, how many individual sessions are anticipated per participant? Up to six (6) individual sessions, at a rate of \$86 per session, but only used when deemd clinically appropriate.
	ix. On what basis would individual sessions be used? If a clinician identifies a need during a group session or based on assessment results when deemed clinically appropriate.
е.	Identify the license and/or credentials held by your service provider qualifying him/her to provide this service: KDC is licensed and accredited with the State of Michigan. All clinicians employed by the agency possess a Masters of Art degree as a full or limited Licensed Professional Counselor or a limited or full licensed Master Social Work degree. All of the clinicians possess a CAADC (Certified Advanced Addiction & Drug Counselor) or they're on a development plan to obtain it. KDC also employs a Board Certified Addiction Medicine Specialist, DO, who completes the pyshicatric evaluations, medication reviews, and Medication Assisted Treatment evaluations.
f.	How are delivered services and individual progress and participation documented by the service provider and provided to the probation agents and/or referral source? (i.e., progress notes, case notes and/or group notes) Sessions are documented with progress notes that outline the offender's level of participation, goals addressed, and homework. Billing sheets and attendance logs are sent to the Manager monthly.
g.	Review your answers above. Summarize other aspects of the program not specifically identified above that you feel are critical to understanding this program: Substance use disorders are a systematic problem and programming is designed to address



Outpatient Treatment Programming

underlying issues as well as the presenting substance use disorder related problems. The program works to create a co-occurring capable system that is welcoming, person-centered, recovery oriented, culturally competent and traumainformed. This is accomplished by careful assessment and comprehensive treatment planning.

- Evaluation is part of evidence-based principles which you <u>must</u> identify in (a.). You are <u>required</u> to develop at least one key performance measure for this program in (b.). Be sure to include the data source, how its tracked and measured.
 - a. Describe how this program meets evidence-based principles: This program utlizes evidence-based assessments to determine clinical eligibility and appropriate level of care. KDC also bases group programming on SAMHSA's recommended best practices for group treatment, and the curriculum offered provides evidence-based practices proven to improve SUD treatment outcomes.
 - b. Program key performance measure(s): Success rate vs. failure rate for group completion and AVLOS to successfully complete the group, which can both be tracked in Northpointe. Also, the results from the Miller & Duncan (2000) Outcome Rating Scale (ORS) that KDC administers monthly, which measures four dimensions of client functioning.



Pretrial Risk Assessment Services

CCAB: Livingston County	FY: 2022	
Local Program Name: Pretrial Screening and Asse	essment	
Service Provider: Livingston County Community Corrections		
CCIS Service Type: F22 - Pretrial Assessment		
Total Projected Number of New Assessments (enrollment): 150		
For Regional CCABs, total projected number of new assessments by member county: NA		
Program Location (select all that apply): Jail:	🛛 Community: 🖾	
Program Status: New Initiative		
If modification, describe here: NA		

<u>PRETRIAL RISK ASSESSMENT SERVICES</u> - Provides for risk assessment of pre-adjudicated defendants:

- Validated assessment for pretrial services supervision eligibility.
- Funding under assessment may include the following: the interview with the defendant, criminal history investigation, verification of interview information, and conducting the PRAXIS and subsequent report to include presentation at arraignment.
- Enrollment projections should also include an appropriate calculation of staff's time. The total amount of time spent per projected enrollee should balance with the requested funding amount.

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS USING "NA" IF NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS PARTICULAR PROGRAM

1. Ba :	ased on your objective(s), what is your target population?	
⊠Pret	trial	

2. Descril	be the program:
a.	Describe eligibility criteria, including exclusionary criteria, for an assessment: No
	defendant is excluded from the pretrial screening and assessment unless they're
	deemed uncooperative, or are booked on a VOP or bench warrant.
b.	What programs (PA511 and/or locally funded) require this assessment to determine
	eligibility? Pretrial supervision, Electronic Monitoring, and Random Drug Testing.
С.	What assessment instrument is proposed? The PRAXIS
d.	Is the assessment completed through an interview with the defendant or would the
	defendant fill out a questionnaire for later scoring? Interview
e.	Is the assessment completed prior to arraignment? Yes
f.	Describe the training, certification process, or credentials of the person(s) doing the
	assessment(s) which qualify him/her to do them – include dates of
	training/certification and who conducted the training: The assessment will be
	completed by a staff member who has formal collegiate education and/or prior
	corrections experience. The individual will also be trained in the administration of
	the PRAXIS and be certified in LEIN.
g.	How much time is anticipated to score one pretrial risk assessment (not including
	subsequent development of a recommendation or plan)? 20 minutes
h.	How much time is estimated to interview the defendant? 20 minutes



Pretrial Risk Assessment Services

	Explain your response. The time can vary based on the cooperation of the defendant and the processes of the booking area in jail.
i.	How much time is estimated to complete a criminal history investigation on the
1.	defendant? 15 minutes Explain your response. CHR/LEIN is completed, and JDW is
	reviewed.
j.	How much time is estimated to verify interview information? 15 minutes Explain
	your response. Information obtained during the interview is verified to the extent
	possible by attempted phone calls.
k.	How much time is estimated to complete the subsequent report, including the
	presentation at arraignment/court? 5 minutes Explain your response. The PRAXIS
	results/recommendations will be sent to the court electronically prior to
	arraingment.
١.	What is the total amount of time required to complete the assessment process? (add
	the time responses to questions i. through m.) The assessment and interview
	process should take no more than 75 minutes to complete.
m.	Is subsequent verification of information attempted prior to making a
	recommendation or determining eligibility? No
n.	Is the recommendation written? Yes
0.	For defendants who do not gain release, does your County utilize a review process
	(sequential review)? Choose an item. Explain: No
р.	Is information about the number of completed assessments entered in COMPAS Case
	Manager and tracked for CCIS purposes? Yes
q.	Review your answers above. Summarize other aspects of the program not specifically
	identified above that you feel are critical to understanding this program: Pretrial risk
	assessments are critical to maximizing public safety, ensuring future court
	appearances, providing information to the Court to assist with the least restrictive
	bail conditions, and determining appropriate level of pretrial supervision. Also,
	information obtained during the assessment can be useful to identifying offenders'
	needs and begin a plan that includes referrals to other CCAB programs.
2 Dereer	tage of OCC funded defendants erround where release desision matches the
	tage of OCC-funded defendants screened whose release decision matches the
-	I risk assessment? (Concurrence rate) As this is a new initiative, the concurrent rate
	yet determined, but the goal would be 100%. For CCABs requesting a new initiative
provide	e the expected or current concurrence rate as defined above.
4. Evalua	tion is part of evidence-based principles which you must identify in (a.). You are
require	ed to develop at least one key performance measure for this program in (b.). Be sure
to inclu	ude the data source, how its tracked and measured.
a.	Describe how this program meets evidence-based principles: The PRAXIS
	assessment is a validated risk assessment that helps predict the liklihood court
	appearances and safety to the public.
b.	Program key performance measure(s): Concurrence Rate: Comparing the number
	of defendants whose release supervision level recommendations match the actual
	release supervision order based on assessed risk.
с.	The Court appearance rate
0.	



Pretrial Risk Assessment Services



Pretrial Supervision Services

CCAB: Livingston County	FY: 2022	
Local Program Name: Pretrial Supervision and Electronic Monitoring		
Service Provider: Livingston County Community Corrections		
CCIS Service Type: F23 – Pretrial Supervision Services		
Total Projected New Enrollment: 150		
For Regional CCABs, total projected new enrollment by member county: NA		
Projected Length of Stay in Days: 110		
Program Location (select all that apply): Jail: \Box	Residential: 🗌 Community: 🛛	
Program Status: New Initiative		
If modification, describe here: NA		

<u>SUPERVISION SERVICES</u> – Pretrial supervision should utilize the least restrictive means while working to promote court appearances and public safety.

- Funding under Pretrial Supervision Services may include the following: court reminders (if not available through other means), report methodology and frequency that comports with the assessed level of risk and written compliance reports to the Court.
- Electronic monitoring is supported for the following: those charged with an OUIL III, victim cases, high risk misdemeanors and non-violent felonies scoring 6 or higher (PRAXIS) and/or a violent felony scoring 3 or higher (PRAXIS).
- Supervision programs are not intended to simply provide access to substance abuse testing absent other supervision activities.
- You are required to complete a G17 Substance Abuse Testing program description if you are requesting funds for pretrial substance abuse testing, as part of your pretrial supervision plan.
- OCC requires that an objective pretrial assessment be used before defendants are referred for pretrial supervision.

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS USING "NA" IF NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS PARTICULAR PROGRAM.

1. Based on your objective(s), what is your target population?
⊠Pretrial
2. Describe the program:
 a. A Pretrial risk assessment is mandatory for pretrial supervision services. What are your eligibility criteria based on the assessed risk levels? Be sure to include assessment scores. For non-violent felony offenders, a PRAXIS score of 0-5 would likely be deemed eligible for pretrial supervision services. For violent felony offenders, a PRAXIS score of 0-2 would likely be deemed eligible for pretrial supervision services. For violent felony offenders, a PRAXIS score of 0-2 would likely be deemed eligible for pretrial supervision services. For violent felony offenders, a PRAXIS score of 0-2 would likely be deemed eligible for pretrial supervision services. Individuals charged with OUIL III, victim cases, high risk misdemeanors, and non-violent felonies scoring 6 or higher on the PRAXIS, and violent felonies scoring 3 or higher would be eligible for electronic monitoring.
 If using electronic monitoring (GPS and/or SCRAM) answer and clearly explain the following questions (use NA if not applicable to your program):

**Refer to the first page for information on pretrial EM eligibility information.



Pretrial Supervision Services

	i What kind of againment (system) CDC Tather and CCDANA in home also had
	 What kind of equipment/system: GPS Tether and SCRAM in-home alcohol monitoring
	ii. Vendor for equipment/service: JSG Monitoring
	iii. Cost assessed by the vendor per unit/defendant/day (clearly describe): An
	enrollment fee of \$75 is initially charged and the per diem rate is \$7.75 for
	GPS tether and \$6.25 per day for the in-home alcohol monitoring unit.
	iv. Who does the equipment installation/retrieval? The Vendor, JSG
	v. Who sets up schedules and/or monitors compliance? Community
	Corrections Staff
С.	What are your supervision reporting requirements, i.e. frequency and type of
	reporting? 1x/week - 1x/month based off of the PRAXIS score recommendation
	and judicial order. Judicial officers may order other conditions of bond, separate
	from the PRAXIS recommendation. Standard level report at least 1 contact per
	month, Intermediate level reports at least 2 contacts per month, and Intensive level
	reports at least 1 contact per week. Reporting requirements range from electronic
	monitoring check ins and phone reporting, and also include court reminder
	notifications.
d.	What is your average daily caseload per full time equivalent position (FTE) for pretrial
	supervision? Unknown at this time as this is a proposed initiative. The goal would
	be for a average daily caseload of 100 per FTE.
e.	What happens during a typical "check-in" and how long is it estimated to take?
	Court date reminder: 🛛 Verification of address: 🖾 New criminal contact: 🖂
	Verification of bond conditions: 🛛 Referrals to programs: 🖾
	Other (describe): Defendants are asked to verify employment, school attendance,
	and/or participation in any treatment services.
	Ting you should in (including the time to consult to consult use and the consult time)
	Time per check in (including the time to complete compliance report documentation)
	Approximately 20 minutes
f.	Does the program design include collateral contacts with family, employer, school,
	treatment provider, etc.? Yes
g.	This program does not use PA-511 funds for drug/alcohol testing. <i>If you select "uses</i>
	PA-511 funds" then you are required to complete a G17 Substance Abuse Testing
	program description.
h.	Pretrial release conditions which include drug/alcohol testing should be limited.
	Describe the County's plan should a defendant test positive for a controlled
	substance. What interventions are available and presented to the court and/or
	defendant: Defendants may be court ordered to randomly test for substance use.
	Positive tests may increase the frequency of required testing and negative tests
	may decrease the frequency. The Supervision Agent monitors test results and
	addresses issues and/or positives results by offering voluntary substance use
	disorder programming services.
i.	How is the County's plan mentioned in (h.) documented per defendant? Supervision
	Agents will document and outline defendant contacts in Northpointe including



Pretrial Supervision Services

	goals obtained, issues addressed, and next steps in the case plan. Drug screen results and participation in treatment, if applicable, will also be noted.
j.	Are compliance reports shared with MDOC PSI writers? Progress reports are
J.	forwarded to the assigned Judiciary and Prosecutor prior to all court procedings. In
	addition, violation reports are forwarded by the Supervision Agent when
	appropriate. All reports include overall compliance of the bond conditions in a
	narrative and are made available for MDOC PSI writier and Agents.
k.	Review your answers above. Summarize other aspects of the program not specifically
	identified above that you feel are critical to understanding this program: NA
3. Provid	e the following information:
(For CC	ABs requesting a new initiative, provide the expected or current appearance and public
safety	rates as defined below)
a.	What is the appearance rate for those enrolled in pretrial supervision funded
	through OCC? Not known at this time as this is a new initiative, but the goal would
	be at least 95%. (The percentage of OCC-funded supervised defendants who make
	all scheduled court appearances.)
b.	What is the public safety rate? Not known at this time as this is a new initiative,
	but the goal would be 95%. (The percentage of released defendants on OCC-funded
	supervision who are not charged with a new criminal offense before adjudication.)
	tion is part of evidence-based principles which you <u>must</u> identify in (a.). You are
	ed to develop at least one key performance measure for this program in (b.). Be sure
to inclu	ude the data source, how its tracked and measured.
a.	Describe how this program meets evidence-based principles: The level of
	Supervision provided is determined by an evidence-based risk assessment tool that
	predicts successful pretrial activities such as; increase in court appearance rates and
	maintaining arrest-free behavior.
b.	Program key performance measure(s): Success Rate: Successful vs. Unsuccessful
	numbers of pretrial offenders appearing for any court appearances and Successful
	vs. Unsuccessful numbers of pretrial offenders that are not charged with new
	offenses during supervision.



Substance Abuse Testing

CCAB: Livingston County	FY: 2022	
Local Program Name: Livingston County Specialty	Courts - Adult Drug Court	
Service Provider: D'n'A		
CCIS Service Type: G17 - Substance Abuse Testing		
Total Projected New Enrollment: 20		
Projected Length of Stay in Days: 365		
Program Location (select all that apply): Jail: \Box Residential: \Box Community: $igtimes$		
Program Status: Continuation		
If modification, describe here: NA		

Drug and Alcohol Testing -

- Substance abuse testing must not be used as a stand-alone program. Participants must have a documented need; therefore, OCC requires that Substance Abuse Testing be a supportive service to other programs. (i.e., cognitive based programming and/or clinical treatment).
- Other programs that have substance abuse testing built into a program design (i.e., a substance abuse treatment program that includes testing) should address costs associated with testing in that program's budget.
- You will need to identify why testing already provided by probation is inadequate for your target population or to address your objective.
- Evidenced-based practices must be followed.

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS USING "NA" IF NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS PARTICULAR PROGRAM.

- 1. Substance Abuse Testing is an expected function of MDOC Probation Supervision. Please explain how this existing service is inadequate for your Comprehensive Corrections Plan and why Substance Abuse Testing Services are needed:
- 2. Based on your objective(s), what is your target population?
 - \boxtimes Sentenced Felons \boxtimes Pretrial \square Other:

3. Describe the program:

- a. P.A. 511 states eligibility for programming must include moderate to high risk. Please select which needs the program will impact (probable to highly probable). Then, identify the number of scales required for eligibility: 2
 - Criminal Involvement
 History of Non-Compliance
 Criminal Opportunity
 Criminal Personality
 Cognitive Behavior
 Leisure and Recreation
 Social Isolation



Substance Abuse Testing

	Gender Responsive Scales:
	Experiences of Abuse as an Adult
	Experiences of Abuse as a Child
	Relationship Dysfunction
	⊠Parental Stress
	oxtimesFelony Probation Violator with a documented need
	Drateial Only
	Pretrial Only:
	\boxtimes Risk of Non-appearance
	⊠Risk of Re-arrest
b.	Substance abuse testing is not a stand-alone service. List all programs (both PA 511
	funded and non-PA 511 funded) this testing service supports: Substance Use
	Disorder and Cognitive Behavioral Programming, Adult Drug Treatment Court, Swift
	and Sure Sanctions Probation Program, Veteran's Treatment Court, Intensive
	Treatment Mental Health Court
С.	How do you determine the frequency of testing? The frequency of testing is
	determined by the Probation Agent, generally starting random testing, 8x/month.
	Based on the participant's progress as determined by negative tests, not missing
	tests, participating in treatment, etc. the Agent may lower the frequency of testing.
	Frequency of testing also correlates with the phase that the participant is currently
	in with the program. Who determines the frequency of testing? The Probation
	Agent makes a recommendation at the ADC court sessions held 2x/month, and it's discussed/agreed upon with the other members present which includes; the ADC
	coordinator, the judge assigned to the ADC, and contracted treatment providers.
d.	Identify the type of substance abuse testing provided (urinalysis, breath, multi panel,
u.	instant, lab confirmation, etc.) 16 panel Instant Urinalysis
e.	Provide the itemized cost for testing supplies and equipment: 16 panel instant
0.	urinalysis - \$12/test
f.	Is OCC-funded drug testing staff/provider billed hourly or per test? Per test
g.	Describe how best practices standards are followed (same gender-observed testing,
	random testing, chain of custody, etc.): Testing is random (color coding system),
	frequent, twice a week until the participant is in the last phase level of the
	program. Collection of test specimens are witnessed by trained staff.
h.	How are delivered services and participant progress and participation documented by
	the staff/provider? Each test is entered into an Adult Drug Court Database by
	D'n'A. ADC and MDOC Probation Agents receive a hard copy test results and billing
	invoices are submitted to CCManager from the drug testing provider.
i.	How is participant progress/participation reported to the probation agent, the court
	or referral source? Include frequency of reporting positive and negative tests and
	types of reports provided such as intake, monthly, termination, etc. Test results are
	sent by the drug testing provider to the ADC, who collaborates with MDOC-
	Probation. Positive test results are reported immediately to the probation agent.
	Negative test results are presented during the participant's courtroom session,



Substance Abuse Testing

	which are 2 x per month. Reports include intake, progress/court reports, and termination reports.
j.	Review your answers above. Summarize other aspects of this program not specifically identified above that you feel are critical to understanding this program: Effective communication, coordination, and collaboration between Adult Drug Court, MDOC Probation Agents, service provider(s), and Livingston County Community Corrections to ensure that services and support are available where there is an identifed need or gap in service.
	tion is part of evidence-based principles which you <u>must</u> identify in (a.). You are
<u>require</u>	ed to develop at least one key performance measure for this program in (b.). Be sure
to inclu	ude the data source, how its tracked and measured.
a.	Describe how this program meets evidence-based principles: D'n'A and ADC follows
	best practice protocols for substance abuse testing.
b.	Program key performance measure(s): The number of tests administered and the
	test results (# of positive and negative drug test results) and successful ADC
	completion program rate.