



FY2008 RECOMMENDATION/FY08-GP15 CASE PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Status: Partial Implementation

Actions/Updates

2010 UPDATE

Implementation underway by the Division of Probation Services (DPS). DPS reports that case plans, by policy, are currently required for all medium and maximum risk probationers. Case plan training and boosters are routinely provided and are classified as "essential training" for probation officers. Case plan worksheets and templates are available for officer use. Quality assurance tools reinforce officers' use of risk-needs-responsivity principles (RNR) in the case plan. Case plans must also establish reasonable and attainable goals and be developed collaboratively with the probationer. In 2010, the "Big Four" (Andrews & Bonta) criminogenic needs were emphasized and incorporated in educational materials and training: anti-social attitudes, anti-social associates, history of anti-social behaviour and anti-social personality. Additionally, DPS is implementing a new case management system over the next 3 years which includes developing electronic case plans that link assessments to the "Big 4", assisting probation officers in developing quality case plans.

2009 ACTION TO DATE

The Division of Probation Services reports that for several years, case plans and case plan updates have been required in policy and measured with quality assurance tools. The Department of Corrections reports that fulfilling this recommendation would require a revision of the total case management system from the point of intake into the Department, the incarceration phase, community corrections, all the way through parole supervision. Revisions to the case management system would include a standardized offender assessment process and utilizing the LSI to identify risk factors and criminogenic needs. This will generate a case plan to address criminogenic needs and will help to place offenders in appropriate programs.

As of June 2009 neither the CCJJ Community Corrections subcommittee nor the Office of Community Corrections has addressed this recommendation.

2009 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The Division of Probation Services currently has future plans to review and revise the existing case plan documents. Policy, procedure and program changes have been implemented. In addition, the necessary training is already in progress. Specifically, case plan training and training boosters currently exist.

The Department of Corrections states that a full implementation of these recommendations would be phased in over a five-year period at an estimated cost in excess of \$18 million dollars for revisions to the information system alone. In addition, DOC reports that cost factors have to

be determined for additional case managers, clinical staff, community parole staff, and other related programs. Policy, procedure, training and program planning are currently underway.

2009 IMPACT

Complete implementation would result in systemic reform. However, resources are unavailable to evaluate the cases planning and management for all offenders. Agencies will provide narrative reports of progress, as is provided here, and these will be reported in the Commission's annual report.

2009 BARRIERS

While State Judicial has overcome barriers within their department regarding this recommendation, the Department of Corrections noted that staffing, funding, a need for technical assistance, and timing/sequencing may hinder the process. Specifically, DOC states that \$20.3 million would be needed to implement this plan (this includes 47.5 FTE).

Description

Every case plan shall be fully implemented and updated regularly to reflect treatment progress and new skills learned.

Agencies Responsible

State Judicial, Department of Corrections, Department of Public Safety (Office of Community Corrections/DCJ)

Discussion

Implementation of this reform is expected to take several years. An individualized case plan for each offender is a fundamental component of evidence-based practices since it describes the actions required to prepare the individual to live a productive, crime-free life in the community. Because the case plan has multiple purposes, including that it can be used to hold both case managers/supervisors and offenders accountable, it is a necessary component of reform that prioritizes public safety. The Commission remains committed to the complete implementation of individualized case plans to fulfill its statutory mandate to "focus on evidence-based recidivism reduction initiatives...." and ensure the "...cost effective use of public resources." [C.R.S. 16-11.3-103(1)].