

Low Risk/Needs—Minimum of 30 days Phase I Supervision, including:

- Close supervision for first 30 days to confirm assessment, obtain appropriate assessment, or be reassessed;
- Minimum 1 in-person contact with PPO;
- Minimum 1 home visit;
- Begin services when appropriate; and
- Engagement of services, if appropriate, prior to transferring from Phase I.

In addition to the supervision structures mentioned above, defendants engaged in wraparound services will also have regular contact and monitoring from personnel such as treatment providers, mentors, housing staff, and case workers in the area of employment development, parenting and other rehabilitative programming. This results in multiple entities contacting, monitoring and tracking the progress of each individual.

At the end of Phase I, there may be a reassessment of a defendant's risk and needs that may result in a supervision structure change, which may increase (if low or medium risk) or decrease (if medium or high risk) the defendant's level of supervision while in Phase II of the program.

Definitions

Case management: a proactive and collaborative process which assesses, plans, implements, coordinates, monitors, and evaluates options and service to meet an offender's risks, needs, and responsivity factors. Case management is the process that links all elements involved in an offender's management. The process of case management unifies procedures and personnel to balance resources and an offender's needs through the offender's term of community supervision.

Case Plan: a dynamic document created collaboratively with an offender that specifically identifies the offender's evidenced-based assessed risk and needs, and prioritized goals accompanied by risk reduction strategies.

Collateral contact: the receipt of meaningful offender information (e.g., whereabouts, compliance, behavior, etc.) from sources other than the offender.

Contact: the direct or indirect collection of information about an offender that is documented by an ASD staff for case management purposes. Contact can occur through face-to-face interaction, written communication, or telephonic correspondence with the offender, treatment agency staff, family members, housing proprietor, etc.