

**AMENDMENT #1 to
INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT #5182**

1. This is Amendment #1 to Contract #5182 (as amended from time to time the "Agreement") effective July 1, 2015 between the State of Oregon acting by and through its Department of Corrections hereafter called Department, and Yamhill County, hereafter called County.

2. The Agreement is hereby amended as follows (new language is shown in **bold and underlined** and deleted language is indicated by [brackets]):

2.1 Section VIII(B), is hereby amended as follows:

"Payment to COUNTY will be made within 15 days after execution of the Agreement or any resulting Amendment."

2.2 Section VIII(F), is hereby amended as follows:

"Maximum Grant Amount. Grant funds are based on COUNTY's Application for Supplemental Funds. Unless amended, the maximum, not-to-exceed County Corrections Intervention Grant Payable to COUNTY under this Agreement is [~~\$242,574~~] \$244,316. The maximum grant amount may be increased only by written amendment of this Agreement which is signed by all parties and with all required State approvals.

2.3 Exhibit A, County Intervention Plan and Budget Summary, shall be amended by deleting and replacing in its entirety with the new Exhibit A attached to this Amendment.

3. Except as expressly amended above, all other terms and conditions of the original agreement are still in full force and effect. COUNTY certifies that the representations, warranties and certifications contained in the original Agreement are true and correct as of the effective date of this Amendment and with the same effect as though made at the time of this Amendment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties acknowledge that they have read and understand this Amendment and agree to be bound by its terms and conditions effective as noted below.

YAMHILL COUNTY

STATE OF OREGON by and through
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS



Chair Board of Commissioners
Title

Title

Date

5/26/16



Date

5/26/16

Accepted by Yamhill County
Board of Commissioners on

5-26-16 by Board Order
10-198

2015-2017 M57 Supplemental Funds Intervention Program Budget Summary

Program Expenses (please be detailed)	15-17 M57 Supplemental Funds	Reallocated M57 Supplemental Funds	Other State Funds	County/Local Funds	Total
A. Supervision Related Personnel Costs					
Salaries and wages (include position FTE and type)	121,553				121,553
Payroll taxes and benefits	88,021				88,021
B. Materials and Services					
Training and travel		1,742			1,742
C. Treatment Provider and/or Contracted Professional Services	33,000				33,000
D. Sanction Costs (by type)					
E. Capital Outlay and Start- Up Costs					
Total	242,574	1,742			244,316



Yamhill County Department of Community Justice

615 E. Sixth Street, McMinnville, Oregon 97128 · Phone: 503-434-7513 · Fax: 503-472-5216

To: Board of Commissioners

From: Ted Smietana, Department of Community Justice

Date: May 17, 2016

Re: Intergovernmental Agreement # 5182(1) with Oregon Department of Corrections

Each biennium we received funds from the Oregon Department of Corrections for Measure 57 offender treatment and supervision. In the current biennium we received \$244,316.00 that we utilize by funding treatment services at HHS, and for wages and benefits for probation officer supervision.

We were recently notified by the Department of Corrections that extra funds were available because some counties in Oregon chose to not utilize their monies. We were notified to submit a proposal for any additional funding requests. We submitted a minimal request for an additional \$1742.00 to fund us to send one Probation Officer to the National Drug Court Conference in Anaheim, CA.

That request was approved, so this amended IGA has been generated. I am requesting your approval of this amended IGA so that we may utilize the extra funds as described above.

Thank you for your consideration.

Description of Services (Revised August 2015)

1. Describe your intervention approach. How will you use supervision, treatment, and immediate sanctions to reduce drug abuse and criminal behavior?

Yamhill County Department of Community Justice (YCDCJ) understands the importance of swift and certain consequences, as well as regularly assessing offender needs in order to make effective interventions. This is especially true when addressing a difficult and high risk offender population. In addition, YCDCJ recognizes that without community-based treatment services and the appropriate level of supervision, we cannot effectively achieve our mission to uphold community safety and promote offender behavior change. Therefore, the following proposal for supervision, treatment, and immediate sanctions outlines a collaborative approach to target motivation, and other responsivity issues, as necessary in order to produce successful outcomes. Please see appendix A (pg. 10) for a program diagram outlining supervision and treatment services.

YCDCJ will work in partnership with the Yamhill County Sheriff's Office (YCSO) and the Yamhill County Chemical Dependency (YCCD) to provide:

- Intensive supervision with cognitive and motivational interventions for medium/high risk offenders (all measure 57 offenses, including felony predicate offenses)
- If, and when, we reach capacity, all individuals will be prioritized by highest risk to re-offend
- Levels of Service Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) risk assessment and case planning pre-release from jail in the form of a reach-in conducted by Parole and Probation Officer (PPO)
- Case plan addresses criminogenic needs, stage of change, short & long term goals, responsivity issues, risk, and offender strengths
- University of Rhode Island Change Assessment (URICA) stage of change assessment administered upon intake into community supervision
- Texas Christian University (TCU) level of addiction severity screening tool will be utilized to identify alcohol and drug issues
- Based upon risk assessment, criminogenic needs, stage of change assessment, and severity of addiction, PPO will refer to specialized program options

- Program options include: motivation to change programs, outpatient alcohol and drug treatment services, outpatient mental health services, and intensive supervision with skill building/cognitive restructuring tools such as Carey Guides.
- Carey Guides will target the highest areas of criminogenic need as identified in the LS/CMI and will enhance alternative sanction options available to the PPO.
- Sanctions will be imposed in accordance with the Oregon Administrative Structured Sanctions Guidelines Grid.
- Quick and appropriate intermediate sanctions & interventions will include: programs, additional journal assignments, electronic monitoring, community service, work crew, curfew, and jail.
- Incentives will be clearly identified and used to reinforce desired prosocial behaviors.
- Treatment groups will be organized by gender when clinically indicated.
- Data will be collected via CIS and participants will sign a consent allowing data to be shared.

2. Describe the treatment program design, including expected duration and intensity.

YCDCJ will be utilizing several treatment options depending on the offenders' criminogenic and clinical needs. When possible, all eligible offenders will be identified while still in custody to allow for a reach-in by DCJ staff. The purpose of this "re-entry" meeting will be to administer establish a community transition plan, provide community resource information, and assist in facilitating a smooth transition from incarceration to community living. In addition, these meetings will serve as a platform to build motivation, engage with the offender, develop rapport, and select mutual goals for supervision and treatment. Jail services will also be offered if the offender is serving a long sentence (30+ days). Jail services may include Carey Guides, motivational/cognitive restructuring classes, and/or passes for community-based treatment at YCCD. If the offender has identified mental health needs, a screening will be done by the jail diversion mental health social worker. Any eligible offenders with high mental health treatment needs will be able to continue with outpatient psychiatric services at the same time they received alcohol and drug and motivational services.

The current Yamhill County motivational/cognitive restructuring program track is designed to provide services to the medium/high risk population both in and out of custody to ease in providing a consistent continuum of services (see MCP program flow chart). In summary, the overall spectrum of services will include:

- Reach-in services to determine offender needs prior to release in both jail and prison
- URICA motivational assessment to determine stage of change and, if indicated, further ASAM evaluation to determine level of care needed
- Emphasis will be on smooth transitions from jail and prison to the community and between program areas, including a re-entry plan to be completed with the offender and DCJ staff.
- Jail-based services, such as motivational and cognitive restructuring classes, may be offered to increase level of motivation and provide a continuum of services.
- Re-entry plan will include: structure, support persons, resources, housing, employment, and treatment activities including relapse prevention strategies
- Referral to treatment services based upon stage of change and ASAM PPC 2 placement criteria (description to follow below):
 - Level I outpatient services
 - Level II intensive outpatient services
 - Level III or above residential or medical detoxification services
 - Motivation to Change Program (MCP)
 - Drug Court Program (often determined by sentencing Judge)
 - Day Management Center (DMC)

It should be noted that while there is a full spectrum of services available to each offender based on risk, need and responsivity issues, YCDCJ will primarily fund the intensive supervision, reach-in and transition, MCP and DMC program areas with these supplemental funds. Offenders who enter into Level I or Level II outpatient care and/or the Drug Court program will be funded through existing resources.

- Intake & orientation forms will be completed for all programs to include: program description, criteria for successful completion, expectations, and rules for participation

Yamhill County Chemical Dependency

All services provided by YCCD will be targeted in dosage, duration, and intensity to address level of risk and clinical need. YCCD is a state licensed program and offers a spectrum of services, delivered by senior staff who specialize in treating criminal offenders. Services are available 6 days a week, from early in the morning to late in the evening, and can be structured around the offender's schedule in case they are employed during the day. Many groups are gender

specific. Bilingual and bicultural staff are available to serve Spanish speaking populations. YCCD also partners with Yamhill County Mental Health (YCMH) to address co-occurring disorders if clinically necessary. When assessed June 27, 2008, YCCD scored "Satisfactory" on the Correction Program Checklist review.

The intensive outpatient program provides intensive outpatient services to a difficult client population. YCDCJ is hopeful about this program's ability to positively impact the motivated chemically dependent medium or high risk offender. Program staff understand the importance of role playing with increased difficulty and targeting associates in order to change criminal behavior. All service delivery is grounded in cognitive behavioral interventions and social learning theory; staff routinely model respect, responsibility, and values-driven decision making when they interact with offenders.

The intensive outpatient program also utilizes a standard system for client incentives. Research has demonstrated that the effective use of client incentives can increase treatment engagement, retention, and drug-free results in abstinence monitoring during treatment. Further, duration of abstinence during treatment is a powerful predictor of abstinence one year after discharge from treatment. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) guidelines allow use of (non-cash only) client incentives to: (1) get individuals into the program; (2) retain individuals in the program and encourage them to meet treatment benchmarks; and (3) encourage individuals to return for follow-up evaluation and data collection.

Motivation to Change Program (flowchart attached)

The mission of MCP is to target individuals who are high risk for re-offense as determined by the LS/CMI risk assessment. In addition, these offenders have high need for substance abuse treatment, but may not be internally motivated at the time of referral. These services include the administration of the URICA. Phase 1 includes an initial motivational group. Upon successful completion of phase 1, participants receive a \$40 supervision fee credit. If they have perfect attendance they receive an additional \$40 credit. Phase 2 includes completion of Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT), a 24 week cognitive restructuring program. Offenders also receive a \$80 supervision fee credit upon completing phase 2. In addition, if they have perfect attendance in phase 2, offenders receive an additional \$40. Upon successful completion, offenders are again re-assessed with the URICA and based on levels of motivation are transition to Thinking for a Change (T4C), for an additional 24 weeks. At any time in the MCP continuum, the facilitator can route the offender directly into chemical dependency treatment services at YCCD based on motivation. At minimal, motivation is re-assessed via the URICA at program inception, following completion of the motivational class, and then again following completion of MRT. In addition, the MCP program is developing a system of graduated incentives to reinforce prosocial behavior.

MCP targets motivation as a key determinant to achieving successful outcomes. Groups match dosage to supervision level (ie: medium risk 200 hours, high risk 300 hours), open, and aimed at one primary population: our highest risk, pre-contemplative group of offenders who are routinely system-involved, but in need of an effective alcohol and drug and cognitive intervention. Some of these individuals have sustained periods of abstinence and/or have even completed multiple treatment episodes and, while not formally entering treatment at this time, they benefit from increased structure, accountability, peer support, and strengthening motivation for change. All offenders are subject to random to random urinalysis.

Regular case staffings include MCP staff and PPO of record to address client progress. MCP staff make chronological entries on each client in AS400.

Day Management Center (flowchart attached)

All services are located at the Day Management Center (DMC). Some persons are involved with the structured job search or educational components of the DMC while others only attend the MCP program.

The Day Management Center serves as a hub of support services to clients under the supervision of Yamhill County Department of Community Justice. DMC focuses services on medium and high risk clients for the purpose of obtaining employment with education or intensive supervision tracks also available (see DMC Program flowchart). The Probation Officer making the referral works with the DMC Coordinator to determine the most appropriate track.

READY TO WORK:

Ready to Work (RTW), is an ongoing job development program created to assist probation clients in developing the tools necessary to be successful in finding employment. The RTW program includes a comprehensive intake interview, career identification and goal setting, career development workshops, and educational opportunities.

RTW consists of a three Tier System. In each of the Tiers, clients will participate in the program up to five days per week.

- ***TIER 1(T1): Intake & Assessment***

In Tier 1, clients report to the Day Management Center (DMC) for a comprehensive intake interview at which time the Coordinator obtains background information related to employment, skills, and other pertinent information. The client and Coordinator review the program requirements and set individual goals with action steps. In T1, clients are referred to meet on-site with Goodwill Industries to develop a resume and obtain additional resources available via Goodwill. Clients are registered on-site with the Imatch employment program through Worksource Oregon (Oregon

Employment Department) and receive a referral to local temp agencies. Clients establish a reporting schedule (between 9am-12pm on days determined by the Coordinator up to 5 days per week). In T1, the client is being observed on punctuality, communication, time management, and following directions.

Upon completion of the above components of T1, the DMC Coordinator administers a performance evaluation to see if the client is in compliance. The DMC Coordinator may promote the client to Tier 2 upon verification of compliance.

- ***TIER 2(T2): Skill Building & Job Search***

In T2, clients focus on job search, accountability, and skill building. The DMC Coordinator works with the client to enhance their employability which can include work with interview skills (mock interviewing), role playing how to answer questions about a criminal record, hygiene/presentation, and application techniques. In addition, the Coordinator may refer a client to outside agencies for specific workshops such as Worksource Oregon, Goodwill Industries and Hope on the Hill to name just a few. In T2, the Coordinator also begins working with the client on money management and budgeting skills, developing a budget which can be modified throughout their time at DMC and beyond.

Job search is required with a minimum of three new applications per day. Clients are required to document their employment contacts for accountability purposes and provide such documentation to the Coordinator on their scheduled reporting days.

The goal of T2 is to secure employment. Once a client has obtained employment, the Coordinator evaluates the client for promotion to Tier 3.

- ***TIER 3(T3): Job Success***

Once a client obtains employment, they are promoted to T3. In T3, the focus is on the transitional period of working full time, while managing life outside of work, and touch on issues that may arise on the job. A strong focus of T3 is money management/budgeting wherein the Coordinator revisits the previously outlined budget from T2 to assist the client with managing paychecks appropriately.

The client reports weekly (at minimum) by phone to the DMC Coordinator for 45 days, with a minimum of one face-to-face contact. If the client continues to be employed after 45 days, the DMC Coordinator may graduate the client from the RTW program.

Graduation: Upon successful completion of T3, the client participates in a graduation ceremony with other RTW clients in various stages of the program.

EDUCATION TRACK:

The Education Track through DMC is based on the RTW referral process, however, focuses on the Coordinator connecting the client with local resources in order to pursue a GED, vocational schooling, or other educational opportunities. Clients in the Education Track are assessed, set goals and develop and individualized plan with the Coordinator for their time at DMC. Clients on the Education Track are constantly re-assessed and can move to the Employment track, or participate in a combination of both tracks at the discretion of the Coordinator.

INTENSIVE SUPERVISION TRACK:

The Intensive Supervision Track is based on the RTW referral process, however, targets specifically the high risk and unmotivated client who needs additional structure and Community Justice involvement. A focus of this track is on motivation for change and is often in conjunction with a PO referral to the motivational/cognitive restructuring program track (see flowchart). Clients in the Intensive Supervision track are constantly re-assessed by the Coordinator and can move to the Education or Employment tracks at any time, or participate in a combination of both at the discretion of the Coordinator.

Mentorship Opportunities: For specific graduates of RTW, and as recommended by the DMC Coordinator, clients may participate in some mentorship opportunities such as involvement with the Coordinator in the initial intake to demonstrate a real-life example of how the program may be effective and to provide some suggestions/guidance to a new client.

RTW Attendance Policy: It is the policy of the RTW program that a client may not miss more than two consecutive days in any given week. If a client needs to be excused, they must notify the RTW Coordinator in advance to be excused. If a client is ill more than 3 consecutive days, they must provide a doctor's note to the RTW Coordinator to be reinstated to the program.

RTW Dress & Hygiene: Clients participating in the RTW program are required to dress in business casual clothing and present in a well-groomed manner. Hats, torn jeans, baggy clothing, inappropriate t-shirts, etc. are not acceptable attire. Clients may be turned away from the RTW Program for wearing inappropriate clothing. If this happens, it will be considered an unexcused absence.

Behavior Response: DMC utilizes a behavior response process to reward positive/pro-social behaviors and correct negative/anti-social behaviors (see DMC behavior response grid). DMC utilizes tangible rewards such as the fish-bowl method, fee waivers, vouchers, among many others. Behavior correction is also a core principle and is accomplished through motivational interviewing techniques and other evidence based case management strategies.

Resources & Partnerships: DMC works in partnership with countless agencies in Yamhill County. Partnerships exist with Goodwill Industries, Oregon Employment Department, Chemeketa Community College, Express Personnel, Hope on the Hill and many more.

Resources available for clients at DMC may include (at the Coordinator discretion): clothing, transportation, assistance in obtaining identification, access to computers/printers, resume building, interview skills (and other skill building), and emotional support.

3. Describe any collaborations in your approach, including local criminal justice system and local service providers.

Yamhill County is fortunate to have an excellent team of stakeholders who regularly collaborate on community justice issues. There is a weekly meeting focused on solving operations issues, as well as designing policy. It is called the "Treatment and Supervision Committee" and it includes:

John L. Collins, Presiding Circuit Court Judge
Silas Halloan-Steiner, Health and Human Services Director
Marie McDaniel-Bellisario, Mental Health and Chemical Dependency Manager
Kevin Stephens, Chemical Dependency Manager
Ted Smetana, YCDCJ Director
Jessica Beach, YCDCJ Manager
Brian Rucker, YCDCJ Manager
Dana Carelle, YCDCJ Juvenile Services Manager
Brad Berry, District Attorney
Captain Jason Mosiman, YCSO-Jail

In addition, this same stakeholder group meets monthly at the Evidenced Based Decision Making Initiative Policy Team Meeting (EBDMI). From 2010 to 2013, Yamhill County was chosen as one of seven nation-wide seed sites to participate in the National Institute of Corrections' Evidence- Based Decision Making Initiative (EBDMI). This was a technical assistance grant designed to help jurisdictions analyze their criminal justice systems according to an established framework, with the goal of creating an implementation plan for evidence-based decision making throughout the system.

Through the EBDMI, we conducted a comprehensive review of our local criminal justice system from arrest through discharge from probation or post-prison supervision. This work resulted in the creation of four workgroups focused on the following areas: 1) pre-trial release; 2) prosecution and sentencing; 3) correctional treatment programs; and 4) special needs offenders (those with mental illness, developmental disabilities, and/or traumatic brain injury). The work groups are comprised of many knowledgeable and dedicated people currently

working in the system. The strategies we developed are designed to ensure offender accountability while increasing efficiency, reducing community harm, promoting public safety, and producing tangible cost savings through reinvestment in cost-effective measures.

The weekly Supervision & Treatment meetings and monthly EBDMI Policy Team meetings provide a forum that is more hands-on than LPSCC. We also have a supportive LPSCC that is convened bi-monthly.

Overall, our project is built upon systems overlap and relies upon partnership. All offenders will be engaged in services and supervision with at least two agencies – at a minimum – as well as the court system, jail, and other alternative sanction options. The primary treatment and supervision team will consist of a PPO and a certified addictions counselor who will work together to balance offender change with accountability in order to ensure positive outcomes for our community.

4. How will risk assessment be used, and what risk assessment tool will be used?

YCDCJ will use the LS/CMI on all offenders, utilizing the existing state-wide automation (OMS). In addition, we will use a case plan that incorporates the following supervision strategy:

- **Short term goals.** For example: conditions of supervision, immediate referrals for tx (SO, MH, CD, COG, DV, AMCP, DMC, VOC REHAB), case management needs, housing stabilization, food intake, family structure, supervision fee payment, etc.
- **Long Term Goals.** For example: vocational, school, financial, family, housing, partner, interests, hobbies/recreation, faith, supervision/criminal justice-related, etc.
- **Risk.** For example: criminogenic need areas; past behavior; hx of violence, deviance, types of criminal activity/thinking; current self-perception of potential for re-offense; dangerous people/places/activities, etc.
- **Strengths.** For example: PO will identify some, but will also have the offender identify these. They could be interpersonal skills, familial, work-related, head strong, etc.
- **Responsivity.** For example: stage of change in various areas (A & D, P & P); MH diagnosis, learning style, anxiety/interpersonal deficits, gender-specific issues; cultural issues; ethnicity issues; low intelligence; communication skills deficits; antisocial personality or sociopathy.

Special Conditions of supervision – The LSCMI risk tool is also utilized for purposes of developing special conditions of community supervision prior to the offender's release, targeting areas of the highest criminogenic risk.

As mentioned earlier, the URICA and TCU's level of addiction severity tool will also be utilized in order to appropriately address stage of change and clinical need, as well as document desired outcomes.

5. Describe how you will randomize drug testing.

Both YCDCJ and YCCD collect urinalysis on medium and high risk offender populations. This is done both on a random basis and a targeted basis to correspond to an offender's identified criminogenic risk per the LSCMI substance abuse domain. Appropriate evidence based behavior responses are utilized based on urinalysis results.

6. What research or evidence is there that supports the approach? If the approach has been in operation for at least a year, what have been the outcomes of the approach? If the approach has been in operation for at least a year, how do participants rate on the community corrections performance measures (recidivism, successful completion of supervision, employment, benefit from treatment, payment of restitution and/or community service work)?

All of the intervention strategies are evidence-based. The MCP program is in development and longer term data on recidivism has not be collected yet. Intermediate measures, however, indicate promising results. Please see the list of resources (Appendix B) at the end of this document that are currently used and/or will be implemented. In addition, there are several strategies that are EBP such as:

Carey Guides will be used with offenders who may face a variety of situations that may require corrective behavior. The intervention will take place with their supervising probation/parole officer. Guides will act as an intervention to divert from the number of sanctions and or violation issued. Each of the thirty-three (33) guides are specific to match the offender's individual need and follow a consistent format. The LSCMI will assist the supervising officer with selection of the appropriate Carey Guide to target the appropriate risk areas. Each guide also contains two to five Tools. These tools are designed for use by offenders with Criminal Justice professionals to better understand and address risk factors, triggers, and other conditions that are essential to their success.

Motivational Interviewing (MI) skills in conjunction with the **Stages of Change (SOC)** model will be employed. Both motivational interviewing (Miller, R., Rollnick, S., 2002) and stages of change with motivational interviewing (DiClemente, C., Velasques, M., 2002; Connors, G., Donovan, D., DiClemente,

C. 2001) are found as best practices in the Enhancing Motivation for Change in Substance Abuse Treatment – Treatment Improvement Protocol # 35 (U.S. DHHS, 1999b).

Case Management as discussed in Continuity of Offender Treatment for Substance use Disorders from Institution to Community (TIP 30) (U.S. DHHS, 2002) will be used. Although YCCDS does have a case manager function, the role has been somewhat informal and combined with the counselor duties. In addition, the PPO will act as case manager in certain key areas. The case management plan, developed for each client in this project will also contain the critical transition plan elements as delineated also in TIP 30 (pgs 20-23).

Incentives and Sanctions have been demonstrated to be an integral element of community supervision. As addressed in TIP 30 (pgs 28-29), incentives are often more effective in supporting behavior change, but sanctions are frequently necessary to support the development of accountability in offenders. Incentives and sanctions will be individualized for participants in this project and will be designed through case staffing with the clinician, case manager, and parole/probation officer.

The bulk of the intervention strategies will be treatment as usual (TAU) based on the **Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy (CBT)** approach as discussed in Brief Interventions and Brief Therapies for Substance Abuse – Treatment Improvement Protocol # 34 (US DHHS, 1999c). However, it is the intent of this proposal to incorporate additional curriculum into the TAU that is in concert with the emerging literature on criminal thinking. To that end, YCCD incorporates elements of the **Strategies for Self-Improvement and Change (SSC)** as set forth by Wanberg and Milkman (1998). This approach, highly dependent on CBT, SOC, and MI is finding expanded support and consensus of appropriateness within the criminal justice system. SSC is being promoted by the International Community Corrections Association as one of its showcase programs for its “What Works” agenda (McMasters, L., 2001). Developed under contract with the Colorado Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division and the Colorado Division of Criminal Justice, the theoretical and practical application of SSC is well documented within the text (Wanberg, K., Milkman, H., 1998). Additionally, the manual was reviewed, as part of the contract by an impressive array of experts including such notables as Drs. Alan Marlatt and George Parks. Although published literature pertaining to the empirical testing of the specific curriculum, as such, was not found, there does appear to be a great deal of support for the tenets included such and their association with relapse – both in substance abuse and in criminality. Importantly, the efficacy of these tenets have been supported by meta analysis (Andrews, D., Zinger, I., Hoge, R., Bonta, J., Gendreau, P., Cullen, F., 1990) and specifically documented as evidence-based principles for effective interventions by the National Institute of Corrections, Department of Justice (2004, p. 3). These, for example, include the role of antisocial and procriminal thinking, involvement with antisocial and criminal associates, poor problem solving skills,

poor social skills, poor self-management skills, impulsivity, and personal history. Many of these content areas have been addressed in the Counselor's Manual for Relapse Prevention with Chemically Dependent Criminal Offenders, Technical Assistance Publication (TAP) 19 (DHHS, nd) and the SSC has strengthened and expanded on these concepts.

This element of the proposed approach is viewed as augmenting the TAU content curriculum and although several elements of SSC, such as developing effective problem solving skills, improving interpersonal communication skills, and the need to change behaviors involved with not associating with active substance users for example, are already included in the TAU curriculum, use of the SSC can enhance the TAU with more precise approaches to the critical content areas associated with criminality. Additionally, AMCP program participants will be asked to role play new skills with increasing difficulty as they progress through the program.

The County's Drug Court (U.S. DHSS, 1994 [TIP 24]) will continue to play an important role in the continuum and continuity of care for program participants. Although the Drug Court has been successful within the County for eight years, the Presiding Judge, John L. Collins, is very interested in expanding our activities to a more specialized "high" risk population, especially if we receive additional JAG monies in the months ahead. It should be noted that Yamhill County Drug Court has been assessed to be in compliance with all ten key components of an effective drug court.

Restitution Court - Because so many M57 offenders owe restitution, collaboration with the Yamhill County Restitution Court for collection of these monies often occurs. In order ensure victim reparation, it is felt that it is vital for victim's to be paid outstanding monies.

Appendix B: Resource List

1. Enhancing Motivation for Change in Substance Abuse Treatment, Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) 35, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1999.
2. Group Treatment for Substance Abuse: A Stages of Change Therapy Manual; Velasquez, Maurer, Crouch, and DiClemente; Guilford Press, New York, 2001.
3. Twelve Step Facilitation Therapy Manual, Project Match Series, Vol. 1, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1995.
4. Seeking Safety: A Treatment Manual for PTSD and Substance Abuse, Najavits, Guilford Press, New York, 2002.
5. Motivational Enhancement Therapy Manual, Project Match Series, Vol. 2, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1994.
6. Motivational Groups for Community Substance Abuse Programs, Ingersoll, Wagner, and Gharib, Mid-Atlantic Addiction Technology Transfer Center, 2000.
7. Criminal and Addictive Thinking Cognitive-Behavioral Treatment Curriculum, Hazelden, 2002.
8. Counselor's Manual for Relapse Prevention with Chemically Dependent Criminal Offenders, Technical Assistance Publication (TAP) 19, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1996.
9. Treatment Drug Courts, Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) 23, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1996.
10. Cognitive-Behavioral Coping Skills Therapy Manual, Project Match Series, Vol. 3, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
11. Incentives and Sanctions: Rethinking Drug Court Responses to Client Behavior, Bureau of Justice Assistance, 2004.
12. "Does Correctional Treatment Work? A Clinically Relevant and Psychologically Informed Meta-Analysis"; Andrews, Zinger, Hoge, Bonta, Gendreau, and Cullen; Criminology, Vol. 28, No. 3, 1990, pp. 369-404.
13. ASAM Patient Placement Criteria for the Treatment of Substance-Related Disorders, 2nd Ed., Revised, American Society of Addiction Medicine, Inc., Chevy Chase, 2001.
14. SAMHSA Extramural Policy Statement (SEPS) No. 06-02, "Discretionary Funds for Incentives to Program Participants"
15. NIDA Notes Vol. 21, No. 1, "Low-Cost Incentives Improve Outcomes in Stimulant Abuse Treatment"

Sitler Denise

From: Rucker Brian
Sent: Friday, March 25, 2016 2:57 PM
To: Sitler Denise
Cc: Smietana Ted S; Wood Vicki; Beach Jessica L
Subject: M57 Surplus Funds Proposal - Yamhill County Department of Community Justice
Attachments: CBI-EMP detailed overview 3 3 2016.pdf; CBI-EMP Training Manual_SAMPLE PROTECTED.pdf; M57 15 - 17.docx

Good afternoon Denise. Please find below and attached Yamhill County's request for surplus M57 funds. I was a little uncertain as to what the best format would be for the surplus proposal/request, so I hope this email is acceptable. Please let me know if I can provide any additional information for consideration on this. Thank you and we look forward to hearing from you.

1. **If you have a specific area where you could utilize additional funds, where would that be?**
 - a. Attendance for two Probation Officer Case Aides at University of Cincinnati course. *Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Offenders Seeking Employment* (please refer to attachments 1 and 2). Yamhill County DCJ currently operates a Day Management Center (DMC), which is detailed in our M57 funding request (please refer to attachment 3, pages 5-8). DCJ employs one full-time Probation Officer Case Aide, 1.0 FTE, for purposes of DMC program facilitation. Currently, DMC staff is trained in both EPICS and Carey Guides and utilizes these evidence-based tools at multiple points. It was recently learned that University of Cincinnati has developed some ground-breaking curriculum specifically targeted for the client population served at DMC. UC curriculum integrates cognitive behavioral approaches with a focus on employment, through a skill building group format. This curriculum would be ideal to supplement the current work done at DMC, in providing additional evidence-based approaches. This request is for the DMC Coordinator to attend the training as well as a second Case Aide, 1.0 FTE, who currently provides coverage at DMC at times where the primary Coordinator is on leave.

Box 1

What	UC CBI for Offenders Seeking Employment
Where	University of Cincinnati
When	Training dates: August 8-10, 2016 Trip duration: August 7-11, 2016
Who	1.0 DMC Coordinator/Case Aide 1.0 Case Aide – Back up/coverage for DMC
Training registration costs for two	\$2000.00

Airfare & hotel costs 8/7-8/11 for two	\$2998.04
Meal re-imbursement 8/7-8/11 for two	\$320.00
Airport parking	\$50.00
Total request	\$5368.04

- b. Attendance for one Probation Officer at 2016 *National Association of Drug Court Professionals (NADCP) Conference* in Anaheim, CA.

Yamhill County DCJ centralizes supervision of treatment courts, including the Enhanced Adult Drug Court (EADC). Our EADC caseload is comprised of a population of 36% M57 offenders as of 3/25/16. A staff transition has occurred in which a new Probation Officer will be assuming the EADC caseload as of 4/21/16 and has not previously had the opportunity to attend the NADCP conference. It is believed the training received at the NADCP conference would be critical to success in supervision of this population.

Box 2

What	NADCP Conference
Where	Anaheim, California
When	Training dates. June 1-4, 2016 Trip duration. May 31 – June 4, 2016
Who	1.0 Probation Officer (Drug Court PO)
Training conference registration cost for one	\$750.00
Airfare & hotel costs for one	\$782.00
Meal re-imbursement for one	\$160.00
Airport parking	\$50.00
Total request	\$1742.00

Total request from Yamhill County DCJ (UC & NADCP training combined/box 1 & 2)	\$7110.04
---	------------------

2. If a CPC has been completed on the treatment provider that you're using within your M57 program, what score did they receive? If Needs Improvement or Unsatisfactory, what steps have been taken to resolve concerns identified in the report?

No CPC has been conducted as of this date for the Day Management Center/Ready to Work program.

3. If you were to receive a portion of the unspent funds, what is the minimum amount needed to continue your program into the next biennium?

N/A – One time training and conference request only. Ongoing facilitation of UC curriculum would be incorporated into the current 1.0 FTE/Day Management Center Coordinator position.

Brian Rucker

Community Justice Manager

Yamhill County Department of Community Justice

Adult Services Division

615 NE 6th St.

McMinnville, OR 97128

(503) 474-4995



From: Sitler Denise [<mailto:Denise.Sitler@doc.state.or.us>]
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2016 1:16 PM
To: DL OACCD Director's and Delegates
Cc: HALLER Debby M (Debby.HALLER@co.lane.or.us); Smith Lynn R
Subject: M57 Supplemental Funds

Good Morning, as we discussed at the OACCD meeting, we have \$250K of unspent M57 Supplemental Fund dollars that we would like to redistribute to a county or counties to supplement their current allocation through the end of the biennium. If interested, we need you to answer the following questions and send those back to me no later than close of business **Friday, April 1st**. Thank You!!

1. If you have a specific area where you could utilize additional funds, where would that be?
2. If a CPC has been completed on the treatment provider that you're using within your M57 program, what score did they receive? If Needs Improvement or Unsatisfactory, what steps have been taken to resolve concerns identified in the report?
3. If you were to receive a portion of the unspent funds, what is the minimum amount needed to continue your program into the next biennium?

If you have any questions, don't hesitate to contact me. Have a great day!!

Denise K. Sitler
Community Corrections Division