



**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY**

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

**STATUS ON THE TREATMENT FOR EFFECTIVE
COMMUNITY SUPERVISION PROGRAM**

March 1, 2013

**Pat McCrory
Governor**

**W. David Guice
Commissioner**

**Kieran J. Shanahan
Secretary**

STATUS ON THE TREATMENT FOR EFFECTIVE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION PROGRAM

§ 143B-274.6.

(c) The Department of Correction shall report by March 1 of each year to the Chairs of the Senate and House of Representatives Appropriations Committees, the Senate and House of Representatives Appropriations Subcommittees on Justice and Public Safety, and the Joint Legislative Corrections, Crime Control, and Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee on the status of the Treatment for Effective Community Supervision Program. The report shall include the following information:

- (1) The dollar amount and purpose of funds provided on a contractual basis to service providers for the previous fiscal year.
- (2) An analysis of offender participation data received, including the following:
 - a. The number of people on probation and post-release supervision that are in the priority population that received services.
 - b. The number of people on probation and post-release supervision that are in the priority population that did not receive services.
 - c. The number of people on probation and post-release supervision outside of the priority population that received services.
 - d. The type of services provided to these populations.
 - e. The rate of revocations and successful completions for people who received services.
 - f. Other measures as determined appropriate.
- (3) The dollar amount needed to provide additional services to meet the needs of the priority population in the upcoming budget year.
- (4) Details of personnel, travel, contractual, operating, and equipment expenditures for each program type.

The Justice Reinvestment Act was signed into law in June of 2011 (SL 2011-192). This body of legislation created the Treatment for Effective Community Supervision Program (TECS) which is to be administered by the Community Corrections section of the Division of Adult Correction. The program is designed to support the use of evidence-based practices to reduce recidivism and to promote coordination between State and community-based corrections programs.

Community Corrections has identified the priority targeted population for TECS. The core services proven to be most effective in addressing offender criminal thinking and substance abuse have also been documented for this population. It is the goal of the Department to ensure core services are present in all 100 counties. The groundwork on TECS did not produce results until the end of the fiscal year. None of the required information for fiscal year 2011-2012 can be reported as the program was not operational until November 2012. Please see the following information for an update on the implementation of TECS.

The Department completed award recommendations to State Purchasing and Contract in August of 2012 for TECS and services began in November. Prior to submission of the bids there were four mandatory pre-bidders conferences in geographically dispersed locations. Information on evidence-based practices was shared by the Department along with opportunity for potential bidders to ask questions about the Request for Proposal (RFP) and the Department's expectations. Thus far, the Department has entered into contractual agreements with eligible entities in 76 counties for the operation of community-based corrections programs and will monitor compliance with those agreements. The first phase of contractual agreements was awarded in August of 2012 providing 45 counties with \$5.6 million; subsequently in October 2012, 31 counties were awarded \$3 million.

Core services offered to offenders through TECS include cognitive behavioral interventions with booster sessions and a community based continuum of substance services to include outpatient, intensive outpatient, and aftercare/recovery management services – support services based on offender needs must also be addressed by vendors. The following holds true for the target offender population:

- The target population represents 75% of the eligible offender population
- The Department expects the vendor to serve 80% of the targeted population with cognitive programming and 20% with the continuum of substance abuse services
- Of the 20% targeted for substance abuse services, based on previous experience, there is an assumption that 80% of the offenders will require regular outpatient services, 20% intensive outpatient services; and all will receive aftercare/recovery management services

Appropriate outcome measures are in place to provide the needed information in March of 2014.