

# Department Overview

The strategic plan for Williamson County Community Supervision and Corrections Department will provide information for the goals, strategies and objectives of the Department for the next four years. The plan will also provide a view of the Department's jurisdiction population and offender profiles.

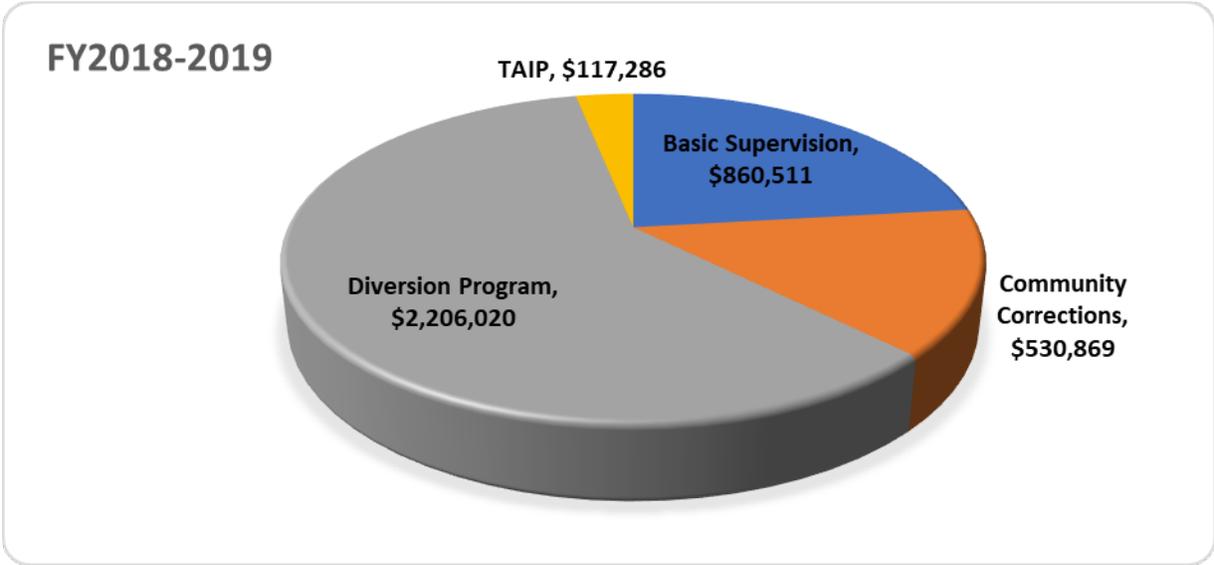
During fiscal year 2017, the four highest offenses of offenders supervised by this Department were:

- Felony Possession of a Controlled Substance 32.4%,
- Felony Property Crimes 19.3%,
- Felony Violent Crimes 20.5% and
- Felony Driving While Intoxicated 16.3%.

Our Department has always made great efforts to reduce technical violations and use the resources around us to interrupt criminal thinking but with the top offenses still present, our department deems it is necessary to provide substance abuse counseling services as well as programs (evidence based) specifically designed to interrupt criminal thinking. The department has offered intensive residential treatment services through Central Texas Treatment Center since 1990. In 2010 the Department began to offer intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment

services. This along with an extensive availability of services within our county's jurisdiction; however, many of the services that are available have limits on the number of individuals that can be served. In some cases, the cost of the services can also be prohibitive for offenders. According to the 2012- 2016 U.S. Census American Community Survey data, 7.2% of residences within the Department's jurisdiction are below the poverty line. Some programming options are available for the percentage of the offender population that falls within this poverty percentage. This allows an opportunity for most clients in need to participate in substance abuse counseling.

Although substance abuse counseling is a program we have available, there continues to be a need for supervision placements of offenders with medical issues, mental impairments and offenders who are placed on community supervision due to sex offenses. The Department will continue to offer specialized caseload attention along with collaborating with offenders to seek out medical resources, mental health resources to supervise offenders with mental impairments and continue to provide sex offender counseling services within our Department's jurisdiction.



# Department

## Overview: Budget

### Diversionary Programs (DP) Funding

Use	Amount
Central Texas Treatment Center	\$2,053,035
Special Needs Caseload	\$56,934
Substance Abuse Aftercare Caseload	\$66,000
Veterans Treatment Court (PTR Funding)	\$30,051
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,206,020</b>

### Treatment to Incarceration Programs (TAIP)

Use	Amount
Williamson County TAIP	\$117,286

### Basic Supervision (BS) Funding

Use	Amount
CJAD	\$622,257
Dedicated Salaries	\$238,254
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$860,511</b>

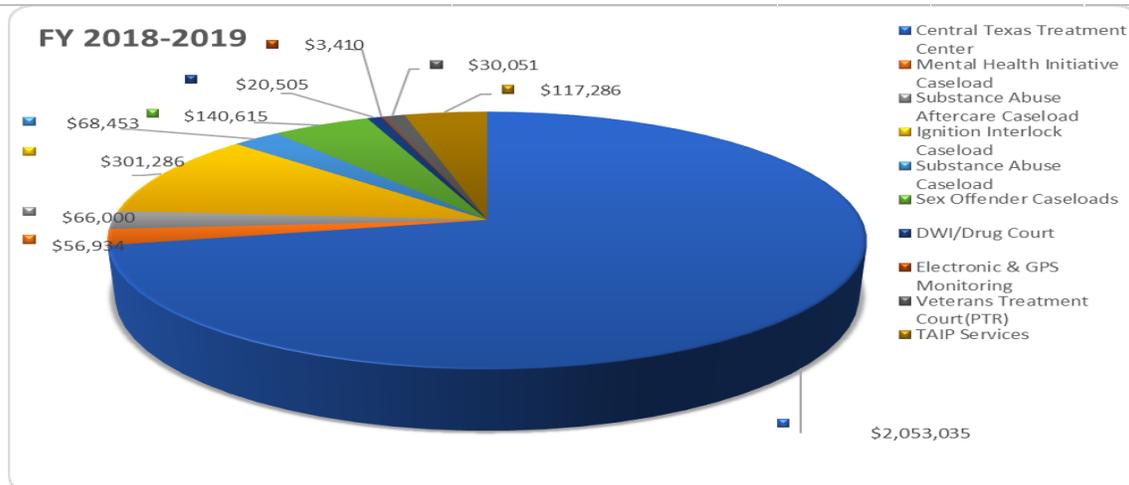
### Community Corrections (CC) Funding

Use	Amount
Substance Abuse Caseload	\$68,463
Ignition Interlock Caseload	\$301,286
Sex Offender Caseload	\$140,615
Drug Court	\$20,505
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$530,869</b>

# Department

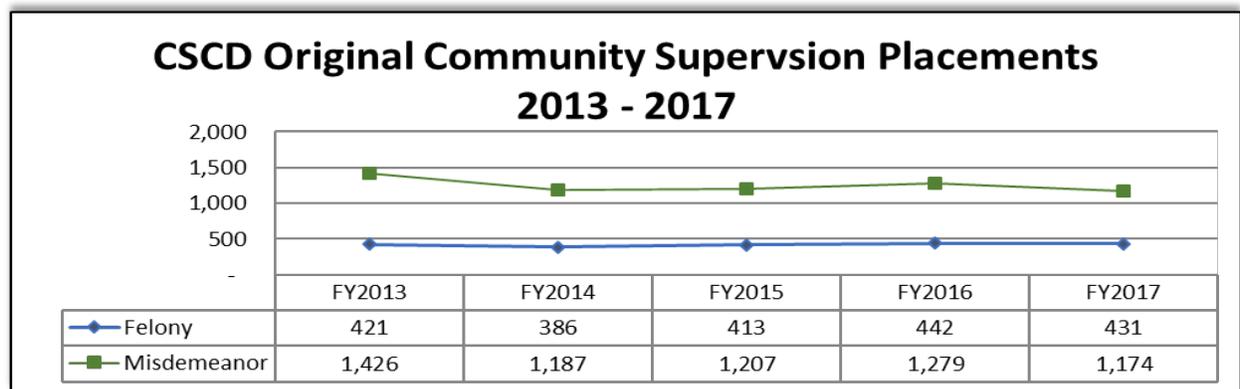
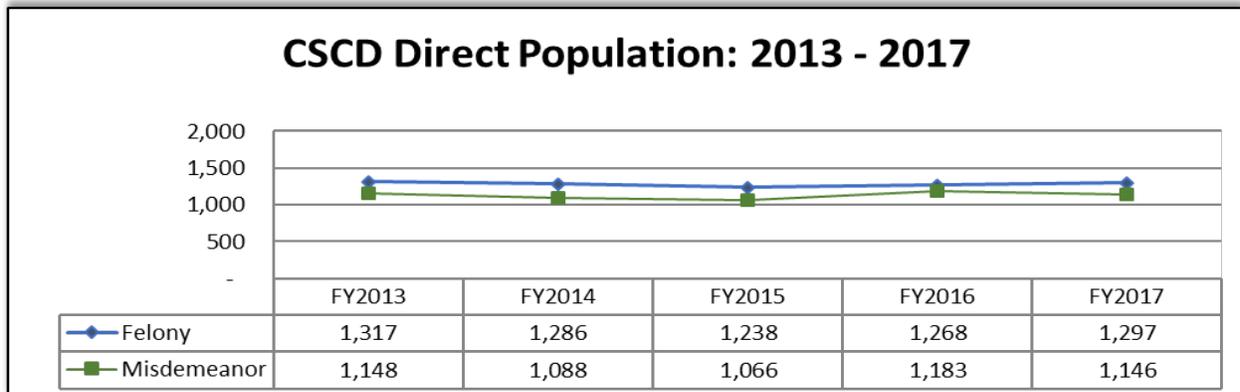
## Overview: Programs

Program Title	Program Code/Designator	Program ID	Funding Source
Central Texas Treatment Center	SAFF-1	02	DP
Mental Health Caseload	MHI-1	14	DP
Substance Abuse Aftercare Caseload	SCPS-3 CAM-2	28	DP
Veterans Treatment Court (PTR)	VCT-1 PTR-2	31	DP
Ignition Interlock Caseload	SCPS-2 CAM-3 ILL-1	12	CCP
Sex Offender Caseload	SCPX-1 SXC-1	08	CCP
Substance Abuse Caseload	SCPS-1	09	CCP
DWI/Drug Court	DCT-1 SAT-5	30	CCP
Electronic Monitoring	ELM-1	03	BS
GPS	GPS-1	22	BS
Community Service Restitution	CSR-1	15	BS
Cognitive Education Class	COG-1	26	BS
Continuous Alcohol Monitor	CAM-1	23	BS
Residential & Intensive Outpatient Services	SFTI-1 SFTS-1 SATT-1	18	TAIP



# Department

## Overview: Offender Population



### *Perspectives on Offender Population*

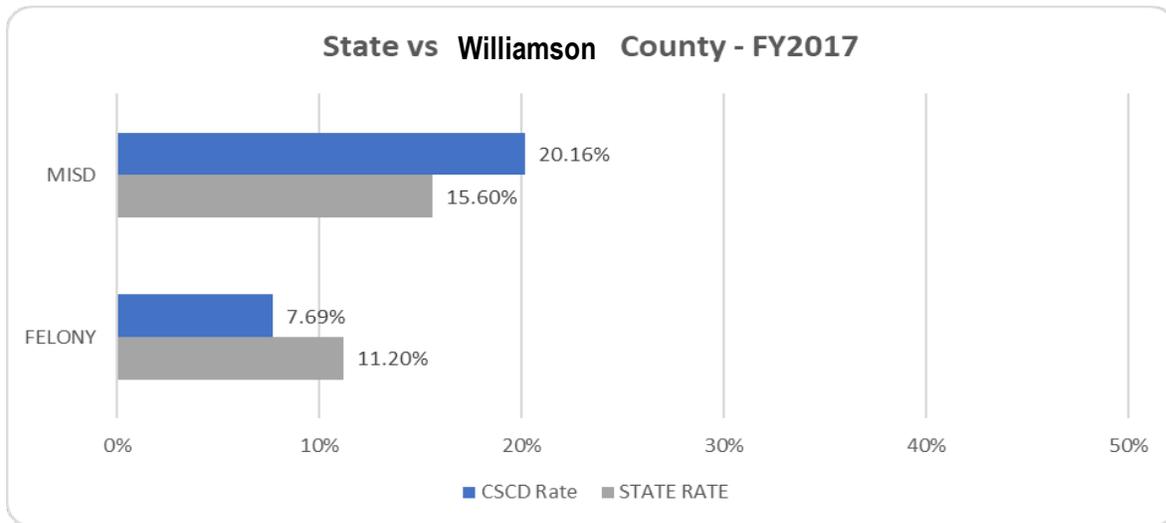
Like many CSCDs across the state, the direct supervision population and community supervision placements have continued to decline at Williamson County CSCD, since 2013. The felony direct population and community supervision placements are variables to calculate the amount of Basic Supervision & Community Corrections funds allocated to CSCDs, and declining population results in less funding for essential operating costs.

What are the causes of Williamson County CSCDs declining population?

- Reduction in crime rate
- Changes in the legislature, the judicial system and community corrections field
- Economic hardship makes offenders more likely to choose incarceration over probation
- Time credits for state jail felonies and 3<sup>rd</sup> degree offenses reduce the duration of the probated sentences
- Urgency to resolve cases
- Plea bargaining practices shifting toward shorter incarcerations
- State drug lab testing backlog results in cases being reduced or dismissed

# Department

## Overview: Revocation Rates



### *Perspectives on Revocation Rates*

For FY2017, Williamson County maintained a felony revocation rate that was below the state average. The low revocation rates can be attributed to a variety of factors:

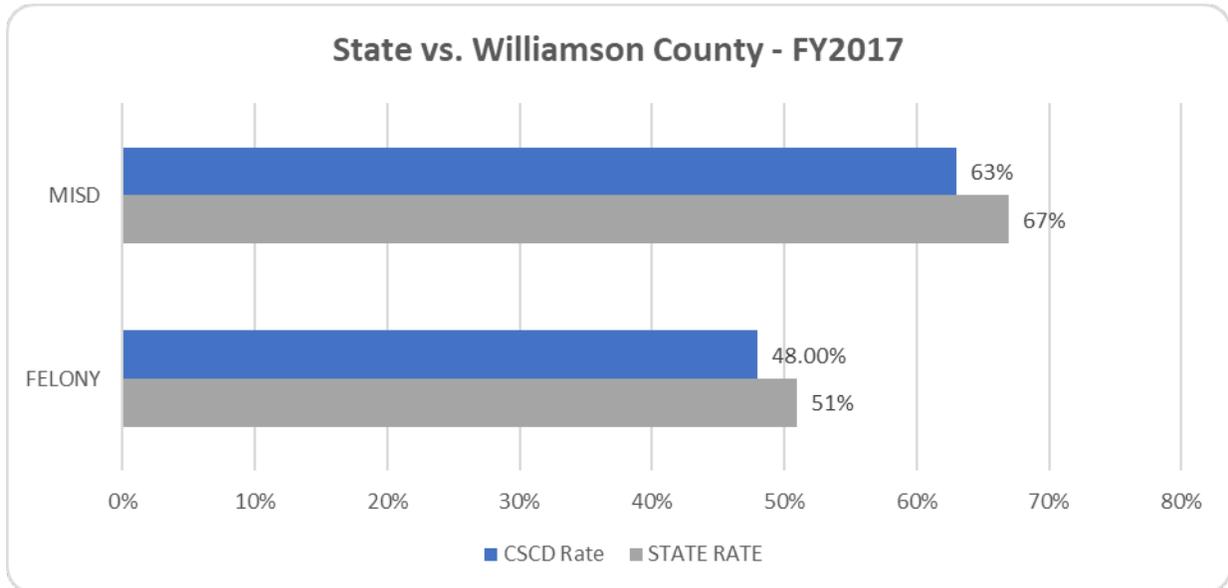
- Client centered supervision
- An evidence-based screening and assessment process
- Specialized supervision and treatment based upon assessments
- Residential substance abuse treatment for high risk substance abuse cases
- Access to several sex offender treatment providers
- Cognitive education programs
- Use of progressive sanctions
- Officers trained in Motivational Interviewing
- Specialty courts that operate on the non-adversarial approach

For FY2017, Williamson County misdemeanor rate was slightly higher than the state average. This increase can be attributed to a variety of factors:

- the reduction in misdemeanor sentences thus making it more difficult to utilize progressive sanctions in lieu of revocation
- Shorter sentencing
- Reduced jail time as part of prosecution plea bargaining, thus clients are choosing the jail time over probation sanctions

# Department

## Overview: Technical Violation Percentages

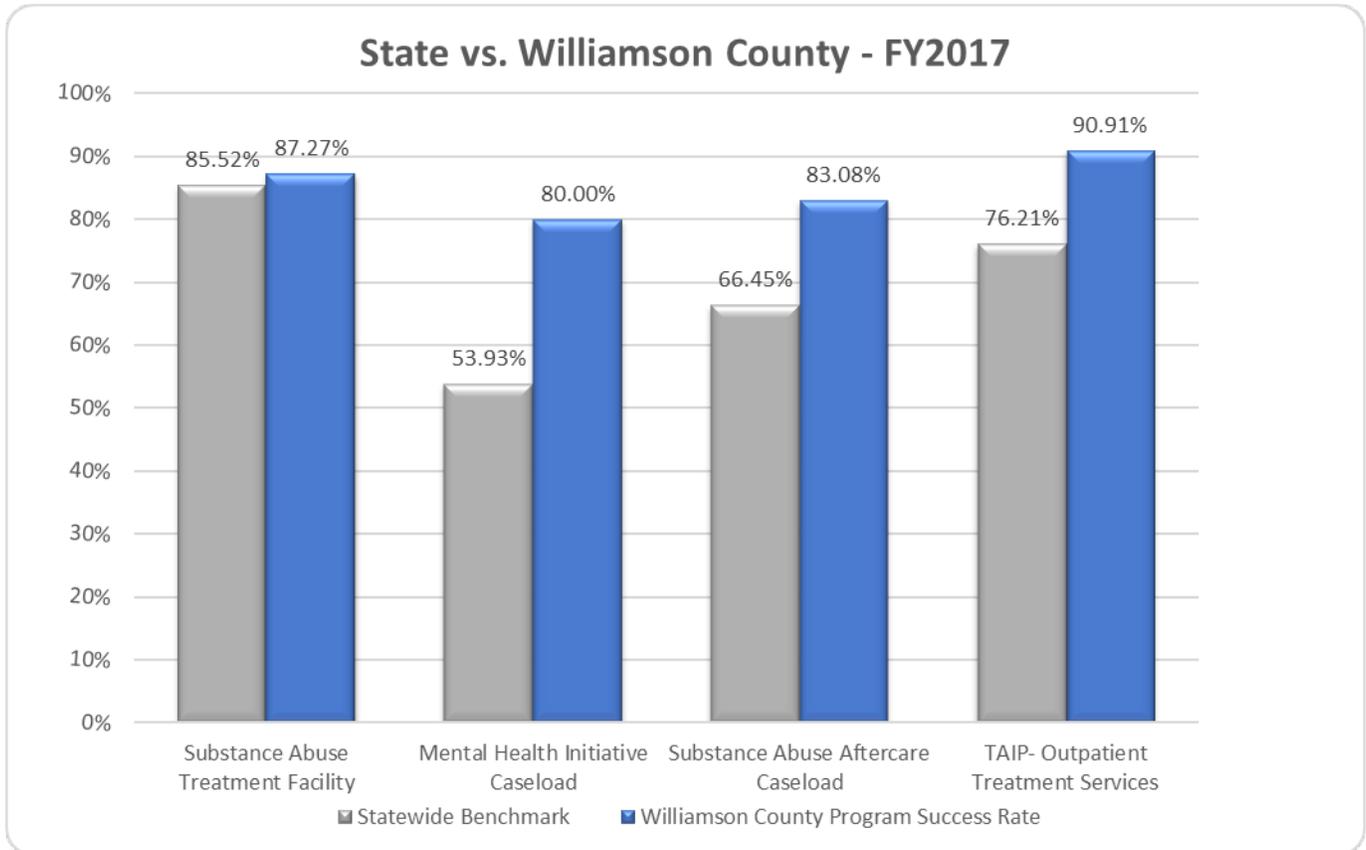


### *Perspectives on Technical Violations*

For FY2017, Williamson County has achieved a lower than state average percentage in technical violations in both misdemeanor and felony level offenses. This can be attributed to the utilization of progressive sanctions, agreed amendments for rehabilitative programs available to the offenders.

# Department

## Overview: Program Success Rates



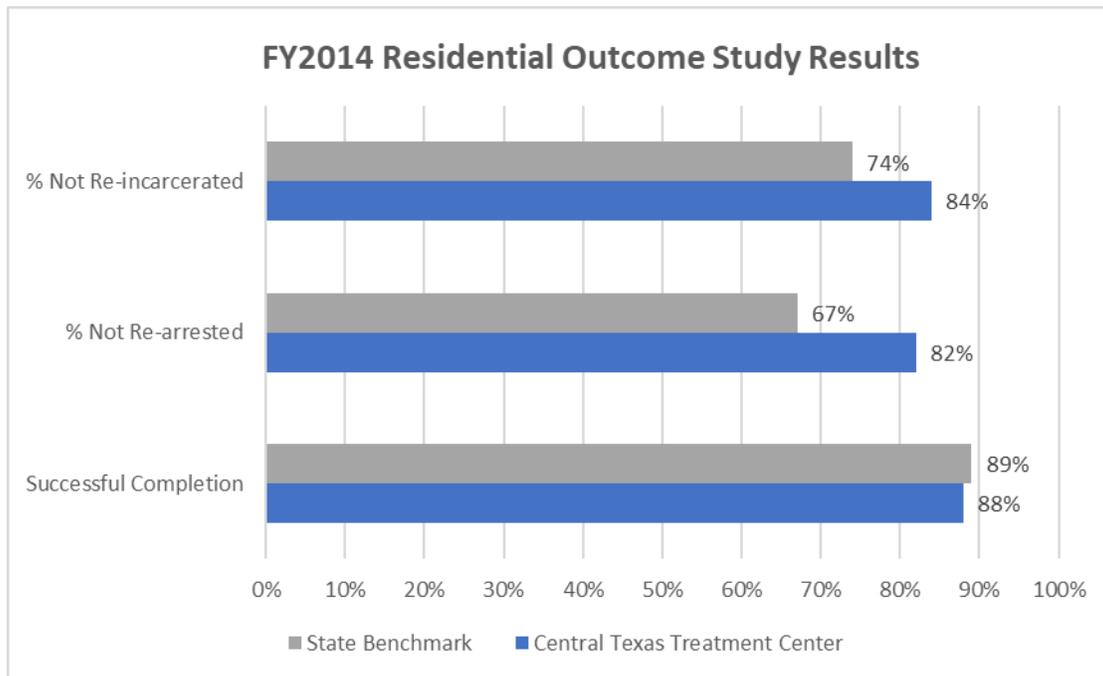
\*\* Williamson County TAIP-Inpatient Services was at 0.00% in FY2017

### *Perspectives on Program Success Rates*

Williamson County CSCD maintained higher than average program success rates for FY2017. The CSCD attributes the higher than average success rates to a variety of factors. Providing sufficient programming to meet the needs of the offender population helps ensure offenders are provided the opportunity to learn and change their criminal behaviors. Providing specialized supervision for offenders who have the most identified risk and needs. The “client centered supervision” approach taken by our officers helps by officers working with offenders on an individual’s needs. We do not use the “one shoe fits all” approach to supervision. Offenders are also placed in appropriate level of programming based upon their assessed risk and needs. Officers work with the offenders to motivate and encourage them to be successful on probation.

# Department

## Overview: Program Success Rates



### *Perspectives on Program Success Rates*

Williamson County CSCD operates the Central Texas Treatment Facility (CTTC), a program that provides 24-hour supervision and specifically treats offenders who engage in chemical abuse. The CTTC also provides educational and vocational skills training. According to the FY2014 Residential Outcome Facility Study conducted by Texas Department of Criminal Justice – Community Justice Assistance Division, the CTTC exceeded 2 of the 3 State Benchmark Performance Measures. Highlights of the study include:

- 84% of CTTC participants were not re-incarcerated 2 years after program completion
- 82% of CTTC participants were not re-arrested 2 years after program completion
- 88% of CTTC participants successfully completed the program