

Implementation of Evidence Based Practices: Annual Assessment

Introduction

This annual survey tool asks questions about your county's **current level** of implementation of Evidence Based Practices (EBP) as well as the programs and practices your county has used or funded during the last year.

Most of the questions ask for your best estimate of county practices and caseloads. If you are able to report an actual measurement, we ask you to check a box indicating that you track that information.

The survey is broken up into three sections:

- EBP Implementation Level
- Quality of EBP Implementation
- Programs and Services

We suggest opening the Glossary in a separate window and referring to it with any questions on word use in the survey. The Glossary is a working document.

Which county are you from?

EBP Implementation Level

Total Population

1.a Please consider all adults currently under probation supervision in your county.

	<i>Less than 5%</i>	<i>5% to 24%</i>	<i>25% to 49%</i>	<i>50% to 74%</i>	<i>75% to 100%</i>	<i>Check if you track this in formation</i>
What percent of probationers are assessed for risk level with a validated risk assessment tool?	<input type="checkbox"/>					

1b What percent of risk assessments are completed within 30 days of first contact with the department?

	<input type="checkbox"/>					
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1c What percent of probationers who have been assessed as low risk using a validated tool are put on banked, administrative, or low-supervision caseloads?

	<input type="checkbox"/>					
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Medium and High Risk Probationers

2. How many low risk probationers as identified using a validated risk assessment tool are in your adult probation population today? (If you do not have a risk assessment tool, please answer N/A.)

Check if you track this information

3. How many medium risk probationers as identified using a validated risk assessment tool are in your adult probation population today? (If you do not have a risk assessment tool, please answer N/A.)

Check if you track this information

4. How many high risk probationers as identified using a validated risk assessment tool are in your adult probation population today? (If you do not have a risk assessment tool, please answer N/A.)

Check if you track this information

- 5a Please think of only medium and high risk adult probationers when answering the following questions. If you have not used a validated risk assessment tool to identify medium and high risk offenders, answer the following questions for all probationers.

Approximately what percent of probationers who have been assessed as medium or high risk using a validated risk assessment tool:

	<i>Less than 5%</i>	<i>5% to 24%</i>	<i>25% to 49%</i>	<i>50% to 74%</i>	<i>75% to 100%</i>	<i>Check if you track this information</i>
Have their criminogenic needs assessed with a validated needs assessment tool?	<input type="checkbox"/>					

5b Are in caseloads of 75 or smaller?

5c Have supervision plans based on their specific criminogenic needs? The plan incorporates court orders and links treatment, services, and controls to the probationer's criminogenic needs.

5d Have supervision plans that include specific goals and identify steps to reach these goals?

5e Are engaged in the change process through their involvement in the development of their supervision plan?

Case-Carrying Probation Officers

6. How many probation officers in your department directly supervise medium and high risk adult probationers? (If you do not have a risk assessment tool, please answer how many case-carrying adult probation officers you have total.)

Check if you track this information

7a Please think of these case-carrying officers when answering the following questions. If you have not used a validated risk assessment tool to identify medium and high risk offenders, answer the following questions for all case-carrying probation officers.

Approximately what percent of probation officers who supervise medium and high risk adult probationers:

	<i>Less than 5%</i>	<i>5% to 24%</i>	<i>25% to 49%</i>	<i>50% to 74%</i>	<i>75% to 100%</i>	<i>Check if you track this information</i>
Focus on top criminogenic needs when meeting with probationers?	<input type="checkbox"/>					
7b Have been trained in intrinsic motivational skills such as Motivational Interviewing?	<input type="checkbox"/>					
7c Have been trained in the use of cognitive behavioral therapy techniques including, for example, addressing thinking errors, modeling and reinforcing prosocial behavior, and focusing on problem solving? (Includes those who have been certified as facilitators for a cognitive-behavioral treatment program.)	<input type="checkbox"/>					

7d Frequently give verbal
positive reinforcement for
positive behaviors?

Probationers in Treatment

8a Approximately what percent of probationers who have been assessed as medium or high risk and have participated in treatment programs at some time during their probation:

	<i>Less than 5%</i>	<i>5% to 24%</i>	<i>25% to 49%</i>	<i>50% to 74%</i>	<i>75% to 100%</i>	<i>Check if you track this information</i>
Were referred to treatment based on one or more of their assessed top criminogenic needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>					

8b Were in programs that have been evaluated for effectiveness in reducing recidivism in other localities?	<input type="checkbox"/>					
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8c Were in programs that have been evaluated for effectiveness in reducing recidivism locally?	<input type="checkbox"/>					
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9. Approximately what percent of probationers who have been assessed as medium or high risk have unmet treatment needs?

Check if you track this information

10. What do you see as the biggest problem in your county, lack of programs, lack of slots in programs, or lack of subsidized slots in programs?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Lack of programs
<input type="radio"/> Lack of slots in programs | <input type="radio"/> Lack of subsidized slots
<input type="radio"/> None of these are problems |
|---|--|

11. What percent of communication between probation officers who supervise medium and high risk probationers and treatment providers takes place via:

Written reports

Phone conversations

Face-to-face interactions

Should add up to 100%.

Quality Assurance

- 12** In the questions below, supervisors or other staff "support and monitor" the use of evidence-based practices by:
- a**
- 1) following up basic training with booster training
 - 2) directly observing case-carrying officers using evidence-based practices,
 - 3) providing feedback to case-carrying officers on the successful use of evidence-based practices.

Rate None if the department does none of these things, **Low** if someone in the department does one of them, **Medium** if someone does two, and **High** if someone does all three.

	<i>None</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>Check if you track this info rmation</i>
<p>The department supports and monitors the use of risk and needs assessment. (Example of (2) and (3): observing probation officers conducting needs assessments with probationers and providing feedback.)</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>				

<p>12 b The department supports and monitors the development of intrinsic motivation skills such as Motivational Interviewing. (Example of (2) and (3): supervisors observing a probation officer using MI with a probationer either in person or via a recording and providing feedback on that observation.)</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
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12
c The department supports and monitors the use of cognitive behavioral therapy techniques including, for example, addressing thinking errors, modeling and reinforcing prosocial behavior, and focusing on problem solving. (Example of (2) and (3): observing a cognitive behavioral therapy group session to measure fidelity to the curriculum and providing feedback to the facilitators.)

Overall Percent of Probationers Supervised Using EBP

A probationer is supervised in accordance with Evidence Based Practices (EBP) if:

The probationer has been assessed using a validated risk assessment tool
AND

- If the probationer has been assessed as *low risk*, the probationer is on a banked, administrative, or low-supervision caseload.

- If the probationer has been assessed as *medium or high risk*, the following conditions are true:

-The probationer is supervised in accord with a written supervision plan.

-The probationer receives the appropriate level of supervision, and appropriate monitoring, supervision services, and treatment as prescribed by the probationer's assessed criminogenic needs.

-The probationer's behaviors are shaped by use of appropriate incentives, rewards, sanctions, and controls based on the probationer's current level of risk.

A probationer must meet all conditions as defined by his or her risk level to be counted as supervised in accordance with EBP.

13. Currently, what percent of probationers in your county are supervised in accordance with Evidence Based Practices?

14. Currently, what percent of *medium risk* probationers are supervised in accordance with Evidence Based Practices?

15. Currently, what percent of *high risk* probationers are supervised in accordance with Evidence Based Practices?

Quality of EBP Implementation

For the following questions, please select the level you feel most closely describes your department's level of attainment. On the following line, please provide a brief explanation of your answer or an alternate answer if none of the options fits your department.

Risk and Needs Assessment

16. The risk assessment tool used by the department has been validated locally.

- The department does not use a validated risk assessment tool.
- The department uses a risk assessment tool that has been validated on a similar offender population.
- The department uses a risk assessment tool that has been validated on an unknown population.
- The department uses a risk assessment tool that has been validated on the local population.

Please describe/Other:

17. Staff members who conduct risk and need assessments have been fully trained on how to use the tools.

- Staff members who conduct risk and needs assessments have had less than 4 hours of training on how to use the tool.
- Staff members who conduct risk and needs assessments have received 1-2 days of training on the tool from the vendor or from a vendor-licensed trainer.
- Staff members who conduct risk and needs assessments have received 4-8 hours of training on how to use the tool.
- Staff members who conduct risk and needs assessments have received more than 2 days of training on the tool from the vendor or a vendor-licensed trainer, including some follow-up or booster training.

Please describe/Other:

18. The department ensures that risk and needs assessments are filled out correctly by regularly assessing inter-rater reliability.

- The department does not monitor how staff members fill out risk and needs assessments.
- As part of training, staff members compared their answers on a practice risk and needs assessment to see if they were filling out the tool the same way.
- Supervisors or other staff informally review assessment results to look for problems in how staff are filling out the assessments.
- Inter-rater reliability is assessed through a regular, documented process during which staff members assess a sample interview and compare their ratings.

Please describe/Other:

Responding to Probationer Behavior

19. The department ensures that responses to probationer behavior are consistently proportionate to that behavior.

- All responses to behavior are left to individual supervising officers to determine.
- Supervisors review responses to probationer behavior with probation officers and give informal feedback on appropriate responses. There is no or little formal staff training on appropriate responses to behavior.
- Staff has been trained on a set of appropriate responses to probationer behavior that include information about risk levels and scaling in response to repeated violations. Optional: supervisors review some responses and give informal feedback on appropriate responses.
- Staff has been trained on a set of appropriate responses to probationer behavior that include information about individualizing responses by probation risk and need level and scaling in response to repeated violations. Supervisors use data reviews and feedback sessions to check consistent use of the guidelines and to correct inconsistencies across probation officers.

Please describe/Other:

20. Sanctions and incentives are clearly communicated to medium and high risk probationers at the start of supervision.

- Probationers are unaware of the potential responses to positive and negative behaviors.
- Supervising officers explain general sanctions and incentives to the probationer at the start of supervision.
- Supervising officers explain potential sanctions and incentives for behaviors to probationers at the start of supervision and give them written documentation of these possibilities.
- Supervision officers explain potential sanctions and incentives for behaviors to probationers at the start of supervision and give them written documentation of these possibilities. These sanctions and incentives are regularly discussed with the probationer.

Please describe/Other:

21. Probation officers consistently respond to negative probationer behavior.

- Probationers can usually get away with more than 5 technical violations (such as dirty drug tests or missed appointments) before their probationer officer reacts.
- Probationers can usually get away with 2 to 5 technical violations (such as dirty drug tests or missed appointments) before their probationer officer reacts.
- Probation officers usually react to a probationer's first technical violation but often don't follow-up consistently if they continue to violate.
- Probation officers usually react to a probationer's first technical violation and each following violation.

Please describe/Other:

22. Probation officers apply departmental incentives and sanctions (such as increased drug testing, contacts, or program requirements) swiftly in response to probationer behavior.

- The department does not change probation requirements such as drug testing, frequency of contact, or program participation in response to behavior.
- Probation officers change probation requirements in response to behavior. It usually takes several weeks for the officer to learn of the behavior and implement the change.
- Probation officers change probation requirements in response to behavior. It usually takes about a week for the officer to learn of the behavior and implement the change.
- Probation officers change probation requirements in response to behavior and are usually able to do so within two days of the behavior.

Please describe/Other:

23. Sanctions and controls, such as electronic monitoring, mandatory community service, home detention, day reporting, work furlough, more intensive probation supervision, drug testing, and short stays in county jail are used in proportion to the probationer's level of risk and negative behavior.

- There are no resources available to add controls even when a probationer presents a very high risk of re-offense.
- Controls are used with high and very high risk probationers. Use does not change in proportion to probationer behavior.
- Some controls exist but are often used haphazardly without regard to the risk level or behavior of the probationer.
- Controls are used in proportion to risk level. Use of controls is reevaluated and changed based on the behavior of the probationer.

Please describe/Other:

24. The department has worked with the courts to identify and implement swift responses to probationer behavior.

- The court is not involved/interested in designing or implementing swift responses to probationer behavior.
- The department has worked with the court to set up a system for improving the speed of responses to probationer behavior.
- The department has worked with the court to create a list of possible responses to probationer behavior that the court can and will support. Practices have not yet changed to incorporate this list.
- The department has worked with the court to set up a system in which probationer behavior can be responded to immediately in court, such as a drug court or HOPE-type flash incarceration program.

Please describe/Other:

25. The department has a clear written policy on when probationers should be revoked to prison that allows for the consideration of risk level, need level, behavior on probation, motivation to change, and severity of violation.

- All revocation decisions are left to individual probation officers to determine.
- The department has a written policy on revocations that does not allow for individual variations in risk and need level, behavior on probation, motivation to change, and severity of violation.
- The department has developed a written policy on revocations that takes into account the above factors but it is not consistently enforced.
- The department has developed a written policy on revocations that takes into account the above factors; supervisors use it to review petitions for revocation and ensure compliance and consistency.

Please describe/Other:

Treatment/Targeted Intervention

26. Supervising officers communicate with treatment providers about individual probationer progress and use treatment provider feedback to revise supervision plans.

- Probation officers rarely communicate with treatment providers about individual probationer progress.
- Probation officers receive regular written or verbal reports from treatment providers on individual probationer progress. This information rarely affects supervision plans.
- Probation officers receive regular written or verbal reports from treatment providers on individual probationer progress and informally use this information to adjust supervision plans.
- Probation officers receive regular written or verbal reports from treatment providers on individual probationer progress and use this information to adjust written supervision plans.

Please describe/Other:

27. The department has used aggregate data on probationer needs to advocate for or develop internal or external treatment programs.

- The department either does not have a needs assessment, has not implemented such an assessment, or cannot access aggregate data from such an assessment.
- The department has looked at aggregate needs data but has not yet connected these data to information on program availability in the county or has connected these data to program availability but has not yet made a plan to address gaps.
- The department has used aggregated needs data to identify treatment gaps and/or unnecessary programs in the county and has created a plan to address these problems but has implemented only minor changes so far.
- The department has used aggregated needs data to identify treatment gaps and/or unnecessary programs in the county and has successfully addressed these problems by developing programs to fill gaps either internally or in partnership with other organizations and/or eliminating unnecessary programs. Optional but encouraged: The department regularly reviews aggregate needs and adjusts support for treatment programs when probationer needs change.

Please describe/Other:

Collaboration

28. Members of the local Community Corrections Partnership works together to develop strategies and initiatives for implementing EBP.

- The Community Corrections Partnership has never met.
- The Community Corrections Partnership has met but has not agreed on a vision, goals, or a plan for the future.
- The Community Corrections Partnership meets regularly and is developing a strategic plan. These meetings have led to some action in the county.
- The Community Corrections Partnership meets regularly and has a comprehensive strategic plan in place. Justice partners work together to accomplish the goals outlined in the strategic plan.

Please describe/Other:

29. Local justice partners are involved with EBP implementation across the county.

- Local justice partners meet but have rarely or never discussed EBP.
- Probation and/or outside agencies have shared information about EBP with local justice partners but there has been no or little discussion of how other county agencies may be involved in EBP implementation.
- Local justice partners have some knowledge and interest in EBP and have discussed how they might be involved, but still largely see it as a probation matter.
- Local justice partners are engaged with EBP implementation and actively work with probation to support its success in the county.

Please describe/Other:

30. Outcome measures are shared with justice partners.

- No outcome measures exist or they are never shared with partners.
- Outcomes are shared when requested but there is no subsequent action.
- Outcomes are shared on an ad hoc basis and lead to open discussion between partners.
- Data and outcome measures are shared with justice partners on a regular basis in a standardized format. This data sharing helps drive data-driven strategic decision-making between justice partners.

Please describe/Other:

Human Resources and Supervision

31. Hiring guidelines and practices are linked to EBP skills.

- Hiring decisions are not motivated by evidence-based principles or skills.
- Evidence-based principles and skills are informally considered as part of the hiring criteria and process.
- Some hiring criteria are linked to evidence-based principles and practices. Materials for applicants include language about motivational interviewing and other evidence-based practices.
- Hiring criteria are clearly and directly linked to evidence-based principles and practices. Applicants are formally evaluated on their readiness for motivational interviewing and other evidence-based practices through testing and/or observation.

Please describe/Other:

32. Performance review guidelines and practices are linked to EBP skills.

- Performance review guidelines are not linked to evidence-based principles or skills.
- Performance reviews for supervision staff include some language about motivational interviewing and other evidence-based practices.
- Some performance criteria are linked to evidence-based principles and practices. Materials for reviews include language about motivational interviewing and other evidence-based practices.
- Performance criteria are clearly and directly linked to evidence-based principles and practices. Staff are evaluated on their effectiveness at carrying out motivational interviewing and other evidence-based practices.

Please describe/Other:

33. Supervisors or other trained staff use a regular process to monitor evidence-based probationer supervision practices by observing probationer contacts in person or via recording.

- Supervisors or other trained staff do not observe probation officer/probationer interactions for evaluation of evidence-based skills.
- Supervisors or other trained staff regularly conduct informal observations of evidence-based skills used by probation officers during probationer contacts while going about their work around the office.
- Supervisors or other trained staff conduct formal, direct observation of evidence-based skills used by probation officers during probationer contacts on a yearly basis.
- Supervisors or other trained staff conduct formal, direct observation of evidence-based skills used by probation officers during probationer contacts on a quarterly basis.

Please describe/Other:

Data Collection and Evaluation

34. The department collects service and outcome data on probationers that can be accessed at the individual or aggregate level.

- The department does not collect probationer service or outcome data in a systematic way.
- The department collects data on probationer services and outcomes but these data cannot be easily accessed at the individual or aggregate level.
- The department collects data on probationer services and outcomes and these data can be easily accessed at the individual or aggregate level but not both.
- The department collects data on probationer services and outcomes and these data can be easily accessed at both the individual and aggregate level.

Please describe/Other:

35. Data on supervision practices and outcomes are used internally with the purpose of improvement of services and practices.

- Data are not collected on probationers or are collected but cannot be accessed by supervisors for regular use.
- Data on supervisor practices and outcomes are reviewed by management for the purpose of improvement of services and practices but are not shared with supervisors or probation officers.
- Data on supervision practices and outcomes are reviewed by management and supervisors for the purpose of improvement of services and practices but are not shared with probation officers.
- Data on supervision practices and outcomes are shared between management, supervisors, and probation officers for the purpose of improving services and practices.

Please describe/Other:

36. The department has conducted or contracted for a formal evaluation of the effectiveness of departmental supervision practices.

- The department has not employed an independent evaluator or internal staff to review the effectiveness of departmental supervision practices.
- The department has employed an independent consultant or internal staff to consult on internal performance management practices, but has not conducted any formal evaluation of effectiveness.
- The department has internal staff that are working on or have completed an evaluation of the effectiveness of departmental supervision practices.
- The department employs or has employed an independent consultant to evaluate the effectiveness of departmental supervision practices.

Please describe/Other:

Programs and Services

General Information

37. Programs and services for adult felony probationers currently offered in {Q1} County:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> GED/literacy program | <input type="checkbox"/> Drug court |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse treatment program, outpatient | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health court |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse treatment program, residential | <input type="checkbox"/> Other specialized collaborative court |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cognitive behavioral therapy | <input type="checkbox"/> Sex offender treatment program |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vocational training/job readiness | <input type="checkbox"/> Boot camp program |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Work program for offenders | <input type="checkbox"/> Day Reporting Center |

Other:

38. Did {Q1} County have this type of program for adult felony probationers in FY 2010-2011? Check all that apply.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> GED/literacy program | <input type="checkbox"/> Drug court |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse treatment program, outpatient | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health court |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse treatment program, residential | <input type="checkbox"/> Other specialized collaborative court |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cognitive behavioral therapy | <input type="checkbox"/> Sex offender treatment program |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vocational training/job readiness | <input type="checkbox"/> Boot camp program |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Work program for offenders | <input type="checkbox"/> Day Reporting Center |

39. Is a program of this type currently offered by the adult probation department? Check all that apply.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> GED/literacy program | <input type="checkbox"/> Work program for offenders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse treatment program, outpatient | <input type="checkbox"/> Sex offender treatment program |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cognitive behavioral therapy | <input type="checkbox"/> Batterer Intervention Program |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vocational training/job readiness | <input type="checkbox"/> Boot camp program |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Day Reporting Center |

40. Is a program of this type currently offered to adult probationers in the community? Check all that apply.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> GED/literacy program | <input type="checkbox"/> Drug court |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse treatment program, outpatient | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health court |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse treatment program, residential | <input type="checkbox"/> Other specialized collaborative court |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cognitive behavioral therapy | <input type="checkbox"/> Sex offender treatment program |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vocational training/job readiness | <input type="checkbox"/> Batterer Intervention Program |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Work program for offenders | <input type="checkbox"/> Boot camp program |

Probation-Run Programs

41. Who runs this program/service? If there are multiple programs of a particular type, please answer for the program that receives the most referrals. (check all that apply)

	<i>Probation staff</i>	<i>Contractors</i>	<i>Volunteers</i>
GED/literacy program	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Substance abuse treatment program, outpatient	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cognitive behavioral therapy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vocational training/job readiness	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Work program for offenders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex offender treatment program	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Batterer Intervention Program	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boot camp program	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day Reporting Center	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Programs Offered in the Community

42. Who runs this program/service? If there are multiple programs of a particular type, please check all that apply.

	<i>Other Public Agency</i>	<i>Non-Profit Company</i>	<i>For-Profit Company</i>	<i>Volunteers</i>
GED/literacy program	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Substance abuse treatment program, outpatient	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Substance abuse treatment program, residential	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cognitive behavioral therapy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vocational training/job readiness	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Work program for offenders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drug court	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mental health court	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other specialized collaborative court	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex offender treatment program	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Batterer Intervention Program	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boot camp program	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Program Funding

43. Did CalEMA grant money/SB678 money go to funding a treatment program of this type in your county in the last year? Check all that apply.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> GED/literacy program | <input type="checkbox"/> Drug court |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse treatment program, outpatient | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health court |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse treatment program, residential | <input type="checkbox"/> Other specialized collaborative court |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cognitive behavioral therapy | <input type="checkbox"/> Sex offender treatment program |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vocational training/job readiness | <input type="checkbox"/> Batterer Intervention Program |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Work program for offenders | <input type="checkbox"/> Boot camp program |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Day Reporting Center |

Other treatment program funded with CalEMA grant money/SB 678 money:

44. Did CalEMA grant money/SB 678 go to funding other practices in your county in the last year? Check all that apply.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Use of a risk and needs assessment | <input type="checkbox"/> Hiring, support, or retention of probation officers to supervise medium or high risk probationers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training for officers and supervisors on cognitive behavioral techniques | <input type="checkbox"/> Hiring, support, or retention of supervisory or management positions to support the implementation of evidence-based practices |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training for officers and supervisors on intrinsic motivational skills | <input type="checkbox"/> Improvement of data collection and use |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training for officers and supervisors on the use of appropriate responses to probationer behavior | |

Other practices funded with CalEMA grant money/SB 678 money:

Number of Programs Funded

45. How many individual GED/literacy programs are funded by CalEMA grant money/SB 678 money?

46. How many outpatient substance abuse treatment programs are funded by CalEMA grant money/SB 678 money?

47. How many inpatient substance abuse programs are funded by CalEMA grant money/SB 678 money?

48. How many cognitive behavioral therapy programs are funded by CalEMA grant money/SB 678 money?

49. How many vocational training/job readiness programs are funded by CalEMA grant money/SB 678 money?

50. How many work programs for offenders are funded by CalEMA grant money/SB 678 money?

51. How many drug court programs are funded by CalEMA grant money/SB 678 money?

52. How many mental health court programs are funded by CalEMA grant money/SB 678 money?

53. How many other kinds of specialized collaborative court programs are funded by CalEMA grant money/SB 678 money?

54. How many sex offender treatment programs are funded by CalEMA grant money/SB 678 money?

55. How many Batterer Intervention Programs are funded by CalEMA grant money/SB 678 money?

56. How many boot camp programs are funded by CalEMA grant money/SB 678 money?

57. How many Day Reporting Centers are funded by CalEMA grant money/SB 678 money?

Program Information

These questions refer only to programs funded by CalEMA/SB 678 money. If there are multiple programs of a particular type, please answer for the program that receives the most referrals.

60. Are referrals to this program based on results from a validated assessment tool?

	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>
GED Literacy Program	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Substance abuse treatment program, outpatient	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Substance abuse treatment program, residential	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cognitive behavioral therapy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vocational training/job readiness	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Work program for offenders	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Drug court	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mental health court	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other specialized collaborative court	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sex offender treatment program	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Batterer Intervention Program	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Boot camp program	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Day Reporting Center

61. Has this program been evaluated for effectiveness in reducing recidivism? (If evaluated both locally and elsewhere, please check both.)

	<i>Local program has been evaluated</i>	<i>Based on program evaluated elsewhere</i>	<i>Never been evaluated</i>
GED Literacy Program	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Substance abuse treatment program, outpatient	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Substance abuse treatment program, residential	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cognitive behavioral therapy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vocational training/job readiness	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Work program for offenders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drug court	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mental health court	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other specialized collaborative court	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex offender treatment program	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Batterer Intervention Program	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boot camp program	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Day Reporting Center

62. Which dynamic criminogenic needs does the GED/Literacy program address? (check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Antisocial personality | <input type="checkbox"/> Employment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal thinking | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal associates | <input type="checkbox"/> Leisure and recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dysfunctional family | <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse |

63. Which dynamic criminogenic needs does the outpatient substance abuse program address? (check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Antisocial personality | <input type="checkbox"/> Employment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal thinking | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal associates | <input type="checkbox"/> Leisure and recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dysfunctional family | <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse |

64. Which dynamic criminogenic needs does the residential substance abuse program address? (check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Antisocial personality | <input type="checkbox"/> Employment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal thinking | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal associates | <input type="checkbox"/> Leisure and recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dysfunctional family | <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse |

65. Which dynamic criminogenic needs does the cognitive behavioral therapy program address? (check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Antisocial personality | <input type="checkbox"/> Employment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal thinking | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal associates | <input type="checkbox"/> Leisure and recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dysfunctional family | <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse |

66. Which dynamic criminogenic needs does the vocational training/job readiness program address? (check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Antisocial personality | <input type="checkbox"/> Employment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal thinking | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal associates | <input type="checkbox"/> Leisure and recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dysfunctional family | <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse |

67. Which dynamic criminogenic needs does the work program for offenders address? (check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Antisocial personality | <input type="checkbox"/> Employment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal thinking | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal associates | <input type="checkbox"/> Leisure and recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dysfunctional family | <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse |

68. Which dynamic criminogenic needs does the drug court address? (check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Antisocial personality | <input type="checkbox"/> Employment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal thinking | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal associates | <input type="checkbox"/> Leisure and recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dysfunctional family | <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse |

69. Which dynamic criminogenic needs does the mental health court address? (check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Antisocial personality | <input type="checkbox"/> Employment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal thinking | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal associates | <input type="checkbox"/> Leisure and recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dysfunctional family | <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse |

70. Which dynamic criminogenic needs does the other specialized collaborative court address? (check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Antisocial personality | <input type="checkbox"/> Employment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal thinking | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal associates | <input type="checkbox"/> Leisure and recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dysfunctional family | <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse |

71. Which dynamic criminogenic needs does the sex offender treatment program address? (check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Antisocial personality | <input type="checkbox"/> Employment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal thinking | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal associates | <input type="checkbox"/> Leisure and recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dysfunctional family | <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse |

72. Which dynamic criminogenic needs does the Batterer Intervention Program address? (check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Antisocial personality | <input type="checkbox"/> Employment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal thinking | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal associates | <input type="checkbox"/> Leisure and recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dysfunctional family | <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse |

73. Which dynamic criminogenic needs does the boot camp program address? (check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Antisocial personality | <input type="checkbox"/> Employment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal thinking | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal associates | <input type="checkbox"/> Leisure and recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dysfunctional family | <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse |

74. Which dynamic criminogenic needs does the Day Reporting Center address? (check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Antisocial personality | <input type="checkbox"/> Employment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal thinking | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal associates | <input type="checkbox"/> Leisure and recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dysfunctional family | <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse |

Overall Percent of Money Spent on Evidence-Based Programs and Practices

A treatment program is evidence-based if:

- 1) it serves medium or high risk offenders
- 2) it targets an offender's top criminogenic needs
- 3) it uses proven behavioral techniques such as skill development, role-playing, positive reinforcement, and modeling and reinforcing of pro-social behaviors, and
- 4) it is based on a validated curriculum and follows that curriculum with fidelity, or
- 5) it has been evaluated and found to be effective in reducing recidivism

A program must meet conditions 1-3 above and either condition 4 or 5 to be considered as evidence-based.

75. During July 2010 to June 2011 what percent of CalEMA grant money/SB678 funds were spent on treatment programs that are evidence-based?

76. During July 2010 to June 2011, what percent of CalEMA grant money/SB678 funds were spent on other practices:

Use of risk and needs assessment

Training for officers and supervisors on cognitive behavioral techniques

Training for officers and supervisors on intrinsic motivational skills

Training for officers and supervisors on the use of appropriate responses to probationer behavior

Hiring, support, or retention of probation officers to supervise medium or high risk probationers

Hiring, support, or retention of supervisory or management positions to support the implementation of evidence-based practices

Improvement of data collection and use

Other

Thank you for filling out the EBP Annual Assessment!

Please print a copy of your answers for your records before hitting submit, using the "Print" button below.

Once you have done that, please hit "Submit." The Community Corrections Program will not receive your answers until you click the "Submit" button.