



Lafayette Parish Sheriff's Office
Corrections Division
ANNUAL REPORT
2015



Message from the Director:

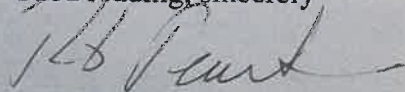
As we close out on another year, we are also closing out on an unbelievably successful era. Sheriff Neustrom has decided after 16 years of service to the Parish of Lafayette that he will not be running as Sheriff. He has provided great leadership and vision for how an agency can be operated as a business instead of a political flagship. Sheriff Neustrom has by his own admission hired "experts" to run the office and then gotten out of the way to allow us to do the job that needs to be done. I have appreciated his unwavering support, trust and direction along with general desire to "Make Things Better." This report is a representation of this effort.

Under his leadership, this division has achieved reaccreditation of the ACA and NCCH on multiple occasions along with the initial accreditation of CTA, ALDF and CARF making us the most decorated agency in the state of Louisiana. When I have had the opportunity to attend conferences, people speak to me regarding how the LPSO is recognized as the Gold Standard on how to operate an agency. That is directly correlated to Sheriff Neustrom's ideology of having outside agencies look at what we are doing but also going out to other best practices and bringing back the best from their systems. We have never sat in a silo.

As a result of Sheriff Neustrom's leadership, this division has developed great internal communication and a high level of trust within departments. This has allowed us to address issues with offenders as they enter the criminal justice system, while they remain in the system and then conversely when the return into society with a recidivism level of 21% compared to the national average of 67%. This speaks to cooperation of all the staff in the entire system. They have also bought into and take pride in continuously challenging ourselves at being the best. As in any agency it is really the staff that make things work.

As we turn to the next era, we are excited with the prospects of our new incoming Sheriff Mark Garber. He has a decorated background, a high level of education and good pragmatic decision making that will hopefully continue to propel this agency even higher. With that being said, transitions are difficult because they deal with how people internally "feel" about an external event. I do know that our staff is up to the challenge and will continue to provide the highest level of professionalism to the citizens of Lafayette Parish.

Good reading, sincerely



Rob Reardon

Director of Corrections Lafayette Parish Sheriff's Office

An abstract graphic featuring three overlapping spheres of varying sizes, each with a yellow-to-black gradient. Three thin yellow lines intersect at different points, creating a geometric pattern across the page.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

2015 Annual Report

DRUG TESTING SERVICES
SHERIFF'S TRACKING OFFENDER PROGRAM
ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING PROGRAM
REENTRY
TRANSITIONAL SERVICES
EDUCATION PROGRAMS

1/14/2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DRUG TESTING SERVICES (DTS)	4
SHERIFF'S TRACKING OFFENDER PROGRAM (STOP)	6
ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING PROGRAM (ASP)	9
REENTRY	18
TRANSITIONAL SERVICES	23
EDUCATION PROGRAMS	25

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

Enrollment in general has increased within Community Corrections programming. This is partly due to different types of referrals and systems in place. More referrals to ASP existed from probation and parole to fulfill the requirements of the contract between the Lafayette Parish Sheriff's Office and the Department of Corrections as well as the DOC's assignment of a liaison to locate and arrange for the movement of qualifying offenders to our region.

In 2015, Community Corrections had its first full contract year operating the ASP (Day Reporting) program and the two Reentry programs located at the Campus and within LPCC. This allowed for 12 months of billing for ASP and Reentry which includes the day rate for DOC offenders. The Reentry program numbers increased from 259 participating in 2014 to 367 in 2015 and ASP increased from 547 to 664.

Some notable additions to the Alternative Sentencing Program were the implementation of the Telmate Guardian system and the Alternative Sentencing Program for Custody offenders (ASPC). Guardian is a technically advanced, low-cost, smartphone-based GPS monitoring solution for low-risk populations in Community Corrections. ASPC came about because of the lengthy waiting list for enrollment in the 6 month Rehab program. These offenders were afforded the opportunity participate in ASP while remaining in custody.

Another area of increase was the in the use of Telmate requests by offenders to request participation in programming. Those requests increased by 74%. This meant that the STOP officers responded to 16,770 requests by either answering questions or prescreening them for programming in 2015.

Outreach and prosocial activity played a big part in 2015. ASP clients and Community Corrections staff participated in 6 community service projects, attended 3 job fairs and held a clothing drive for offenders participating in Community Corrections programs. The community was incredibly responsive and willing to work with and help out the offenders in each of these undertakings.

Other extras in 2015 were the start of the offender Accountability Program where offenders write letters of apology to their victims which are all approved by DOC's victim services, EnrollUS a program to assist offenders in finding health insurance upon release and the Call2Test electronic call in system for Drug Testing Services.

Looking forward in 2016, the expansion of offender programs will continue with the start of a welding program and opportunities to obtain Associate's Degrees.

Community Corrections Services

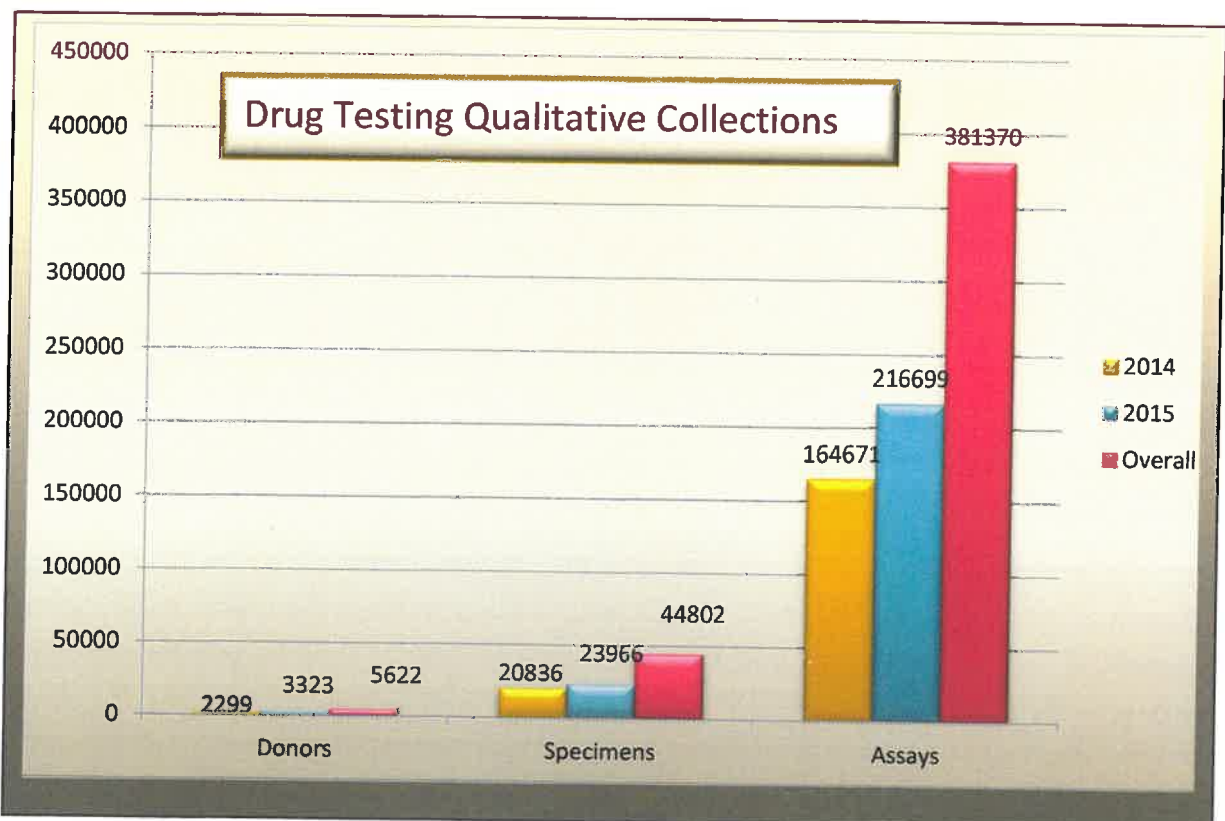


DRUG TESTING SERVICES

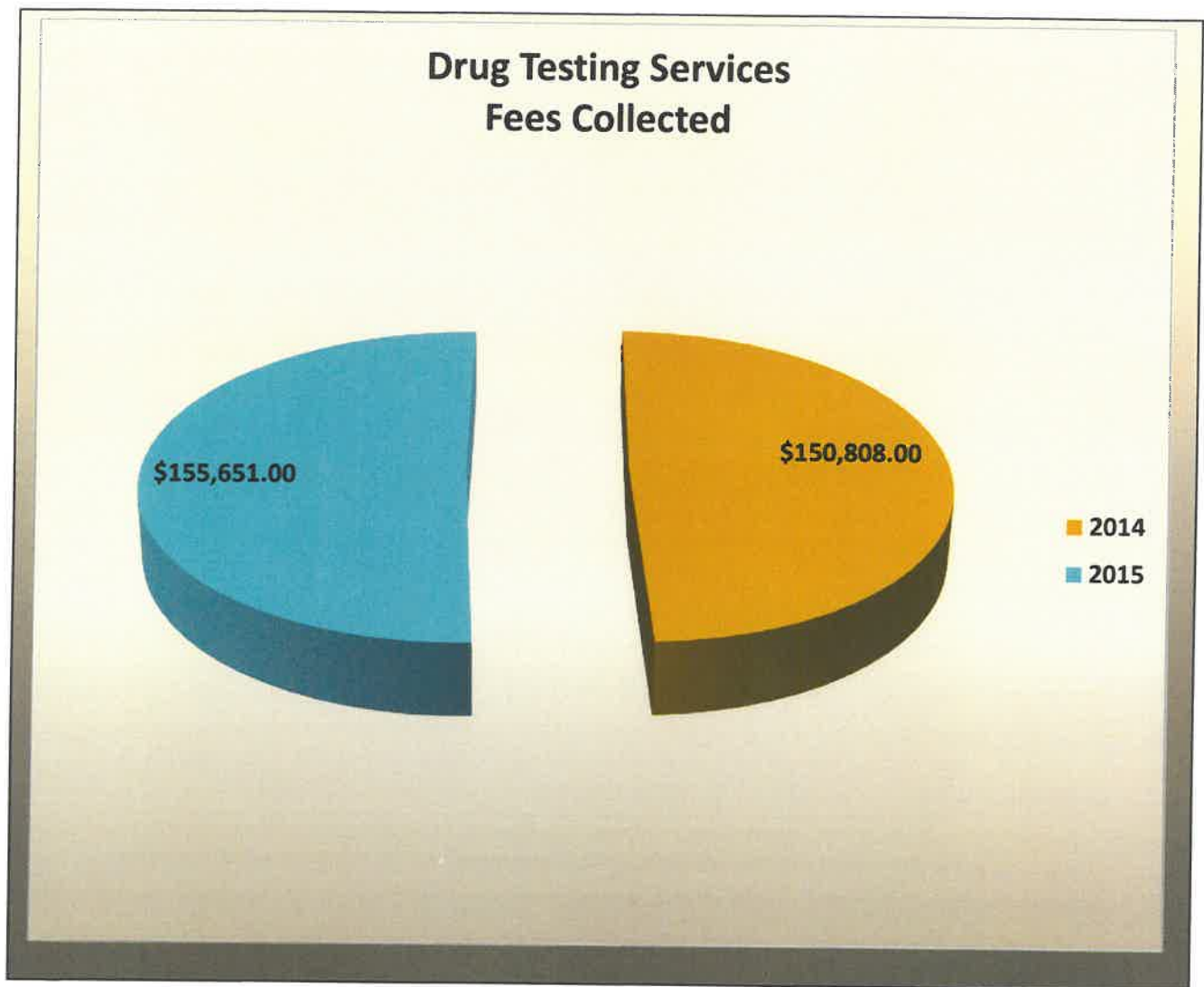
2015 marks the second full year of the opening of Drug Testing Services (DTS). In 2015, DTS had a great year of growth with additional services. As a request from selected agencies, DTS began to provide Saturday collections to clients in February. This service was added to give clients an additional day to drug screen during the week. In mid-2015 a decision was made to cease Saturday collections on the Community Corrections Campus and begin Saturday and Sunday collections at the Lafayette Parish Correctional Center. This gave clients extended days and times to perform drug screens. The weekend collection services at LPCC has been very successful and will continue to operate into 2016.

Because DTS is focused on providing the best possible customer service, as of October 2015 we have completely transitioned from using a color-coded calendar system to an electronic individual-based call in system, Call2Test. Call2Test notifies clients when they are scheduled to drug screen with use of a Personal Identification Number. This new system provides a sophisticated randomization call out method which gives agencies the added convenience of voice authentication, email alerts, automated call in notifications, call recordings, and daily schedule reports. DTS will continue to focus on the needs of the agencies and clients. We will seek out additional services to offer as well as continue to provide excellent customer service to all.

In 2015, DTS collected from 3323 donors, tested 23966 different specimens (13% increase from 2014) and 216699 assays (24% increase from 2014). Cannabinoid (THC) and Amphetamines were the two substances with the highest percentages of positives.



DRUG TESTING SERVICES (DTS)

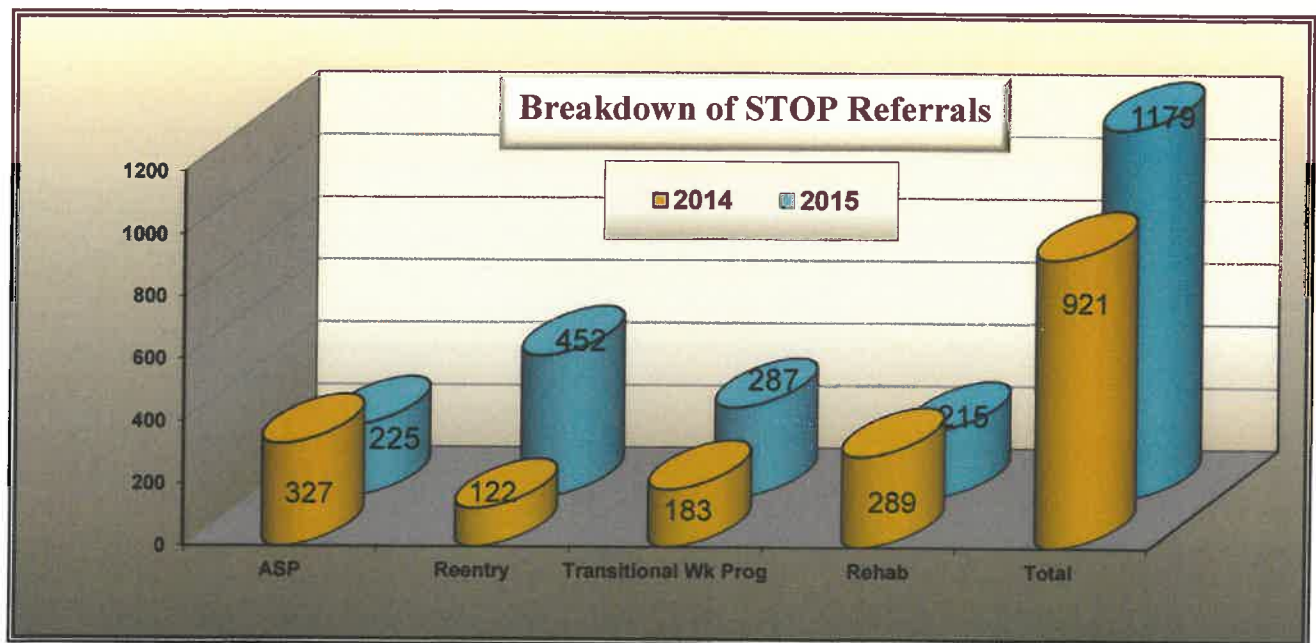


SHERIFF'S TRACKING OFFENDER PROGRAM (STOP)

In 2015, a total of 11,822 offenders were pre-assessed by STOP and STOP-Intake to determine if further assessment was necessary. Of these, 2,420 were interviewed in which 1,066 qualified for diversion programs. The amount of offenders qualified (approved) for diversion programming in comparison to the 921 qualified (approved) in 2014, shows a 16% increase.

Observation of stats for 2014 and 2015 also show the following for offenders referred through STOP: Alternative Sentencing Program: 31% decrease (327 in 2014, 225 in 2015) Transitional Work Program: 57% increase (183 in 2014, 287 in 2015) Rehab: 26% decrease (289 in 2014, 215 in 2015) Reentry: 270% increase (122 in 2014, 452 in 2015). STOP also processed a total of 11,373 General Requests and 5,397 STOP applications via

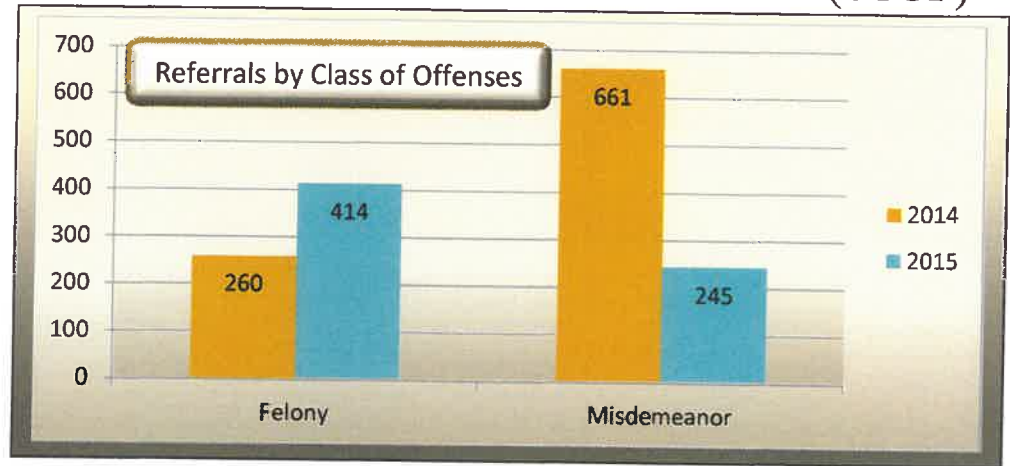
Telmate, for a total of 16,770 Telmate requests processed in 2015. This was a 74% increase from the amount of Telmate requests submitted by LPCC offenders in 2014 (6,588 General Requests and 3,039 STOP applications totaling 9,627 Telmate requests).



Talking Point:

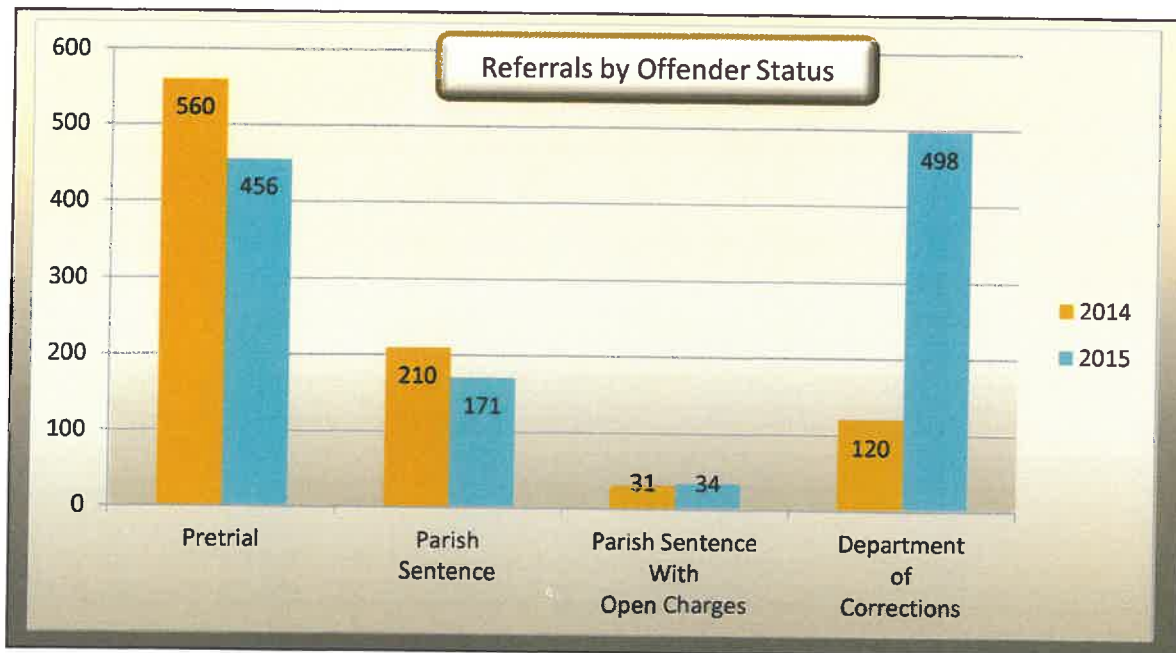
The Sheriff's Tracking Offender Program (STOP) is responsible for assessing offenders' risks and needs in order to divert them into programming. In 2015, 2,420 offenders were screened of the 11,822 offenders pre-assessed. Although 1,179 offenders qualified for diversion programs, there were 1,066 accepted into the respective programs. Some offenders bailed out, were denied, or had time served prior to admission into the recommended program.

SHERIFF'S TRACKING OFFENDER PROGRAM (STOP)



STOP:

Unlike 2014, statistics for 2015 show that the majority of the offenders screened had felony charges as opposed to misdemeanor offenses.



SHERIFF'S TRACKING OFFENDER PROGRAM (STOP)

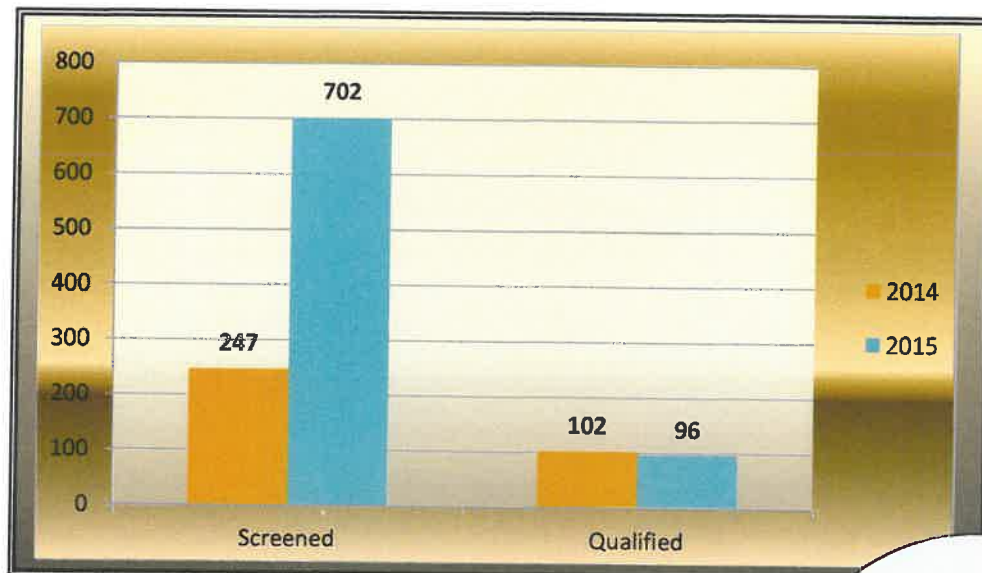
During 2015, the Court Liaison attended 299 Court sessions and provided Community Corrections program representation in Court for 76 Community Corrections clients.

The Court Liaison screened 702 offenders for LPSO diversion programming during the year. This was a 184% increase from 2014 (247 offenders), however, the number of offenders qualified for 2015 showed a 6% decrease with

96 offenders approved/ released to LPSO diversion programming (102 offenders in 2014).

The 184% increase in the amount of screens completed can be accounted for allocating a STOP Deputy to be present at the 15th JDC daily, whereas in the previous years the Court Liaison was also the STOP supervisor which had other responsibilities outside of the courthouse.

Court Liaison



Talking Point: Although there was an increase in the number of screenings performed, the number of offenders qualified decreased. Moving forward in 2016, the Court Liaison goal is to decrease the margin of screenings to approvals by administering a pre-screening process to avoid going through a full screening for those not qualifying.

Talking Point:
Combining STOP and Court Liaison totals of offenders screened and qualified for 2015: 3,027 offenders screened; 1,275 offenders qualified for diversion programming.

ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING PROGRAM (ASP)

2015 proved to be a year of change, adjustments, and new technology and programming. During the course of the year, we also focused on increasing pro-social behavior and increasing opportunities for success.

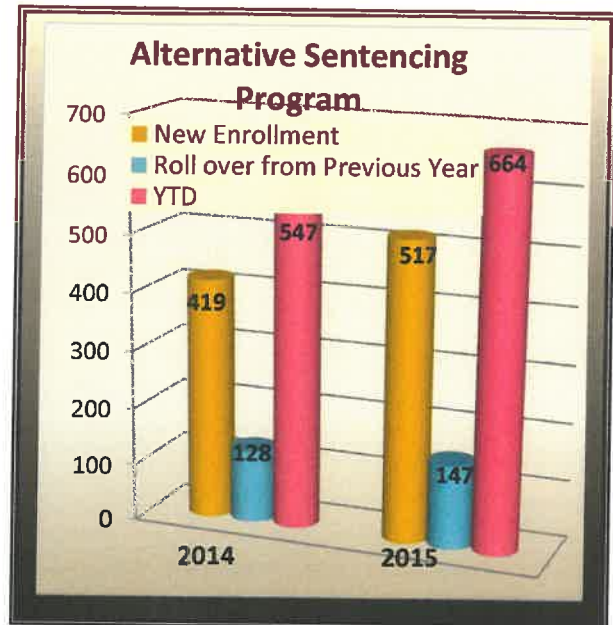
During 2014, the probation and parole referrals were very low and ended the year with only 25, while we were building our relationship with the different probation and parole agencies. During the 1st quarter of 2015, we increased our number of referrals and enrolled 73 from probation into the program. During this time, the case managers worked closely with probation and parole to encourage the offenders to participate. Many of the offenders lacked transportation and often motivation to complete the program.

Review began on the programming of the DOC clients. Fifteen clients were removed from DOC program for minimal participation or no behavior change. More stringent guidelines for participation began to be reinforced. This will make the program more easily managed by maintaining 60 or less clients at a time encouraging larger numbers in successful completions.

During the second quarter the ASP supervisor attended training on Evidence Based & Strength Centered Models and Supports for Effective Case Management. During the 4th Quarter ASP began using the Call2Test system. This new system allows clients to phone in each day of the week to find out if they are required to drug screen. This new system also allows a generated detailed call report to view the client's actions on a given set of days. Call2Test offers call times and the number the client phoned in from. This process allows a form of monitoring as case managers are able to review the report daily to make sure clients are phoning in.

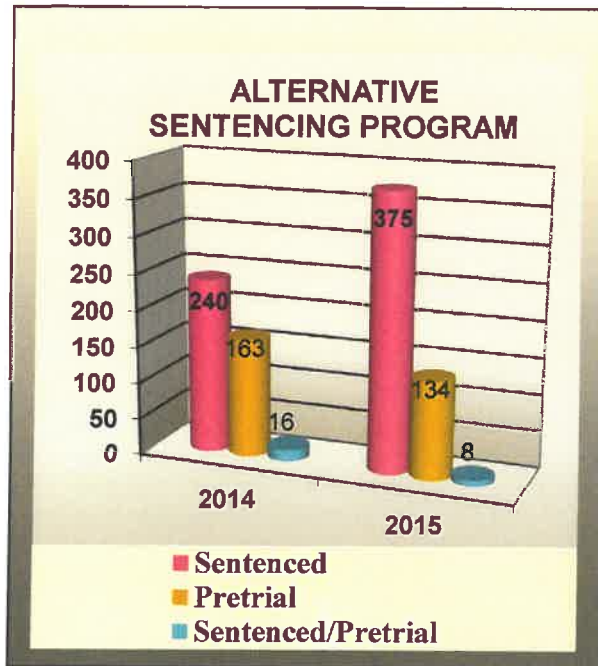
During the 3rd quarter, ASP began using Telpat Guardian, a technically advanced, low-cost, smartphone-based GPS monitoring solution for low-risk populations in Community Corrections. Telpat Guardian provides a secure and easy way to monitor more individuals and maintain tighter control, all while utilizing a smartphone. Guardian offers case managers real-time supervision, easy to read reports, and check-in controls, along with features like

photos, voiceprints, and location compliance zones that make it simple to actively pinpoint and supervise enrollees. We have worked closely with the Guardian developers to reduce barriers to enrolling more individuals and look forward to an increase in use.

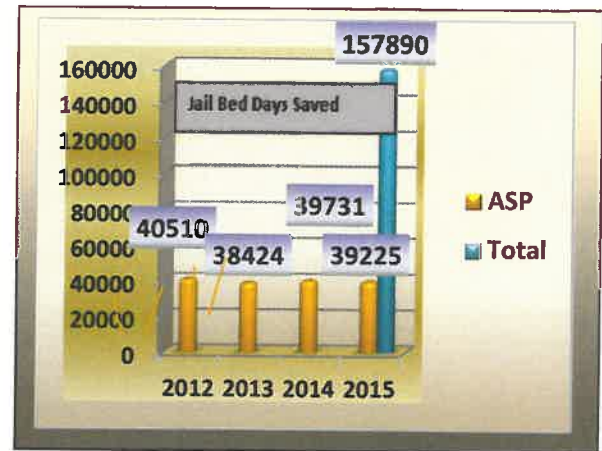


During the second week of October we began the ASP Custody Program (ASPC). The need for the program came from the lengthy waiting list for enrollment in the 6 month Rehab program, which keeps the numbers high at the jail. This list was reviewed and it was determined that there were offenders that would benefit from ASP services but would best be served by remaining in custody. These clients rolled into the Community Program House and the Transitional Housing Facility and were transported to the campus daily. Thorough substance abuse evaluations were completed on each client and they began attending Acadiana Recovery Center's Outpatient Services as well as other group sessions on campus. Narcotics Anonymous and Alcoholics Anonymous meetings were created on campus to accommodate ASPC clients as they are still in custody and unable to attend off campus meetings.

ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING PROGRAM (ASP)



Talking Point: During 2015 there was a significant increase in sentenced offenders as opposed to pretrial offenders.



Talking Point: It costs over \$50 a day to house an offender at LPCC. Offenders released to the Alternative Sentencing Program reduces the total cost of offenders being housed/incarcerated at LPCC. Diversion programming may also reduce the recidivism rate, by providing needed interventions to the offenders participating.

The Alternative Sentencing Program's annual goal for 2015 was to increase the number of organizations that we partner with for our offenders to participate in community service. The goal was to contact 5 partners each quarter and to have a total of 250 community service hours completed for the year. The goal was met and the community hours exceeded the targeted amount by 105 hours.

During the 3rd quarter ASP partnered with St. Joseph's Diner and has begun scheduling monthly community service participation for the clients to help with the preparation and serving of over 100 meals. In addition, Transitional Coordinators met with the staff of the Lafayette Community Health Care Clinic and were able to develop a working relationship for clients to complete community service at their site.

During the 4th quarter, ASP continued to provide service work for St. Joseph's Diner. Clients reported to serve meals to those in need. ASP began a partnership with Habitat for Humanity. Clients reported to work in the Restore and on worksites. In the Restore, clients cleaned out boxes of nails, vents/ducts, screws, and numerous other items. They loaded them onto carts and stocked them on shelves. Clients boxed items to be donated and loaded the items for transport. At the worksite, clients helped to build porches, shelves, and framed homes from the ground up. Clients also assisted with the clean-up of the parking lot from the remodel of the Grand Theatre. Clients reported to CUPS to assist with separating donated items, setting up displays for their annual Christmas Garage Sale and

ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING PROGRAM (ASP)

helped with the pricing of items. The partnership with the ULL Nursing Program continued with them providing the ASP and Reentry clients with Basic Medical Screenings including blood pressure readings, body mass index, hearing and vision tests as well as educational information about various common illnesses including diabetes, stroke, heart disease and obesity. During each quarter the Nursing students came to the campus allowing the participants to compare their vital statistics and see if they had improvements or declines in their health. In addition to the regular medical screenings, the ULL Nursing students came to the Community Corrections Campus to give a PowerPoint presentation to ASP as well as Reentry clients on the importance of maintaining an adequate amount of exercise, nutrition, and sleep in order to keep blood pressure and risk of stroke under control.

ASP continued to partner with United Way to provide Financial Literacy classes. Educational information was provided to participants including detailed information about banking, credit scores, increasing their credit scores, opening checking accounts, applying for loans and maintaining a positive credit report. We are also working to bring the program into the community by allowing anyone to attend. Thus far, 6 citizens from the community attended.

ASP and ARCOS worked together and had a Family Night each quarter for clients and their families. Attendance was great and well received by the families of the participants. Case managers are always glad to be able to meet with family members and this was a great opportunity to educate the families on what is expected of the clients while in programming. Guest speakers included campus counselors and people in recovery. The speakers gave their testimonies and encouraged the importance of working with sponsors to maintain sobriety. Transitional Coordinators transported ASP clients to job fairs on three separate occasions, one at the Heymann Center, Martin Luther King Center and another at the Ramada Inn. Approximately twenty clients attended each job fair. Clients were able to meet with potential employers and place applications with numerous companies.

ASP held a clothing donation drive in the month of May. Methods of communication included flyers, internet postings, and networking. The clothing drive was established in order to help the clients participating in programs who have a clothing need. The clothes drive was very successful and included children's clothing that we were able to provide to clients.

After The Grand Theatre shooting incident, and the five area men who were shot in nearby neighborhoods, anger and grief was prevalent around campus. Six local pastors including the Chaplain from LPCC came to the campus and provided prayer services for those who wished to attend for both ASP and Reentry clients. After the large group session was over, the pastors had clients break off into smaller, more intimate groups for grief support.

ASP and Reentry offenders also participated in an Art Recovery program. The clients' art projects were displayed around campus as part of the recovery program.

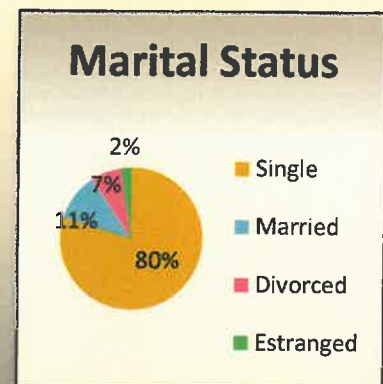
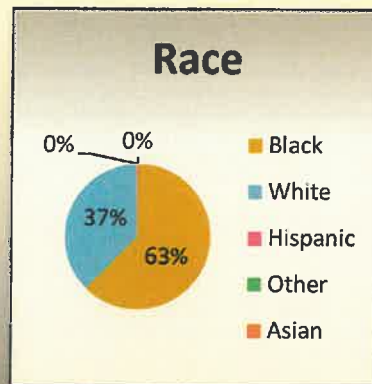
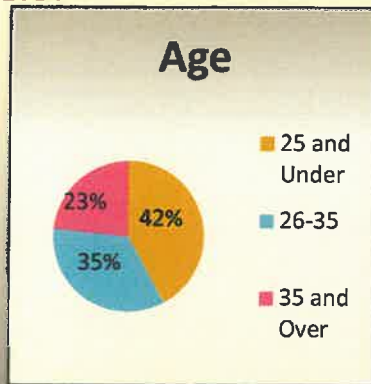
Moral Recognition Therapy training was attended by 11 LPSO employees. Also in attendance were employees from programs in Alaska, Colorado, and Alabama. Each of these graduates will now be able to facilitate their own classes to increase ability to provide this service to the clients.

ASP had 17 clients receive certifications in CMI (Custodial Management Institute). This is a week long course given each quarter to clients interested in pursuing custodial management positions. Clients were also offered the opportunity to enroll in an online program to pursue an Associate of Arts degree in General Studies. Clients began the process of filing with FAFSA for financial aid. When the semester begins in February of 2016, clients that qualify will begin this interactive program in an on-line format utilizing Android tablets. A representative with the Affordable Care Act came to speak to ASP participants about the importance of obtaining healthcare insurance. The representative discussed prices, coverage, and penalties for not enrolling and provided information as to how to obtain insurance.

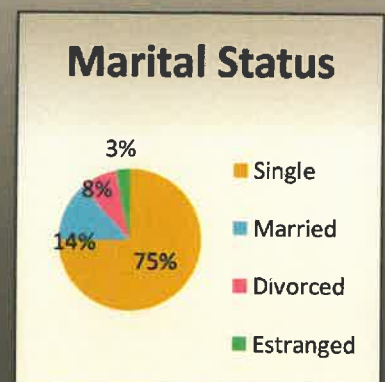
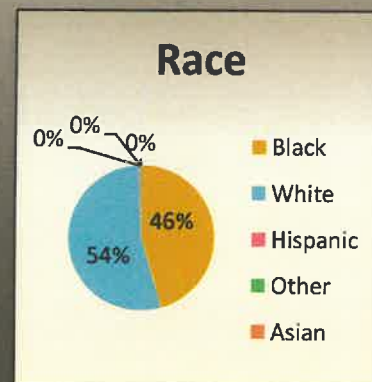
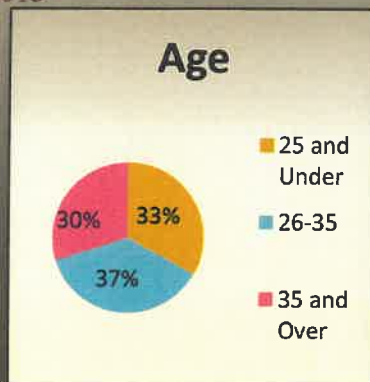
ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING PROGRAM (ASP)

ASP Participant Demographics

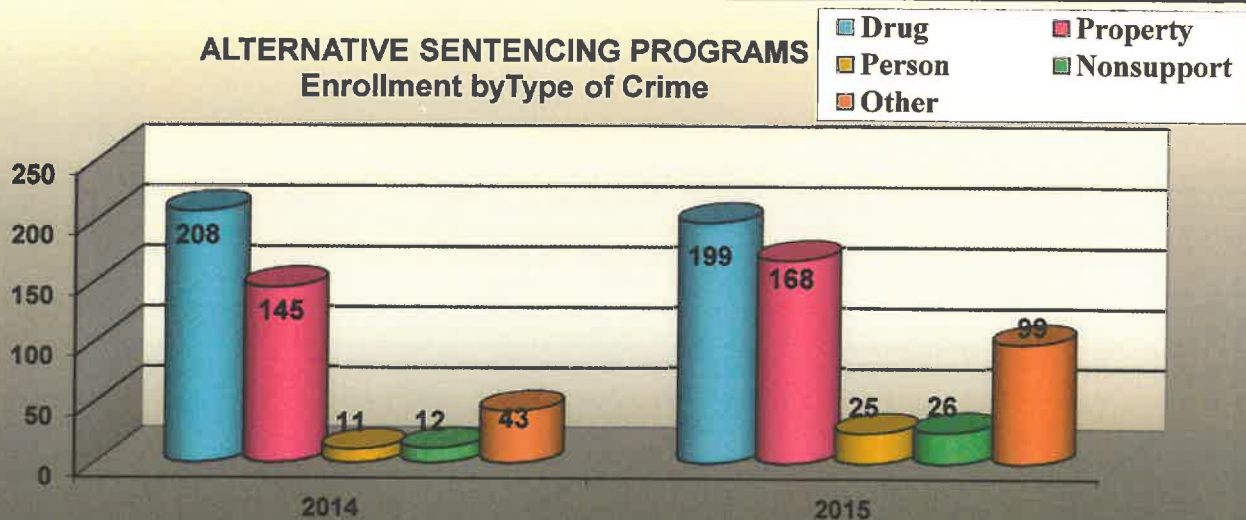
2014



2015



ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING PROGRAMS Enrollment by Type of Crime

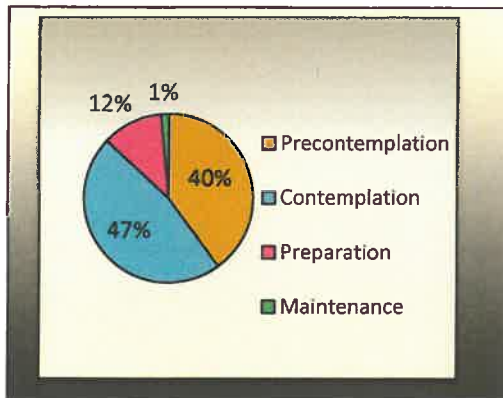


Talking Point: The majority of offenders participating in the Alternative Sentencing Program have always had drug and or property crime arrests or convictions but we have seen an increase in other crimes due in part from accepting all types of crimes from Probation and Parole referrals.

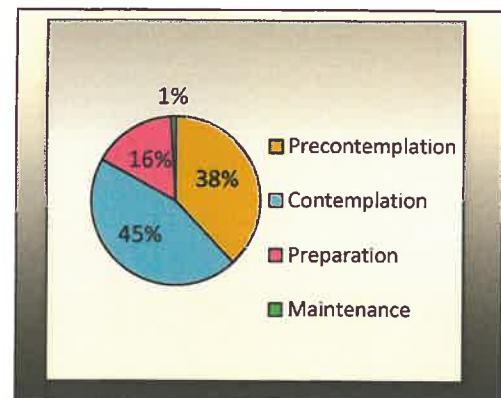
ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING PROGRAM (ASP)

MOTIVATION FOR CHANGE

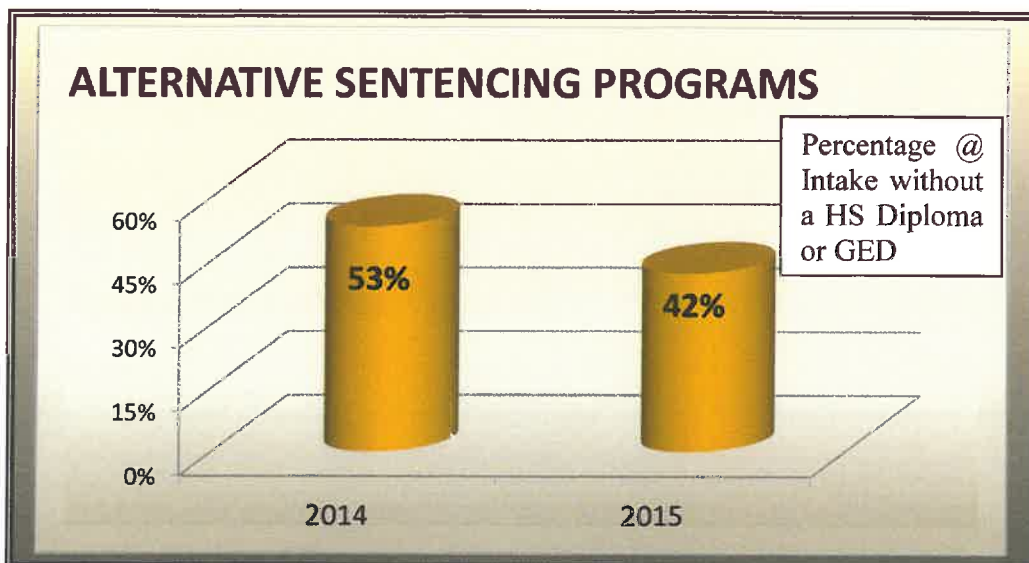
2014



2015



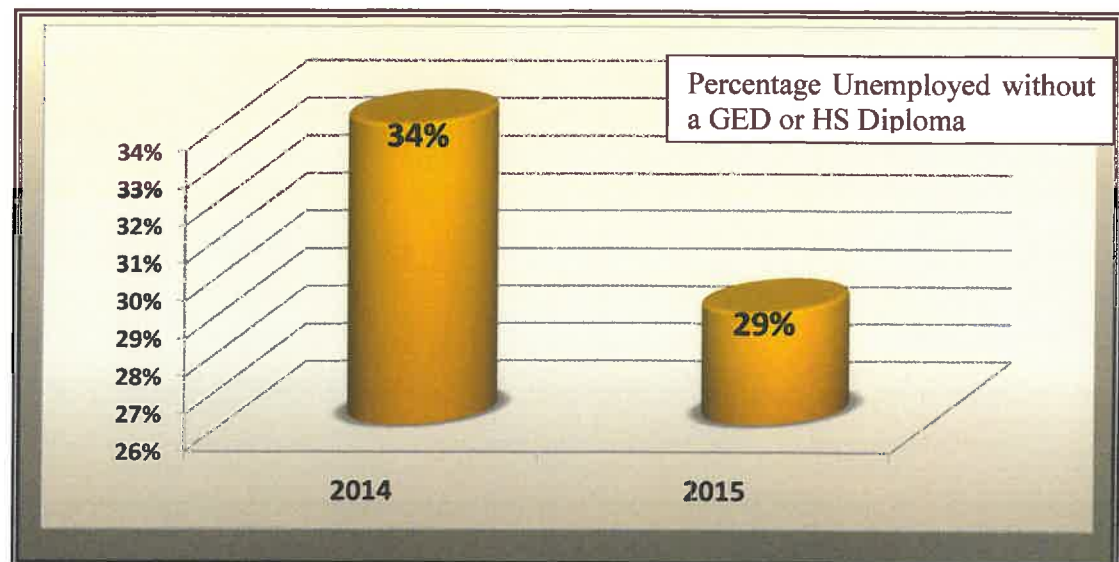
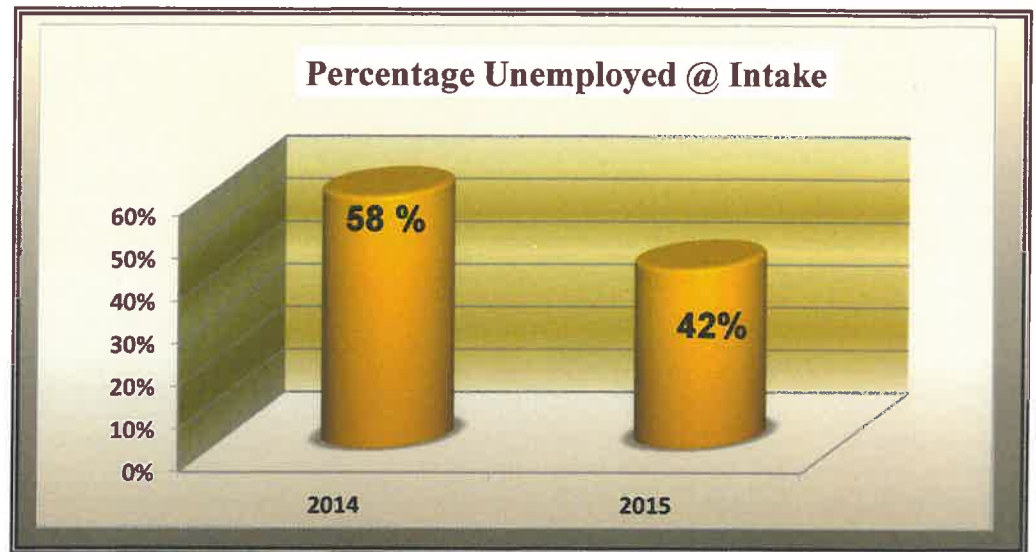
Talking Point: There was not much of a change from each year of those assessed depicting the different stages of change. Precontemplation and Contemplation are always high. This is theoretically the case with offenders who have received little or no treatment or any type of programming. However, there was a slight increase (4%) of those offenders in the preparation stage. When an offender is in this stage they are often helpful in group settings by giving feedback that is insightful and can help others understand thinking errors.



Talking Point: The percentage of offenders enrolling without a High School diploma or GED shows an 11% decrease from 2014. There was an increase in High School students who are not included in this count.

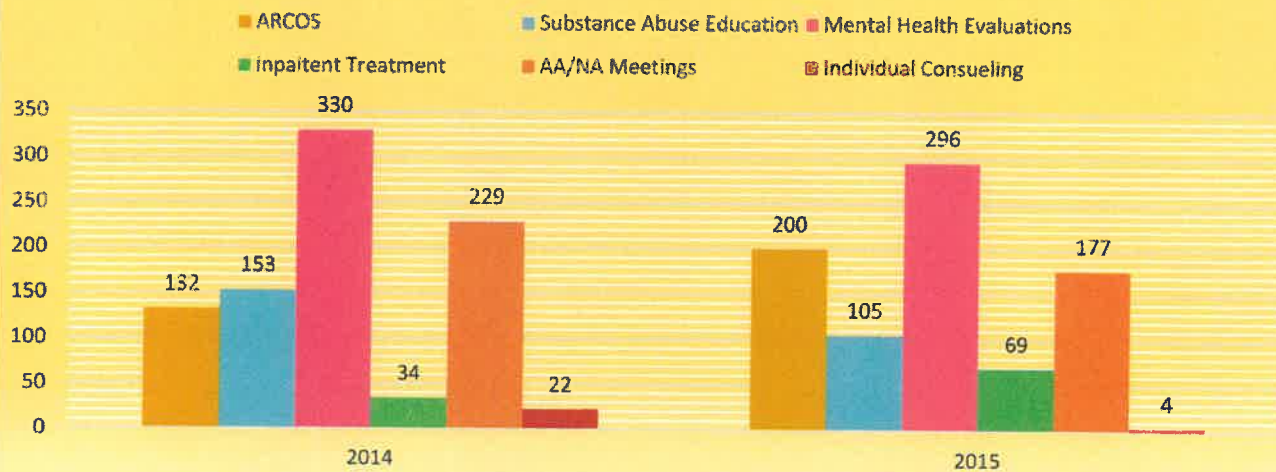
ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING PROGRAM (ASP)

Talking Point: There was a 16% decrease in the number enrolled at intake that were unemployed and a 5% decrease of those unemployed that have no high school diploma or GED. These offenders are placed in HISET classes and the Transitional Coordinators work diligently with them to help find entry level jobs.



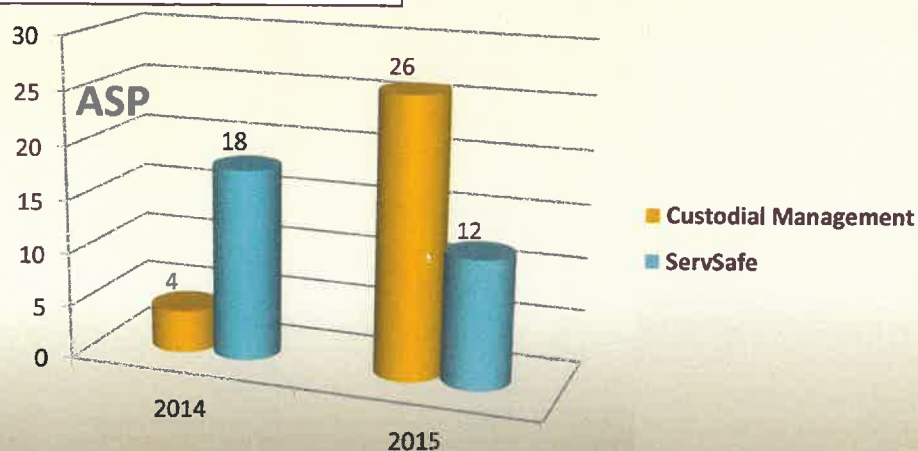
ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING PROGRAM (ASP)

Breakdown of ASP Offenders Receiving Treatment Services



Talking Point: The number of offenders participating in ARCOS and Inpatient treatment rose significantly indicating that the majority of participants have Substance Abuse issues that has a negative impact on their life.

Vocational Training

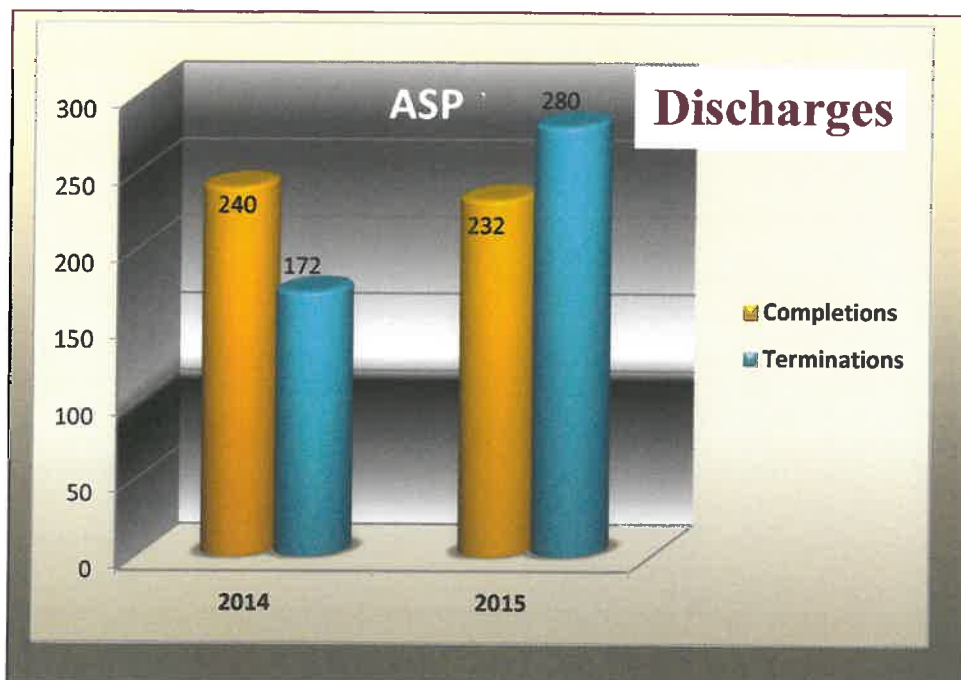
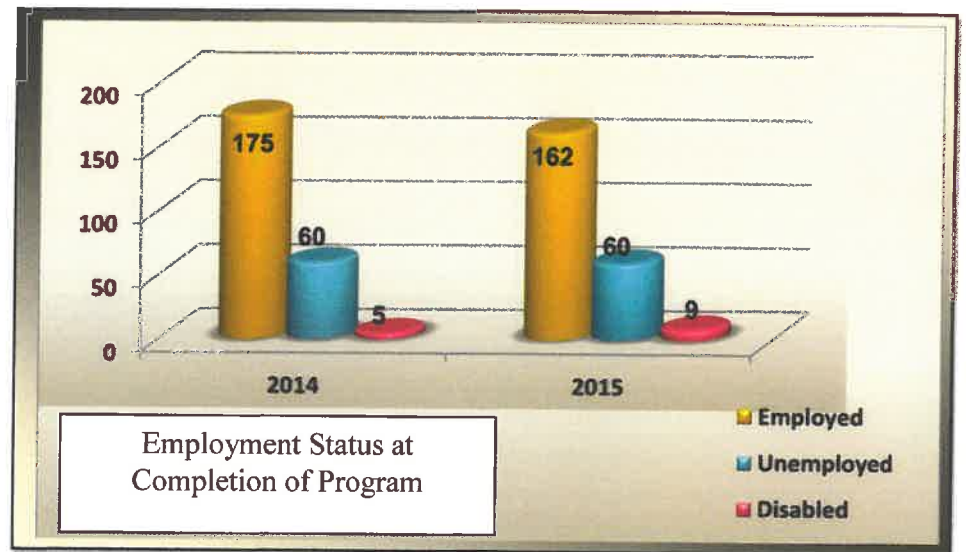


The offenders obtaining these certificates increased their chances of gaining employment and received a higher pay rate. In 2015 we expanded the Custodial Management class by offering it during Employment Training for ASP participants which increased the number of successful completions.

ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING PROGRAM (ASP)

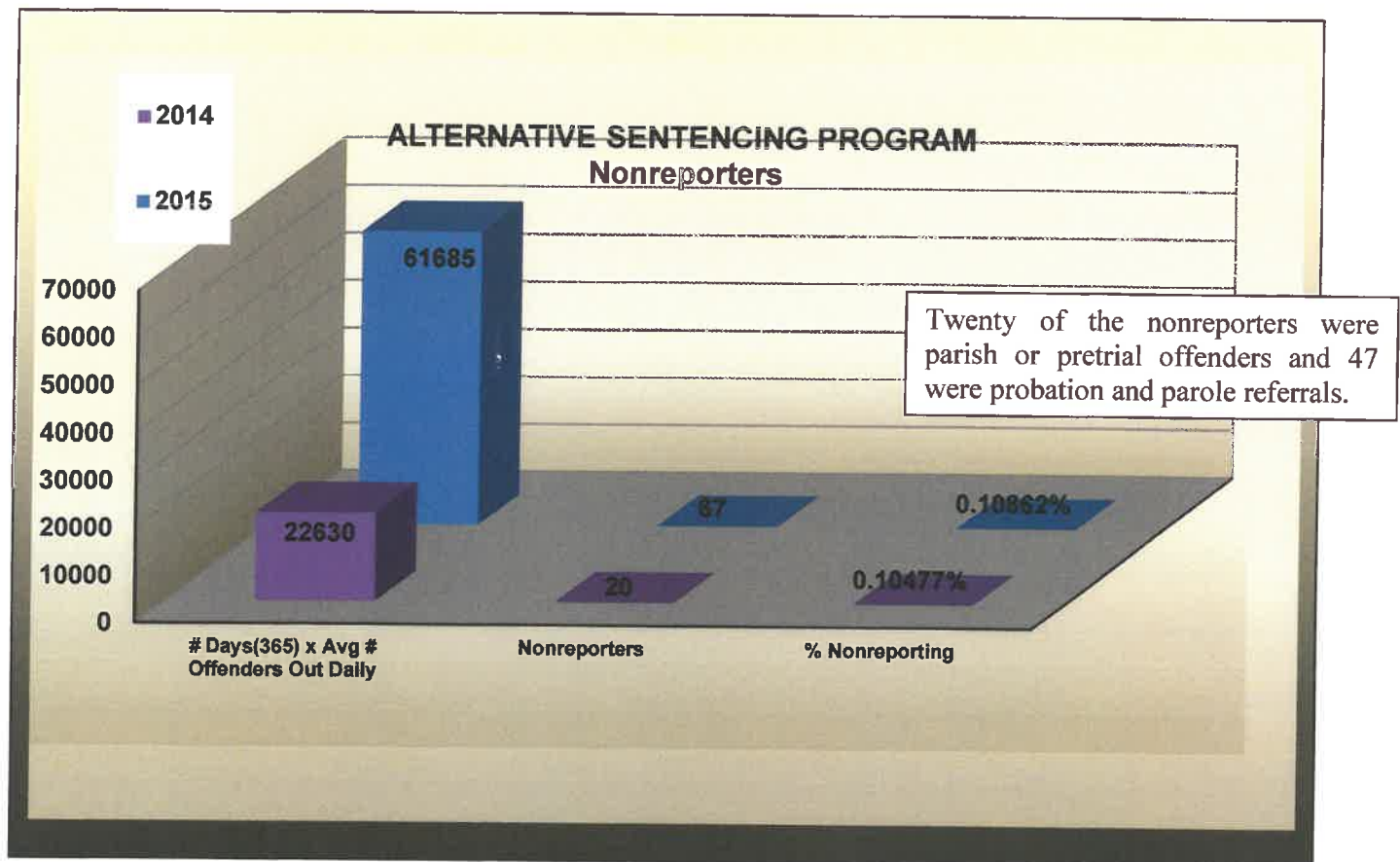
Talking Point:

The percentage of offenders employed at completion decreased by 1% and the number completing that were disabled increased by 4 offenders.



Talking Point: During 2015 there was an increase in the number of terminations by 108. This number is directly correlated with the increase of terminations from the probation and parole referrals with a large majority of those terminated not returning to participate after intake who live in parishes outside of the Lafayette area. 2015 was the first full contract year with DOC to receive probation referrals from a 9 parish area, whereas in 2014 the referral process began October 1st.

ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING PROGRAM (ASP)



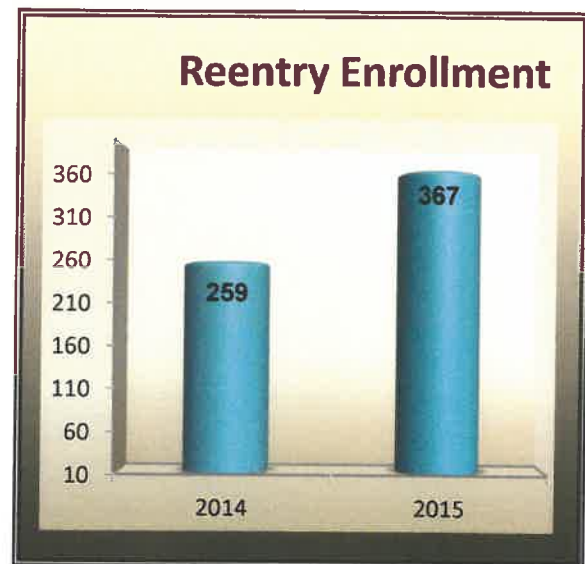
REENTRY

The year 2015 was marked with change and growth. The 1st Quarter of 2015 saw the addition of a Sheriff's Tracking Offender Program officer specifically dedicated to screening offenders for participation, which allowed the LPCC Transitional Coordinators to focus on programming and assessing offenders for services.

Much progress was made during the 2nd Quarter. The Reentry staff welcomed two new staff members, and the Reentry schedule was modified to include an additional group. An orientation program was implemented to be held Mondays for all the participants, as well as the development and usage of a comprehensive transition plan. Several Transitional Coordinators attended LEDA's Workforce Seminar at SLCC, and the LPSO Youth Services Program used Reentry participants to assist with R.E.A.C.H. (Reacting Early and Changing Habits,) which attempts to divert at-risk youth.

For the 3rd Quarter, Reentry continued to thrive and generate positive outcomes. Enrollment in the Campus program decreased by 22% due to difficulties in getting qualifying offenders transferred to the Southwest Region for participation. However, enrollment in Reentry as a whole only decreased by 5 participants. The numbers increased within the LPCC program, making it necessary to open two additional pods for facilitation and assessment. An additional facilitator was reassigned to LPCC Programs to assist with the additional groups scheduled due to the growing numbers. The Campus program continued to operate without a direct supervisor, using great teamwork to keep operations running smoothly. Several Transitional Coordinators were trained in facilitating Moral Recognition Therapy, an evidence based cognitive

behavioral program. The Campus garden program continued and produced okra, eggplant, tomatoes, onions and bell peppers.



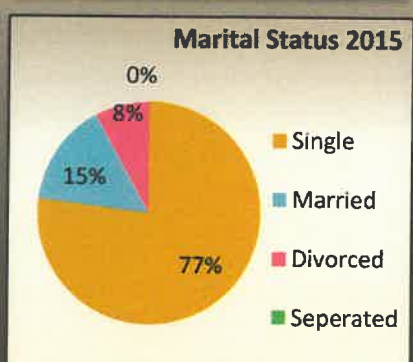
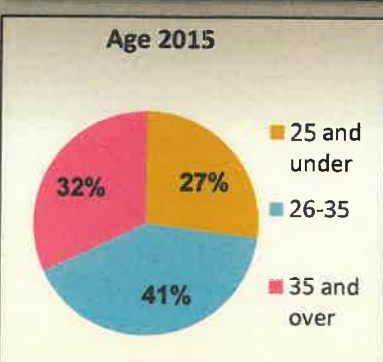
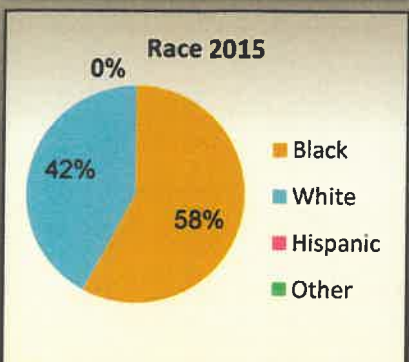
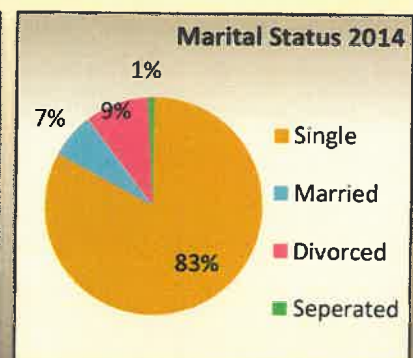
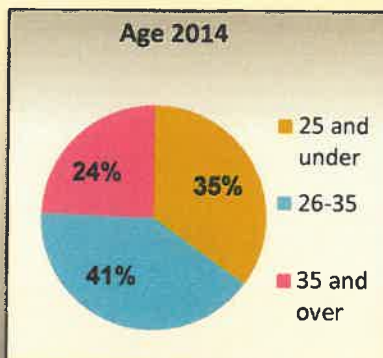
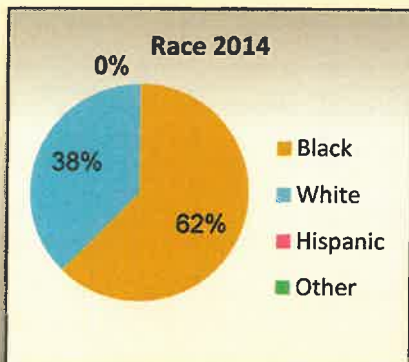
In the 4th Quarter, the Campus program added a direct supervisor to oversee operations. This allowed the Community Corrections Manager to focus her attention on preparing for the New Year. The STOP officer responsible for screening eligibility continued to work diligently to get offenders transferred to our program from other facilities throughout the state. This process was assisted by a new DOC liaison that locates eligible offenders and ensuring their transfer. A welding instructor was hired and is expected to start during the 1st quarter of 2016. DOC now required that all offenders going through pre-release receive information regarding the Affordable Health Care Act, a law which requires all Americans to obtain health insurance. The information provided by EnrollUS assists those that were incarcerated at the time of open enrollment to learn about obtaining health insurance to avoid paying a penalty. Reentry participants received this information in the orientation process and with their discharge plans.

REENTRY

In total, there were two hundred and eighty-seven (287) offenders that completed the Reentry Program, a 42% increase from 2014. 20 of those who completed Reentry were able to achieve their HiSET diploma. Transitional Coordinators continued their attempts to obtain many resources for offenders as

possible and were successful in many areas, although their main issue was housing. The growth and change that occurred in 2015 was phenomenal, and the Reentry program staff proved that they will continue to succeed in 2016.

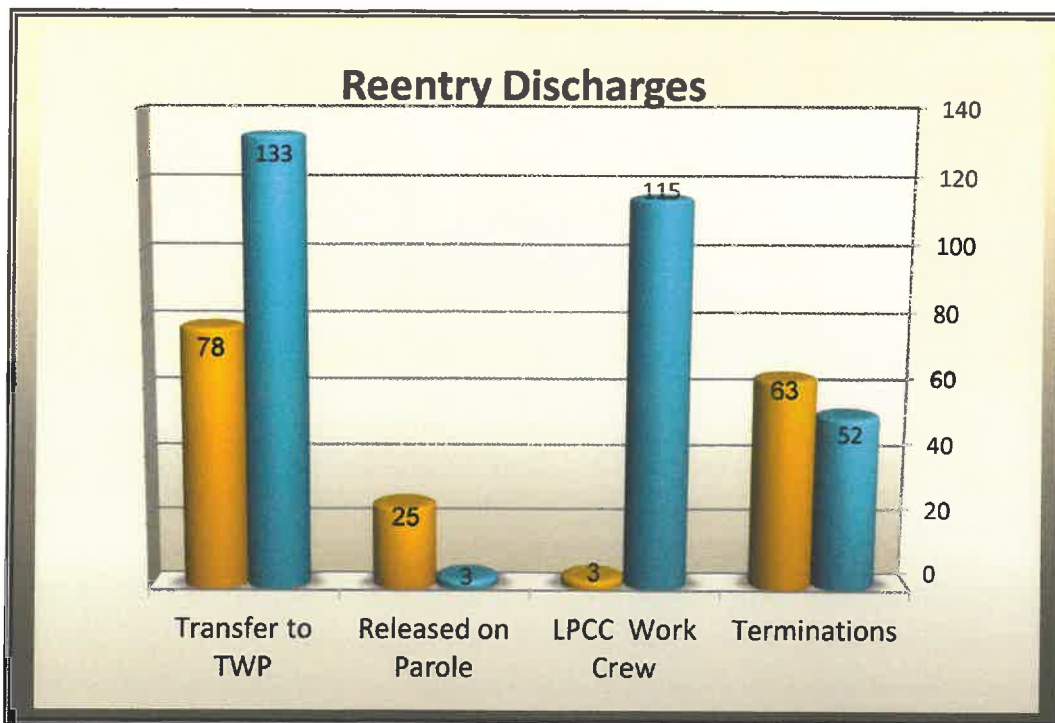
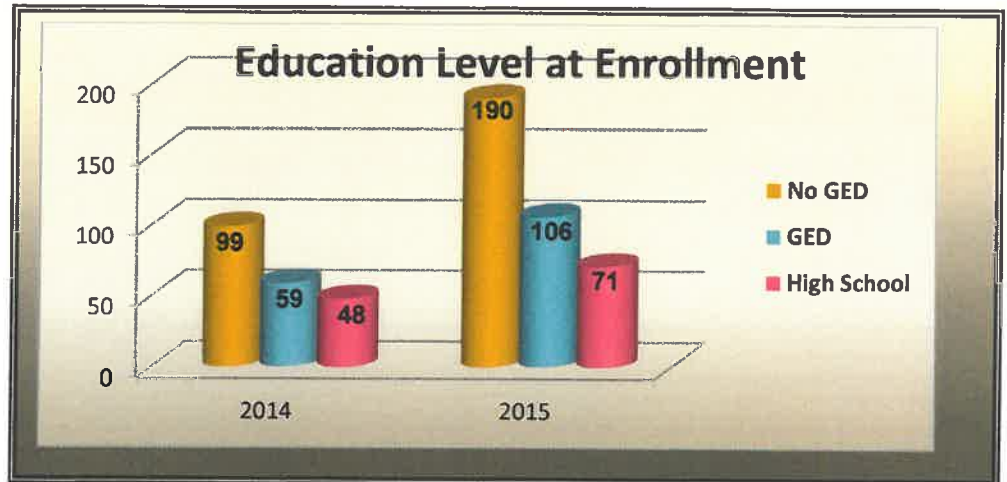
Reentry Participant Demographics



REENTRY

Talking Point:

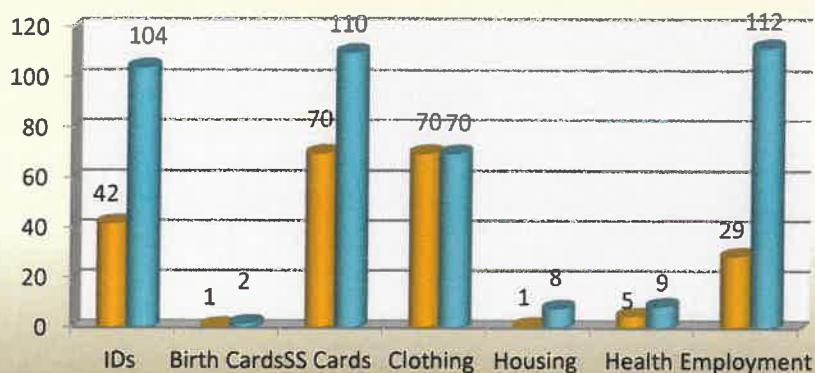
Offenders without high school diplomas were given the chance to participate and obtain their HiSET in both areas of Reentry.



Talking Point: Increase in transfers to TWP can be attributed to the increase in overall enrollment from 2014 to 2015 by 98. In the past, offenders who were awaiting TWP approvals went back to LPCC, whereas in 2015 they were afforded the opportunity to participate in the LPCC Work Crew program until TWP eligibility was established or were time served.

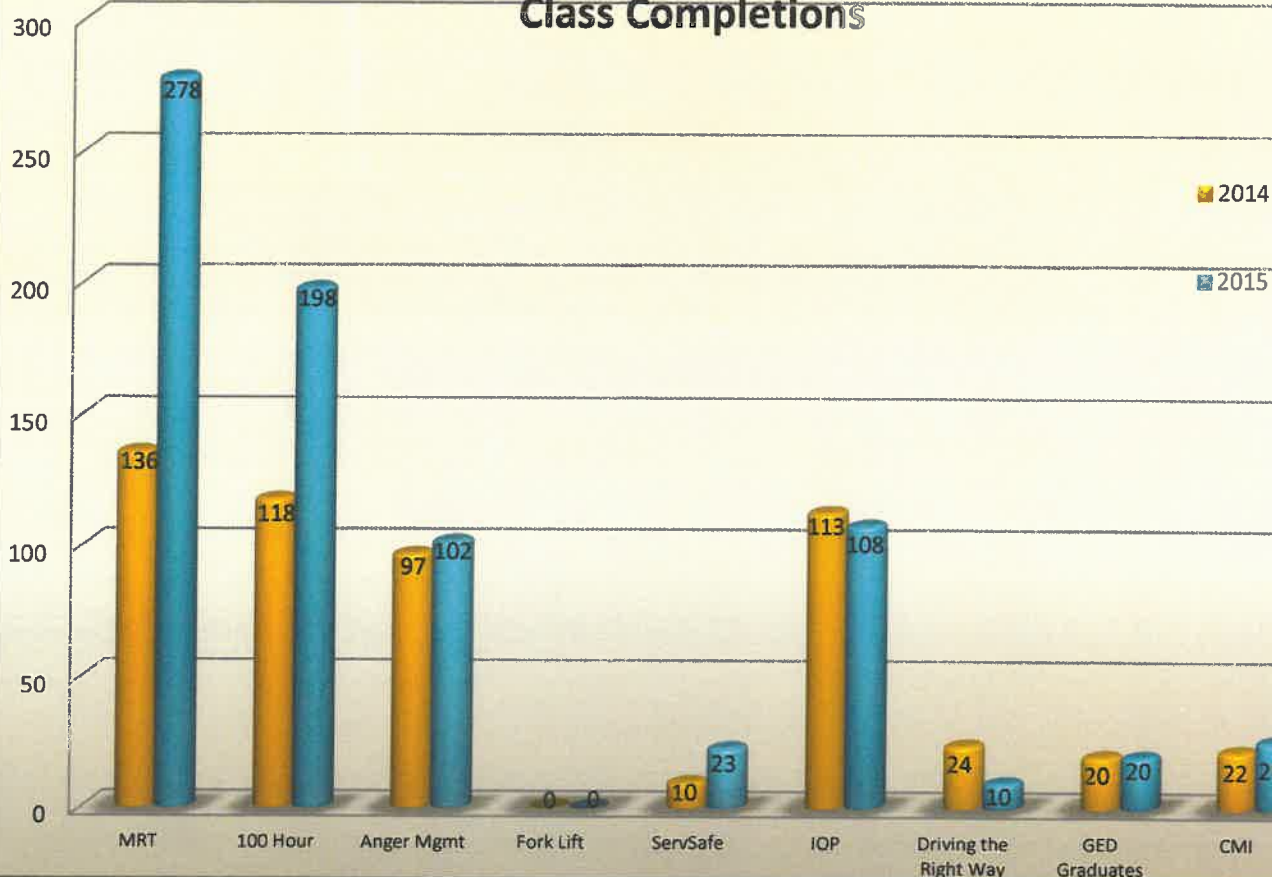
REENTRY

Reentry Transitional Services



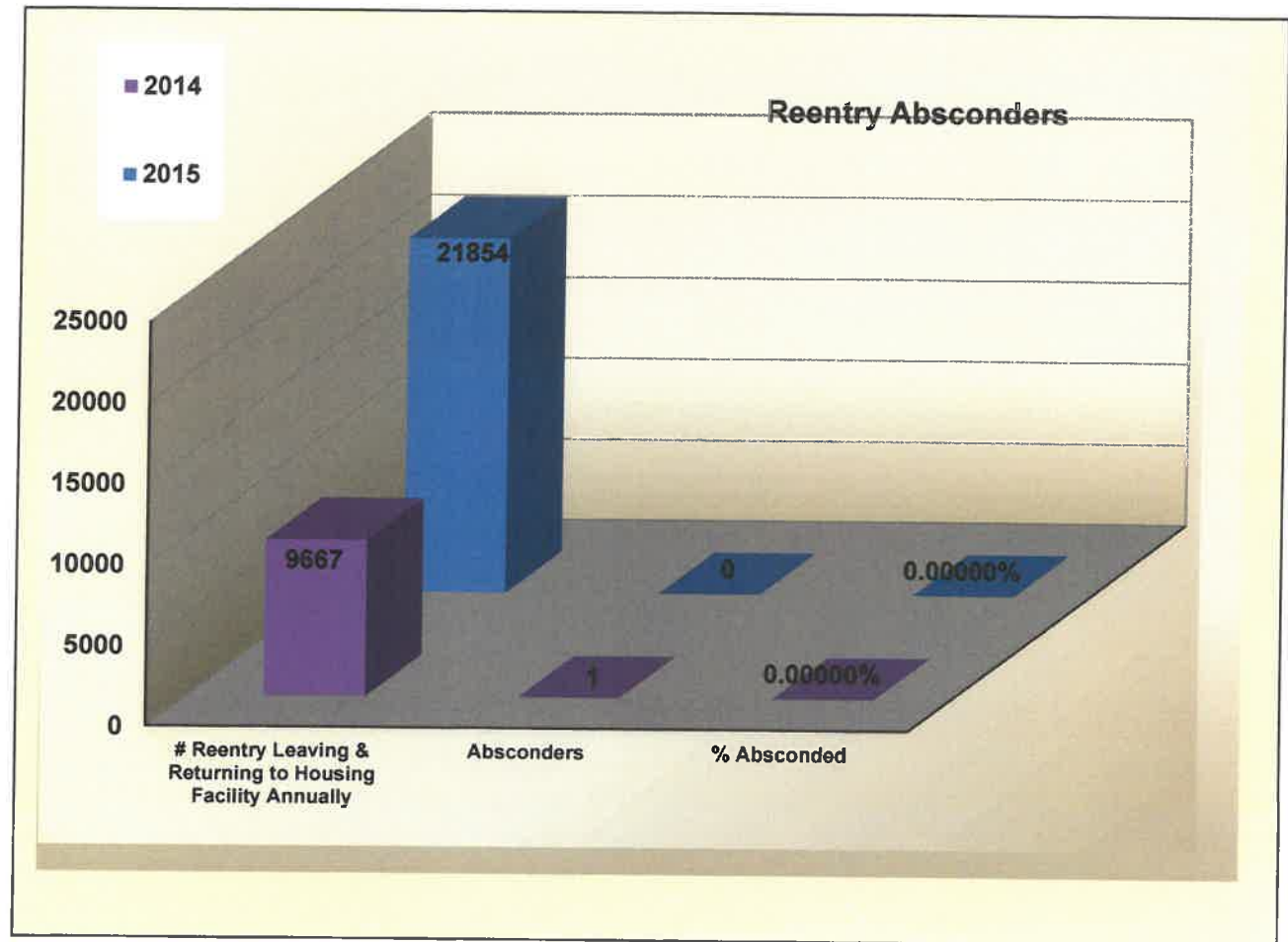
Talking Point: Transitional Coordinators used resources and research to obtain the necessities of the offenders participating in programming. There was a marked increase in ID and employment referrals.

Class Completions



Innovation: Staff worked feverously to finalize schedules, facilitators and curriculums for all courses offered for the betterment of the offenders. The increase in the number of participants made it necessary to add more MRT groups, resulting in about a 50% increase in MRT completions. The number of HISET graduates stayed the same, but ServSafe and CMI numbers increased.

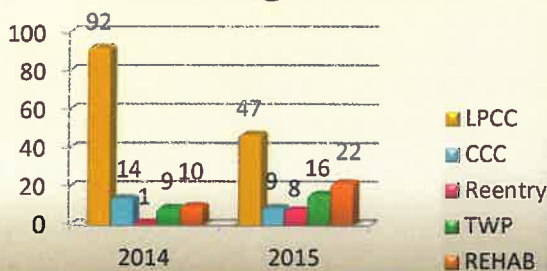
REENTRY



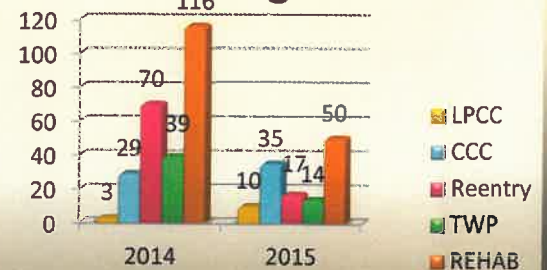
TRANSITIONAL SERVICES

The Transitional Coordinators worked throughout the year to provide offenders with an abundance of Transitional Services for the Lafayette Parish Correctional Center (LPCC), Rehab, Alternative Sentencing Program (ASP), Transitional Work Program and Reentry (within LPCC and on the campus of Community Corrections). Stats from LPCC continued to decrease due to the lack of a structured way for offenders that were not in programming to request transitional services. Rehab's numbers for referrals maintained or improved in all areas of assistance. TWP experienced a decrease in some areas due to participants obtaining services prior to being transferred to TWP and the increase of relational assistance. Both areas of Reentry struggled with housing referrals due to the lack of new available resources, but were able to assist with the mandated two (2) forms of Identification.

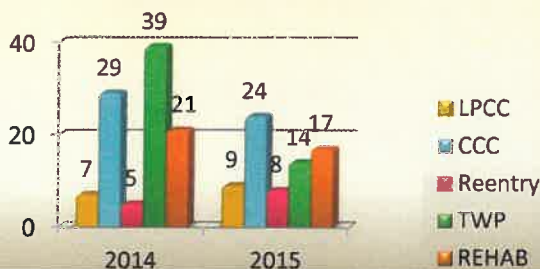
Housing Referrals



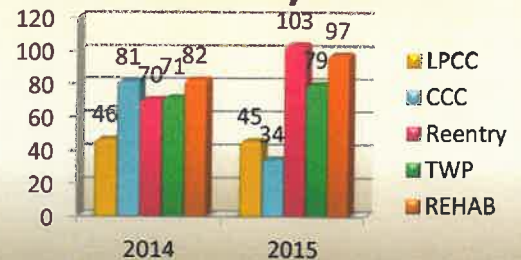
Clothing Referrals



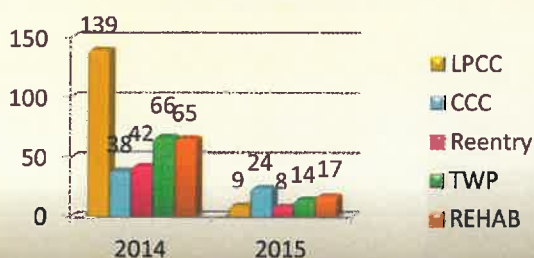
Health Referrals



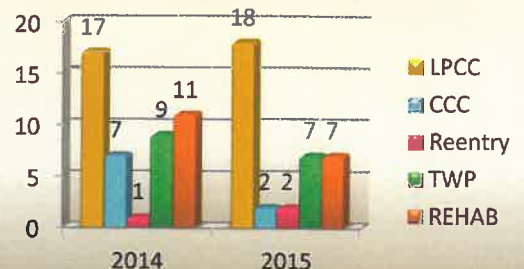
Social Security Referrals



ID Referrals

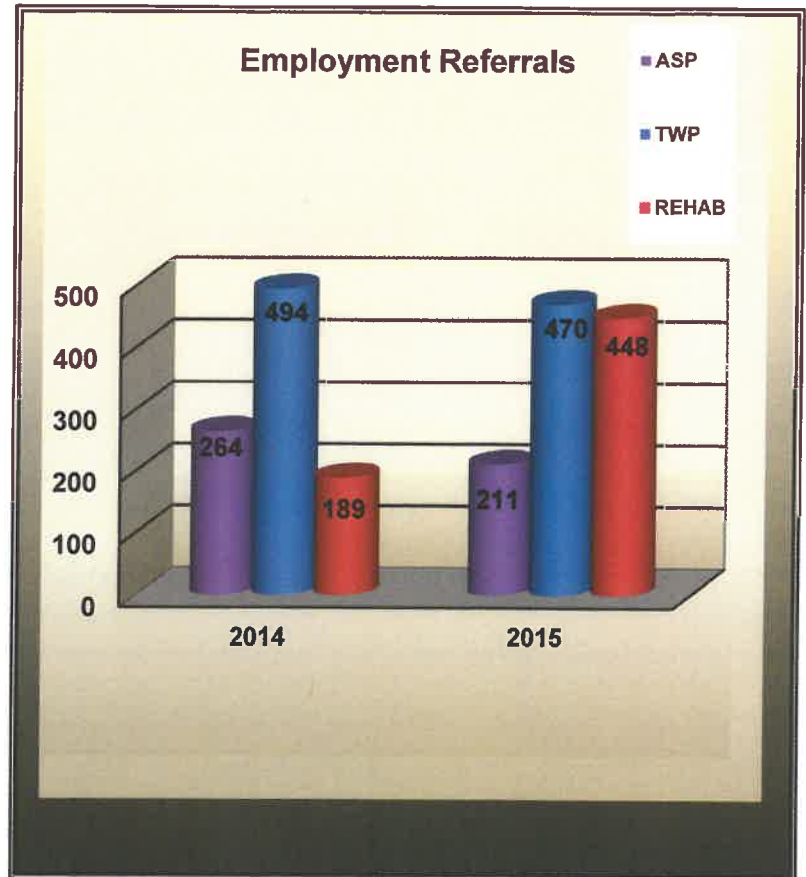


Birth Certificate Referrals

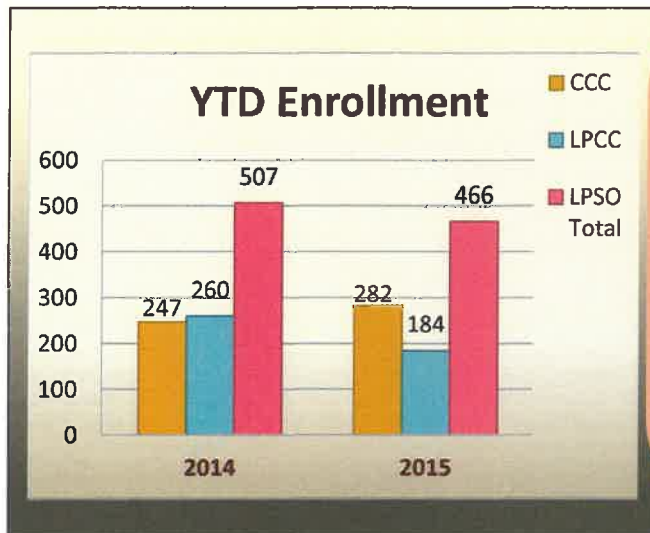


TRANSITIONAL SERVICES

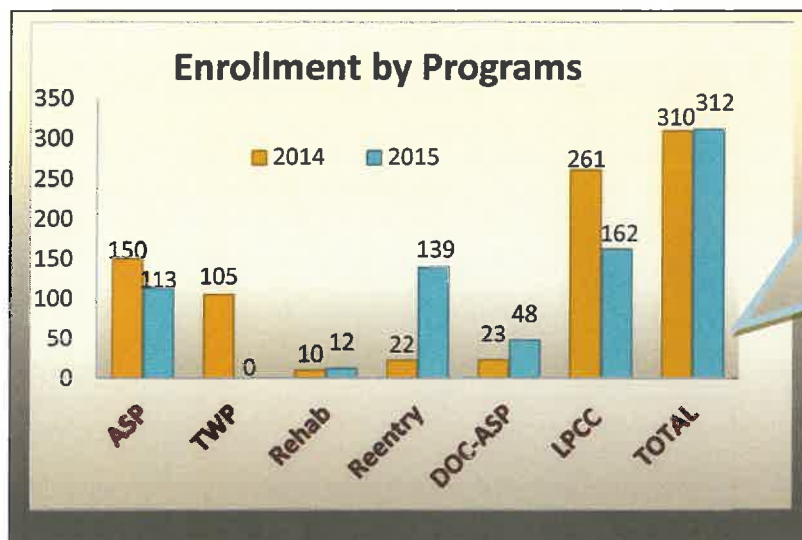
Key Talking Point: During this year, Rehab saw a 58% increase in job referrals, while ASP and TWP numbers decreased slightly. Transitional Coordinators from all areas attended job fairs and shared resource information



EDUCATION PROGRAMS



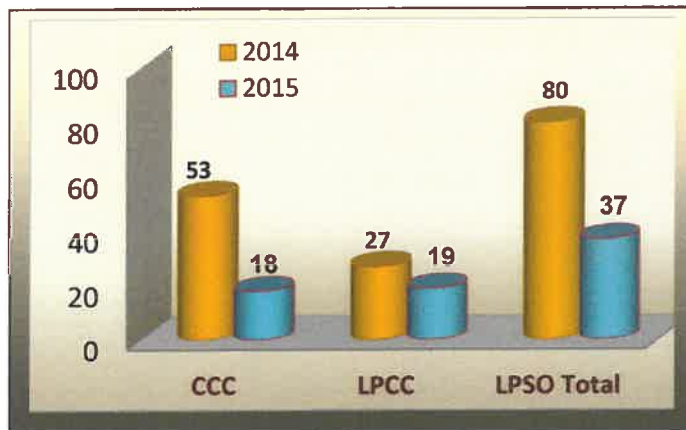
TALKING POINT: Corrections Education Programs enrollment was approximately 466. CCC had 282 and LPCC, 184. 2015 had 8% decrease in YTD enrollment in comparison to 2014's enrollment, CCC had a slight increase of 12% in 2015 which was largely due to an increase in ASP referrals and the implementation of the ASP Custody Program during the 3rd quarter and a total of 58 clients rolled over from 2014. LPCC had a 29% decrease in enrollment due to number of clients assessed and qualifying for outside programs as well as 22 clients rolled over from 2014.



TALKING POINT: Enrollment by programs fluctuated in both 2014 and 2015. ASP, TWP and LPCC number of clients enrolled by programs were greater in 2014 compared to 2015 as a result of fewer client referrals without having a high school diploma in 2015. TWP had no clients in 2014 or 2015 due to clients being housed at the new Public Safety Complex and difficulty in transporting them to CC for the evening class.

EDUCATION PROGRAMS

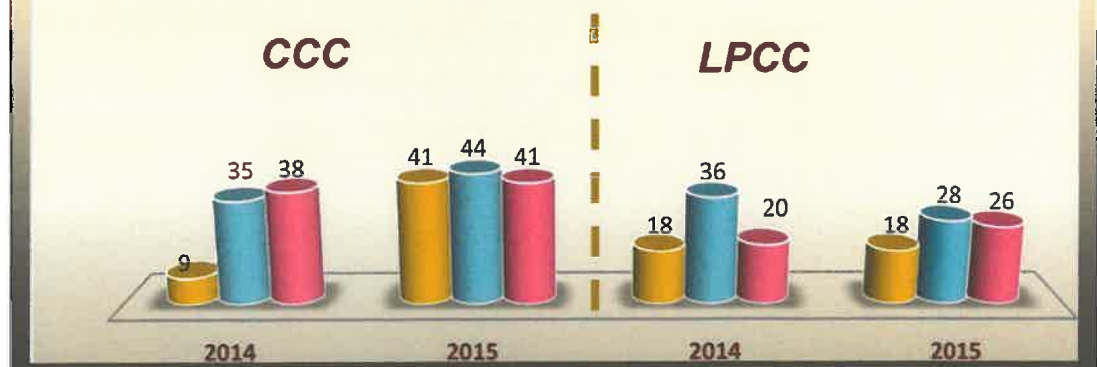
Literacy Enrollment



TALKING POINT: The Test of Adult Basic Education (TABE – Level E) is used to assess basic skills proficiency/literacy level in reading. After administering the initial TABE - Level E in 2015 a total of 37 clients scored at or below the proficiency/literacy level of 6.0 in reading and 80 in 2014. The number in 2014 was higher due to the number of students test results/scoring on the TABE-E Level. After 40 hours of instruction, students are re-tested to determine literacy increase/decrease.

ABE Educational Gains (Upgrades)

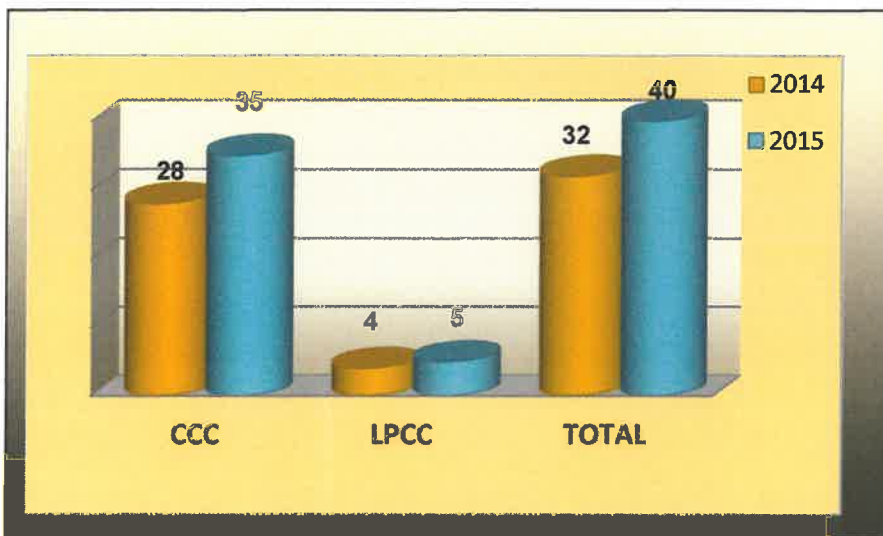
■ READING ■ MATH ■ LANG



Talking Point: After receiving 40 hours of instruction, 198 clients were post-assessed at CCC and LPCC in the same skill areas (*reading, math & language*) to determine whether or not the client had advanced one or more levels. Of the 198 post-tests, 59 (30%) clients advanced one or more levels in reading, 92 (47%) in math and 67 (34%) in reading.

EDUCATION PROGRAMS

HiSET Graduates



Number of HiSET grads increased **25%** for a total of 40 grads in 2015 compared to 32 in 2014. The current percentage is disappointing but expected due to the difficulty and constant changes with the implementation of the new HiSET exam and students having difficulty passing the math portion.

Lafayette Parish Sheriff's Office

Annual Report

2015

INTRODUCTION

The Treatment Programs team covers main areas for Corrections and the community. The Lafayette Parish Correctional Center (LPCC) primarily functions to provide crisis intervention and stabilization, substance abuse services, and the medical department. Acadiana Recovery Center (ARC) is home to our residential and intensive outpatient programs. Acadiana Recovery Center Outpatient Services (ARCOS) provides individual and group services at the Community Corrections Campus. Although the majority of participants are offenders in LPCC, we are proud to offer a large number of our programs to the general public.

These departments work closely with each other to provide a continuum of care not seen in many parish jails or community settings. Although we are in no way able to surpass the need for mental health and substance abuse services in the community, it is our hope that we will make a difference for those who seek help and treatment. This diversity of care will ideally make an impact on recidivism and relapse in the years to come.

This Annual Report is offered as partial fulfillment of the standards set forth by Commission for the Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF) and is designed to summarize the results of the program plans; quality assessment; goals and objectives; the data collected in the areas of effectiveness, efficiency, service access, and consumer satisfaction; and from other operating systems and to provide a synopsis of 'significant events'. This Annual Report will be made available to a number of readers, including the Sheriff and employees of the organization, as well as, other community stakeholders.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE PAST YEAR

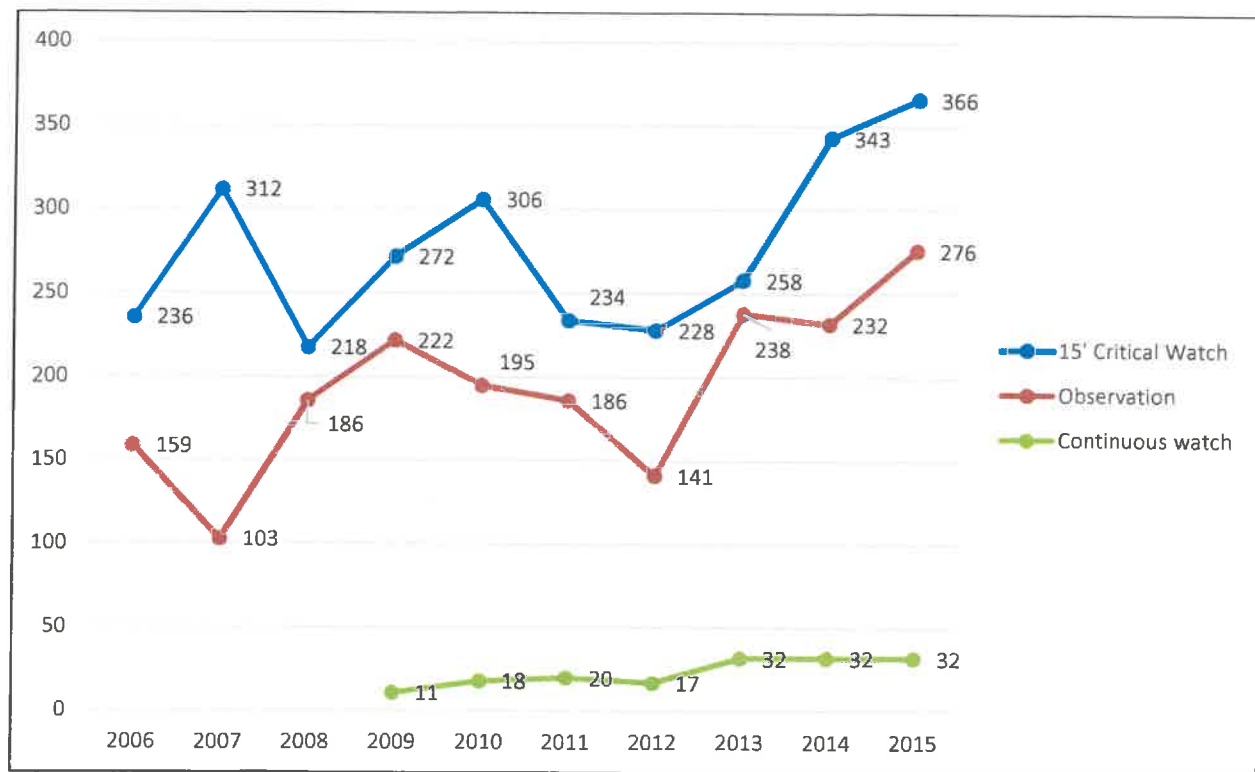
- ARC was surveyed by CARF International in March 2014 and received a Three-Year Provisional Accreditation for its residential treatment program. CARF defines a Three-Year Accreditation as,
 "The organization satisfies each of the CARF Accreditation Conditions and demonstrates substantial conformance to the standards. It is designed and operated to benefit the persons served. The organization demonstrates quality improvement from any previous periods of CARF accreditation."

- ARC received licensure and funding review visits from the State Office of Behavioral Health (OBH), the local Acadiana Area Human Services District (AAHSD), and Access to Recovery (ATR). We maintained the highest level of performance (with minimal corrective action) in all areas.
- Treatment Programs participated in the hosting of Public Forums on Homelessness and Mental Health at the Public Safety Complex.
- In 2015, Treatment Programs billed for \$1,333,291.93 in services provided to the community.

ANALYSIS OF SERVICES PROVIDED BY PROGRAM

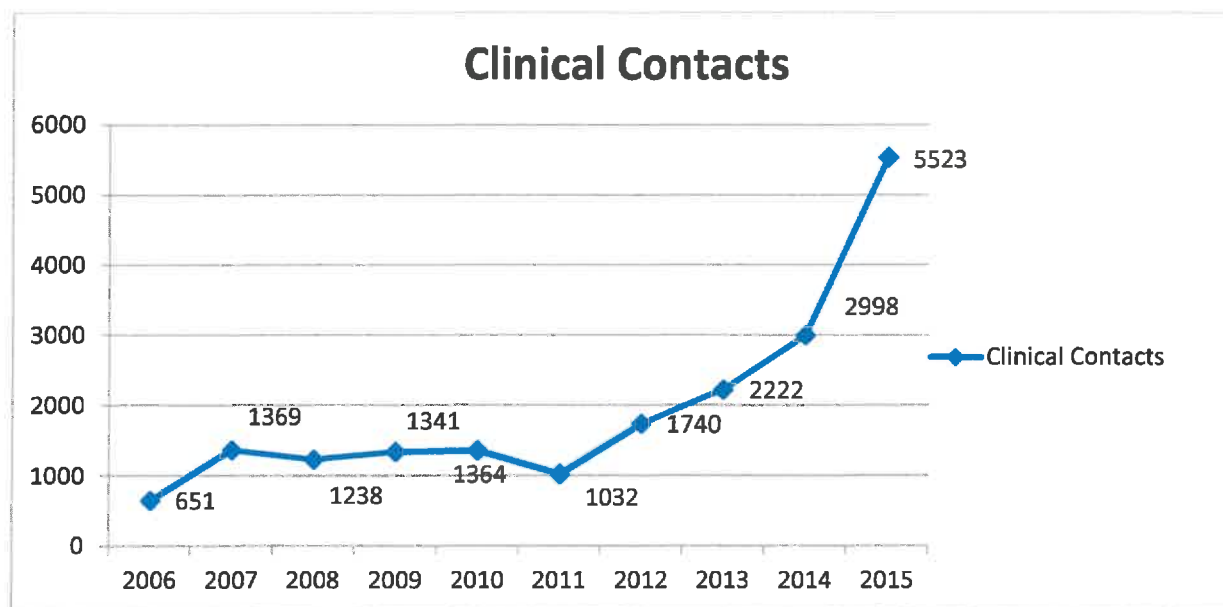
LPCC Clinical Services

LPCC Clinical Services experienced staffing issues during 2015. Anger management, BET, Grief & Loss, were not held during 2015 due to staffing issues.

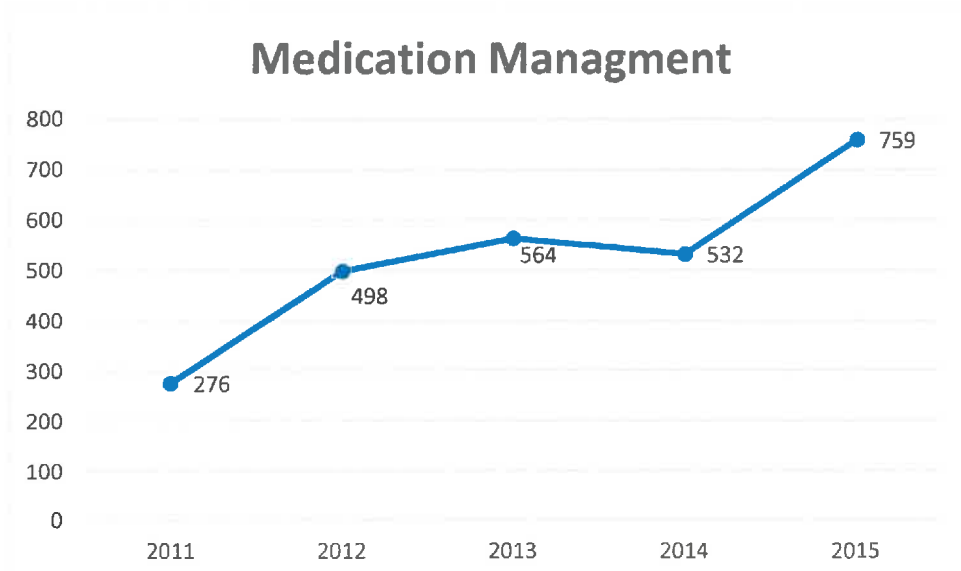


**Note: No statistics exist for continuous watch for the years 2006-2008*

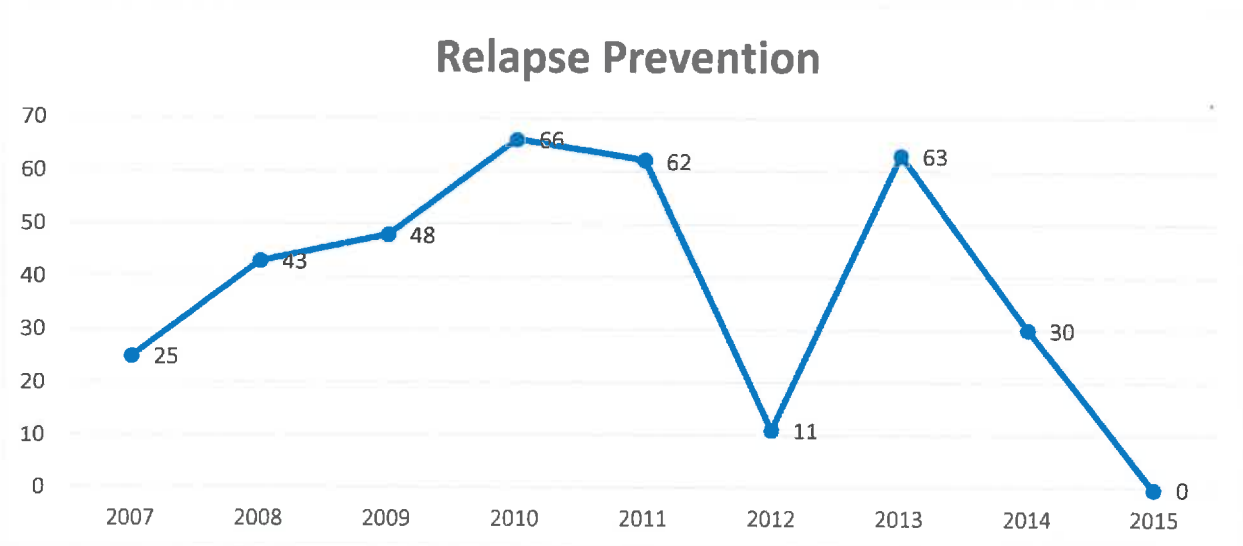
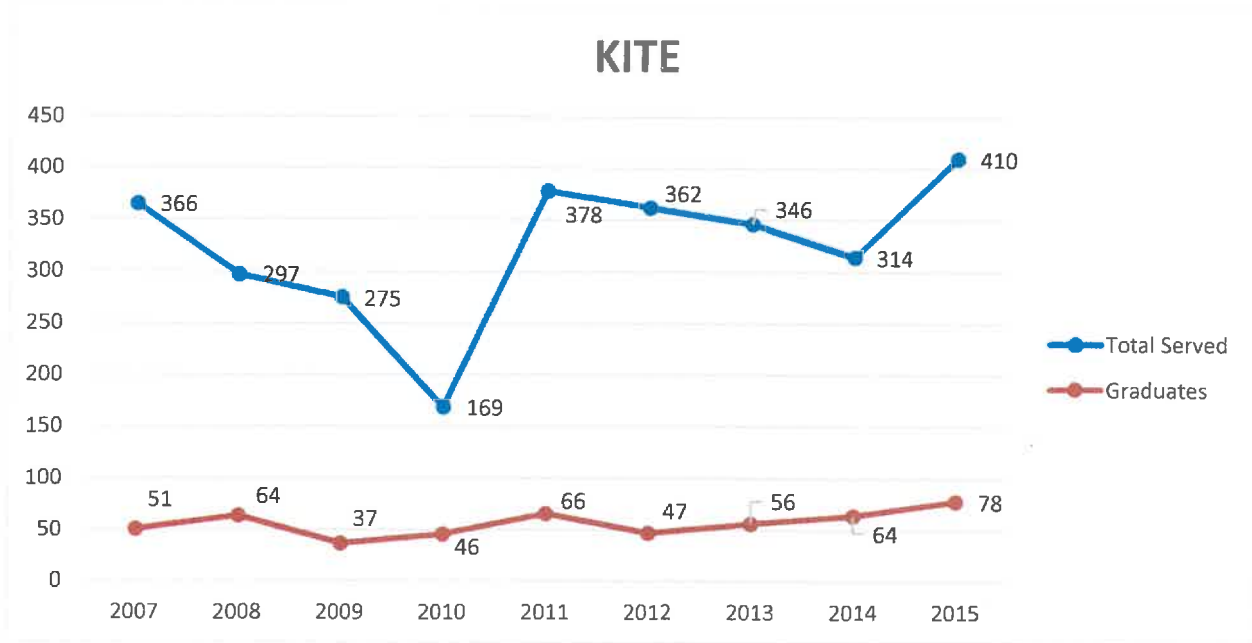
In 2015, the number of offenders under continuous watch (deputy is assigned to watch offender continuously) remained the same and offenders under observation (mental health professional will regularly follow up with offender) increased by 18.97%. Offenders under 15' critical watch (offenders monitored every 15 minutes) showed a +6.71% increase from 2014 to 2015.



Clinical contacts (number of times mental health professional spoke to an offender) increased by +84.22% from 2014 to 2015, however this is due to a new method of documenting clinical contacts that is more reflective of the work of the clinical staff. These numbers along with the 15' Critical Watch numbers continue to suggest an increasing population of offenders with significant mental health issues and the number of these offenders entering LPCC is projected to continue to grow into 2016. This can be partially attributed to a decrease in mental health services in the community. Medication management services (offenders seen by the psychiatrist) increased by +42.67%. This is further indicative of a growing population of offenders with significant mental health issues.

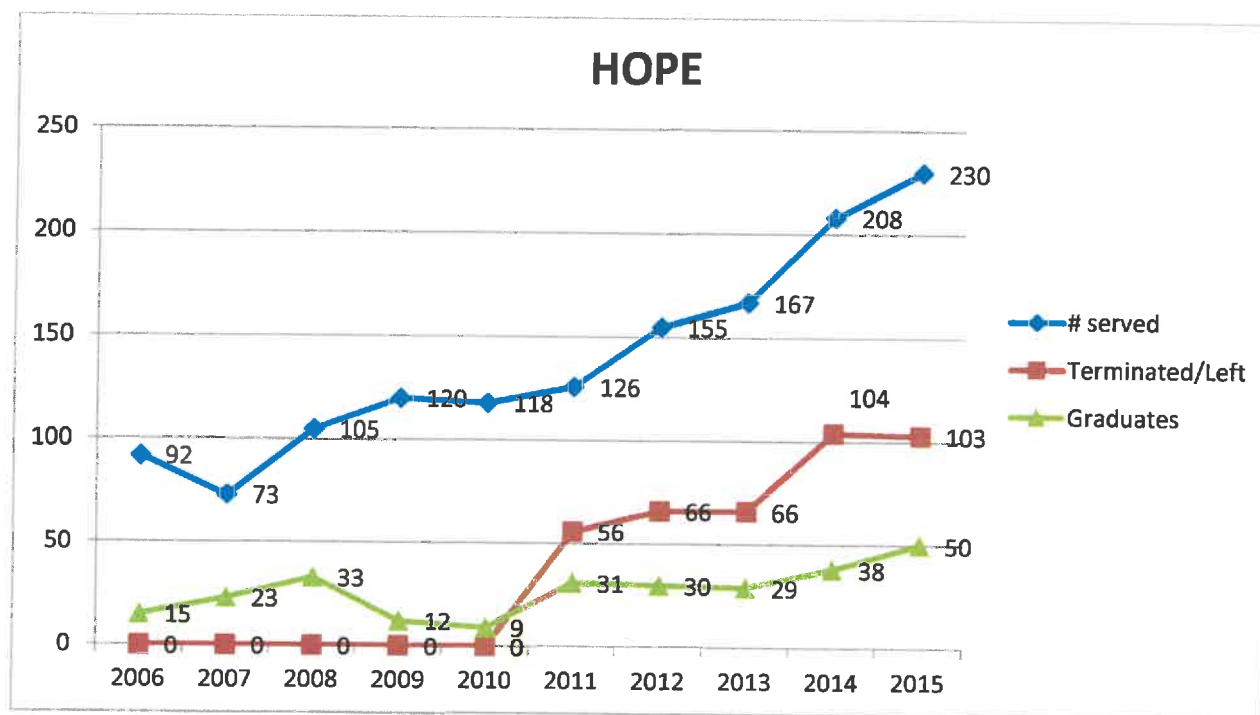


Knowledge is the Effect (KITE) in LPCC



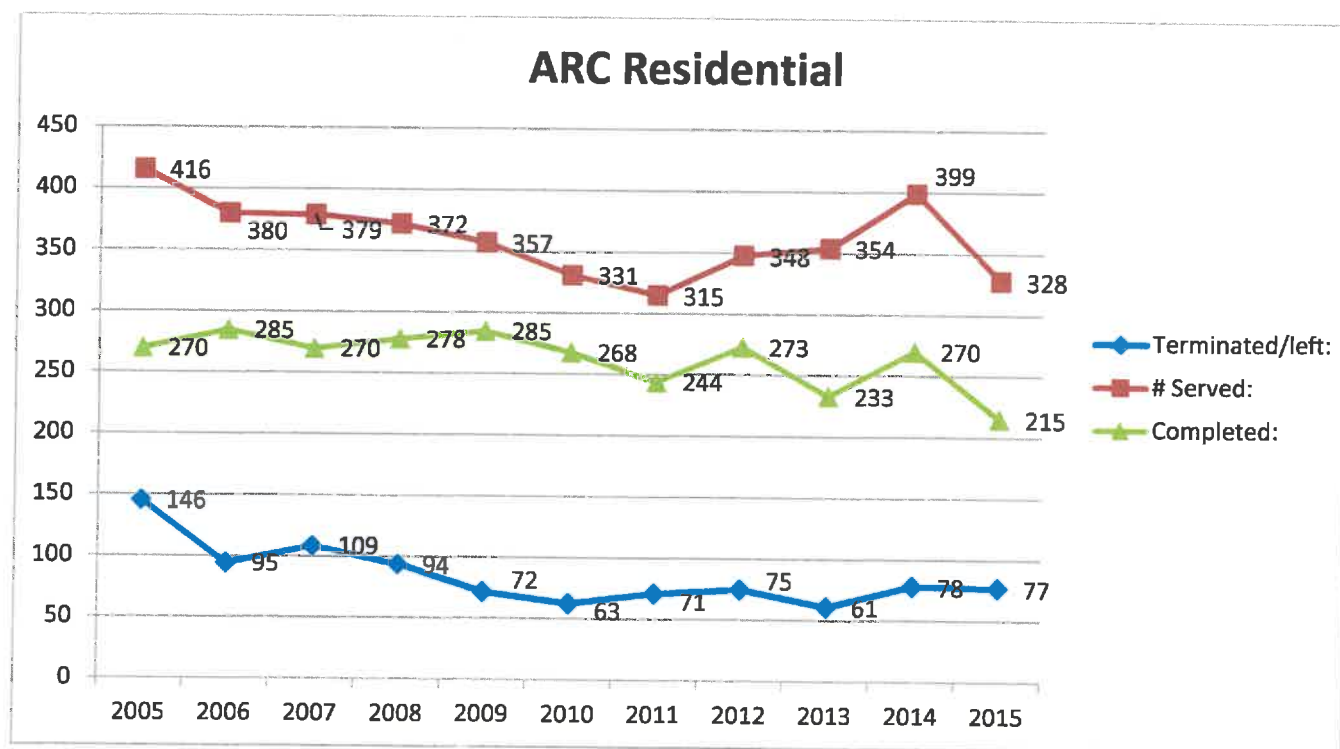
The KITE program (substance abuse program in LPCC) was staffed with a counselor in training in 2015. As a result of this the program was able to serve 410 offenders, which is an increase of +30.57%. Relapse Prevention was not offered due to shortages in staff.

Helping Offenders Parent Effectively (HOPE)



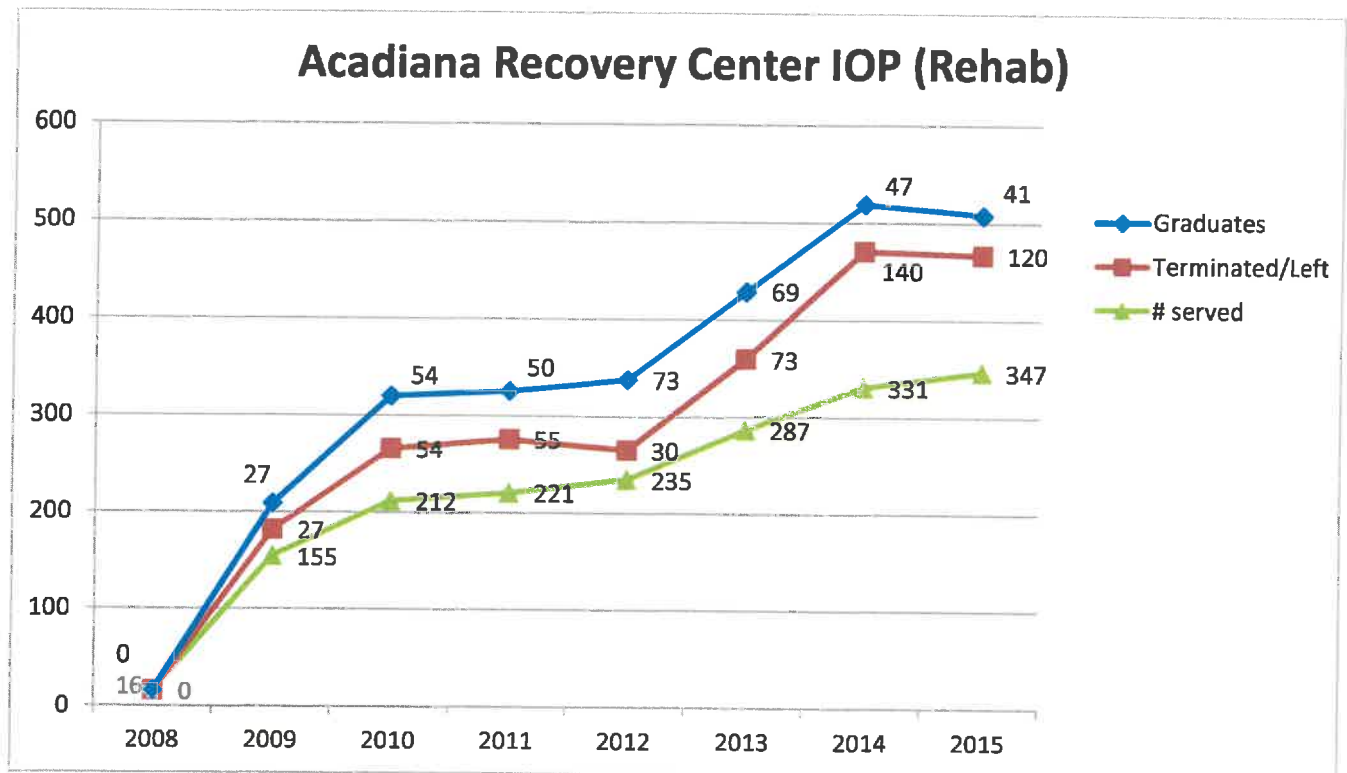
The HOPE program (parenting class run by The Family Tree) continues to see the number of individuals steadily rise. From 2014 to 2015 the numbers rose by 10.58%. HOPE continues to see its numbers grow year over year. 536 children were represented in 2015. The HOPE program had 96 children participate in Kids Time in 2015.

Acadiana Recovery Center Residential



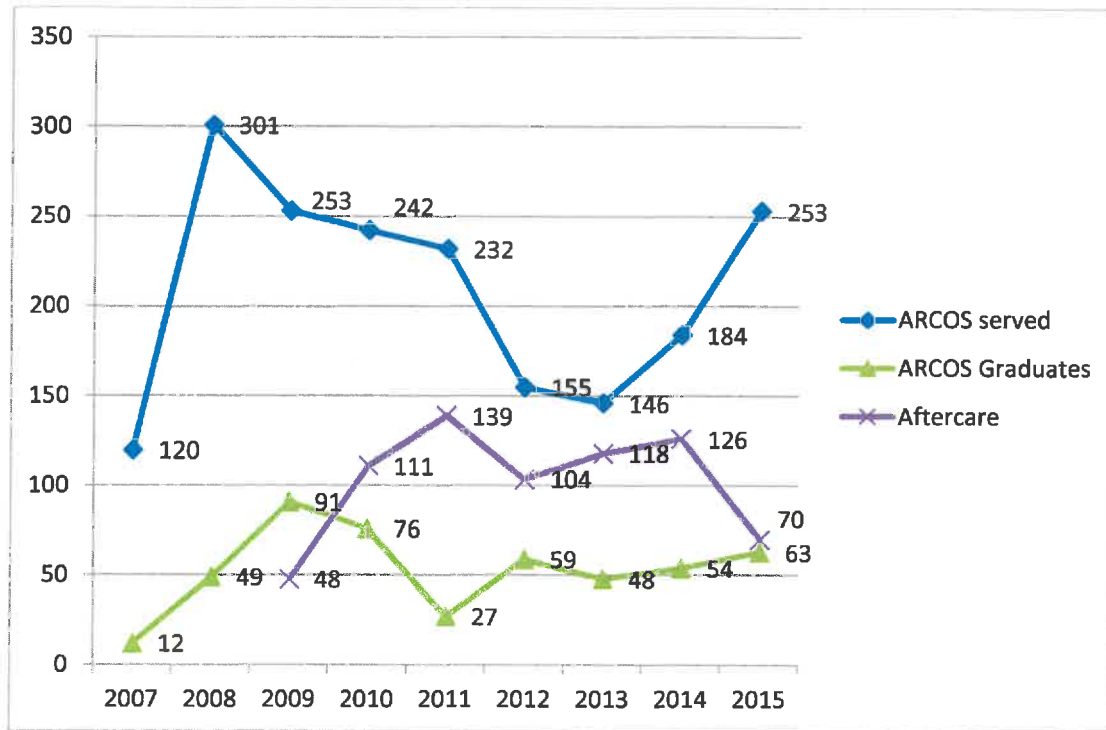
The Acadiana Recovery Center Residential Program continues to serve the community by providing quality residential treatment. Of all individuals served in 2015, 65.5% successfully completed the residential treatment program. In addition, through all four quarters of 2015 100% of clients served would recommend the program to peers. In 2015, the ARC Residential Treatment Program did see a dip in the number of individuals served. This is primarily a result of an evolving managed care system that has created a decline in the number of referrals for treatment. As a result, the ARC Residential Treatment Program has employed numerous marketing efforts to increase the number of referrals to the program.

Acadiana Recovery Center IOP (Rehab)



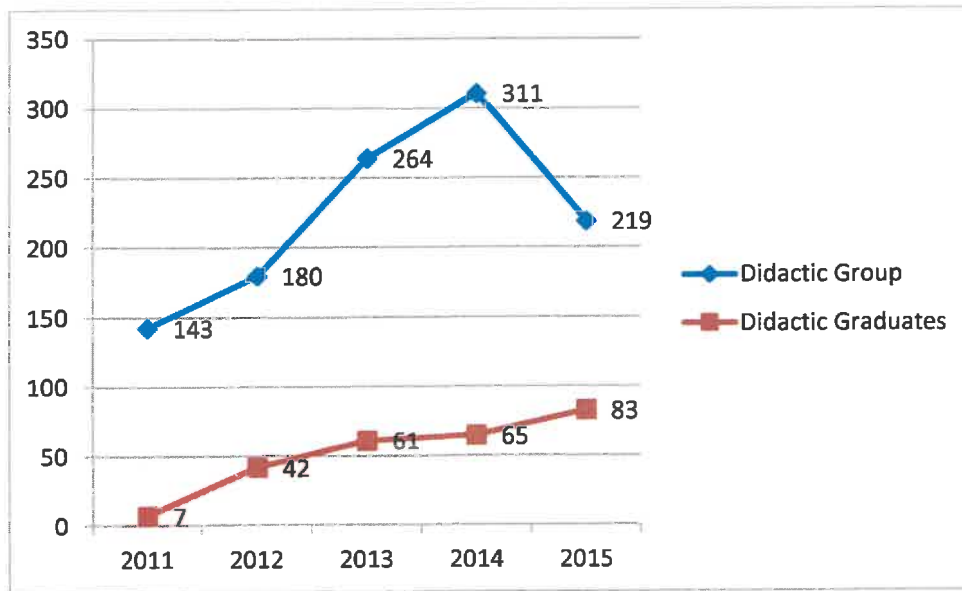
The Rehab program (6 month IOP substance abuse program with a housing component) continues to see the number of individuals served rise. Between 2014 and 2015 the program saw a 4.83% increase in individuals served. The Rehab program has seen the number of individuals terminated or leaving the program decrease in 2015. This can be attributed to the clinical staff having used multiple therapeutic interventions prior to the termination of a client.

Acadiana Recovery Center Outpatient Services

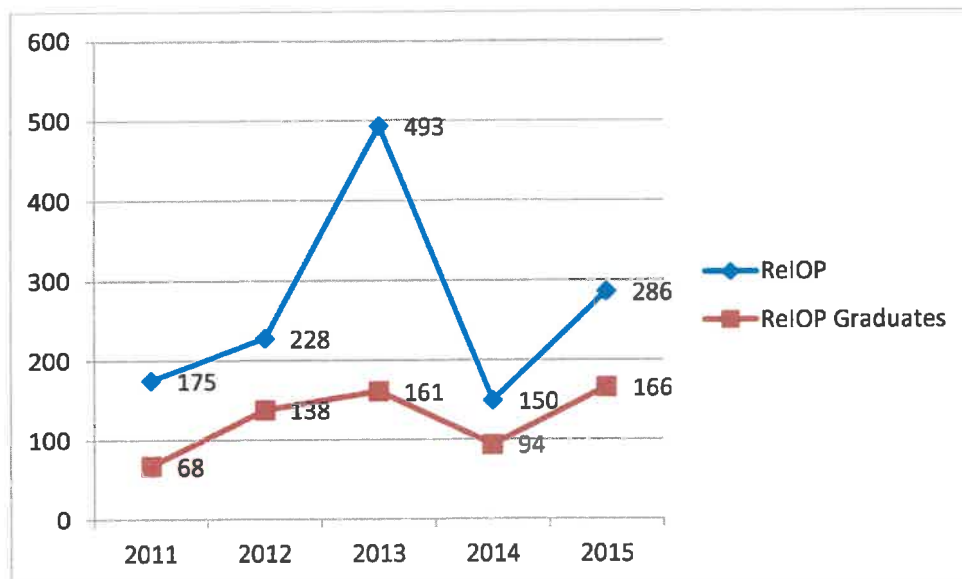


Acadiana Recovery Center Outpatient Services (ARCOS) (3 month outpatient substance abuse program) saw the number of clients served increased by 37.5% from 2014 to 2015. 100% of clients surveyed stated they would recommend ARCOS to peers. ARCOS has implemented an eight hour Substance Abuse Education Class for DOC/ASP clients meeting the low risk-low need level of treatment, which accounts for the increase in participants served. Aftercare numbers have decreased by 44.44% and this is a result of a decrease in the number of participants in aftercare. This is primarily due to the number of Alternative Sentencing Program for Department of Corrections (ASP-DOC) offenders who are motivated to complete classes at ARCOS and have no desire for aftercare once completing classes at ARCOS.

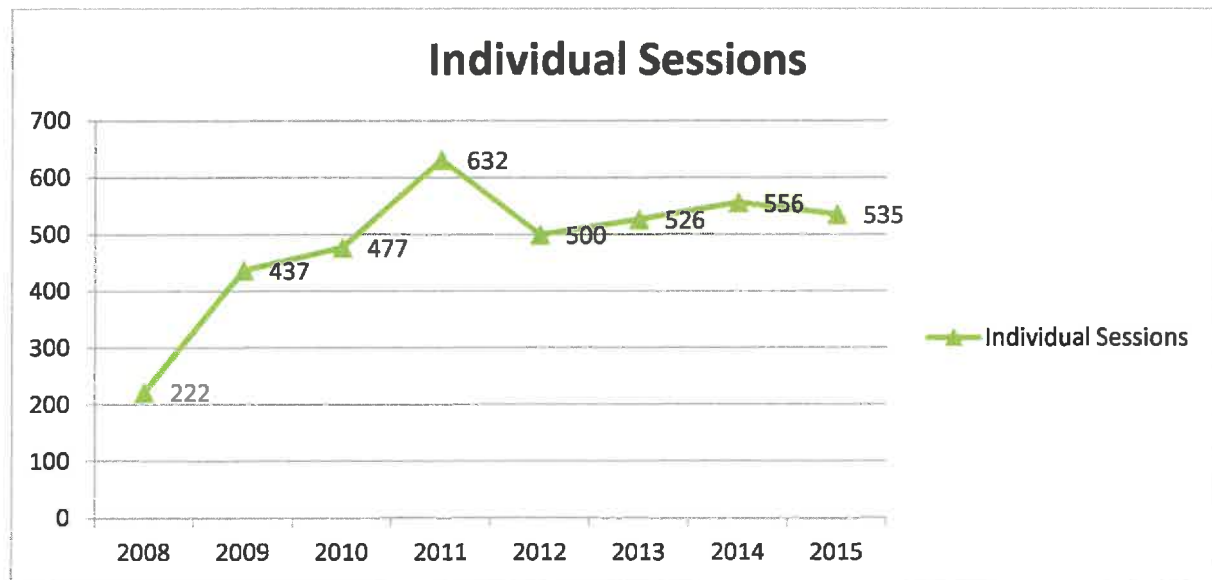
ARCOS Didactic (education) Group



ReEntry Outpatient Services (ReIOP)



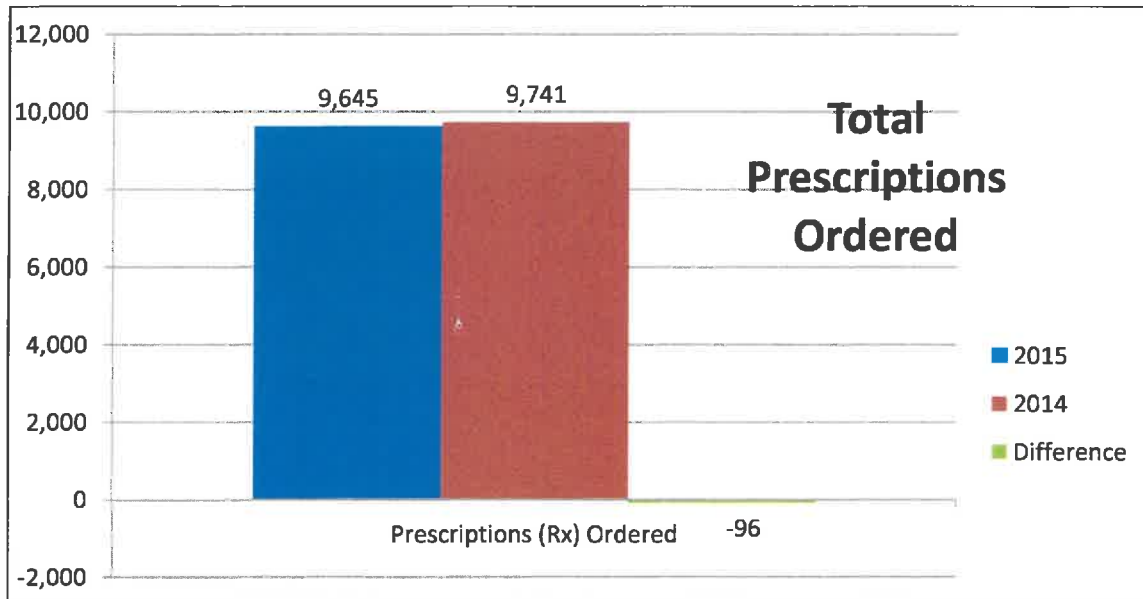
Community Corrections Clinical Services



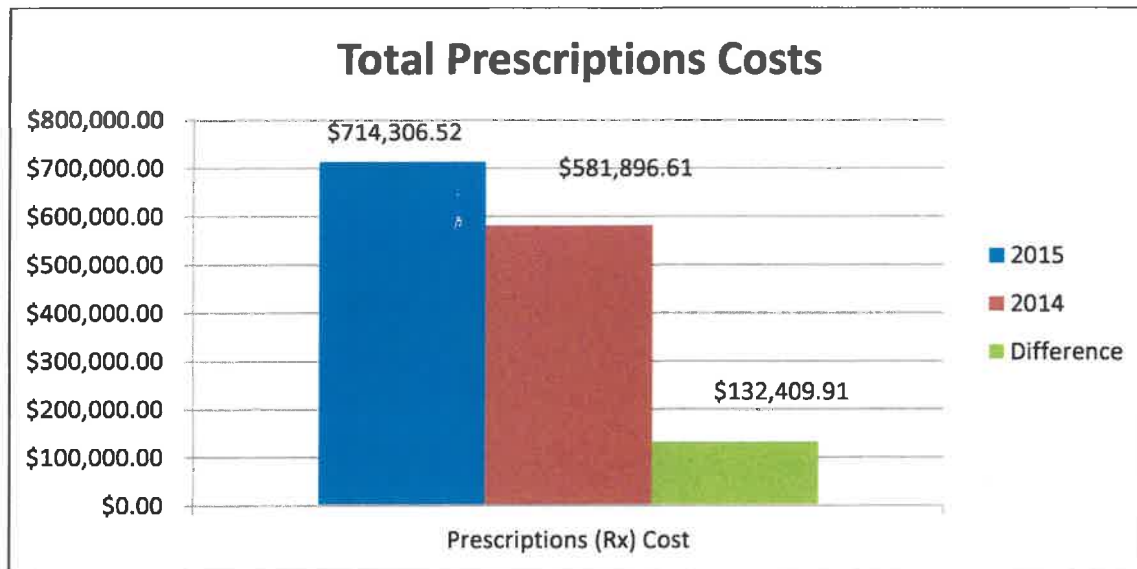
Clinical Services (mental health professional contact with participants) at the CCC which serves clients in the ASP, Rehab, and ReEntry continues to remain stable over the past several years. The number of individual sessions has shown a slight decrease of 3.77% from 2014 to 2015.

Lafayette Parish Correctional Center Medical Department

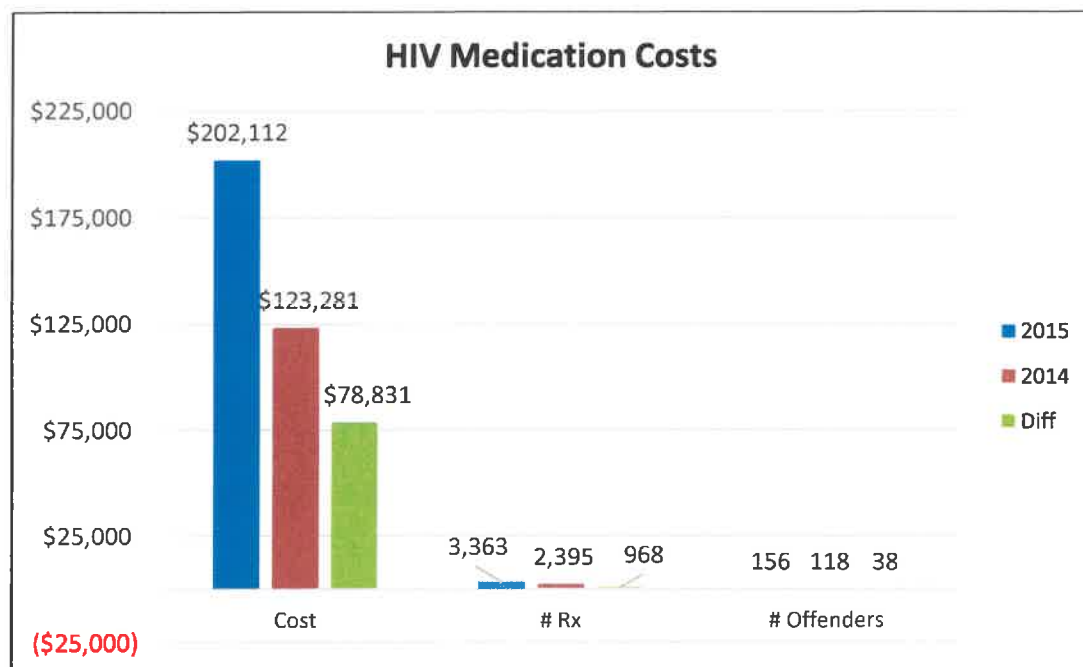
The Medical Department serves not only LPCC offenders, but all the offender participants in outside diversion programming.



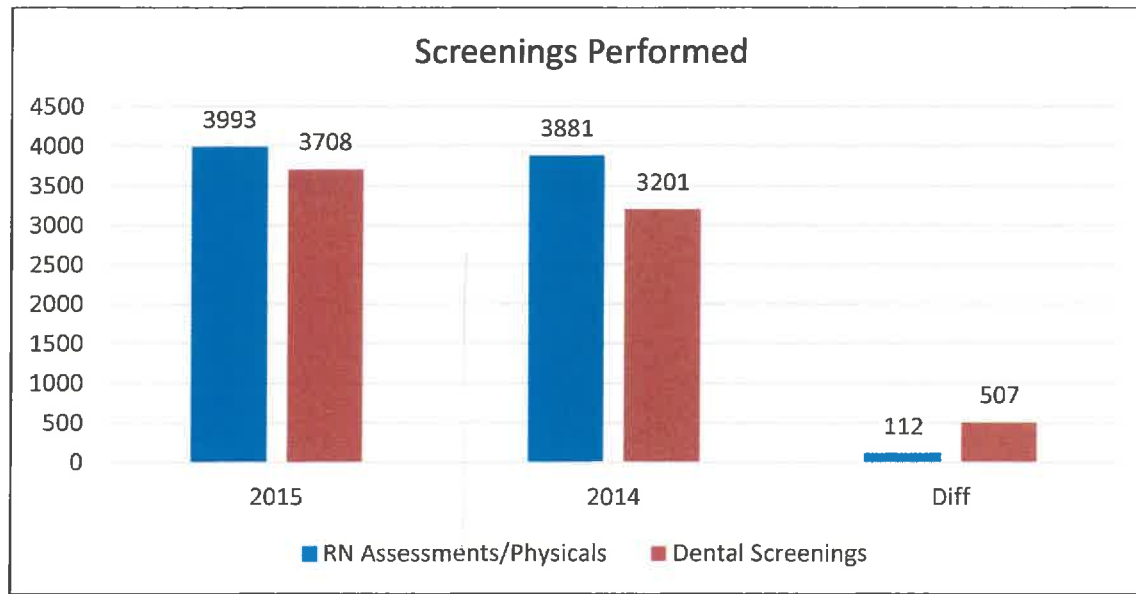
The above chart is a comparison of the prescription medications ordered during the Years 2015 and 2014. The difference on the prescriptions ordered was 96 less prescriptions ordered for 2015 and the cost of the medications was \$132,409.91 more for 2015 as it is represented on the chart below.



The above chart represents the medication cost, the number of medications ordered and the number of offenders on Psychotropic (mental health) medications for the Years 2015 and 2014. The cost of the Psychotropic medications increased \$78,831 in 2015 with 455 more offenders on medications and 597 more prescriptions ordered.



The above chart is the comparison of HIV medications cost, prescriptions ordered and the number of offenders on medications for the Years 2015 and 2014. During the year 2015 the cost of HIV medication was \$26,770 less.



The above chart represents the number of health assessments, physicals, and the dental screenings during the Years 2015 and 2014.

LPSO Corrections Division Transitional Work Program and Housing Facility 2015 Annual Report

During 2015, the Transitional Work Program was positive in operation and function but faced challenges in housing, revenue generation, resident employment and earnings from employment.

Placing suitable eligible offenders into the program as well as finding available jobs in the community for our program offenders was a challenge in 2015. This will continue to be a challenge in 2016 with the downturn in the economy and local job market. The lack of general labor and temporary jobs is also a factor. Due to these factors as well as some offenders only being in the program for a short period resulted in a decrease in overall revenue. 336 offenders entered and exited the program during 2015 due to release or removal and were in the program for a year or less. Vacant beds at THF are still being utilized efficiently as we are now housing up to 70 outside offender workers to relieve space issues in LPCC.

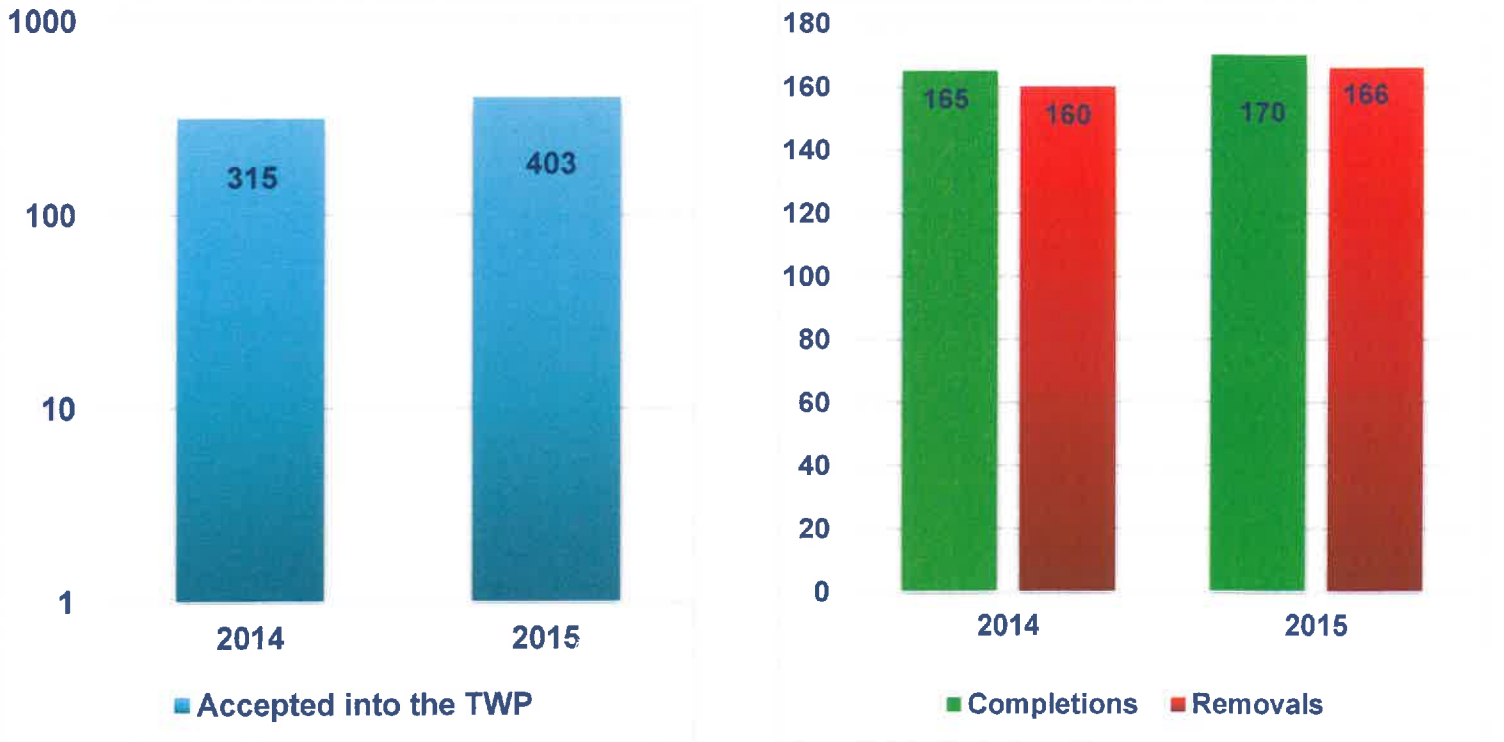
Our biggest accomplishment in 2015 was going completing our initial audit by the American Correctional Association which resulted in a score of 99.5%. In August we were granted initial accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation for a three year period. Another accomplishment was the implementation of the Community Corrections module and replacing paper and spreadsheets for several aspects of the program and facility. This has been a valuable tool and has made operation of the program and facility more efficient.

In November the LPSO Transitional Work Program was once again annually audited by the Louisiana Department of Corrections receiving another satisfactory audit report. It was said by the Department of Corrections that Lafayette TWP should be a model for other work programs in the State.

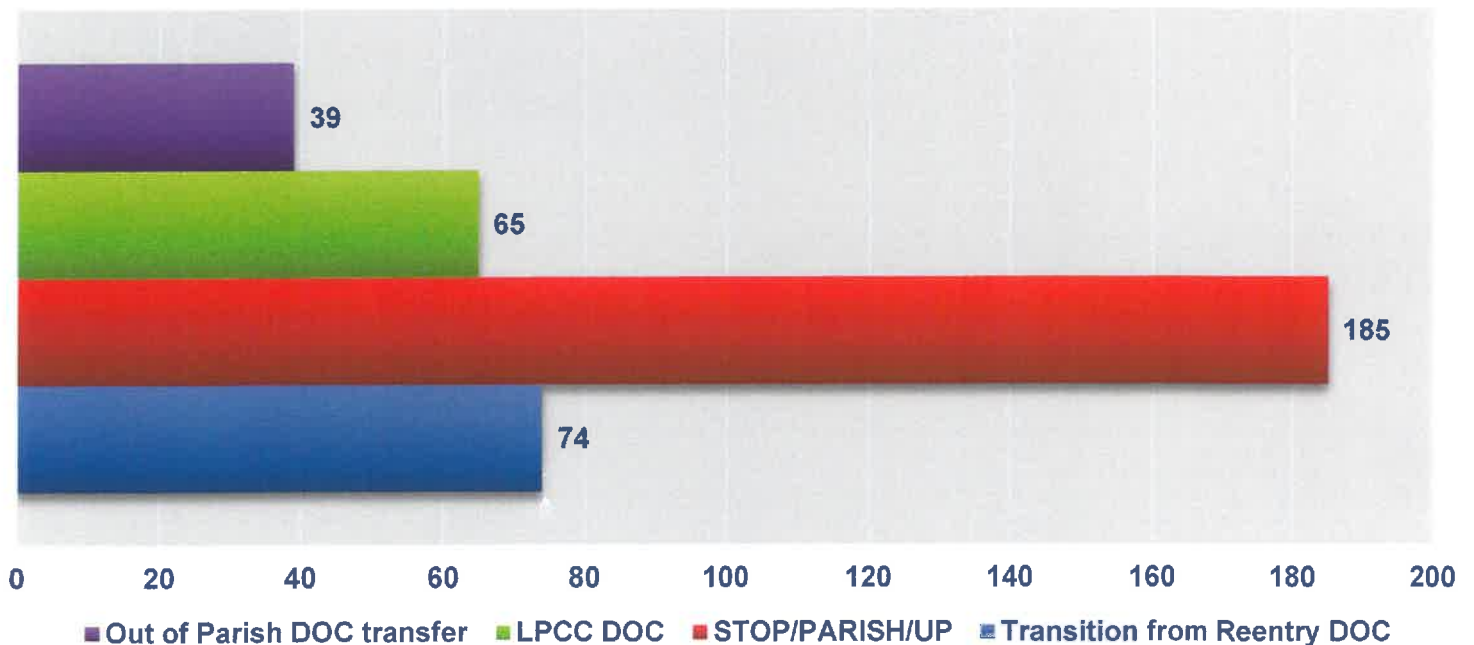


The Transitional Work Program accepted 403 offenders (28% increase) into the program during 2015. There were 170 participants (3% increase) that completed the program successfully during 2015.

Although TWP staff utilizes informal resolutions and progressive discipline for rule infractions, 166 offenders were ultimately removed from the program during 2015 due to multiple program violations, housing rule violations or major rule violations.

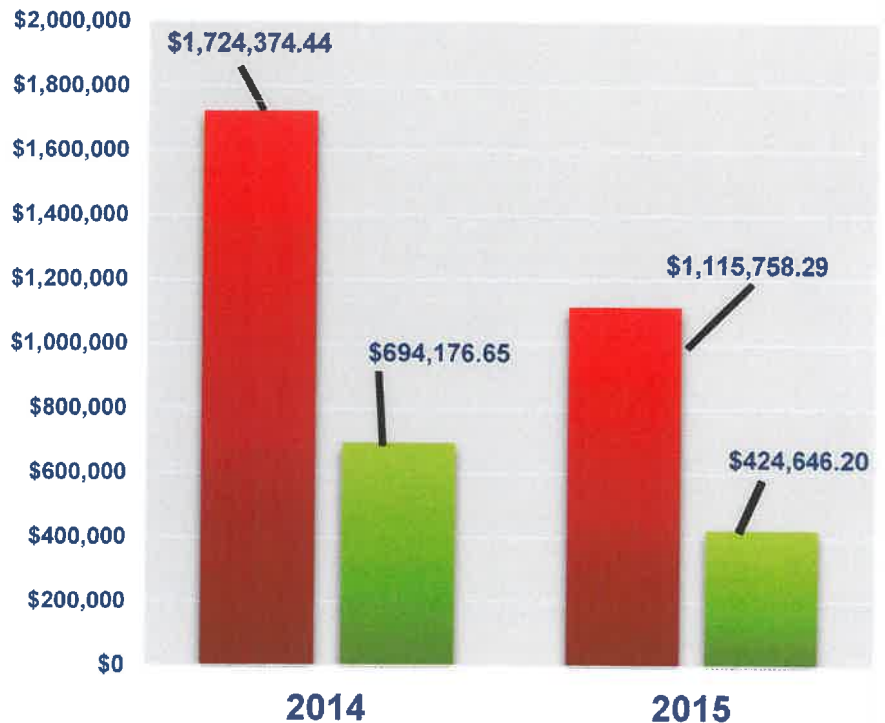


Accepted into TWP 2015

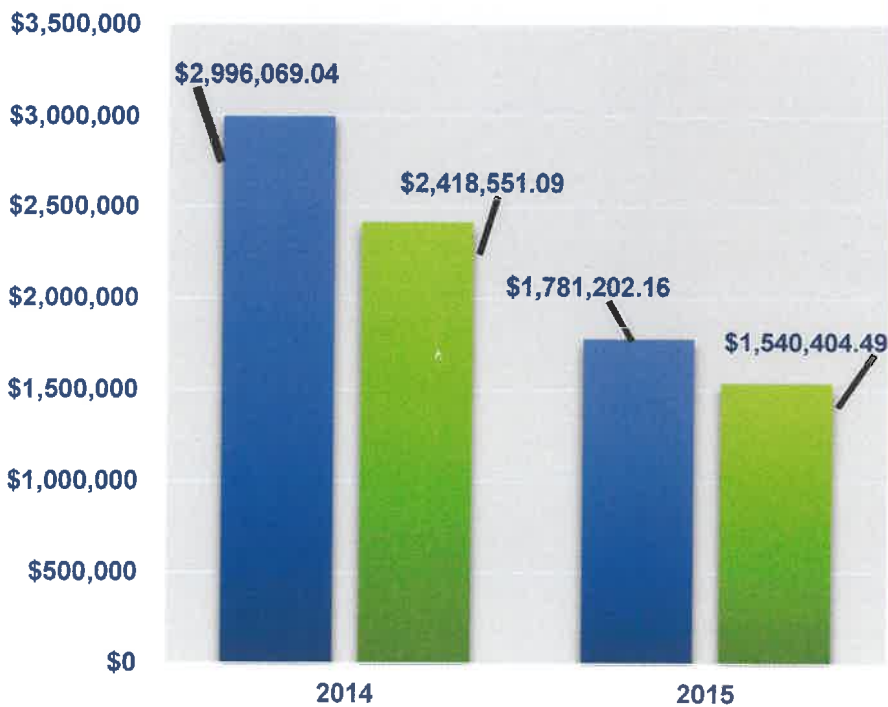


The Sheriff's Office receives from the Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections, a rate of \$14.39 a day per TWP DOC resident for housing. In April it was reduced from \$15.39. The Sheriff's Office also receives from the Lafayette City/Parish Consolidated Government, a rate of \$3.50 a day per PAR resident for housing. Total funds billed for housing DOC and PAR residents was \$694,176.00.

THF Staff generated \$43,889.04 (commission) by running the commissary located at THF during 2015.



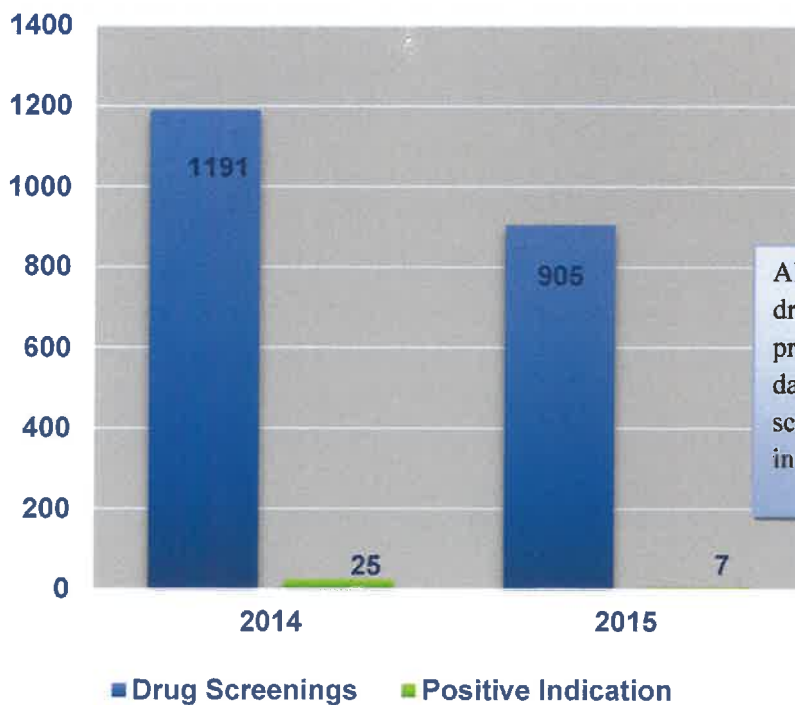
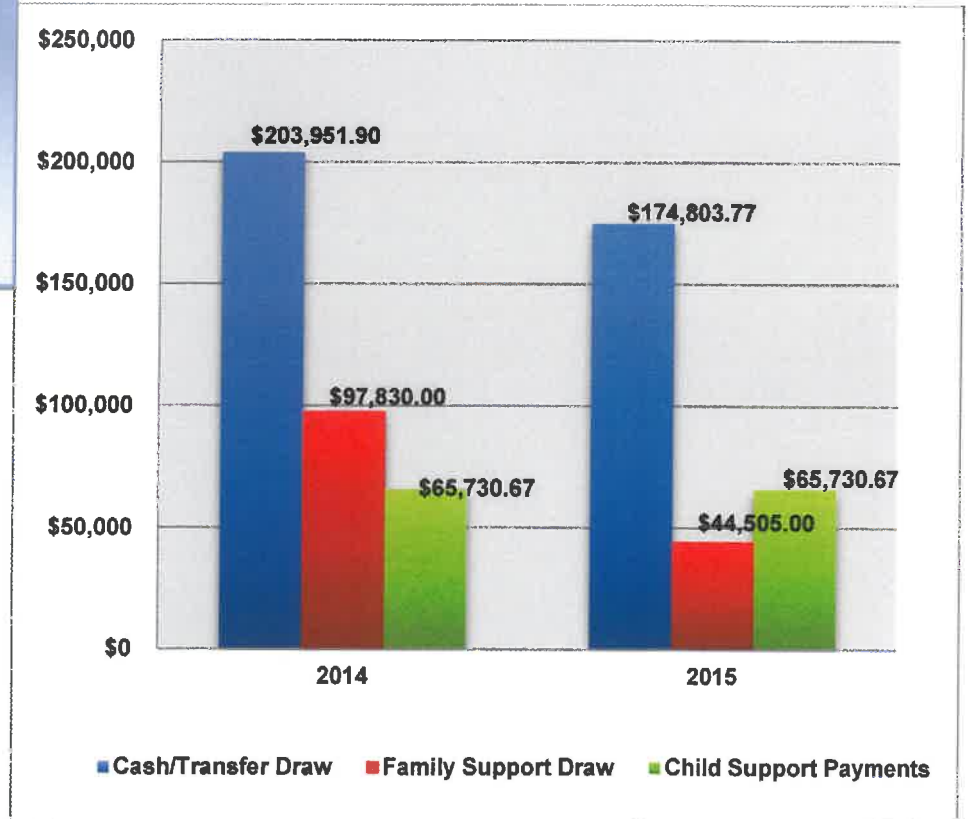
■ Per Diem Fees ■ Billing for Housing



■ Resident Earnings ■ Revenue Generated

The Transitional Work Program generated \$1,540,404.49 (36% decrease) for the Lafayette Parish Sheriff's Office by way of fees and billing for housing. The residents earned a combined total of \$1,781,202.16 in payroll from employment (41% decrease). Of the total payroll earned by residents, the TWP collected \$1,115,758.29 in per diem fees (35% decrease) collected directly from the resident's earnings. After deductions for fees, the resident's average savings to earnings ratio was 42.4%.

The total amount requested by the residents for cash and transfer to commissary was \$174,803.77. The total amount mailed to resident's family for support was \$44,505.00. Residents also paid \$65,730.67 to Support Enforcement Services for child support during 2015.



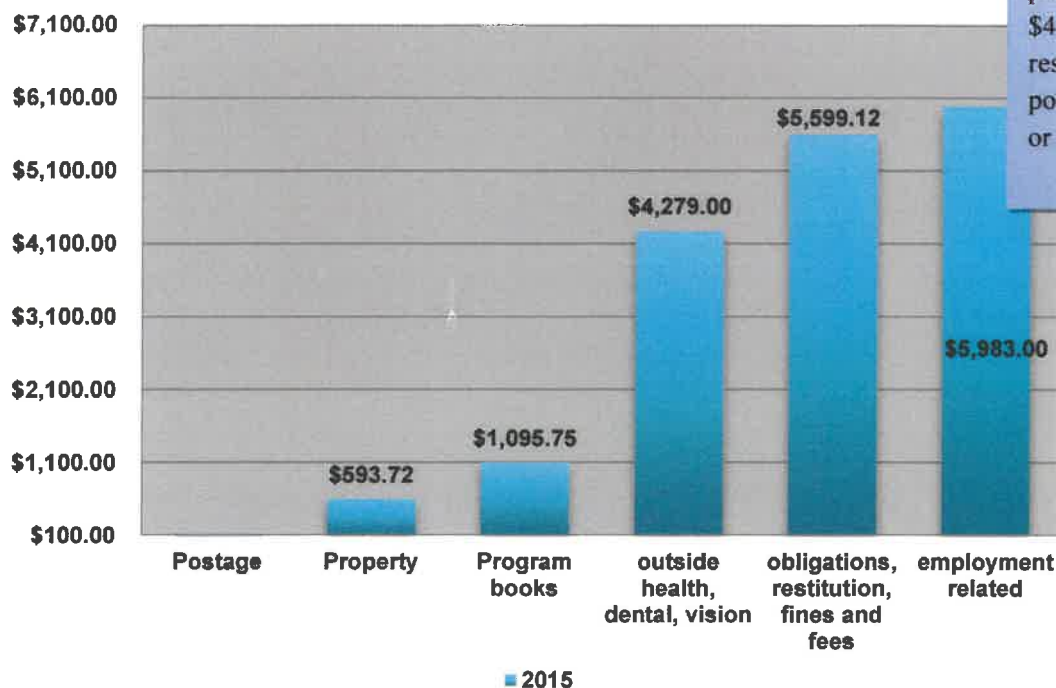
All TWP residents entering the program are drug screened within 72 hours of entering the program as well as a minimum of every 30 days randomly. TWP Staff conducted 905 drug screens during 2015 with 7 of those resulting in a positive indication.

During 2015, the Transitional Work Program had a total of 562 Community Employers which averages to 47 active employers per month. The Transitional Work Program also conducted a total of 3,759 site checks on residents working at their job sites. A total of 420,611 transport miles were driven by TWP Drivers during 2015.



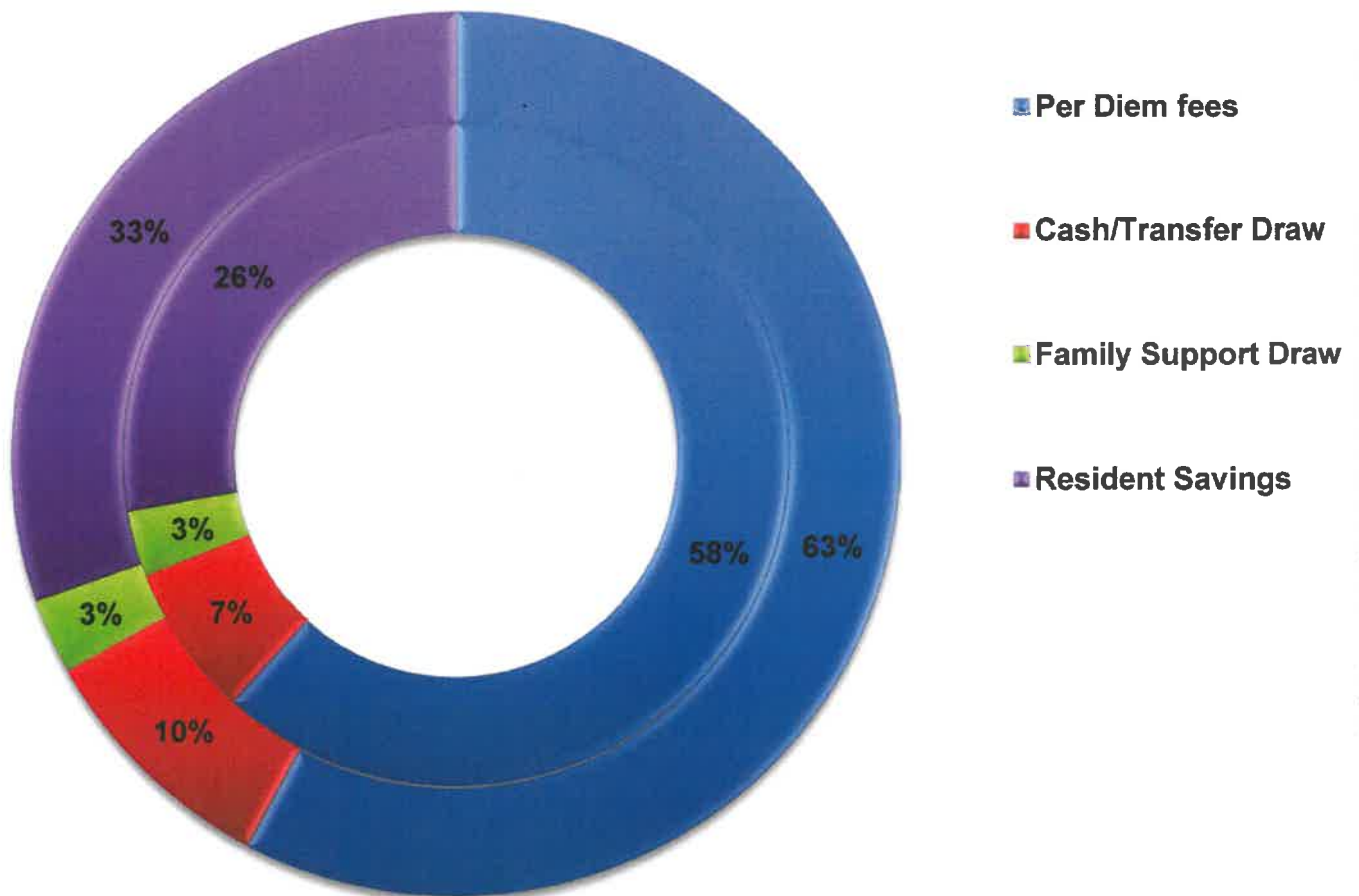
During 2015, The Transitional Work Program paid on the resident's behalf the following payments for obligations and/or outside services. \$1,095.75 for programming booklets, \$5,983.00 in employment related items, \$5,599.12 in ordered restitution, court fees, fines and other obligations, also residents that requested and received health-care services by private providers from within the community paid \$4,279.00 for outside dental, health and vision services. Also under this category, the program recouped a total of \$48.15 directly from the residents' savings accounts for postage, and \$593.72 for lost or damaged property.

payments from resident savings



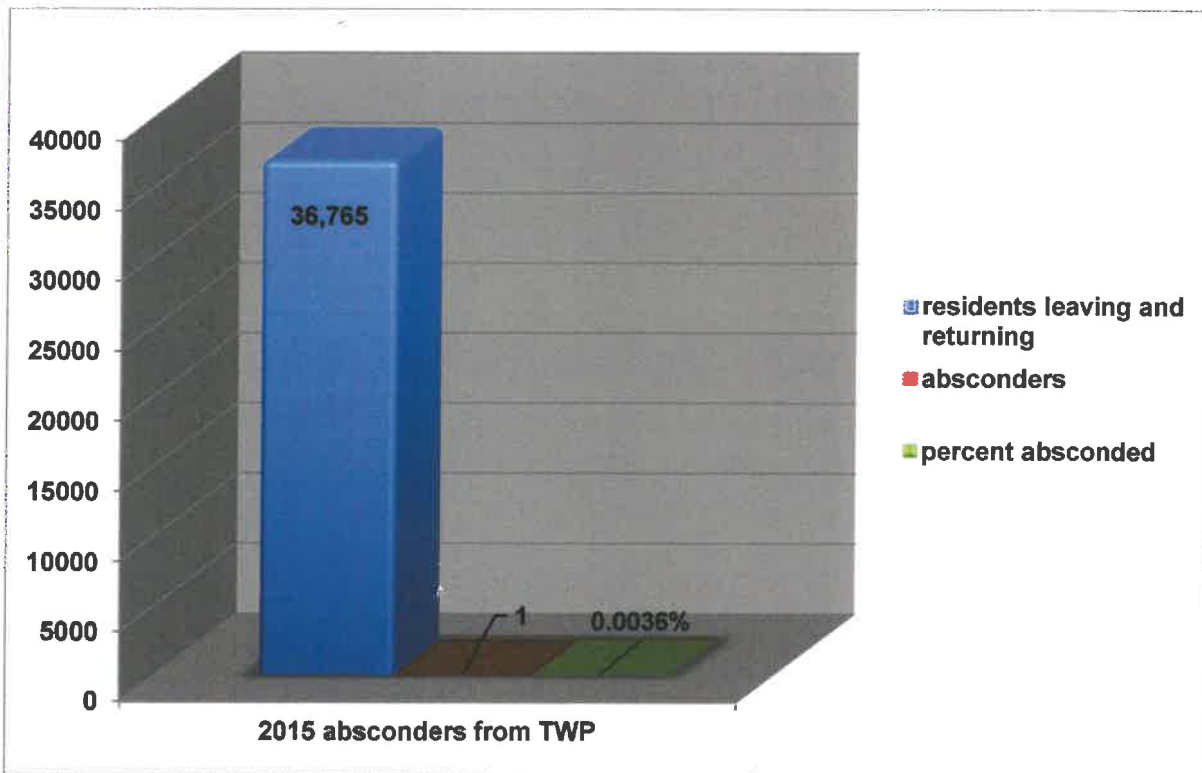
Resident earnings distribution yearly comparison

Inner circle 2014/outer circle 2015

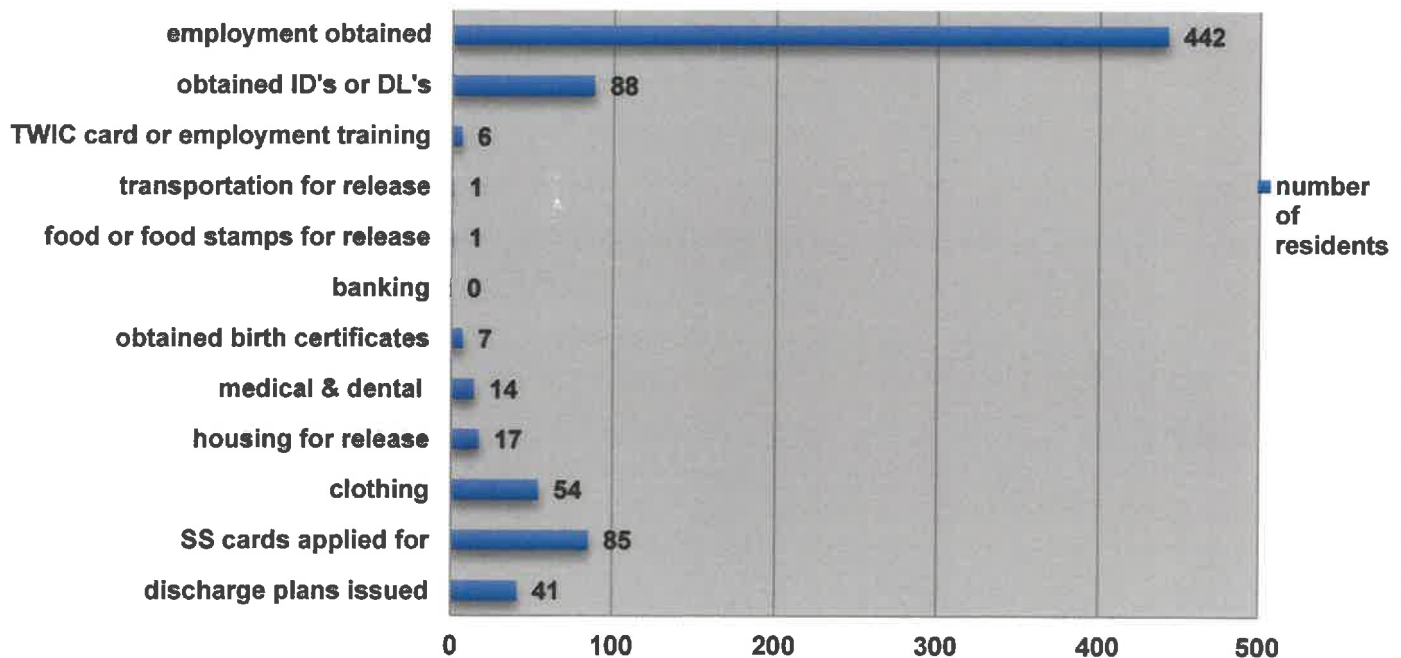


After deductions for fees and withdrawals for cash, transfer, and family support, the resident's average savings to earnings ratio was 33%

Of the 170 residents that successfully completed the program during 2015, a combined total of \$582,004.34 in savings was available upon release. This averaged to each successful resident returning to society with \$8,384.11 immediately available in order to necessitate his/her transition back into the community. The three primary factors that generally determine the amount of savings that each resident will have accumulated upon their release are: 1) the length of time in the program, 2) the level of work skills possessed by the resident, and 3) the frequency/type(s) of allowable withdrawals made by the resident.



Transitional Services provided @ TWP 2015



Facilities Management Department 2015 Annual Report



The Facilities Management Department consists of three sections, Buildings Maintenance, Inmate Industries, and Secure Housing. Secure Housing is responsible for the direct supervision Secure Housing units, the Community Program House, Offender Processing and the public Video Visitation Center. The Buildings Maintenance Section is two units, one of which maintains the L.P.C.C., while the other is responsible for maintaining all other Sheriff's Office properties. The Inmate Industries Section is three units, LAPCORR which is a jail industries program, Outside Work Crews which provides contract and non-contract labor for governmental agencies and not-for-profit organizations in the parish, and Central Laundry.



"Challenging ourselves to be the best at providing innovative services for a safer community."

The Buildings Maintenance Section dedicated the majority of 2015 to preventative maintenance.

Completed Work Orders By Year

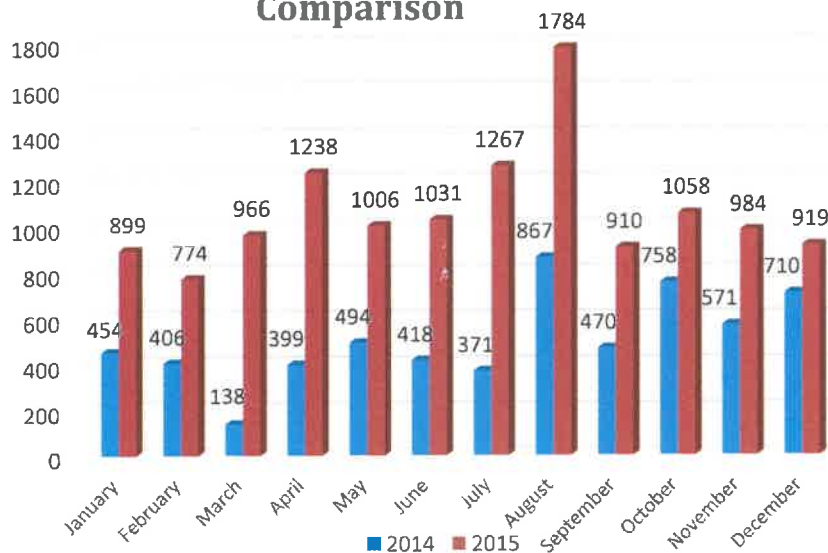


The MicroMain system primarily tracks work orders (requests for service and preventative maintenance).

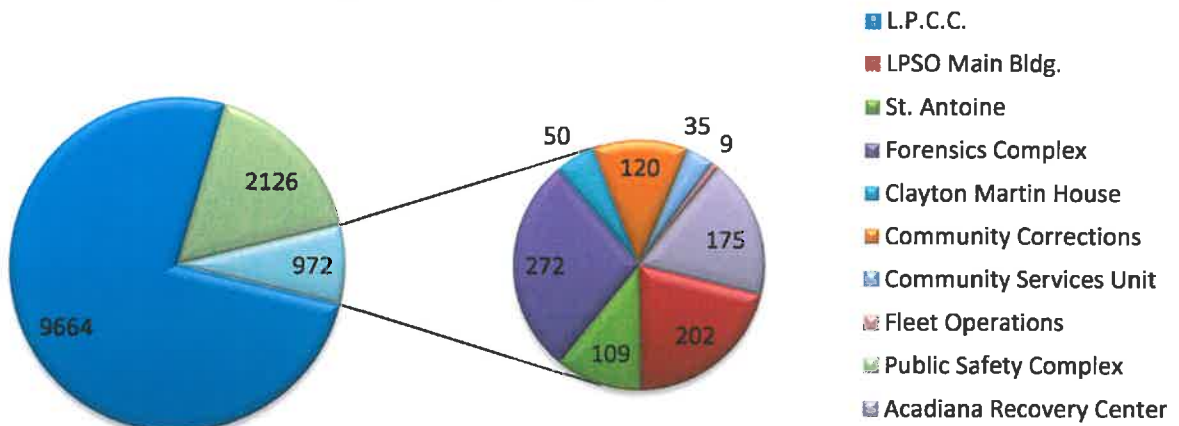
The increase in the number of completed work orders from 2014 to 2015 is favorable and can be contributed to the staff planning and scheduling preventative maintenance task.

In August there was a large increase of work orders completed due to an accumulation of projects for L.P.C.C.

Work Orders Completed By Month Comparison

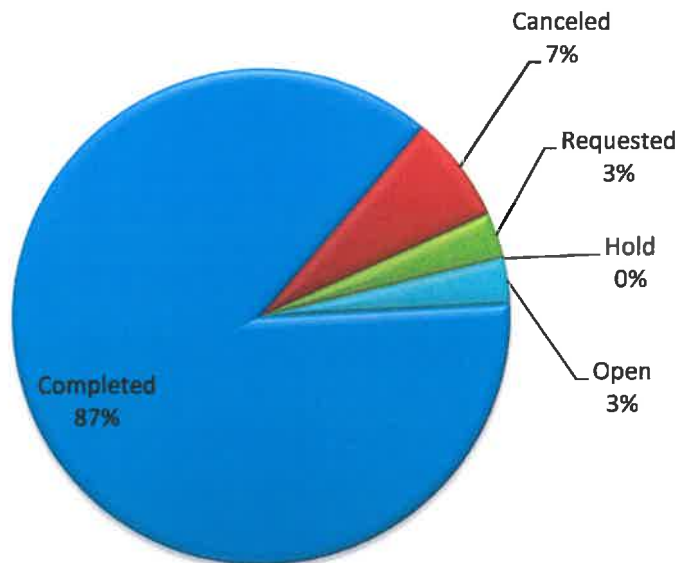


Work Orders Completed by Property



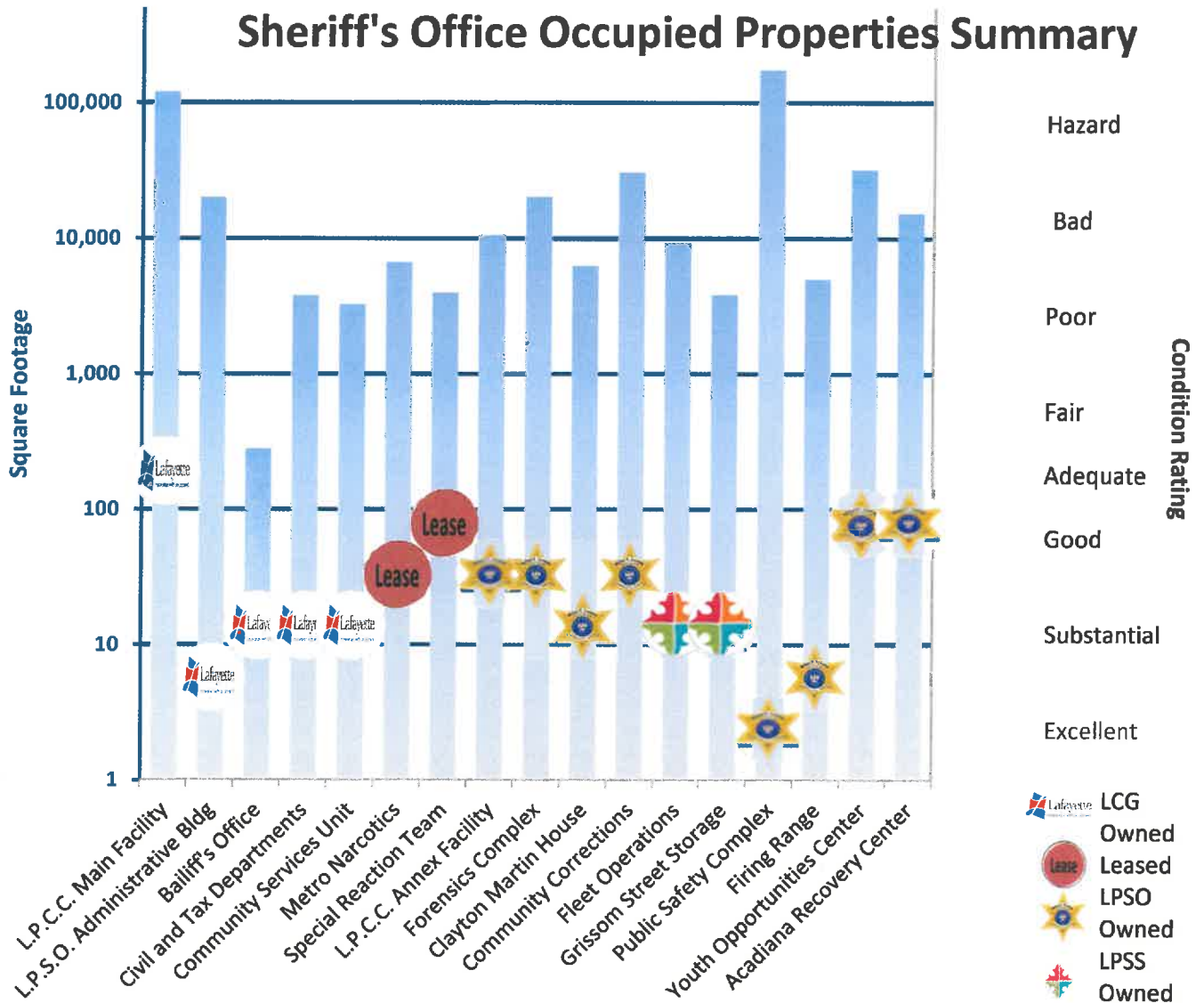
The graphic above demonstrates the vastly higher number of work orders in the Lafayette Parish Correctional Center compared to all other properties combined.

Work Orders by Status

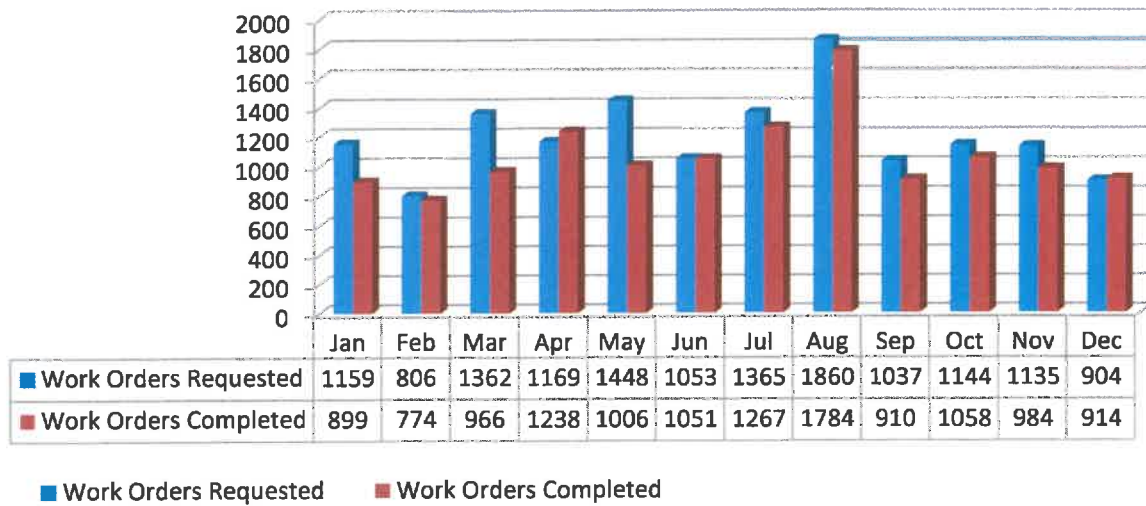


The graphic above demonstrates the different status categories for work orders in 2015. There were 12,707 work orders placed and of those, 87% were completed, 7% were cancelled (mostly due to duplicate requests), 0% on hold pending approval and/or waiting on others, 3% remained requested, and 3% continued to be open.

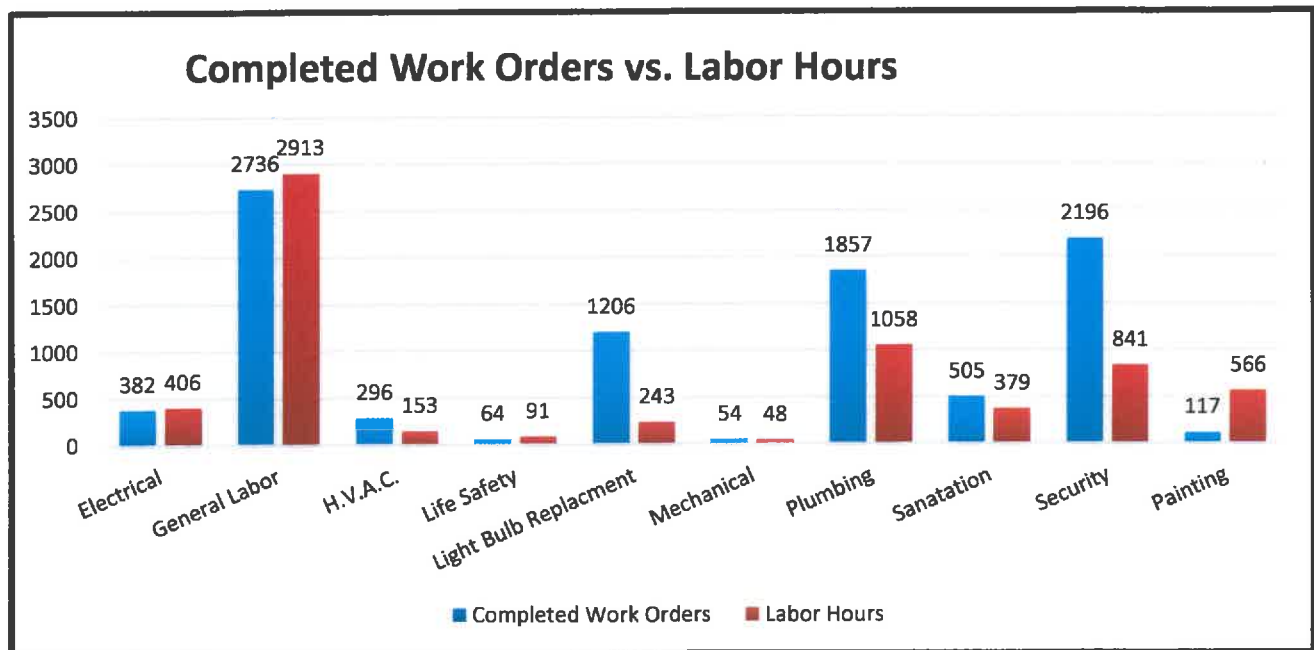
The Facilities Management Department is responsible for maintaining twenty three (23) properties with an accumulated area of 467,826 square feet that are occupied by the Sheriff's Office.



The graphic above compares the physical plant's square footage and condition rating for most Sheriff's Office occupied properties. It also identifies the agency that owns the property or if the Sheriff's Office leases the property. Even though the Sheriff's Office may not be the actual owner of the properties, it is still responsible for the majority of maintenance and upkeep. The Facilities Maintenance section conducts quarterly property inspections to determine the condition of the properties.

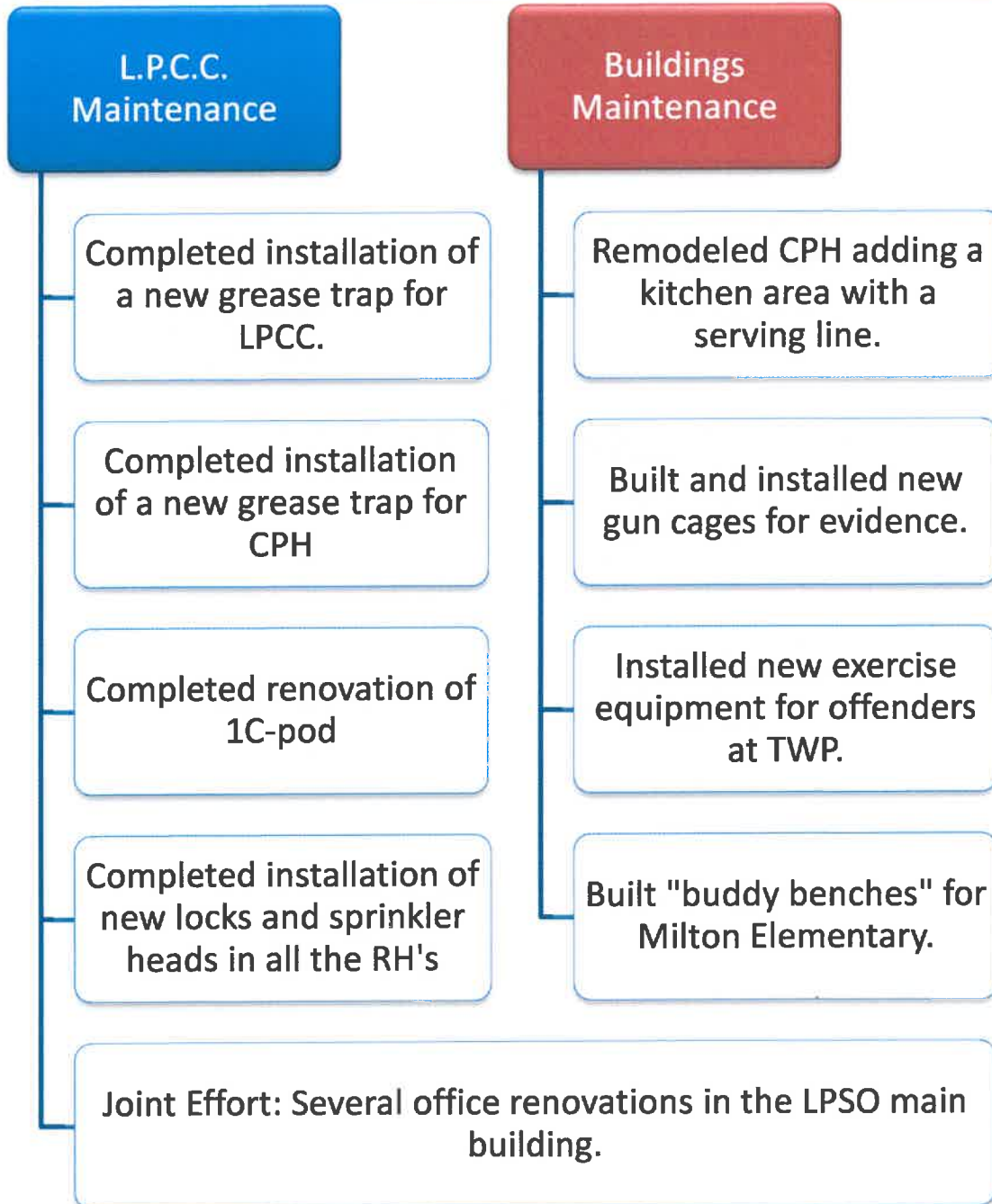


The graphic above demonstrates the difference between the work orders that were requested and completed. Such differences are due to duplicate requests, parts being on order, pending approval, staff vacancies, etc.



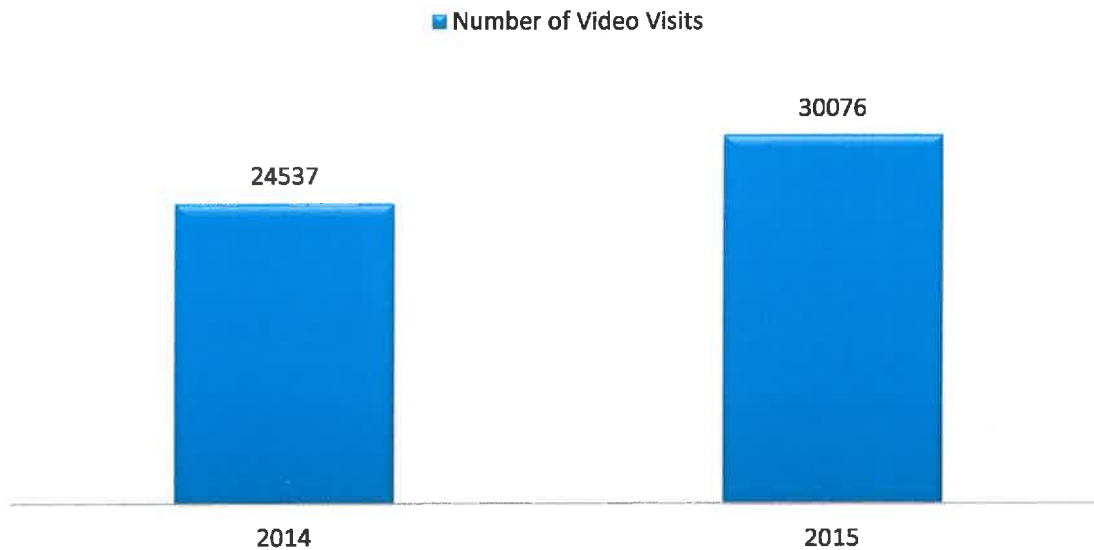
The graphic above demonstrates a breakdown of the types of work orders completed and the hours of labor associated with each.

In addition to routine and preventative maintenance, the Facilities Management Department performs capital projects. These projects are usually larger in scale and replace or add-on to existing systems. The department also provides assistance within the community on public-service projects. Most of the capital and public-service projects are shown by Section in the graphic below.

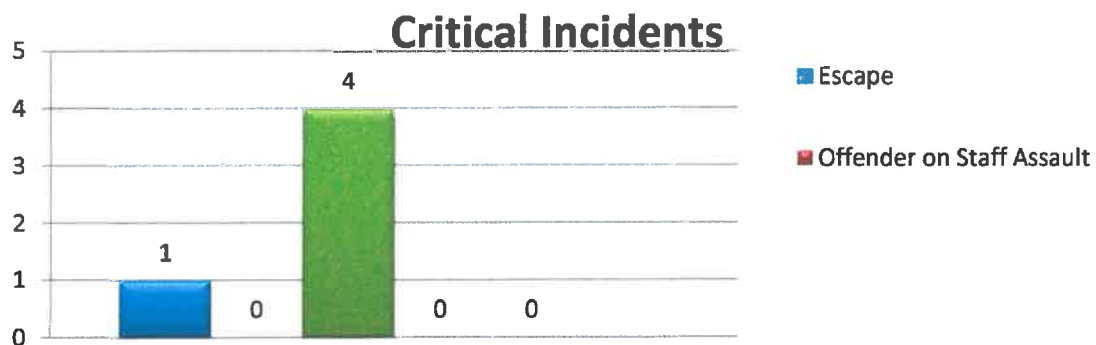


In 2015, the Secure Housing continued to operate under the Facilities Management Department and is comprised of the Secure Housing Direct Supervision Units, Offender Processing, the Community Program House and the Public Video Visitation Center.

Video Visitations



The chart above shows the number of the entire video visitations for the reporting and the previous year. The disparity is a result of the system being installed late in 2013.



The above illustration demonstrates the number of critical incidents which occurred at the Community Program House during this reporting year. It should be noted that prior to the 2nd Quarter of 2015 these statistics were not tracked.

Offenders Processed

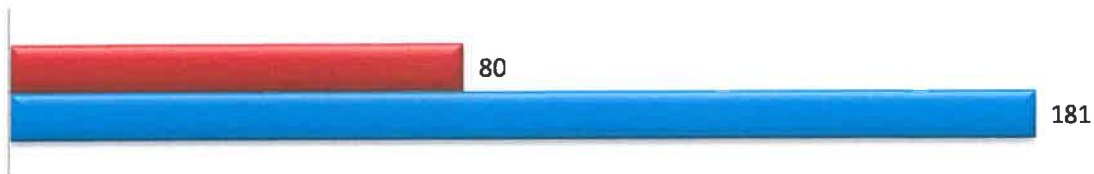
Released 2015 Processed 2015



The above illustration demonstrates the number offenders which were processed in and released from the Community Program House during the reporting period compared to the previous reporting period. Below depicts data in relation to disciplinary action taken in the facility.

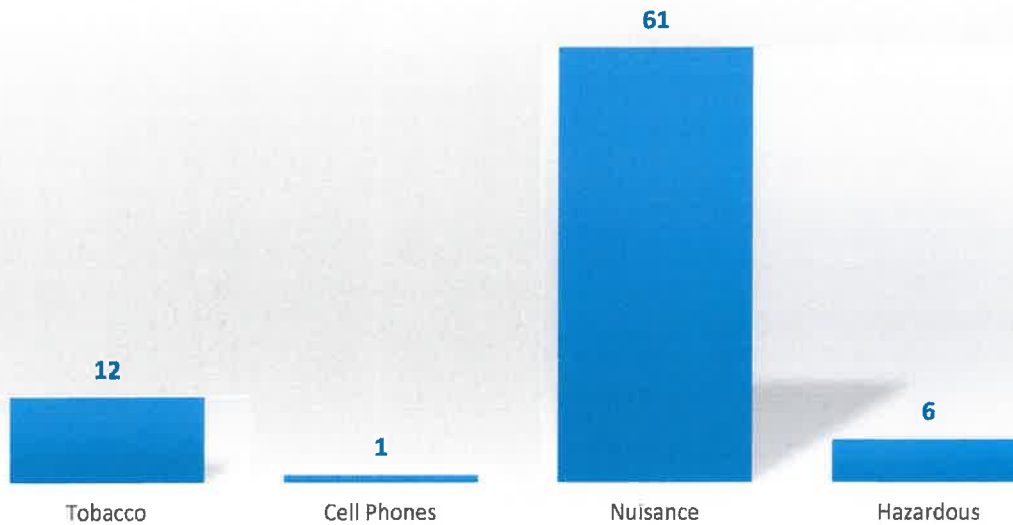
Disciplinary Actions

Removals Disciplinary Citations



In the above graphic shows the total number of disciplinary citations issued and offenders removed from the Secure Housing facility due to disciplinary process hearing results.

Recovered Contraband



The above graphic breaks down the types of contraband found in this reporting period. Nuisance contraband are items in excess or altered items that do not pose a significant threat to the security of the facility. Hazardous contraband are items that do pose a significant threat to the security of the facility.

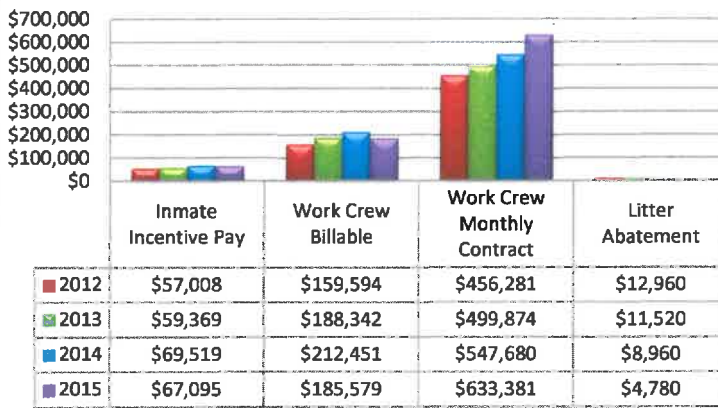
Secure Housing



Video Visitation

The Inmate Industries program consists of three areas, the Outside Work Crews that provide contractual labor agreements with government agencies and community labor services, LAPCORR Industries that manufactures and sells products including trash can liners, mattresses, and cardboard boxes to government and not-for-profit agencies, and Laundry that provides direct exchange linen services for Corrections. Also in this section, there is an Offender Labor Coordinator who helps transition offenders through the offender worker application process so that they can work if qualified. The Inmate Industries Program is committed to provide quality products and services to not-for-profit and government agencies in an effort to reduce costs to taxpayers and to prepare offenders for the transition back into the community by developing marketable job skills and promoting positive work ethics.

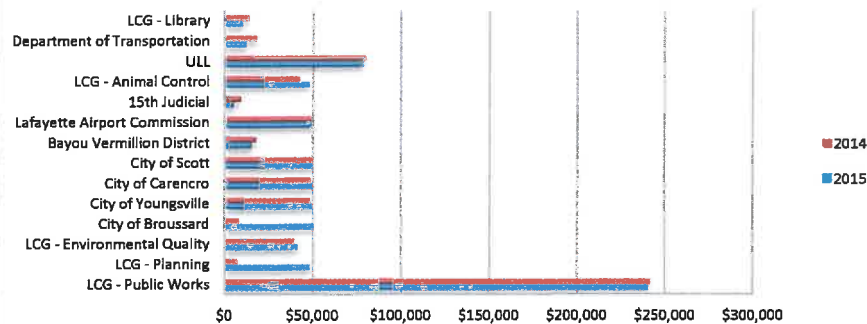
OWC Annual Financial Comparisons



Total amount in Litter Abatement, hourly billables, and monthly contracts for the reporting period is \$823,739, an increase of 7% when compared to the previous year.

A total amount of \$221,967 was billed to LCG Public Works in 2015 for our contract services.

Contract Billable by Agency 2015



In 2014, the City of Broussard began the contractual agreement in October, which shows a much larger increase of 525% in payables for 2015. LCG Planning also entered into contractual agreement in November of 2014, which also shows a much larger increase of 560% in payables for 2015.

Donated hours by the Outside Work Crews during the reporting period is 27% lower than that of the previous period. In 2014 the hours were much higher due to work crews putting in much needed work towards the opening of the PSC.

Annual donated hours totals:

2012 – 2,166

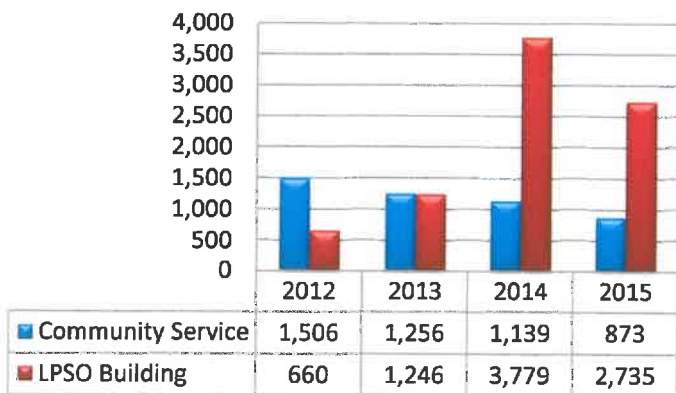
2013 – 2,502

2014 – 4,918

2015 – 3,608

In 2015, Community Service decreased by 24% when compared to the previous reporting period due to the addition of two new full time contractual agreements.

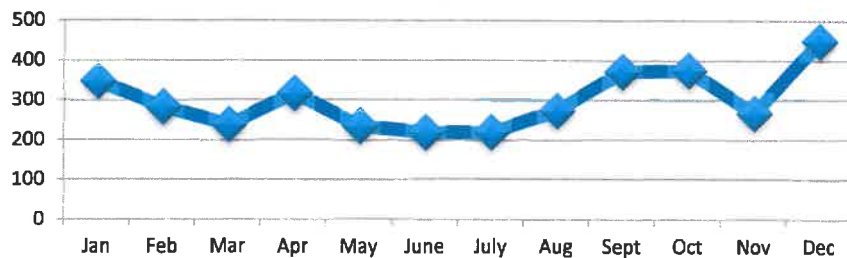
Annual Donated Hours



Below are some Community Services that were given in 2015:

- Optimus Club
- Festival of Lights
- Festival International
- Camp Blue Bird
- Food for Seniors
- Food Net
- 4-H/LSU Agriculture
- Friends of the Library
- Cerebral Palsy Society

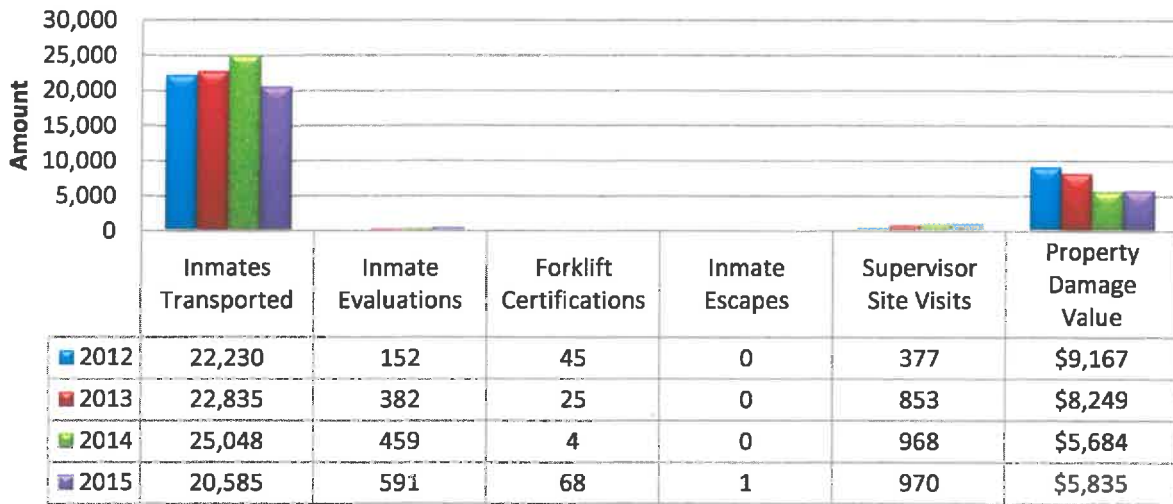
Hours Donated by Month - 2015



The month of December held the highest amount of donated hours with a total of 449 hours

The chart below is some general statistical data from Inmate Industries. When compared to the previous period, supervisor site checks increased slightly, offender work evaluations increased by 29% due to more advocating through supervision to have them completed, the number of offenders transported had a decrease of 18% due to having less eligible outside cleared offender workers available, and property damage value increased by 3%. There was a significant increase in forklift certifications when compared to the previous period and one escape.

Outside Work Crews Annual General Statistics Comparison



Project Front
Yard

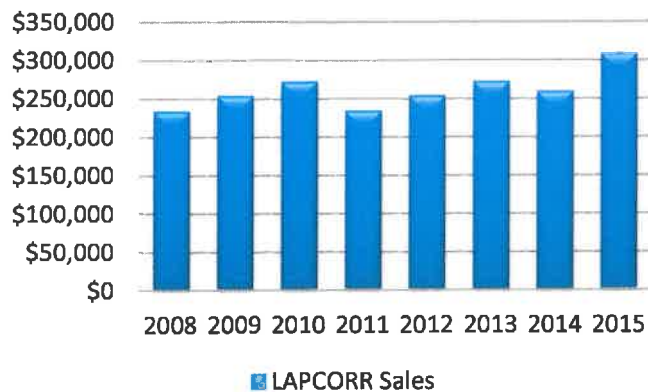


Duson Housing
Authority



Equipment
Refresher
Training

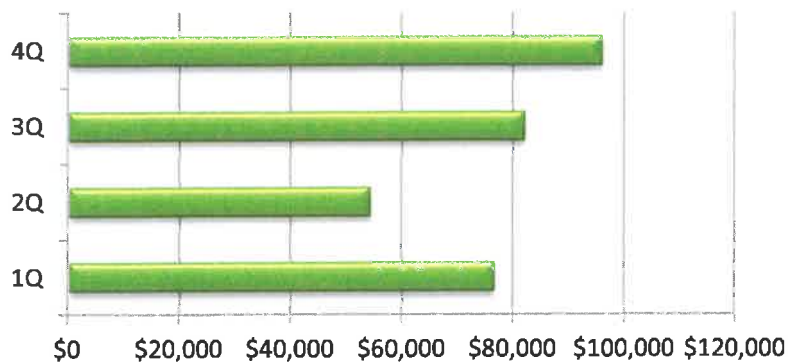
LAPCORR Annual Sales



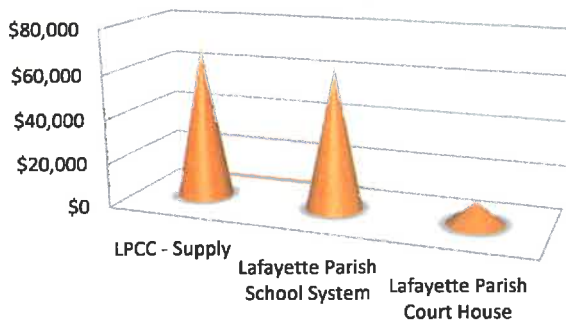
The total amount in sales for the reporting period is \$309,347, a 19% increase from the previous period. This was largely due to several new customers and the addition of air filtration products during the 4th quarter of 2015.

In 2015, the quarter with the most sales was the 4th quarter with a total of \$96,116 due to the inclusion of air filtration products that began during the 4th quarter.

LAPCORR 2015 Sales by Quarter



TOP 3 CUSTOMERS OF 2015

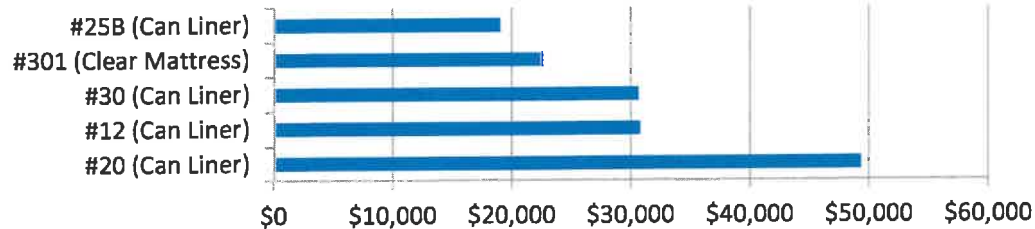


Several new customers were added in 2015:

- City of Breau Bridge
- City of Kaplan
- City of Broussard
- Eunice Police Department
- First Baptist Church - Youngsville
- Landmark UPC
- LCG - Green House Senior Center
- LUS - Fiber
- Scott Boudin Festival

During the reporting period, the top 5 items with the highest sales revenue were large clear can liners #20 (\$49,325 at \$22.50 each), small clear trash can liners #12 (\$30,793 at \$29.95 each), large black can liners #30 (\$30,671 at \$34.50 each), clear mattresses #301 (\$22,593 at \$43.95 each), and large clear bio-degradable can liners #25B (\$19,038 at \$41.50 each).

LAPCORR's TOP 5 SELLING ITEMS OF 2015



Top 5 selling price per item:

#20 - \$22.50

#12 - \$29.95

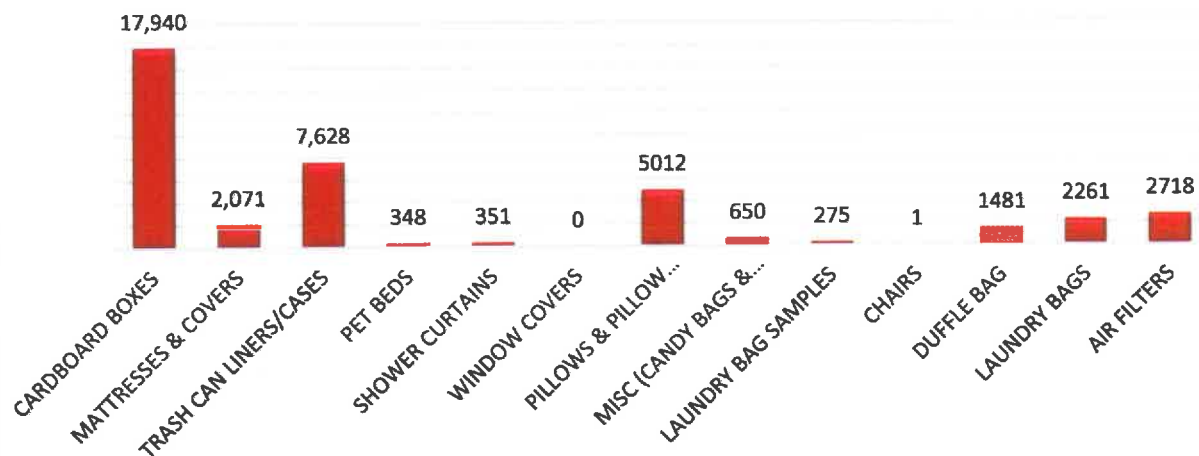
#30 - \$34.50

#301 - \$43.95

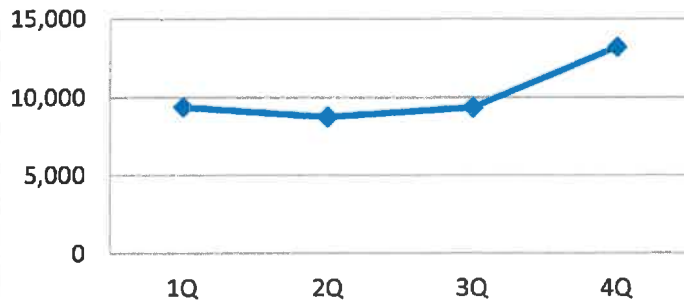
#25B - \$41.50

The item with the most production total for the reporting period is cardboard boxes (17,940).

LAPCORR 2015 Production Total



LAPCORR 2015 Quarterly Production



Quarterly 2015 production totals:

1st Quarter – 9,386

2nd Quarter – 8,769

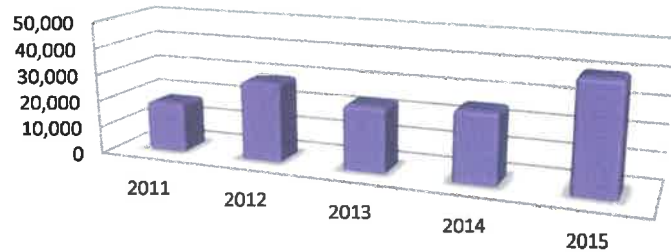
3rd Quarter – 9,378

4th Quarter – 13,203

The 4th Quarter had an increase of 41% in production when compared to the previous quarter due to the new production of air filtration products.

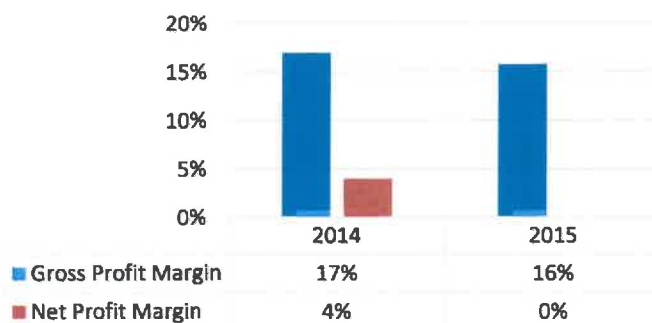
The Annual Production Totals chart displays the production totals for the last five years. Production for the reporting period was 40,736 which is an increase by 55% when compared to the previous period. This was expected due to the inclusion of air filtration products in the 4th quarter, and a higher demand of products as LAPCORR's customer list grows.

Annual Production Totals



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Annual Production Totals	18,824	29,845	24,348	26,229	40,736

Annual Gross and Net Profit Margin Comparisons

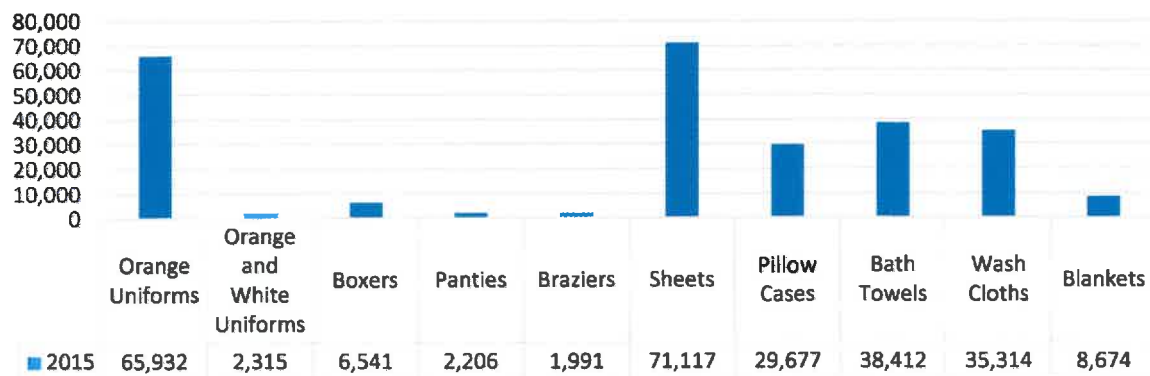


The Annual Gross profit margins for the reporting period was 16%, the net profit margin was 0%. The figures are low due to the raw material and supplies bought for the startup of the filtration service and the cost of developing the new website.

Central Laundry is responsible for providing laundering services to all areas within the Lafayette Parish Sheriff's Office Corrections Division that houses offenders, residents, and participants. Direct exchange is a method of issuing clean and serviceable linen and clothing in exchange for dirty linen and clothing on an item-for-item basis which Central Laundry provides for the Lafayette Parish Correctional Center's offender population.

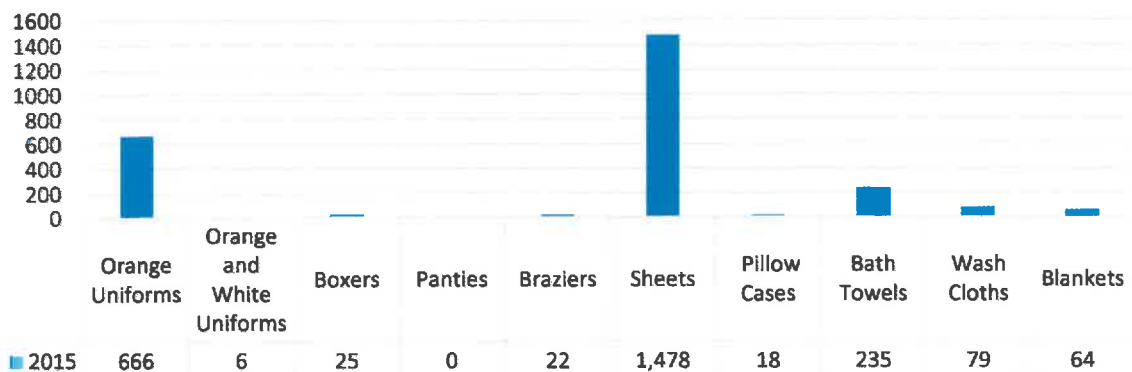
The following statistics show the annual total of all items placed onto the direct exchange carts for LPCC to conduct Direct Exchange.

Annual LPCC Uniform and Linen Direct Exchange Placed on Carts Totals

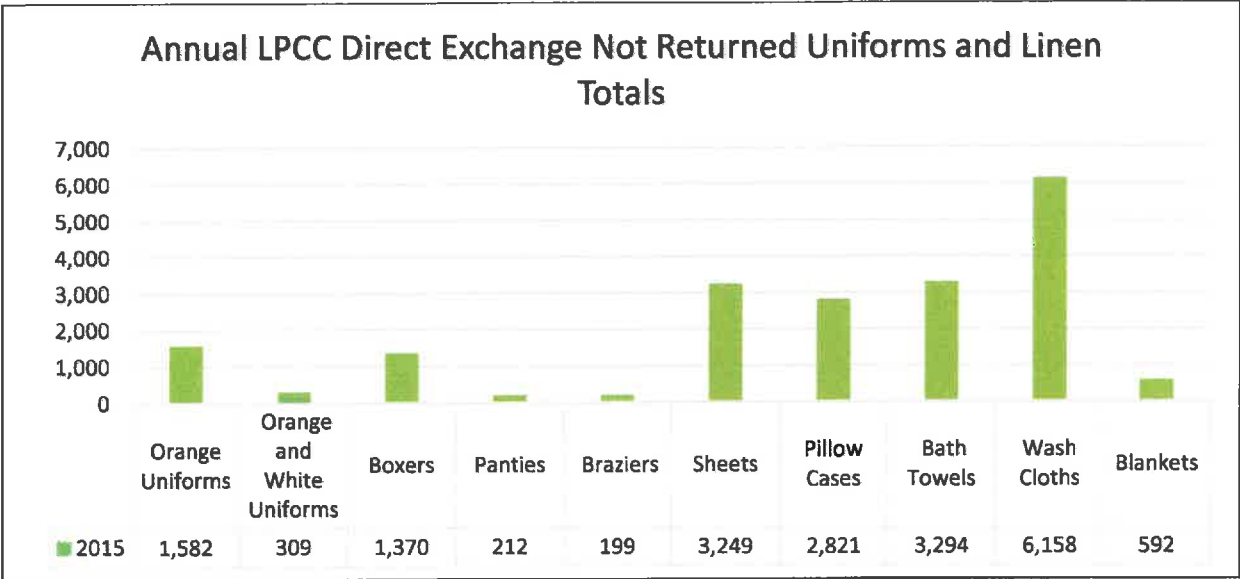


The following statistics show the annual totals of all items that were returned back from LPCC's direct exchange that were damaged.

Annual LPCC Direct Exchange Damaged Uniforms and Linen Totals



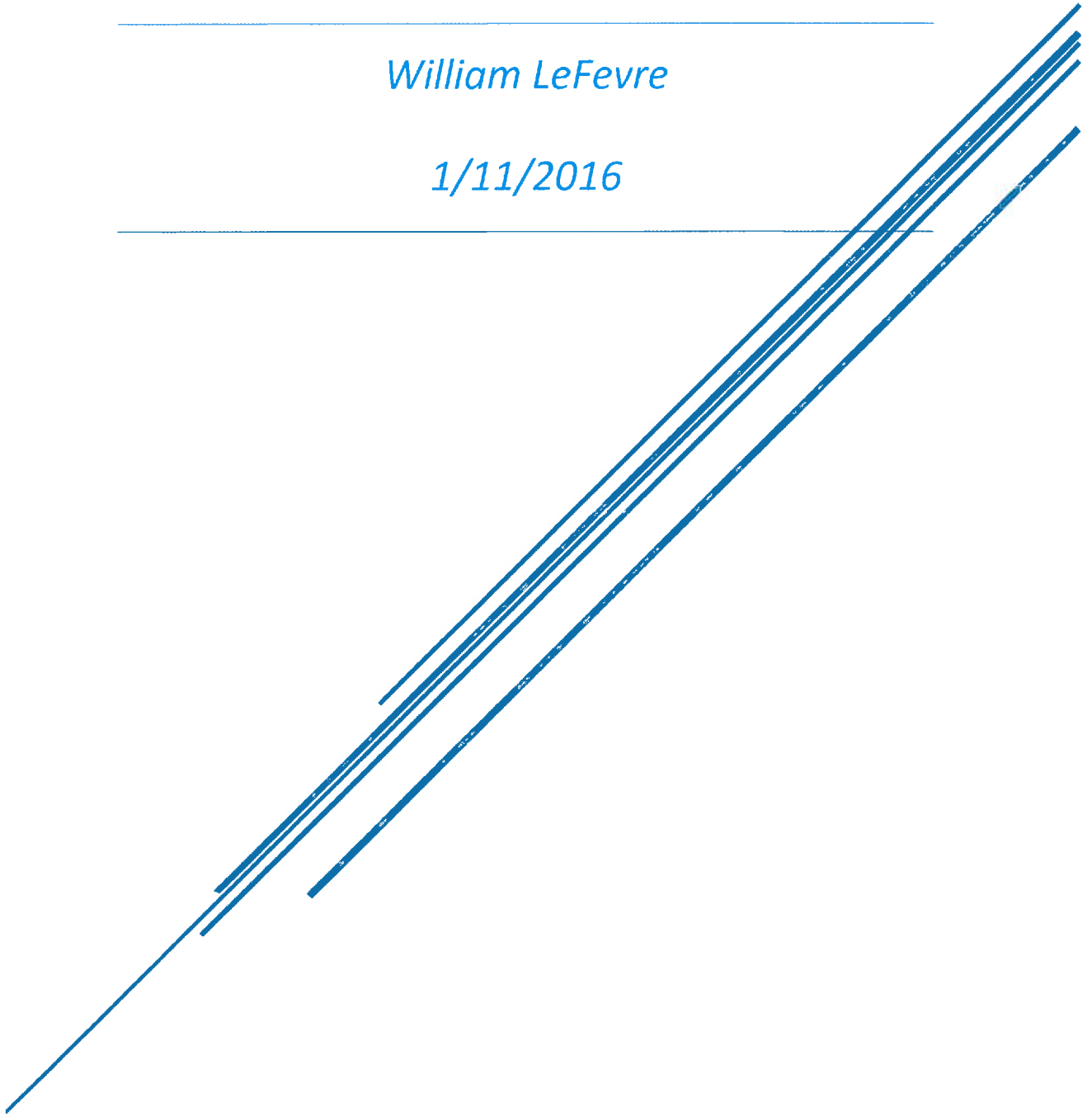
The following statistics show the annual totals of all items that were not returned from LPCC's direct exchange procedure.



2015 CORRECTIONS TRAINING ANNUAL REPORT

William LeFevre

1/11/2016



New Hire Orientation

In 2014 and 2015, a total of five orientation classes were held. Non-custody staff attended the first two weeks, and custody staff attended the full eight weeks.

A blue trapezoidal graphic with a white border and a slight 3D effect, containing text for the year 2014.

2014

- A Total of 106 New Employees Completed.

A green trapezoidal graphic with a white border and a slight 3D effect, containing text for the year 2015.

2015

- A Total of 135 New Employees Completed.

90 Hour Basic Corrections Course

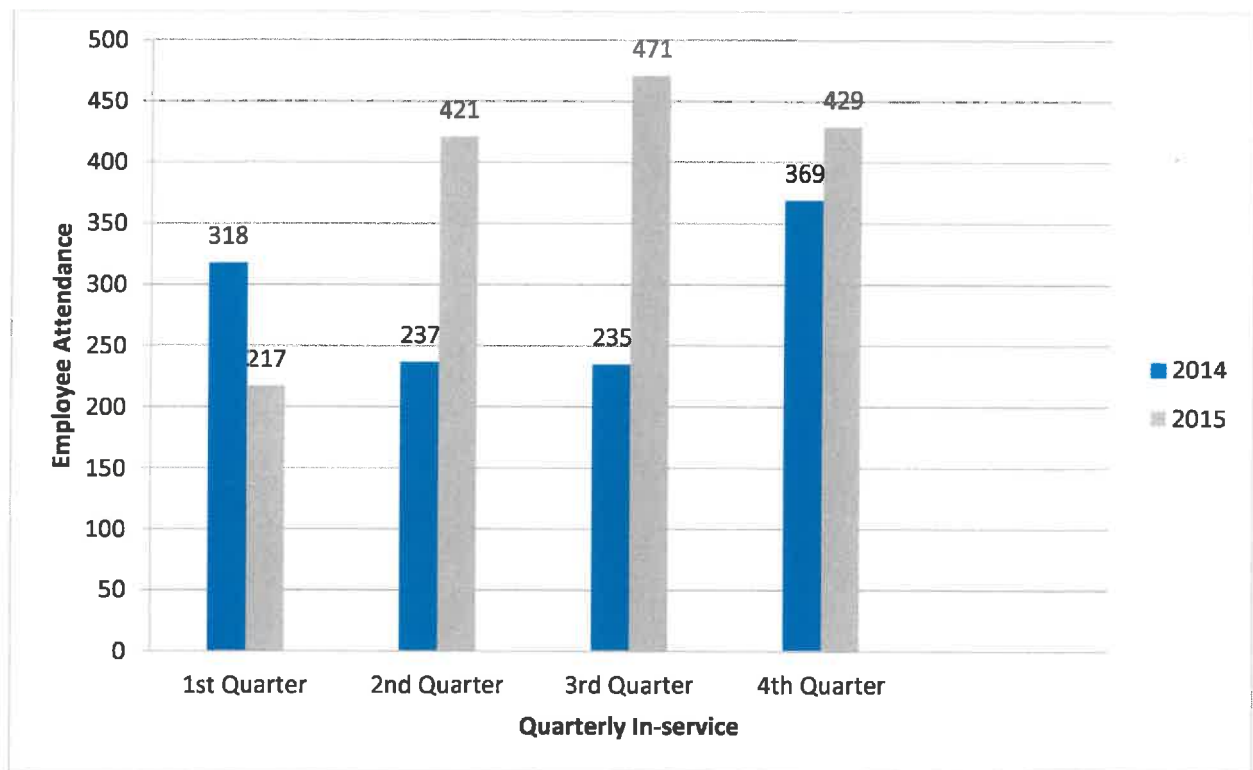
The 90 Hour Basic Corrections Course is a LA-POST Level Three certification course. All new and current custody staff must attend within one year of employment.



In 2014, the 90 Hour was held 3 times and a total of 66 staff attended and completed the training. In 2015, the 90 Hour was held five times. However, the last orientation began in November of 2015, so the last 90 Hour will not end until January of 2016. A total of 62 employees completed the 90 Hour in 2015.

Quarterly In-Service

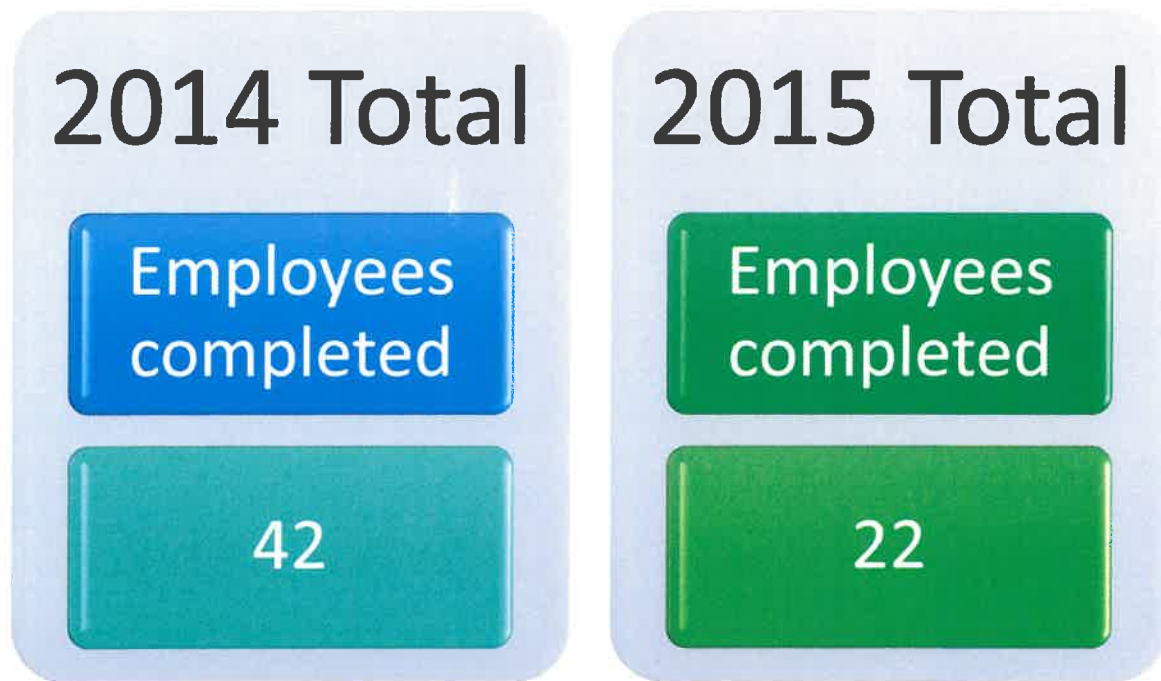
In 2015, there were a total of 38 days of Quarterly in-service offered in the classroom. In the 1st, 2nd, and 4th Quarter, training consisted of eight hours a day. In the 3rd Quarter, custody staff trained for four hours, and non-custody staff had two hours of training. In 2014, there were a total of 34 days offered in the classroom.



Quarterly In-Service ensures all employees meet their required training hours as outlined in the Corrections Training policy and procedure and accreditation standards.

A possible reason there was an increase of attendees in 2015 is because supervisors are becoming more involved and are ensuring their employees are attending their mandatory training, and to meet their yearly required hours.

FTO Completions



In 2015, 22 newly hired employees completed the Corrections FTO Program, compared to 42 completions in 2014. A possible reason for this decrease is the number of deputies that were hired in 2014 compared to 2015. In 2015, a lot of part-time non-custody staff went through orientation, which may have also contributed to this decrease.

Online Moodle Training



2015 4th Quarter Policy Test:
375 completions



2015 4th Quarter Corrections
Annual In-Service:
441 completions



2015 4th Quarter CPR Refresher:
376 completions



In the 4th Quarter of 2015, Corrections Training began tracking online trainings and tests such as Quarterly Policy Exams and the Annual In-Service training completed during the employee's birth month.

A benefit of online training is that employees have an opportunity to complete training at their desk or at home, which eliminates some classroom time. Online training also can be tailored to different learning styles and can help save the department money for training time in the classroom.

Corrections Training 2015

In 2015, Corrections Training held New Hire Orientation for 135 new Corrections employees. The training consisted of 2 weeks of training for all Corrections employees including classes such as: Interpersonal Communication, Motivational Interviewing, Strategies for Building Effective Teams, Agency Goals and Objectives, FISH, Professional Boundaries, etc. After the initial two weeks of training Professional Corrections Staff, Clerks, and any other staff member with limited offender contact were assigned to their respective areas to begin the on the job training necessary for that area. The staff hired to work within LPCC, or work with offenders daily completed a 90 hour Basic Corrections Course as written by Louisiana POST. The Deputies also received an additional week of Direct Supervision and defensive tactics and then were assigned to an FTO in their assigned area. The Deputies then completed a minimum of 200 hours of on the job training before they were independently assigned to their job duties. The number of new Corrections Staff that were trained in 2014 and 2015 is difficult to compare because of the turnover of so many staff and the hiring of Corrections staff for so many different specialty areas and duties. In

addition to these factors hiring was very sporadic in 2015 and new employees were hired at different intervals and there could not be designated dates for new hire training. Each employee hired to a specialty area (Counselor, Case Worker, FFT, Driver) had their own “track” in the training process which differs for each individual. The comparison of Deputy Staff can be compared by the number of employees completing the FTO program.

During 2015, Corrections Training continued using the LPSO Intranet to register employees for training. In December Lt. William LeFevre and Sgt. Samantha Hayes became Corrections POST Master Instructors. This certification allows for training to hold an instructor development class and to write lesson plans on a state level. An additional responsibility will be to teach future Level 3 Corrections Instructors and future POST Master Instructors how to be instructors and read and write lesson plans.

Training continued updating and standardizing the format of all lesson plans and is almost completely finished with all classes. Training staff have also begun to update online training and upload new training monthly. Corrections Training has developed lessons in Moodle which include Use of Force, Motivational Interviewing, and Crisis Intervention Training.

In addition to developing classes and placing them in Moodle, several resources have been uploaded for all Corrections Staff to educate themselves at their leisure. Some resources that were uploaded are a Newsletter from Desert Waters addressing the mental health of Corrections Personnel, an article on PTSD, and an article about over thinking which also includes a questionnaire.

The LPSO Training Facility was also selected as a Training site for the USNSTA (United States National Standards of Training Association) Controlled Force annual conference in December and hosted approximately 60 people that represented 20 states including: Nevada, New York, Chicago, Louisiana, Mississippi, Kentucky, and Florida. Corrections sent 10 instructors to be certified.

During 2015, training goals were 100% completed except for having a community awareness night on the Community Corrections Campus. The goals consisted of completing an Instructor Development Class and to reduce the time trainee's spend in the FTO Program from 10 weeks to 8 weeks. One of training's goals for 2016 is to host a Citizens Academy that will address the community awareness and educate the public.

2015 Annual Report



Lafayette Parish Correctional Center

Captain Marty Miller
Captain Joe Miller

916 Lafayette Street
Lafayette, La. 70501

Renovations to the Lafayette Parish Correctional Center have been necessary since its operations commenced in 1984. The facilities housing cells were renovated approximately one year into its operations and again three years later to accommodate the growing offender population.

Renovations are also necessary to maintain and update the physical structure so it remains in compliance with new governmental regulations and other industry standards. Listed below are some of the renovations that occurred in 2015.

In the 1st Quarter of 2015, renovations were as follows:

Exterior of LPCC

- ❖ Thrasher is weather sealing the exterior of the LPCC. This will take several months to complete.
- ❖ A back up diesel tank was installed for LPCC generator
- ❖ A fence was installed in the annex breezeway to secure the “water jetter” that will be installed in the future.

Interior of LPCC

- ❖ A door in “Food Services” was expanded for greater access
- ❖ “Laundry” was moved to the Public Safety Complex and the old laundry room was converted into a commissary storeroom
- ❖ 2C pod was renovated as listed below:
 - Cell door locks were refurbished
 - Cell lights were replaced/repared
 - Additional security measures were installed
 - The walls with exterior windows were painted and weather sealed

In the 2nd Quarter of 2015, renovations were as follows:

Exterior of LPCC

- ❖ Thrasher was still weather sealing the exterior of the LPCC
- ❖ New overhead nets were installed in the annex recreational yard to assist in keeping basketballs in and contraband out
- ❖ New gym equipment was installed and secured in the annex recreational yard

Interior of LPCC

- ❖ Vision panels for the “High Observation” cells were installed
- ❖ 2A and 2B pods were renovated as listed below:
 - Cell door locks were refurbished
 - Cell lights were replaced/repared
 - Additional security measures were installed
 - The exterior walls with windows were painted and weather sealed
- ❖ The old annex control room” was converted to a commissary store with renovations as listed below:
 - New lighting was added
 - Additional electrical outlets were installed
 - Data lines were installed

Renovations - continued

- ❖ 1C pod was completely renovated which included:
 - Addressing plumbing issues
 - Installing a television
 - Installing electrical outlets
 - Painting walls and ceilings
 - Re-installing air conditioning duct work

In the 3rd quarter of 2015, renovations were as follows:

Exterior of LPCC

- ❖ Thrasher was still weather sealing the exterior of the LPCC
- ❖ The hot water heater for main facility was rebuilt
- ❖ Replaced broken or cracked security glass throughout facility

Interior of LPCC

- ❖ Replaced all locks in 4RA
- ❖ Installed a partition wall in the GED room
- ❖ Repaired all security cameras

In the 4th quarter of 2015, renovations were as follows:

Exterior of LPCC

- ❖ Concrete was poured in the breezeway area where the “water jetter” is staged for installation
- ❖ The lights in the main recreational yard were upgraded

Interior of LPCC

- ❖ Insulated tile was installed on walls of the annex for sound suppression
- ❖ The walls and the shower in 1C pod was painted
- ❖ Bathroom tile was installed in the annex shower
- ❖ Four new tables were installed in the annex housing units
- ❖ Kitchen tile was installed in the kitchen area of “Food Services”
- ❖ Ceiling tiles and light bulbs were replaced as needed throughout the facility
- ❖ All wall bumpers on the interior walls were repaired and painted
- ❖ Acoustical tile was installed in 5VS-4-2 as well as new lock was installed on the door
- ❖ A new input/output block for the security system on 2nd floor was installed
- ❖ Additional cameras were installed in the facility thus enhancing security
- ❖ The compressor for the air conditioning unit that services 1F and 1G housing units was replaced
- ❖ Old air conditioner vents were removed and replaced with perforated screens making offender access to the air ducts more difficult (a favorite place to hide contraband)
- ❖ The original four inch PVC water risers that run from first floor to fifth floor were replaced with copper piping, which is the beginning of an ongoing project that will take most of 2016 to complete

Boiler Room

- ❖ A new main electrical breaker feeding 3rd floor was replaced.

Inoperable Cells are cells with issues relative to sanitation or security that are considered necessary. When these items break or are broken by the offender the cell is considered inoperable and a repair must be made prior to future occupancy.

Overview

Of the 221 cells that were deemed inoperable for a period of time (usually 1 to 2 days) in 2015:

- 42% were due to plumbing issues as compared to 68% in 2014.
- 19% were due to issues involving cell door locks and that figure rose by 10% over 2014
- 12% of the issues involved cell lighting and that figure rose from 8% in 2014

2015	Annual	Percentage
Item	Total	of Total
Plumbing	93	42%
Locks	43	19%
Call Box	22	10%
Lights	27	12%
Window / Screen	21	10%
Cell Door / Hinges	4	2%
Plumb Chase Unsecured	3	1%
Bunk (loose metal)	5	2%
Security Camera	3	1%
Total	221	100%

Intake

The Intake section maintains all offender files, computes offender release dates for parish jail sentences, pre-class offenders that are sentenced to state time, coordinates offender transfers in and out of the facility, performs background checks for prospective visitors and volunteers and coordinates court appearances with other agencies.

Bookings by Agency

All agencies operating within Lafayette Parish book their arrestee's at the Lafayette Parish Correctional Center. Listed below are the total arrestee's booked by each agency.

Talking Points

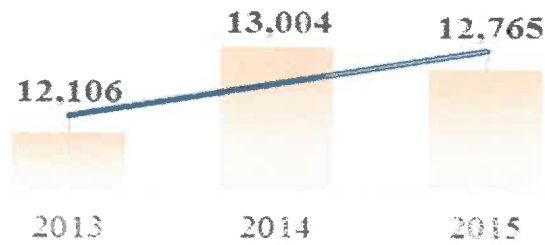
The Lafayette Parish Sheriff's Department and the Lafayette City Police booked over 80% of the offenders in the years 2013, 2014 and 2015.

The Lafayette City Marshall's office booked fewer (200) offenders in the year of 2015 as compared to 2013 & 2014.

Bookings by Agency - continued

Agency	Totals			Percentages		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Lafayette Parish Sheriff	5020	5630	5292	41%	43%	41%
Lafayette City Police	4567	4604	5191	38%	35%	41%
Lafayette City Marshall	847	808	605	7%	6%	5%
Broussard Police	365	430	354	3%	3%	3%
Scott Police	310	317	287	3%	2%	2%
State Police	303	415	293	3%	3%	2%
Carencro Police	259	316	241	2%	2%	2%
Youngsville Police	103	147	181	1%	1%	1%
Probation & Parole	89	82	82	1%	1%	1%
Duson Police	65	72	98	1%	1%	1%
UL Police	49	36	37	Less than 1%		
Metro Narcotics Section	44	28	27	Less than 1%		
Not Assigned	27	30	1	Less than 1%		
Unknown Arrest Credit	26	55	57	Less than 1%		
U.S. Marshall	19	11	11	Less than 1%		
U.S. Marshall Service	10	11	5	Less than 1%		
Wildlife & Fisheries	3	6	0	Less than 1%		
La State Fire Marshal	0	3	2	Less than 1%		
Department of Justice	0	3	1	Less than 1%		

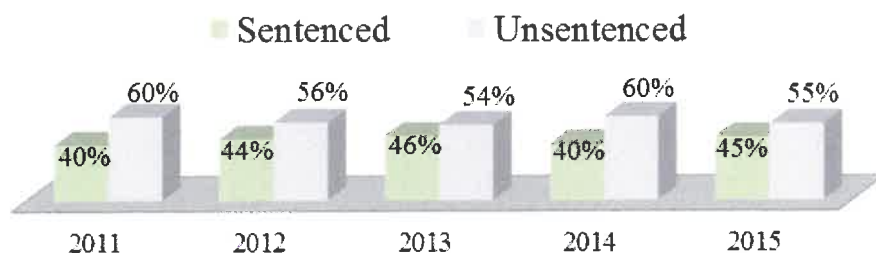
Annual Booking Totals



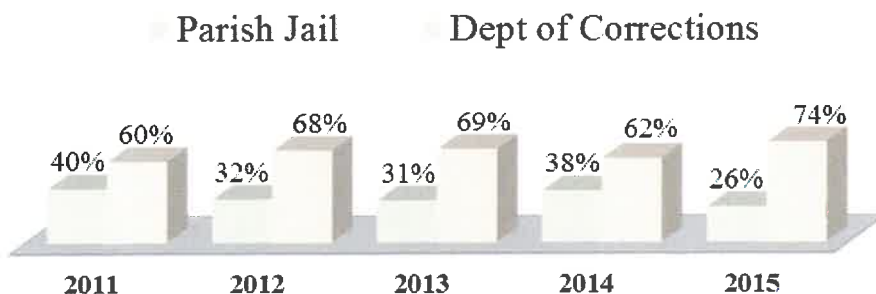
Subgroups

The Lafayette Parish Correctional Center houses offenders that are sentenced to state time and/or parish jail time as well as those offenders awaiting trial.

Annual Averages



Sentenced Population



Department of Corrections

All offenders that receive “Hard Labor” convictions must be pre-classed for the Department of Corrections (DOC). This process includes providing the state with the offender’s Bill of Information, Court Sentencing Minutes, jail credits and other personal information. The offender is also provided with information relative to the Department of Corrections.

Offenders Pre-classed Annually			
	2013	2014	2015
Totals	1312	1439	1267

Department of Corrections - continued

DOC Offenders Transferred Annually			
	2013	2014	2015
Totals	420	362	378

2015 DOC Offender Transfers

Facility	Number
Acadia	2
Avoyelles	1
Bossier	0
Caldwell	16
Catahoula	32
Claiborne	5
Concordia	5
East Baton Rouge	0
East Feliciana	1
Franklin	69
Hunts	94
Jackson	4
Lasalle	15
La. Workforce	1
LCIW	24
LTCW	15

Facility	Number
Ouachita	1
Madison	6
Natchitoches	1
Pine Prairie	9
Rayne City Jail	4
Richland Det. Center	18
Richwood	11
River Correctional	2
Riverbend / East Carroll	8
Sabine	1
St. Landry	2
St. Martin	3
Tangipahoa	1
Tensas	5
Union	20
Vermillion	2

Point of Interest

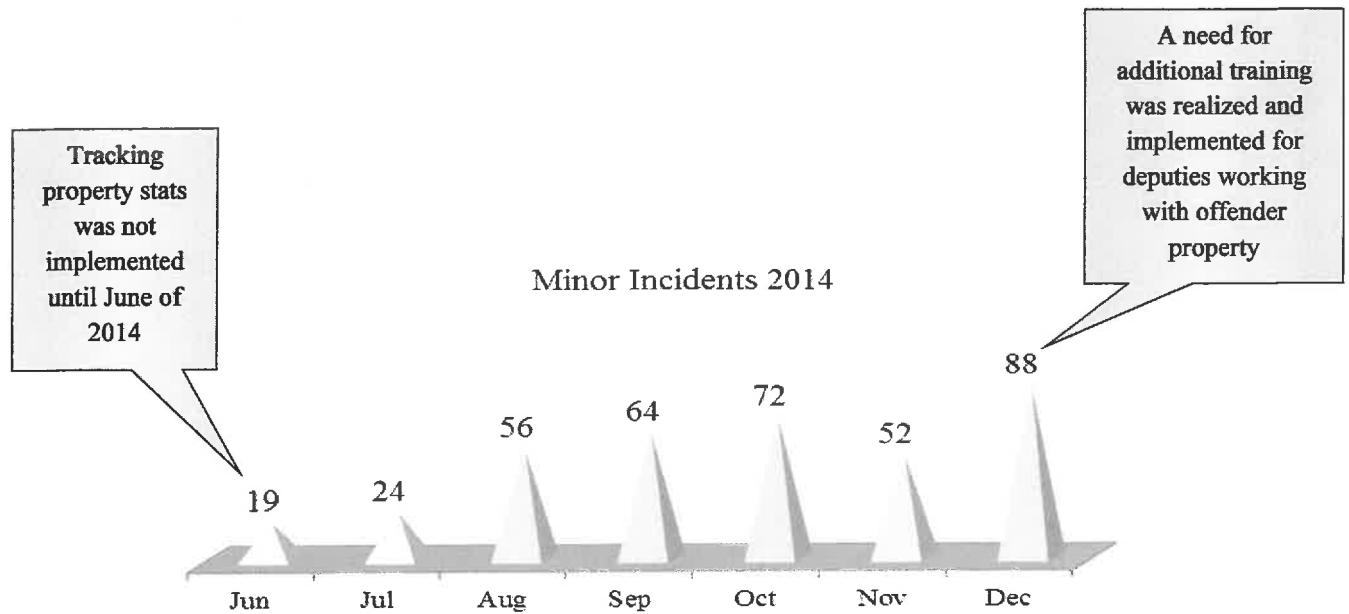
116 offenders were transferred to LPCC from other facilities to participate in Re-entry or the Transitional Work Program in 2015.

Property Incidents

Procedures are in place to ensure proper management of offender property. All incidents of misplaced or missing offender property are investigated and the results are tracked accordingly.

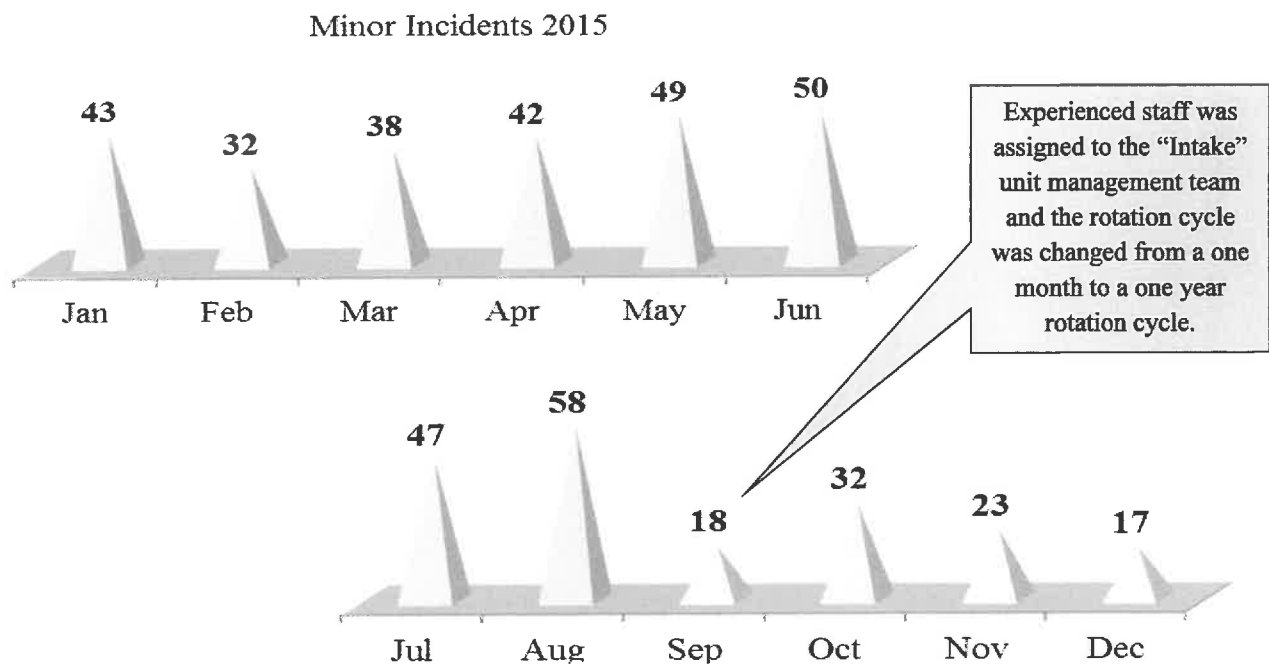
Minor incidents are described as those incidents in which proper procedure was not followed and a small investigation ensued in order to rectify the issue. If the property cannot be located, a “Missing Property” claims form is filed.

Property Incidents – continued



Note: The “Minor Property Incident” figures reported in June and July of 2014 were stats that were collected upon the initial implementation of such. These figures rose in the subsequent months as the collection of these stats were modified for accuracy.

There were 10 “Missing Property” claims filed between June and December of 2014.
2 of these “Missing Properties” were located.



There were 8 “Missing Property” claims filed in 2015.
2 “Missing Properties” from 2014 and all 8 “Missing Properties” from 2015 were located.

Improper Releases

From April 2014 to December of 2014 there were 7 improper releases.

In 2015 there were 6 improper releases.

*Tracking data for
improper releases
was initiated in
April of 2014*

Courthouse Incidents

The LPCC provides security in the courtrooms at the Lafayette Parish 15th Judicial District Courthouse. Occasionally incidents occur with the general public and with the offenders in our custody. LPCC tracks these incidents in an effort to improve upon our operations.

*Tracking data for
courthouse
incidents was
initiated in June of
2014*

Incidents	2014		2015	
	General Public	Offender	General Public	Offender
Medical Emergencies	2		7	8
Elevator			2	
Fire	1		1	
Disturbance		1	2	2
Other	1		3	

Recreation

Recreation is provided to the offender population by “Recreational Therapist” in two separate recreational yards.

Exercise equipment was updated in both yards to provide the offenders an opportunity to exercise in a safer environment. Whenever possible, the facility encourages offenders to participate in recreational activities which helps reduce offender

stress levels and idleness that can result in acts of aggression and/or violence against staff and/or offenders.

Religious Services

It is our policy at LPCC that offenders are given the opportunity to participate in practices of their religious faith that are deemed essential by the faith’s judicatory and is only limited by a demonstrated compelling interest.

The LPCC Chaplain coordinates religious services, group bible studies, individual counseling and other special activities/events for four different locations. By utilizing approximately 75 volunteers from the community, LPCC is able to meet the spiritual needs of the offender population. In 2014 there were approximately 1,200 scheduled services for the offender population. In 2015 the scheduled services grew by approximately 100 services to over 1,300. In 2015 there were approximately 135

offenders baptized, as compared to less than 75 in 2014. In 2014 and in 2015 group studies such as “Prepare for Success”, “Celebrate Recovery”, “Men’s Finding Freedom” and “Authentic Manhood” were offered to the offender population. For the past four years “Holiday of Hope” has provided Christmas cards to the offender population so they could communicate with their families during the Christmas season.

Incident Summary

A disciplinary write-up is an in-house form of disciplinary in which an offender is charged with violating the facility rules. A Class I offense is a more serious offense than a Class II offense. Disciplinary write-ups are tracked and all incidents are reviewed on a regular basis.

Incident Summary – continued

LPCC Class I Disciplinary Write-ups	2015 Totals
<i>(I-1) Violation of State or Federal Law</i>	76
<i>(I-2) Hazardous Contraband</i>	352
<i>(I-3) Defiance / Disobedience / Disrespect</i>	618
<i>(I-4) Strong Arming</i>	44
<i>(I-4) Assault / Fighting / Offender on Offender</i>	259
<i>(I-4) Assault / Fighting / Offender on Staff</i>	22
<i>(I-5) Gambling</i>	0
<i>(I-6) Property Destruction</i>	619
<i>(I-7) Self-Mutilation</i>	7
<i>(I-8) Sexual Offenses / Acts</i>	56
<i>(I-9) Theft / Unauthorized Possession of Property</i>	70
<i>(I-10) Disturbance</i>	170
Total Class I Disciplinary Write-ups for 2015	2,293

LPCC Class II Disciplinary Write-ups	2015 Totals
<i>(II-1) General Prohibited Behaviors</i>	72
<i>(II-2) Violation of Roll-Call Procedures</i>	29
<i>(II-3) Violation of Food Service Procedures</i>	14
<i>(II-4) Violation of the offender Dress Code</i>	91
<i>(II-5) Violation of any Housing Unit Rules</i>	78
<i>(II-6) Violation of Hot Water Procedures / Rules</i>	2
<i>(II-8) Violation of Evacuation Procedures</i>	1
<i>(II-10) Violation of General Health and Safety</i>	6
<i>(II-12) Violation of Internal or External Movement</i>	1
<i>(II-13) Possession of Nuisance Contraband</i>	53
<i>(II-14) Violation of Health Care Procedures</i>	6
<i>(II-16) Violation of Transport Procedures</i>	1
<i>(II-17) Unauthorized Area</i>	298
Total Class II Disciplinary Write-ups for 2015	652

Incident Summary – continued

Note: Tracking disciplinary write-ups was not implemented until July of 2014, therefore annual comparisons of 2014 and 2015 are not possible.

LPCC Class I Offenses	2014
<i>(I-1) Violation of State or Federal Law</i>	27
<i>(I-2) Hazardous Contraband</i>	225
<i>(I-3) Defiance / Disobedience / Disrespect</i>	363
<i>(I-4) Strong Arming</i>	14
<i>(I-4) Assault / Fighting / Offender on Offender</i>	179
<i>(I-4) Assault / Fighting / Offender on Staff</i>	10
<i>(I-5) Gambling</i>	1
<i>(I-6) Property Destruction</i>	422
<i>(I-7) Self-Mutilation</i>	1
<i>(I-8) Sexual Offenses / Acts</i>	23
<i>(I-9) Theft / Unauthorized Possession of Property</i>	37
<i>(I-10) Disturbance</i>	70
Total Class I Offenses for 2015	1,372

These stats are for
July to December
of 2014

LPCC Class II Offenses	2014
<i>(II-1) General Prohibited Behaviors</i>	14
<i>(II-2) Violation of Roll-Call Procedures</i>	24
<i>(II-3) Violation of Food Service Procedures</i>	3
<i>(II-4) Violation of the offender Dress Code</i>	53
<i>(II-5) Violation of any Housing Unit Rules</i>	18
<i>(II-6) Violation of Hot Water Procedures / Rules</i>	0
<i>(II-7) Violation of Ice Water Bucket Procedures</i>	5
<i>(II-8) Violation of Evacuation Procedures</i>	0
<i>(II-9) Violation of Personal Hygiene Rules</i>	1
<i>(II-10) Violation of General Health and Safety</i>	3
<i>(II-11) Violation of Cleaning Procedures</i>	1
<i>(II-12) Violation of Internal or External Movement</i>	1
<i>(II-13) Possession of Nuisance Contraband</i>	36
<i>(II-14) Violation of Health Care Procedures</i>	10
<i>(II-16) Violation of Transport Procedures</i>	2
<i>(II-17) Unauthorized Area</i>	159
Total Class II Offenses for 2015	330

Disciplinary Dispositions

These dispositions are the sanctions or results of a disciplinary hearing in which the offender has the opportunity to plead his/hers case concerning their disciplinary write-up.

Disciplinary Dispositions	2015 Totals
Disciplinary Detention	875
Forfeiture GT	3
Loss of Job	85
Loss of Privilege	116
No Disc Action	101
Not Guilty	161
Nolle Pros	1,014
Pod/Cell Restrict	1
Probation	263
Removed - TWP	6
Restitution	284
Verbal Rep	59
Written Rep	9

Modifications were made to the disciplinary hearing process throughout 2015, resulting in a 50% reduction of Nolle Pros over the same period in 2014. Technical issues continue to be resolved and additional resources were also made available.

Note: Tracking disciplinary dispositions were implemented in July of 2014, therefore annual comparisons are not possible.

Comparisons of the 2015 stats to the tracked 2014 stats

Disciplinary Dispositions	July 1 to Dec 31	
	2014	2015
Disciplinary Det	274	417
Forfeiture GT	0	3
Loss of Job	85	50
Loss of Priv	41	50
No Disc Action	82	82
Not Guilty	69	115
Nolle Pros	1,114	562
Probation	105	189
Removed - TWP	0	5
Restitution	192	122
Verbal Rep	71	39
Written Rep	0	6

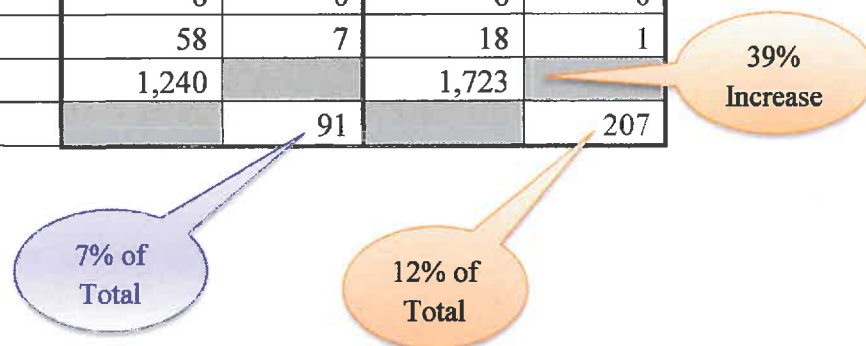
**50%
Reduction**

Administrative Remedy Procedure

An Administrative Remedy Procedure (ARP) is a procedure in which an offender can have his/her complaint addressed. The complaint must be concerning a rule of procedure, a complaint of expression, or misconduct by a deputy in administering such rules or operations of the LPCC.

LPCC processed a total of 1,723 complaints during the year of 2015. Of those, 207 complaints were founded. Complaints are tracked by major complaint categories. (See table below)

ARP's Submitted	2014		2015	
	Total Submitted	Total Founded	Total Submitted	Total Founded
Classifications	119	14	121	10
Shifts	480	50	683	96
Intake	268	2	301	7
Food Service	90	3	196	55
Property	65	4	47	0
Commissary	154	11	351	38
Religious Services	6	0	6	0
Law Library	58	7	18	1
Total ARP's Submitted	1,240		1,723	
Total ARP's Founded		91		207



Talking Points: The increase in total ARP's submitted as well as the ARP's founded were mainly due to the following issues:

- Issues that arose from the implementation of new procedures (laundry relocation, etc.) relating to the Public Safety Complex. Multiple ARP's were received on a single issue. These issues were corrected as they occurred, however the ARP was founded.
- A food cart malfunctioned effecting the temperature of the food being served. Several ARP's were received and were founded. The food cart was repaired.

Use of Force

The use of force is closely monitored at LPCC. Use of excessive force is strictly prohibited.

Use of the Restraint Chair	
Year	Yearly Total
2013	61
2014	65
2015	50

*In 2013, 1 offender was physically extracted from a cell.
In 2015, 2 offenders were physically extracted from a cell.*

Altercations

Offender on Staff		
Year	No Weapon	Weapon
2013	56	0
2014	52	1
2015	59	0

Number of incidents that an offender became physically aggressive with staff and had to be physically restrained

Number of incidents that two or more offenders were involved in a physical altercation

Offender on Offender		
Year	No Weapon	Weapon
2013	72	0
2014	120	1
2015	131	1

Note: The number of incidents will not match the number of disciplinary write-ups for offender on offender altercations. Multiple write-ups can result from a single incident depending on the number of combatants and the circumstances of the incident.

Shakedowns are conducted throughout the entire facility at random times. The primary purpose of these shakedowns are to control/remove contraband from the facility, thus making LPCC a safer place for offenders and staff alike.

Major Contraband Recovered

Year	Shakedowns Conducted	Shanks Recovered	Cellphones Recovered	Drugs Recovered
2012	84	8	37	5
2013	121	6	19	9
2014	78	18	47	10
2015	81	12	42	6

Commissary

Profits generated from commissary sales are deposited into the Inmate Welfare Fund and utilized according to state law.

Year	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
2014	\$64,230.83	\$87,089.05	\$91,743.67	\$96,283.12	\$339,346.67
2015	\$90,291.24	\$89,197.19	\$85,857.55	\$83,319.63	\$348,665.61

Note

Until December of 2015, reported commissary figures included the total commissary revenue received from commissary sales at CPH, PSC and LPCC. At the end of the 4th quarter (Dec) of 2015, the report utilized to generate these figures was modified and now generates only the commissary revenue receive as a result of commissary sales at LPCC. Future totals will no longer include revenue received from commissary sales at CPH and PSC.

The monthly average revenue received from commissary sales for 2014
\$28,278.89

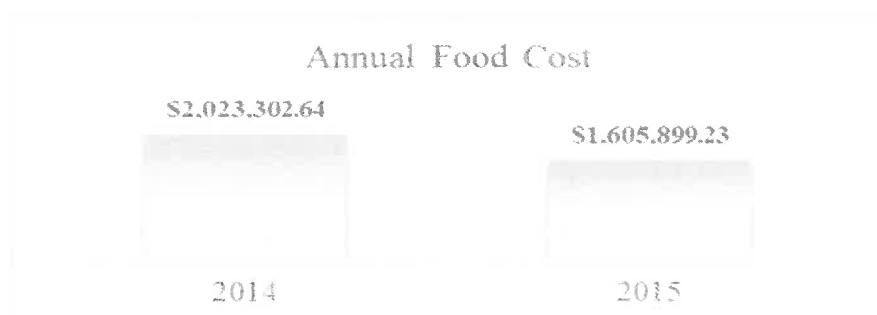
The monthly average revenue received from commissary sales for 2015
\$29,055.47

Food Services

Menus are reviewed by a licensed dietitian to verify that they are nutritionally adequate and met or exceeded the recommended dietary allowances as set forth by the National Academy of Sciences. Acceptable menu substitutions are made to utilize opportunity buys, bid items and fresh produce from the “Sheriff’s Offender Vegetable Garden”. The substitutions are made to improve the cost-effectiveness of meals served. The fresh produce also increased the nutritional values and attractiveness of the meals.

Therapeutic diets are provided as prescribed by physicians after consulting with LPSO Medical Staff and Dr. Jackson, LDN. They include: calorie-controlled diabetic diets with between meal snacks, Coumadin, low salt/cardiac diets, liquid diets (clear and full liquids), soft diets, edentulous soft diets, pureed diets, allergy diets (no pork / no tomato / no seafood / no milk), pregnancy dietary modifications.

Special diets are also approved and prescribed via the facility chaplain for offenders whose religious beliefs require the adherence to specific religious dietary laws.



Food Services - continued

“Regular Diet” Meals	2014	2015
LPCC, CPH, THF	1,253,674	988,306
Acadiana Recovery Center	27,667	43,364
Staff	35,074	30,115
Special Functions	3,091	3,554
Special Management	N/A	31,995

“Therapeutic Diet” Meals	2014	2015
Diabetic/Low Sodium Diet	52,990	6,312
Diabetic Diet		27,151
Cardiac Diet	65,911	63,334
Renal Diet	376	132
HTN	0	9,210

Special ACA Diets	2014	2015
Religious Purposes / Allergies, Pregnancy	74,127	18,407

Vegetable Farm

The Lafayette Parish Sheriff's offender vegetable garden supplements the menus served at LPCC with its fresh vegetables.

Vegetable Farm - continued

2015 - Vegetable Farm Produce	Pounds
Banana / Jalapeno Peppers	931
Broccoli	635
Cabbage	3,472
Cauliflower	1,608
Corn	700
Cucumbers	275
Eggplant	182
Okra	2,290
Potatoes	5,200
Squash	3,440
Tomatoes	320
Turnips	774
Zucchini	3,668

YOUTH SERVICES



ANNUAL REPORT

FY 2015

Saving our Tomorrow, Today

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Overview	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Juvenile Assessment Center	2
Truancy	10
Check and Connect	11
Afterschool Tutoring	13
Summer Program	14
GPS Monitoring and Case Mangement	15
Independent Assessments	16
Functional Family Therapy	18
Milestones	20
Teen Intervene	22
C.A.P.E.S/ C.B.T	24
Moral Recognition Therapy	26
Reacting Early and Changing Habits (R.E.A.C.H.)	27
Support Programs	28
Satisfaction Surveys	29

2015 OVERVIEW

2015 Overview

Strategic goal Highlights

In 2015, the Youth Services Department set a goal to increase the visibility of our programs throughout the community in addition to improving performance and productivity by establishing effective communication within the department. This year, Youth Services programs received 486 referrals which double the amount of referrals we received in 2014. This was achieved by presenting information about our services to various, businesses, and organizations and strengthening our relationships with stakeholders throughout the community.

Financial Highlights

In 2015, our Youth Services Treatment Programs doubled their revenue generated through our Medicaid provider services for Functional Family Therapy, Cognitive Behavior Therapy (C.B.T), Milestones and Assessments. This year's revenue generated \$51,859.68.

Departmental Highlights

This past October, Dr. Holly Howat, Executive Director of the Lafayette Criminal Justice Committee, Rob Reardon, Director of Corrections for the Lafayette Parish Sheriff's Office and others host a Juvenile Justice forum at the Lafayette Parish Sheriff Office's Public Safety Complex. . Nearly 100 people attended to discuss issues, share information, and answer questions about how the Sheriff's Office Juvenile Assessment Center (JAC) helps area law enforcement agencies, the courts and how the youth service providers address the issues of juvenile delinquency and criminality in our community. The presentation presented information on juvenile arrests and referrals to the JAC as well as programs and other strategies to address juvenile delinquency.

Looking Ahead

In 2016, we are looking forward to expanding the Youth Opportunity Center into a comprehensive youth program site that encompasses several non-profit agencies that will build a network of coordinated services and resources. The majority of the agencies programs will focus on meeting the needs of at-risk youths, however, they will offer resources and support to virtually all youth in our community.

JUVENILE ASSESSMENT CENTER

Juvenile Assessment Center

The Juvenile Assessment Center was created in August 2013, now open over two years; accesses juvenile offenders in order to provide the courts and parents with diversion options aimed at addressing behavioral, mental and substance abuse issues. The JAC serves as a single entry point with a collaboration of resources to accommodate the needs of youth between the ages of 10-16 within Lafayette Parish. Since it's opening, the JAC has diverted eligible arrested youth into programs with the anticipation that they avoid the criminal justice system by completing the Youth Diversion Agreement successfully. This is accomplished through one goal in mind; reducing the juvenile docket by filtering out lesser offenses so attorneys and judges can concentrate on the harsher offenses such as violent or drug related.

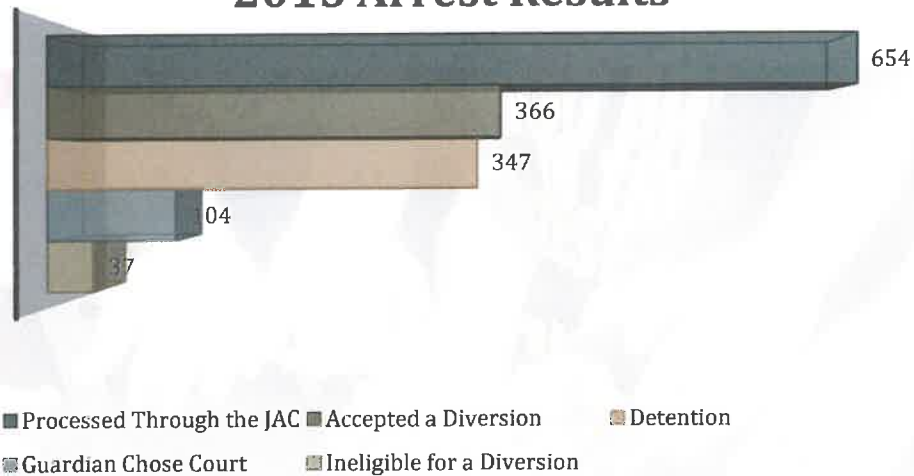
To coincide with the Youth Diversions, the JAC provides Mental Health and Substance Abuse screenings which can determine the appropriate services recommended for youth and families in need. This is done by allowing the youth to complete several web-based, self-administered assessments which covers ten life domains consisting of social, home, family environment, peer influences, community behavior and feelings, self-harm, substance use, thinking and health. The assessments, JIFF (Juvenile Inventory for Functioning), MAYSI (Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument) and SASSI (Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory) are all hands-on, interactive, computerized interviews designed to specifically identify potential mental health and substance abuse needs of adolescents involved in the juvenile justice system. After the assessments, staff can immediately view the findings and print the summary reports. Key results, such as risk behaviors and mental health concerns, are instantaneously displayed as well as a chart showing the extent of the youth's specific need across the ten domains. The youth is then referred or recommended to begin receiving the appropriate services or programs as outlined by the assessment results. Ultimately, their progress is tracked over time when and if the assessments are re-administered at a future date.

In 2015, there were 854 juvenile arrests reported to the Juvenile Assessment Center and only 654 were processed at the JAC. The JAC processed 77% of all juvenile arrests reported within Lafayette Parish. This is done by the youth being brought directly to the JAC upon arrest or by appointments made after given a citation. The remaining 23% not processed at the JAC, however are either brought directly to the parish detention center based on the severity of the offense or released to a guardian since the arrest more than likely took place after the JAC hours of operation. The arrest results and statistics for the entire year can be shown below.

JUVENILE ASSESSMENT CENTER

Juvenile Assessment Center

2015 Arrest Results



Of the 654 of arrested juveniles that were processed by the JAC in 2015, approximately 43% of those youth and their families accepted the diversion offered by the JAC; consequently, 41% were remanded to the parish detention center. Only 12% of the youths' guardians declined a diversion choosing court and the remaining 4% youth were ineligible to receive a diversion due to not successfully completing a prior diversion or their arrest history eliminated the diversion option.

Another goal of the Juvenile Assessment Center is to reduce the number of juveniles booked into the parish detention center for offenses that may not necessarily warrant incarceration, such as non-violent offenses and misdemeanors. While there are numerous circumstances that may require a youth to be detained; this practice has been proven to cause long term, negative effects on the development of the youth housed in confinement. Taking into consideration of how a juvenile who frequents the parish detention center and the juvenile justice system can negatively impact a first-time youth offender new to the system.

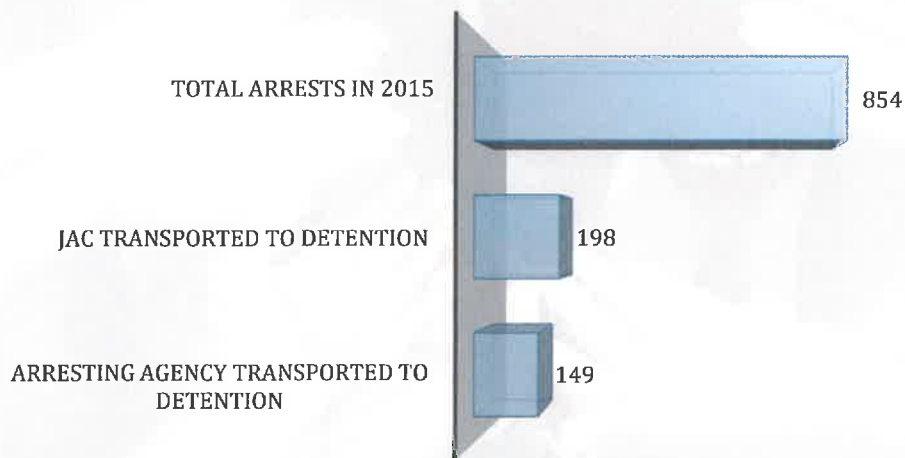
In 2015, approximately 23% of all juvenile arrests in Lafayette were placed in the parish detention center. These juveniles are booked into the parish detention for numerous reasons; at the time of the arrest by the detaining officer; if the detaining officer deemed it necessary to incarcerate due to the severity of the offense, or if after JAC hours of operation.

JUVENILE ASSESSMENT CENTER

Juvenile Assessment Center

The JAC also has the ability to remand juveniles to the parish detention as well under these two circumstances; when a juvenile is first brought the Juvenile Assessment Center under arrest and the request to incarcerate is made by the arresting officer and their agency. Additionally, the JAC can make the ultimate decision whether to incarcerate by administering a RISK Screener. The RISK Screener is a point scale system which calculates sub-categories based on the youth's current offense or offenses albeit felony or misdemeanor, pending adjudications or dispositions, history of arrest, and mitigating factors which are scored and conclude if the youth is eligible for a diversion. The RISK screener may also determines other options such as a detention alternative which would include house arrest by GPS Electronic Ankle Monitoring and secure detention if the offense or offenses in addition to the sub-categories meet the criteria.

Detention

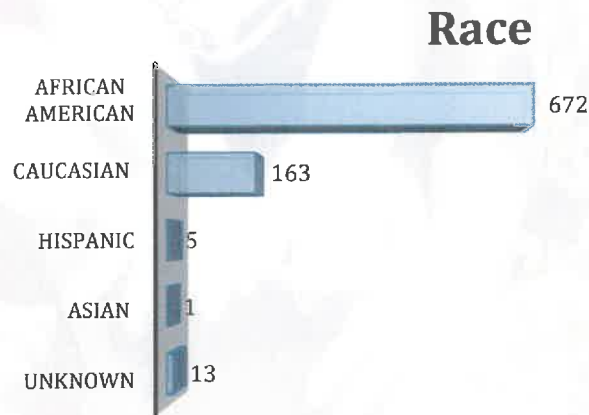


In 2015 29% of all arrests occurring in Lafayette Parish including those that occurred after JAC hours of operation resulted in the juvenile being remanded to the parish detention center.

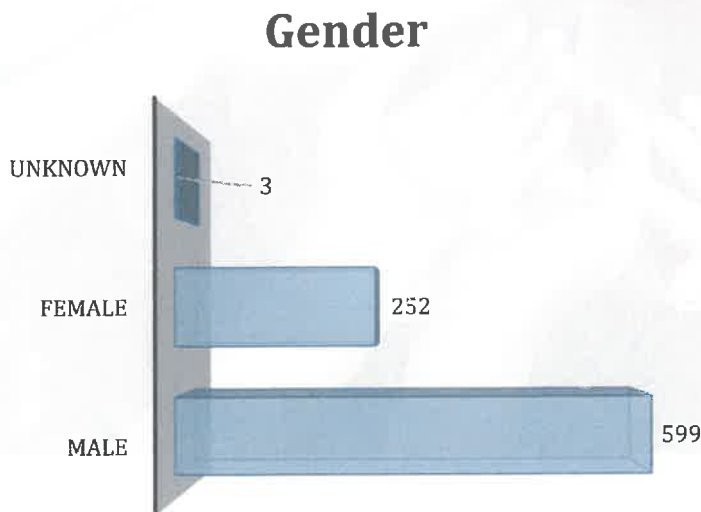
JUVENILE ASSESSMENT CENTER

Demographics

The Juvenile Assessment Center records all arrested youth on a monthly basis and the numbers are then used to generate annual crime statistics. In 2015, we found that the majority of juveniles arrested in Lafayette Parish that were processed at the Juvenile Assessment Center were African Americans.



African Americans represent 79% of all juvenile arrests in Lafayette Parish with only 19 % being Caucasian.



*Graph reflects unknown gender not reported from the juvenile detention center

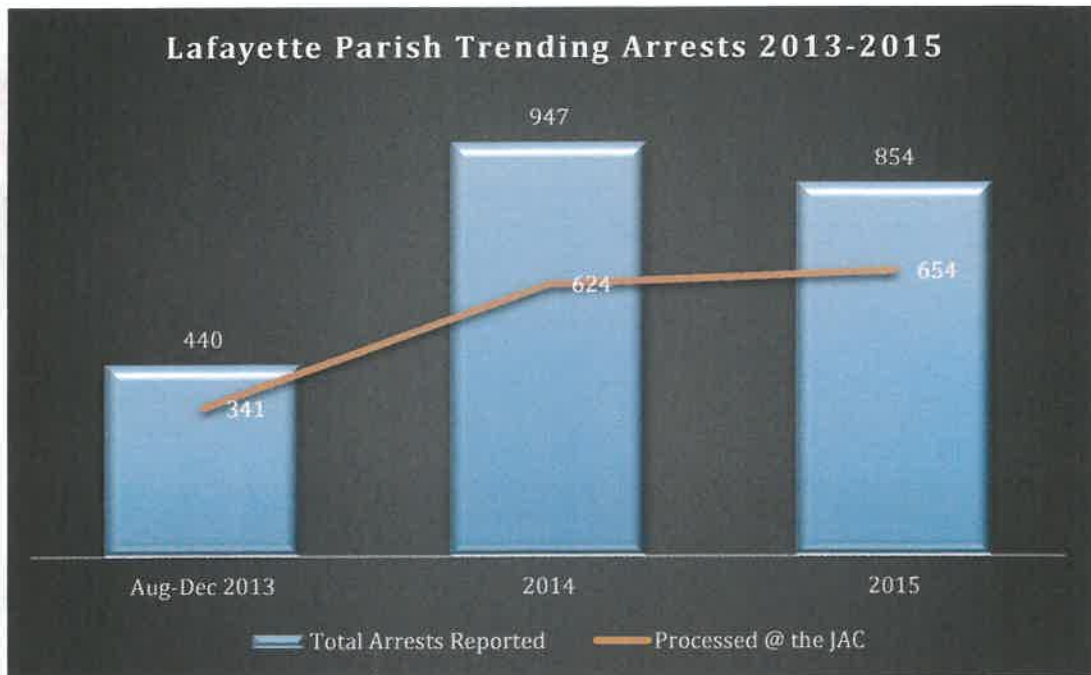


In 2015, 854 juvenile arrests in Lafayette Parish were reported to the Juvenile Assessment Center. Statistics display that of those arrested, 70% arrested were male in comparison to 30% being female. It remains unclear as to why males have such a dominant number of arrests. A

JUVENILE ASSESSMENT CENTER

continuing goal of the Juvenile Assessment Center is to reduce this number by providing services such family counseling, substance abuse programs and the annual Youth Services Summer Camp.

2015 Juvenile Assessment Center (JAC) Snapshot Statistics

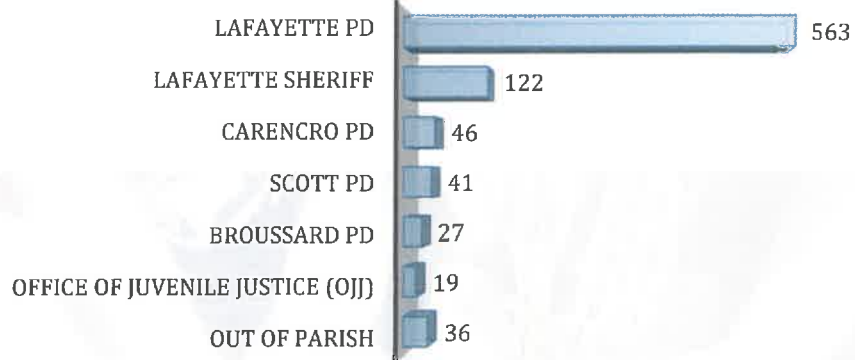


*The Juvenile Assessment Center documents all arrested youth on a monthly basis and the numbers are then used to generate crime statistics.

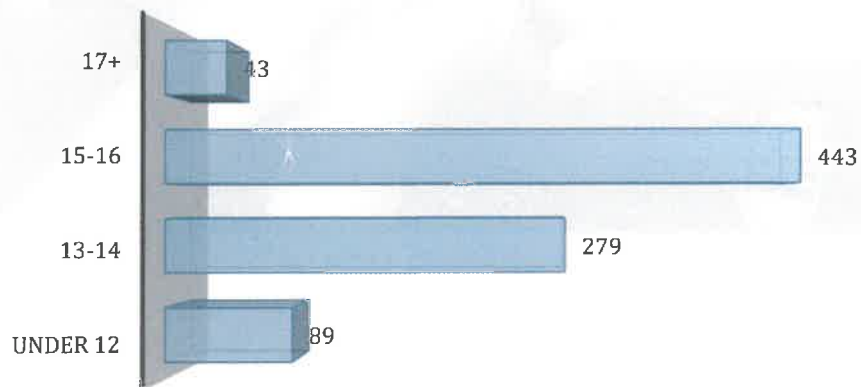
The Juvenile Assessment Center opened its doors August 2013; there were 440 total arrests reported in that short period for Lafayette Parish. Of that total, only 44% of arrests were processed at the JAC during the new phase of operation by either being directly brought to the JAC under arrest by the officer or the parents/guardians upholding the custodial release agreement. The entire following year of 2014, the JAC was able to statistically gather the annual number of juvenile arrests reported within the parish totaling 947, or 60% and having processed 40% of those arrests. Now, with the JAC ending its second year of operation in 2015 juvenile arrests is down by 3%.

JUVENILE ASSESSMENT CENTER

Top Arresting Agencies

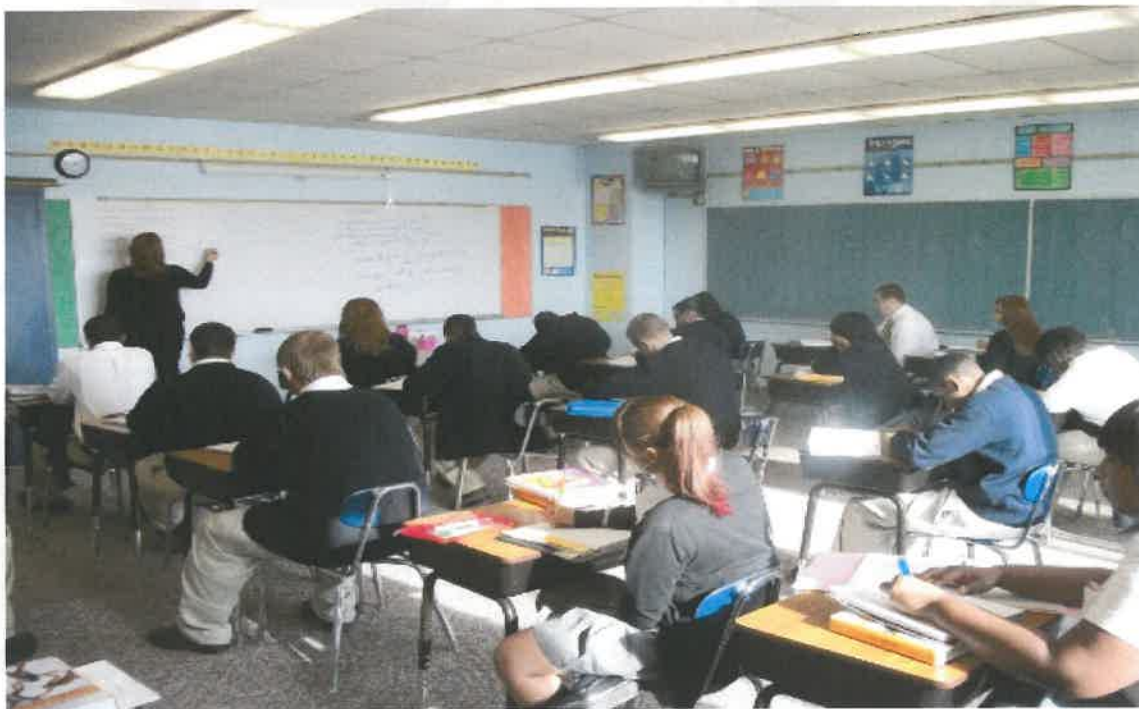
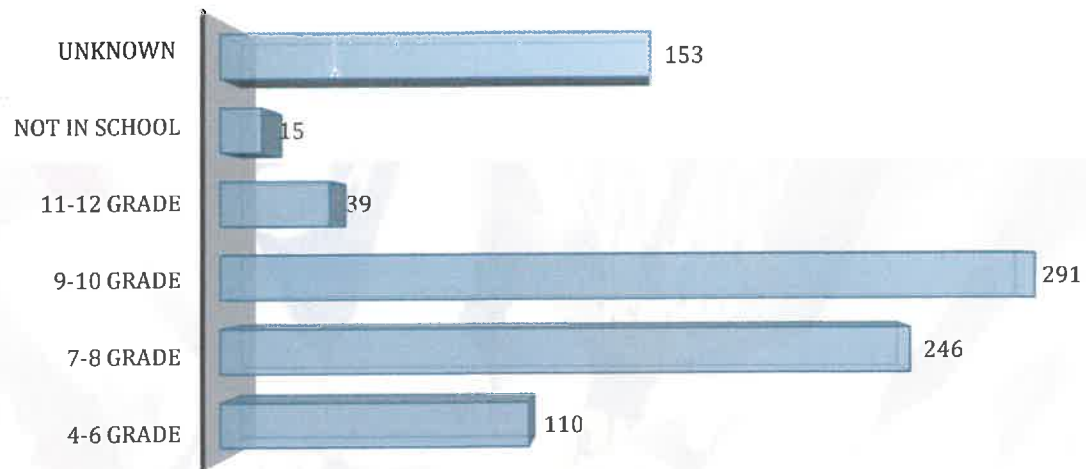


Age Groups



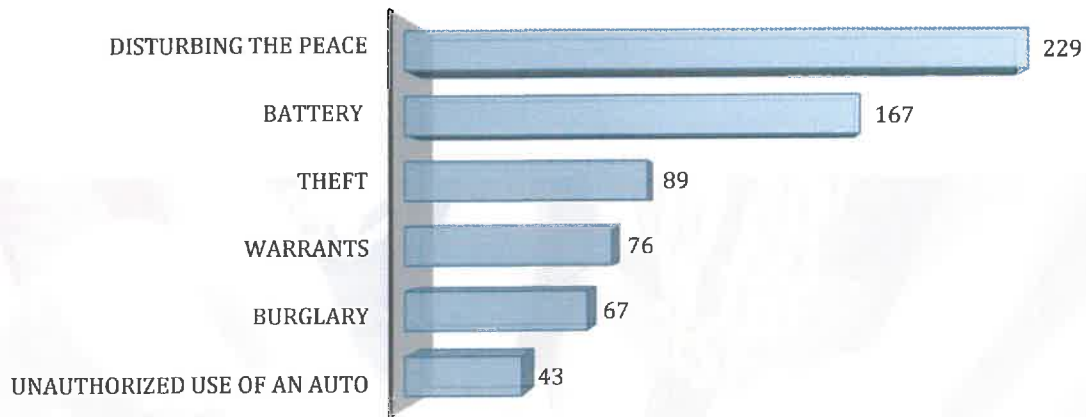
JUVENILE ASSESSMENT CENTER

Grade Levels



JUVENILE ASSESSMENT CENTER

Most Frequent Charges of 2015



In 2015, annual statistics place the charge of Disturbing the Peace at number one representing 34% of all arrests. Battery charges account for 25% commonly occurring within the schools as well as inside the youth's residence. Theft can be attributed to 13% of all arrests. The remaining charges, Warrants, Burglary and Unauthorized Use of an Auto represent the remaining 28% of all juvenile arrests reported in Lafayette Parish.



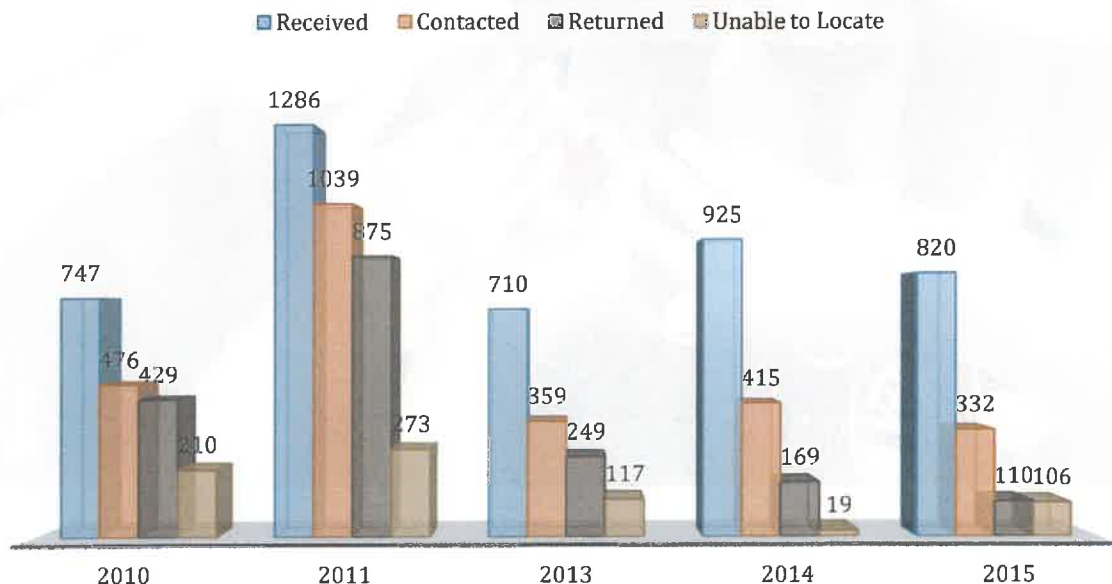
Truancy

Best practice in addressing truancy begins with utilizing a wellness approach of early identification, intervention and referral to community or school based programs. In June, the Child Welfare and Attendance Office began meeting with Judge Michelle Breaux to discuss alternative approaches to assisting truant students and their parents with issues revolving around truancy.

This fall, Judge Breaux began presiding over Truancy Court and requested the presence of our truancy officer to attend monthly hearings to assist local agencies with assisting parents with returning students back to school. This approach began as an early identification system through the court system to identify students who currently had 10 or more absents and need intervention services in an attempt to decrease future court appearances and identify risk factors preventing school attendance.

Youth Services began providing JIFF assessments at the Youth Opportunity Center for students who are referred by Child Welfare and Attendance or the 15th Judicial Truancy Court for services. This has reduce the number of kids from entering the JAC who are not currently arrested or brought in by law enforcement agencies. 65 students were referred by the Youth Opportunity Center from Lafayette Parish School System for truancy diversions. The truancy enforcement officer received 820 which was a 1.1 % decrease this year and successfully contacted 332 parents/ guardians.

Truancy



CHECK AND CONNECT

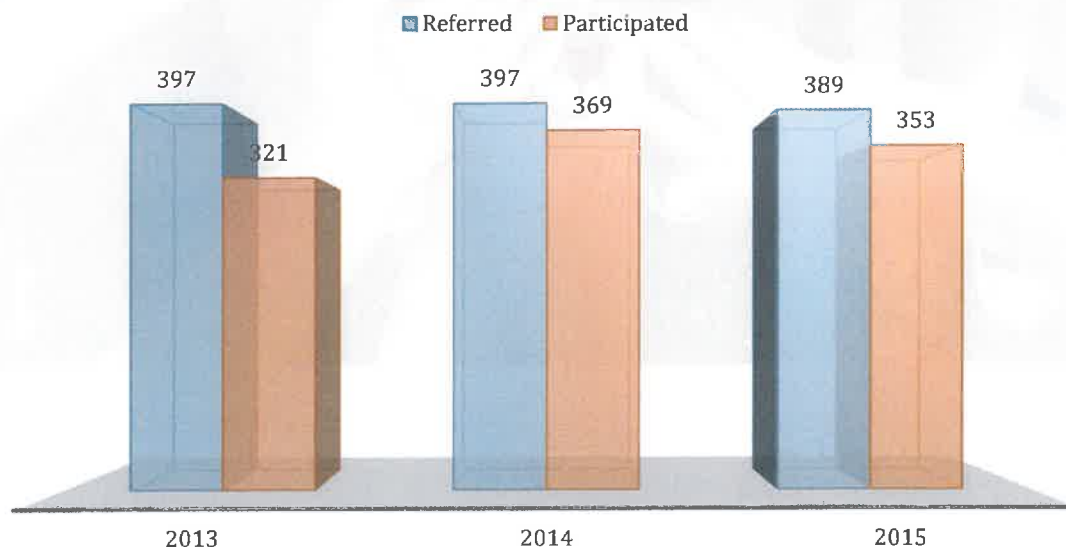
Check and Connect

Check & Connect was established in 2013 with the goal of implementing a comprehensive intervention designed to enhance student engagement for marginalized, disengaged students in grades K-12. In order to provide additional support to disengaged students, the Check and Connect Mentors participated in a Mental Health First Aid Training. This training provided resources to help improve educational outcomes for students at risk or currently have mental health challenges.

In June, the Check and Connect mentors attended the 4th Annual School Climate Institute in Shreveport, Louisiana. The mentors were featured in a break out session with Carencro High School to discuss their efforts to change their school climate. The mentors were instrumental with assisting school guidance counselors and social workers with progressing students who were receiving Tier II interventions.

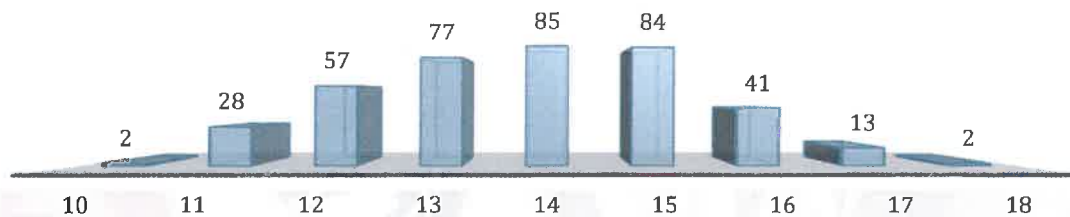
In the fall of 2015, the School Climate Positive Behavior Intervention Support Grant ended and Check and Connect was introduced as a Tier II Response to Intervention program through the School Building Level Committee at nine select schools throughout the parish. These nine schools were selected based on number the referrals for services and by the number of students with the most academic or behavior improvement from the previous school year. This year our Mentors provided services to 353 students at a total of 9 schools.

Check and Connect

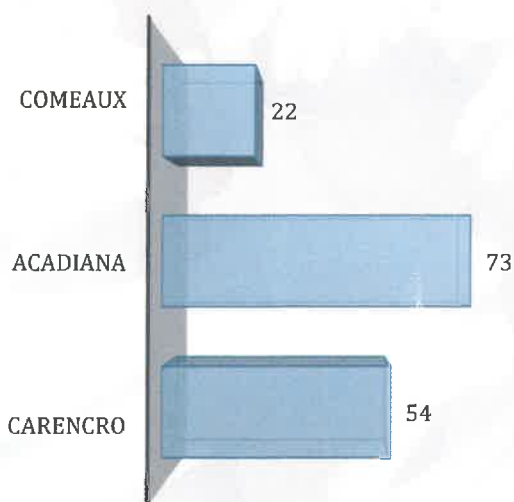


CHECK AND CONNECT

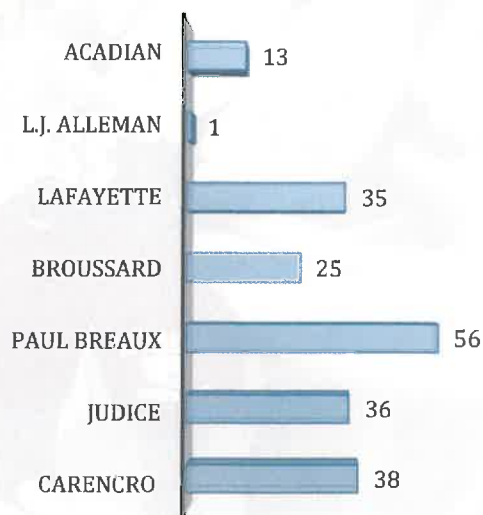
Age



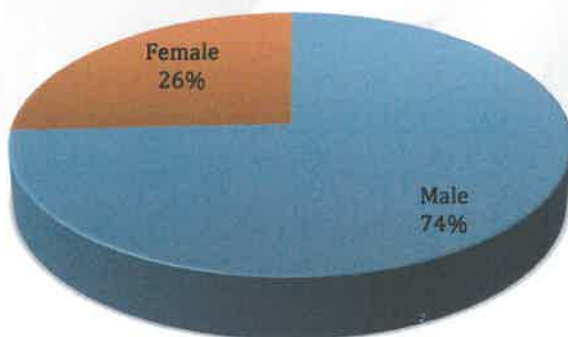
High School



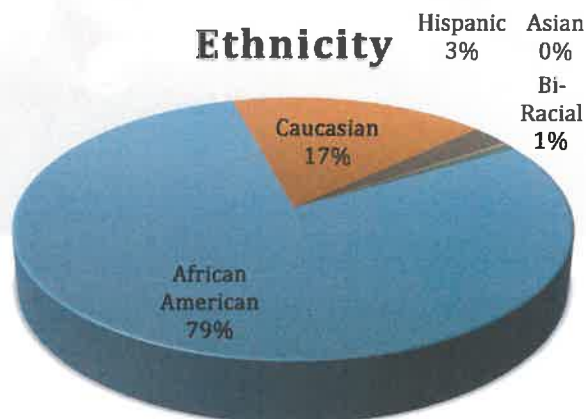
Middle School



Gender



Ethnicity



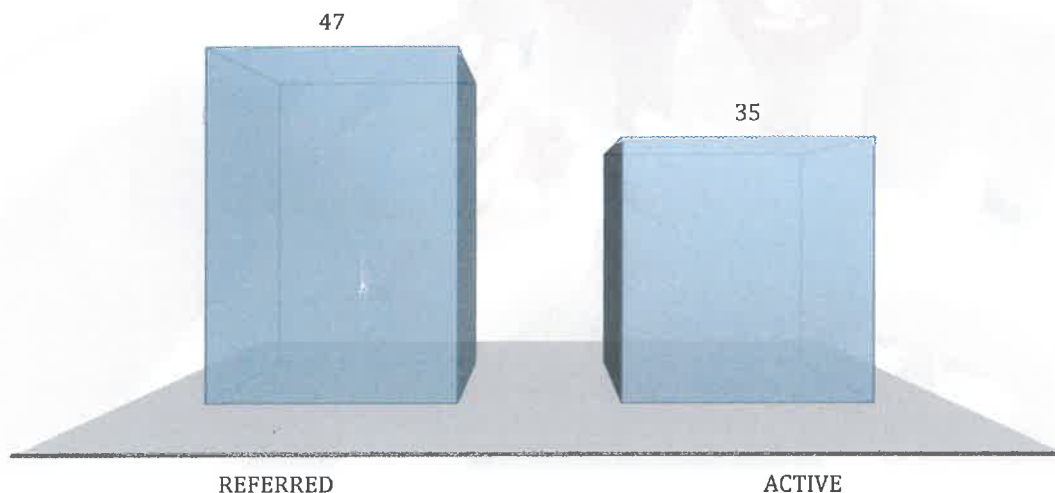
AFTER SCHOOL TUTORING

After School Tutoring

Our Afterschool Tutoring program took a different approach to reaching the students who were required to participate in our program. We began utilizing a Life Skills Educational curriculum from Community for Educational Foundation entitled Overcoming Obstacles. This curriculum addresses daily behavioral and societal skills that benefit all students no matter their struggles, talents, or circumstances. Middle school and high school level curriculum begins with three fundamental skills, on which all other skills can be built: communication, decision making, and goal setting. Students at both levels learn many other important skills, including teamwork, time management, techniques for addressing bullying, and conflict resolution.

With the additional life skill components to our program, students were required to participate at least weekly with a minimum of 2 hours per week. This ensures each student receives adequate time to assistance with course work and complete at least one life skills activity. During the month of September we began receiving referrals from Juvenile Drug Court, Lafayette City Court and Eckerd's Kids as an alternative to community service. This creative approach ensured that the students participating in the program would leave our program with an educational lesson in addition to many lifelong lesson. This year 47 students were referred to the program and 35 (74%) actively participated.

After School Tutoring

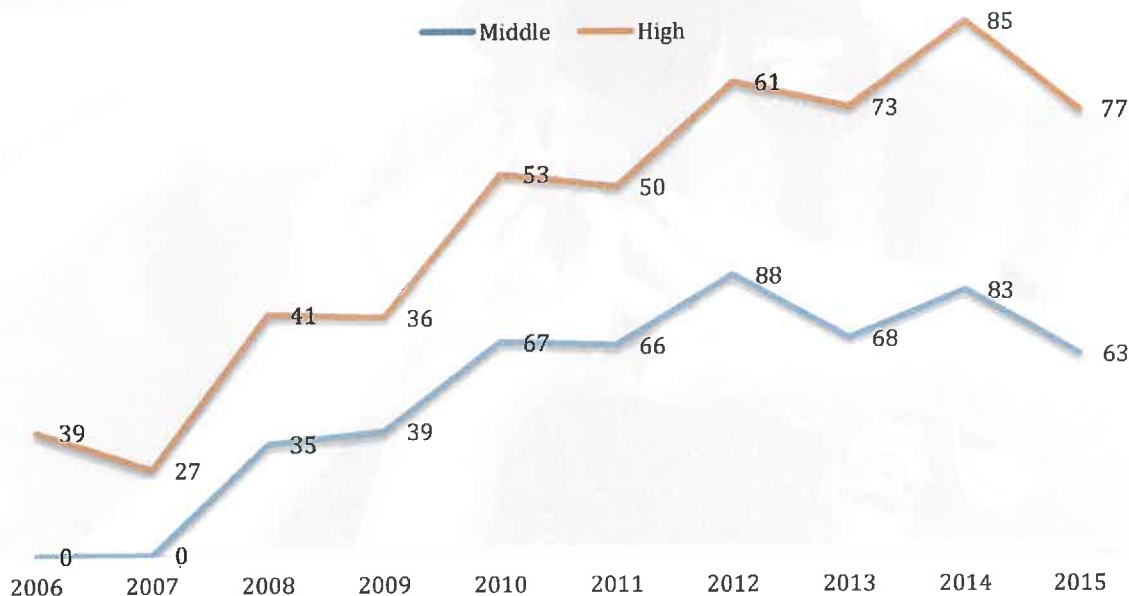


YOUTH SERVICES SUMMER PROGRAM

Youth Services Summer Program

The Youth Services Annual Summer Program was off to an amazing start this year. For marketing purposes, Youth Services staff was featured on KLFY 10's "Passe Partout" providing information regarding activity dates and services provided for youths during the camp. This year's theme, "Make the Odds in Your Favor," brought out a competitive edge within the campers. During the months of June and July, 140 middle and high schools student attended the program for three weeks. The campers participated in Cupcake Wars, Painting with a Twist and a Rip the Runway fashion show, where they designed clothes from items ranging from garbage bags to oversized clothing items. The young men had a chance to show off their sportsmanship and athletic talents while participating in flag football and basketball tournaments. They also competed in NBA and NFL Madden Tournaments on the XBOX and the Playstation video game systems. With all the fun and excitement of camp, our staff made learning fun by teaching campers healthy eating habits with dietitian, Dr. Jennifer Jackson and staying fit with Zumba classes.

Summer Camp Program



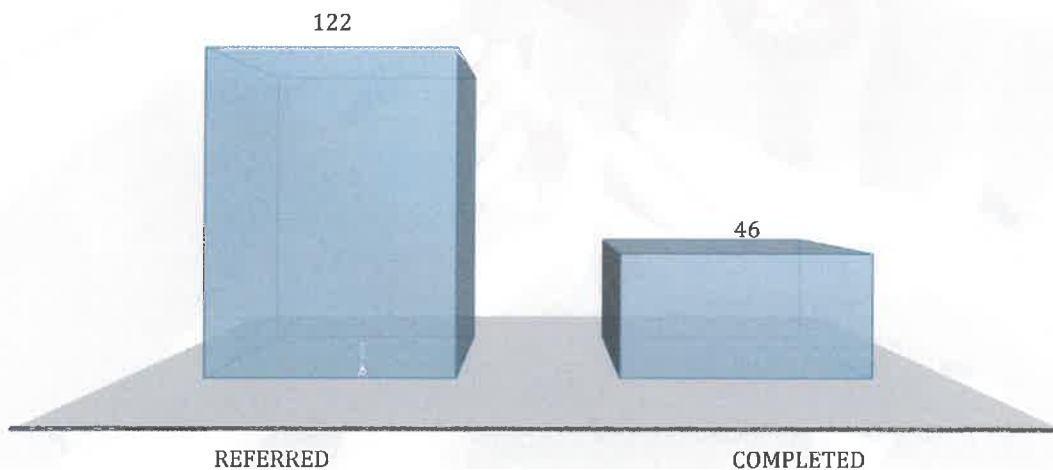
GPS MONITORING & CASE MANAGEMENT

GPS Monitoring & Case Management

In order to provide safety for the community and prevent juvenile offenders from re-offending, the Juvenile Case Workers integrated a case management system to ensure that every juvenile and their family will receive quality comprehensive services. The Juvenile Case Worker provide each juvenile offender an individualized case plan using SMART goals and objectives to identify appropriate services to meet and identify outcomes once a juvenile offender has completed their diversion. With the addition of the Community Corrections Module (CCM), our Juvenile Case Workers now have a standardized system for collecting various data in addition to sharing case notes and case plans in real time between the Youth Opportunity Center and the Juvenile Assessment Center.

This year, 122 juveniles were monitored through our GPS Monitoring Program and 38% of referrals successfully completed their alternative sentencing. The reason for such a low rate of successful completions this year include situations such as: the youth had another law violation while in being monitor, youth did not comply with court requirements, and the referring attorney withdrew the referral. In addition to monitoring 122 juvenile offenders, our two Juvenile Case Workers maintain 330 Youth Diversions to assist 55% of the juveniles to successfully complete diversions.

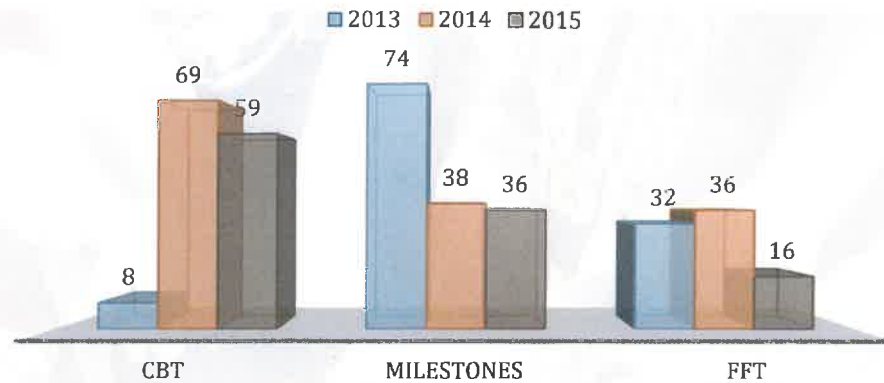
GPS Monitoring



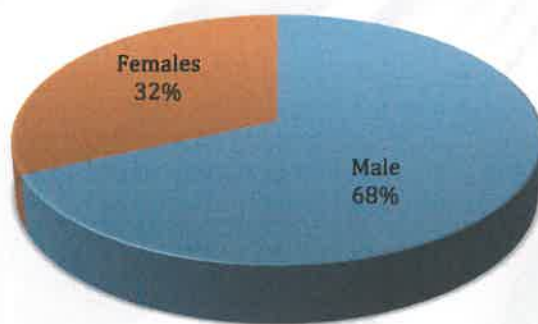
INDEPENDENT ASSESSORS

Independent Assessors

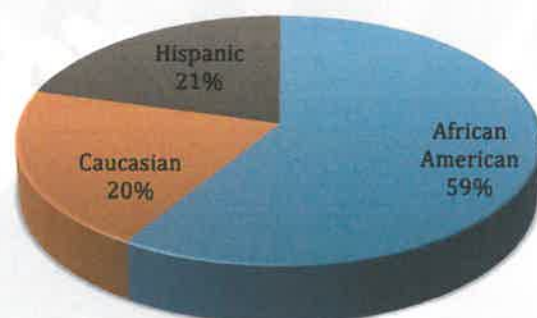
Medicaid Assessments



Gender

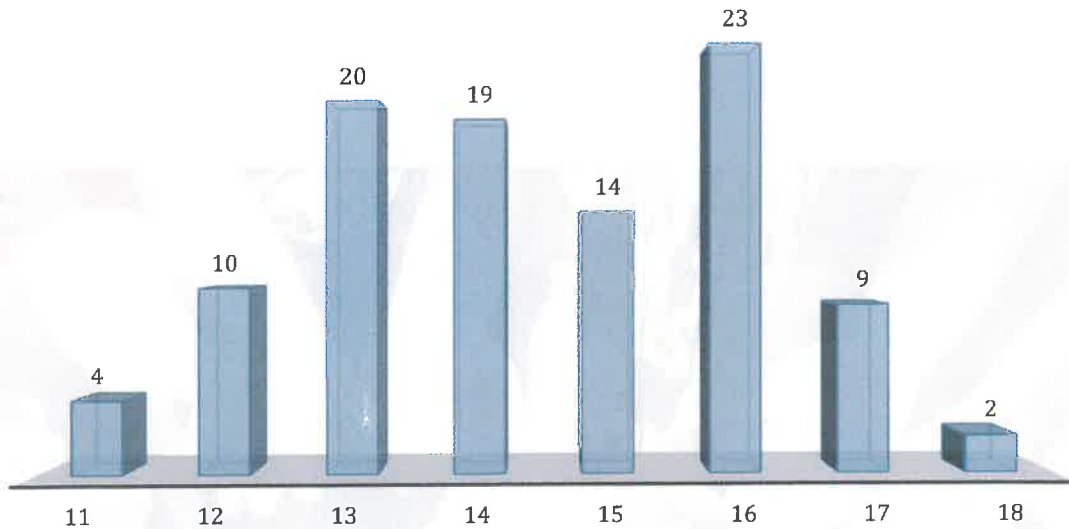


Ethnicity

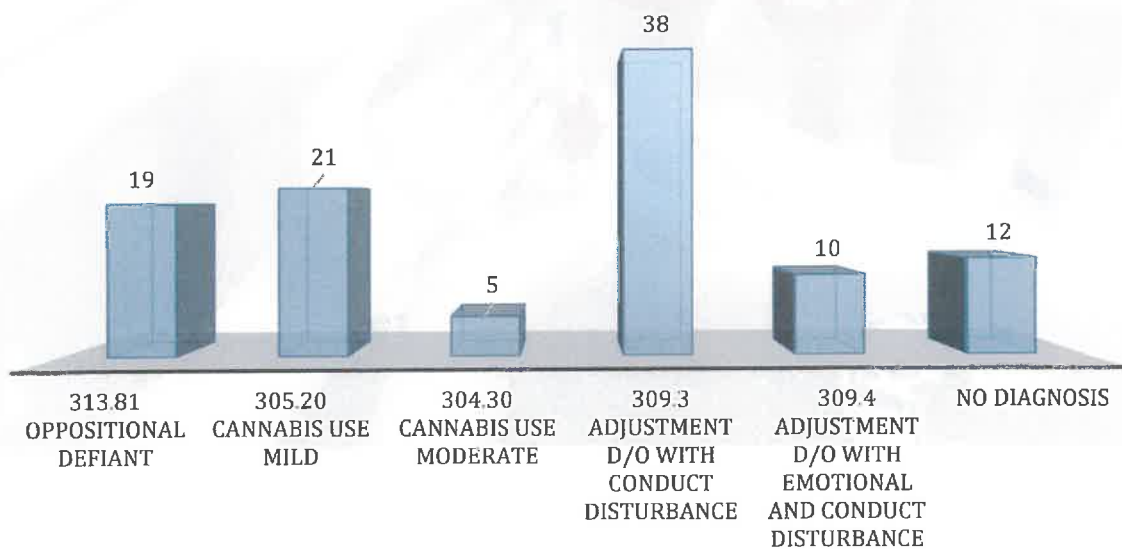


INDEPENDENT ASSESSORS

Age



Diagnosis



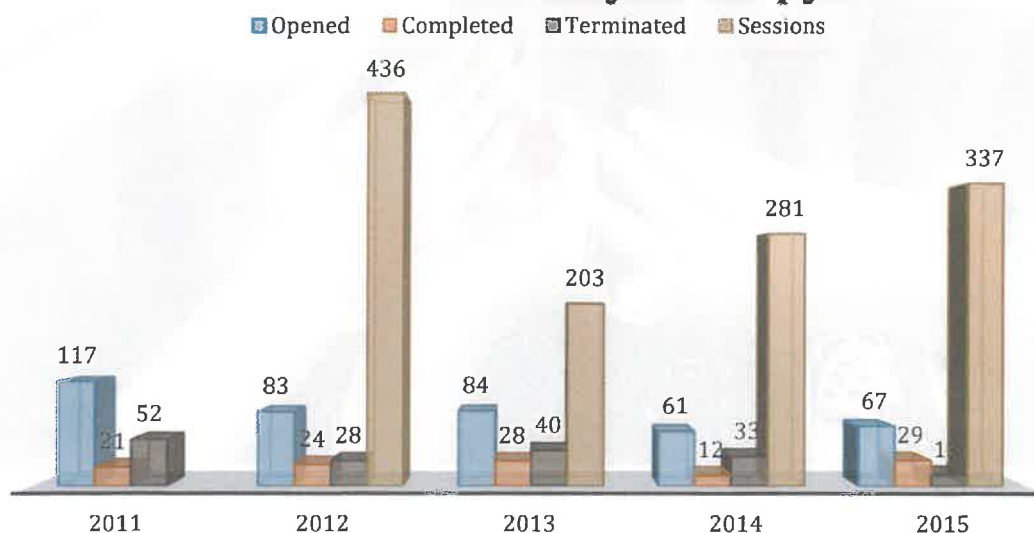
FUNCTIONAL FAMILY THERAPY

Functional Family Therapy

With the addition of 4 new FFT therapists our team began transition into Phase II of the model in April and completed the transition in July. The goal of the second phase of FFT implementation is to assist the site in creating greater self-sufficiency while maintaining and enhancing site adherence/competence in the FFT model. During Phase II, FFT trains a site's extern to become the onsite supervisor. The extern attended two two-day supervisor trainings along with monthly phone consultations with an FFT consultant. FFT also provided one one-day on-site training or regional training. In addition, FFT provides ongoing consultation as necessary and reviews the site's FFT CSS database to measure site/therapist adherence, service delivery trends and outcomes. Phase II is a one year process.

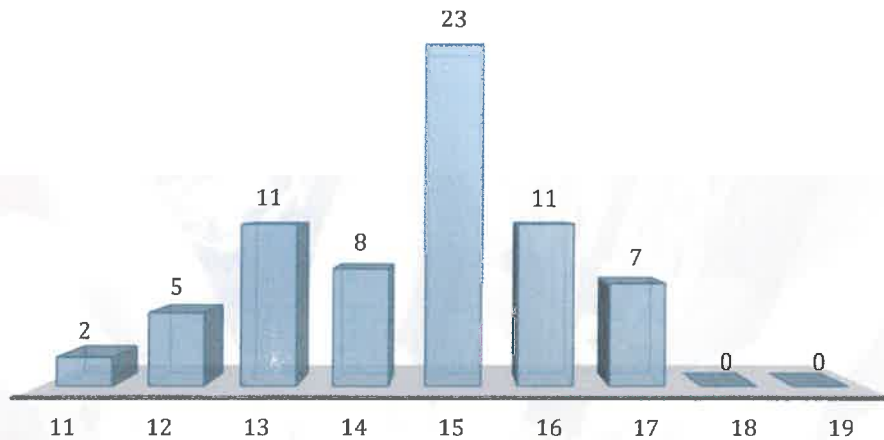
Our team had an increase in successful completions in 2015 compared to 2014, due to having more therapists. We were in the home more this year in 2015, than in 2014, our successfully completion went up by 41%. Overall more therapy was done in 2015, than in 2014, we were in the home 83% more than in 2015.

Functional Family Therapy

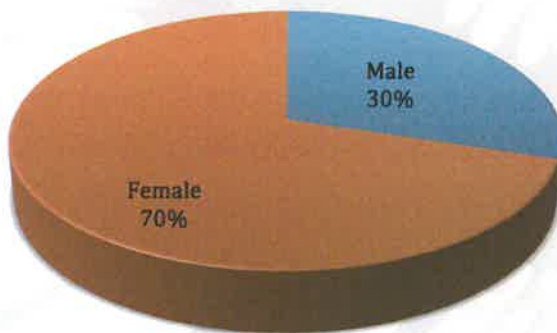


FUNCTIONAL FAMILY THERAPY

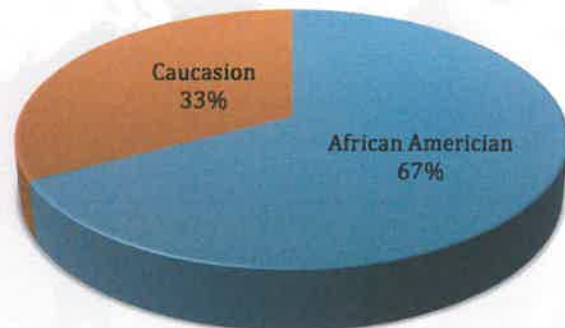
Age



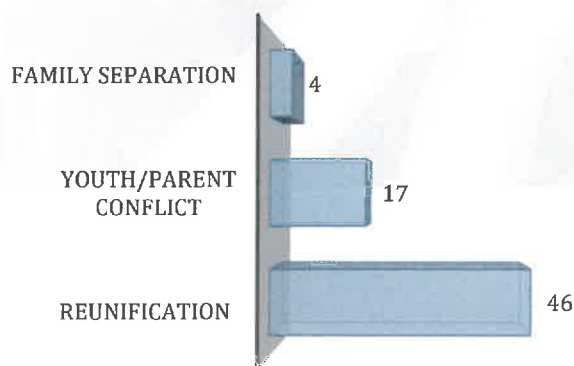
Gender



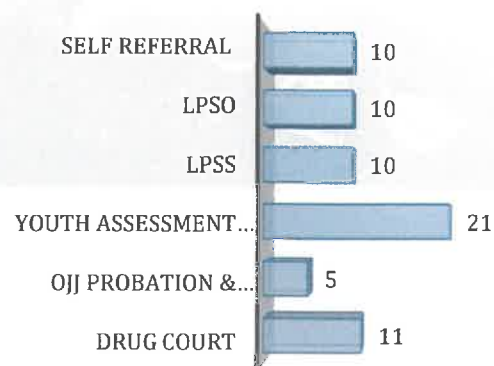
Ethnicity



Reason for Referral



Referral Source



MILESTONES

Milestones

Last year, Milestones began using The Change Company workbooks which is an evidence-based treatment foundation that ensures fidelity when using treatment interventions addressing youth substance abuse. A pre/posttest was given to participants in Milestones to assist in treatment planning and discharge summaries.

Three therapists in the department gained intern status as substance abuse counselors and due to the projected increasing number of substance use referrals, youth will have more access to individual sessions in addition to group therapy.

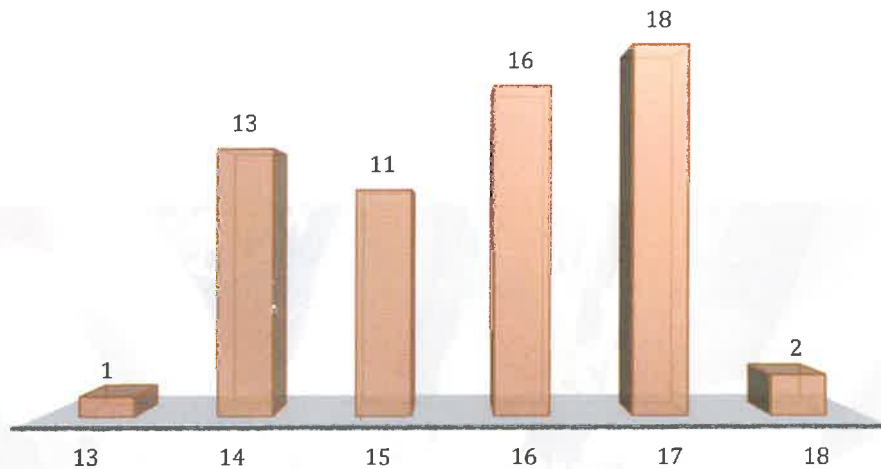
Milestones referrals have dramatically increased during 2015 and youthful offenders tend to show more chronic Marijuana use. This year 80 students were referred to the program and 71% of referrals actively participated while only 40 % of the 61 clients graduated the program.

Milestones

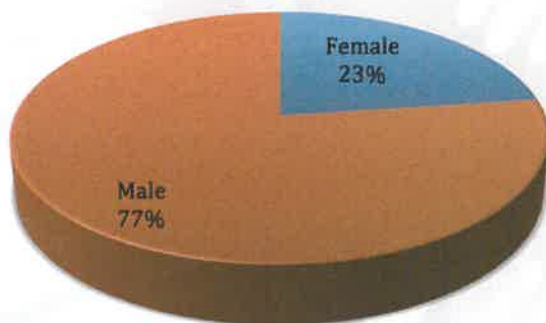


MILESTONES

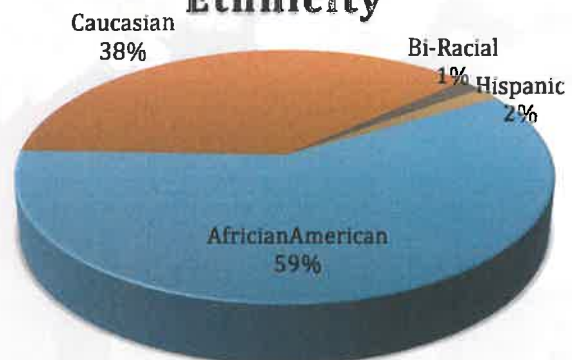
Age



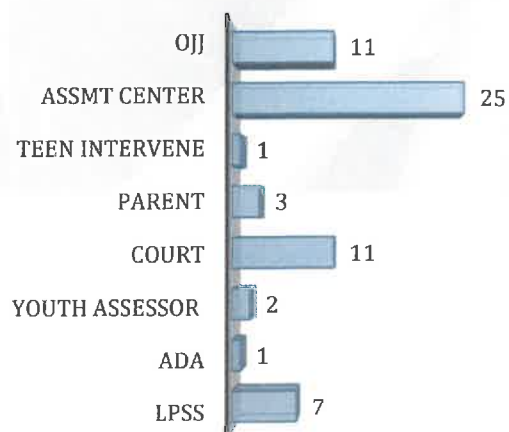
Gender



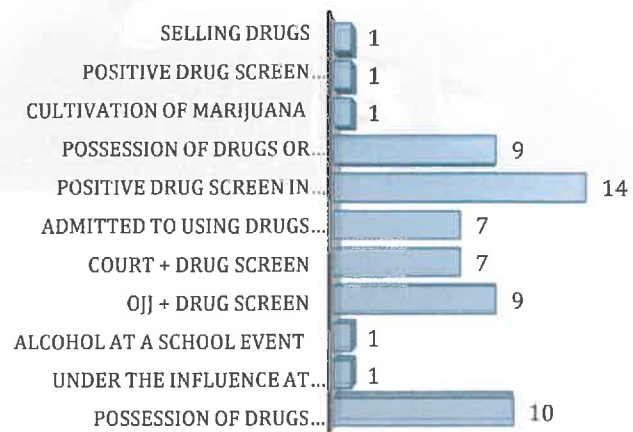
Ethnicity



Referral Source



Reason for Referral

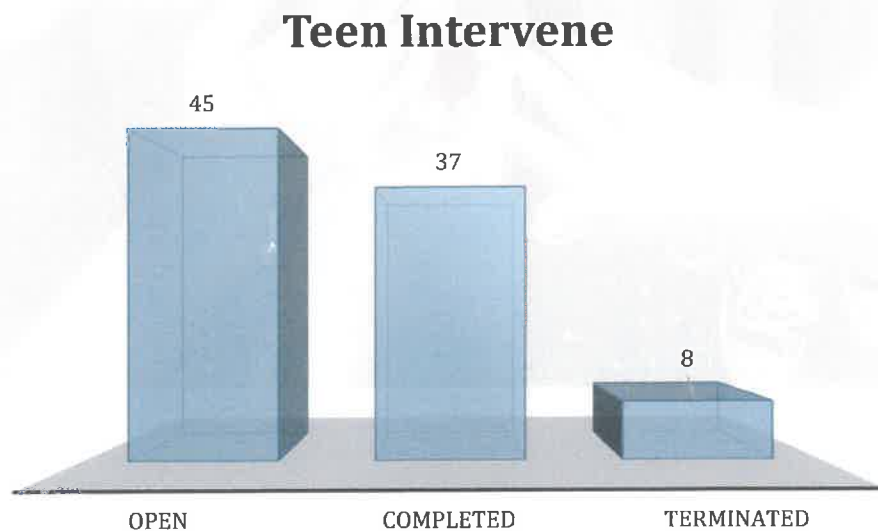


Teen Intervene

This year was the 2nd year for Youth Services to facilitate the substance intervention program Teen Intervene. Despite several meetings with school officials regarding referrals and implementation on the high school level, the program was unsuccessful with reestablishing services at Comeaux High. Teen Intervene continues to be a necessary alternative for teens who are low risk and low need for substance abuse use, LPSO Youth Services are continuing to initiate meetings with the Lafayette Parish School System to continue to partially fund services provided for their students.

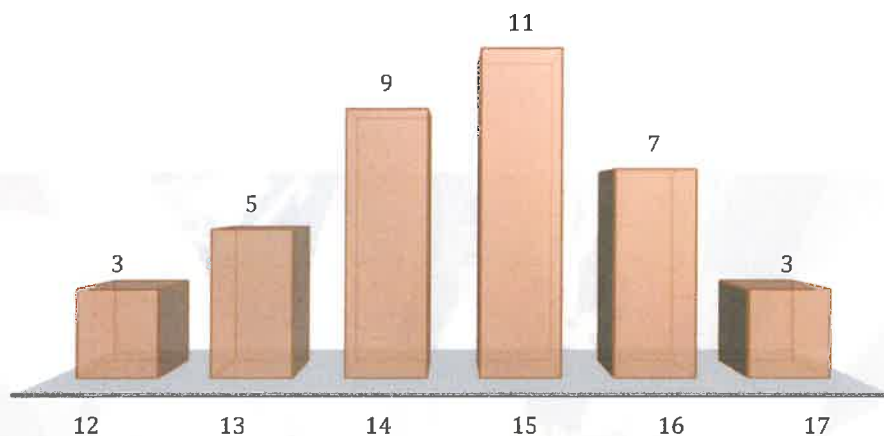
With the expansion of the Bayou Medicaid Health Plan, the Teen Intervene Program can be billed as a Health and Behavior Assessment and Intervention. Health and Behavior Assessment and Intervention procedures are used to identify and address biopsychosocial factors important to the prevention, treatment or management of substance abuse or symptoms.

In 2015, all but 2 of the 45 referred Teen Intervene participants were properly assessed and did not need to be referred to a higher level of treatment and three continued services into January of 2016.

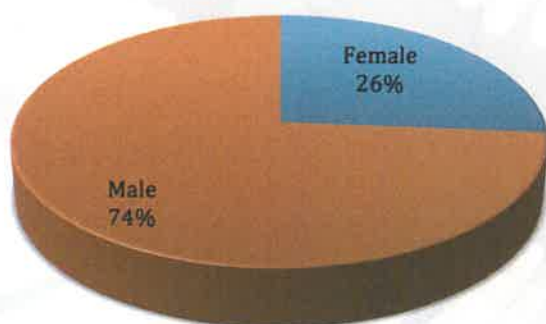


TEEN INTERVENE

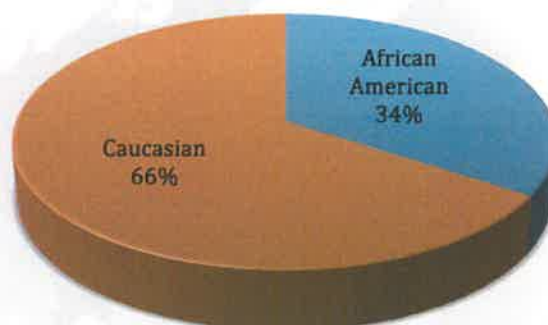
Age



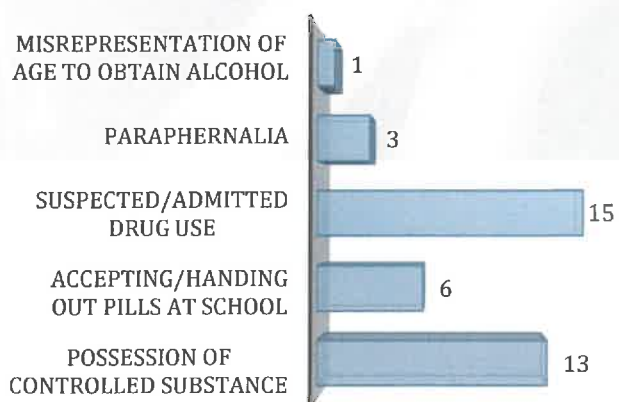
Gender



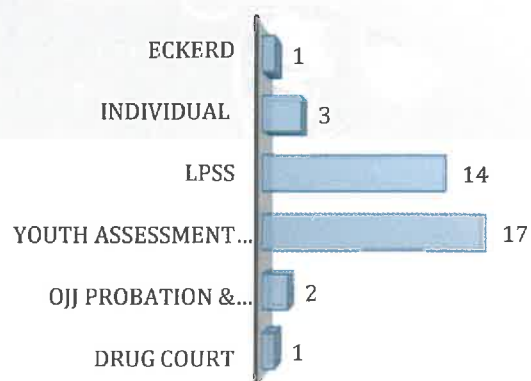
Ethnicity



Reason For Referral



Referral Source



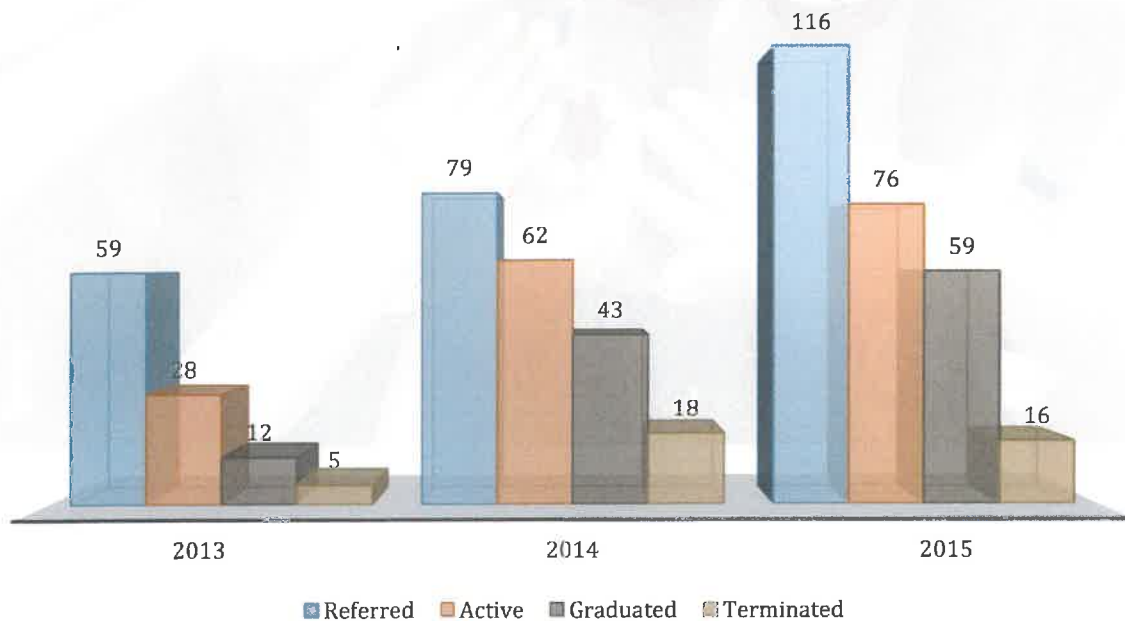
COGNITIVE BEHAVIOR THERAPY

Cognitive Behavior Therapy

In early 2015, evidence-based models for Cognitive Behavior Therapy (C.B.T.) were being researched to continue to provide effective services and ensure fidelity of an evidence-based model. An anger management cognitive behavioral therapy manual by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services (SAMSHA) has been implemented as an 8 part series to be completed in a minimum of 8 weeks.

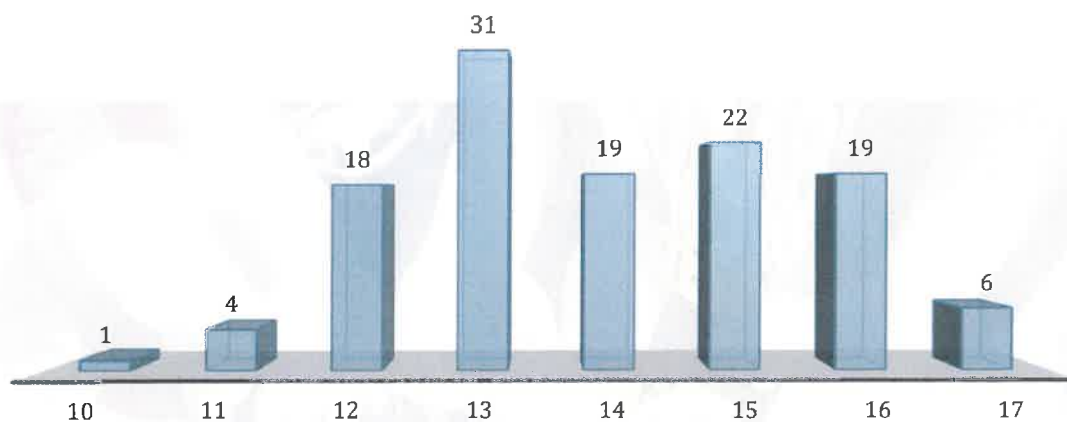
C.B.T. referrals increased significantly because of an increase in school disciplinary referrals for anger and aggressive behavior. Due to the Youth Opportunity Center being the only cognitive behavioral treatment services with an anger management modality for youth is why we maintained a minimum of 40 referrals are on waiting lists. Group sessions combined typically averaged 18-20 clients on Tuesdays and Wednesdays nights with a possible need for an extra night.

C.A.P.E.S./ C.B.T

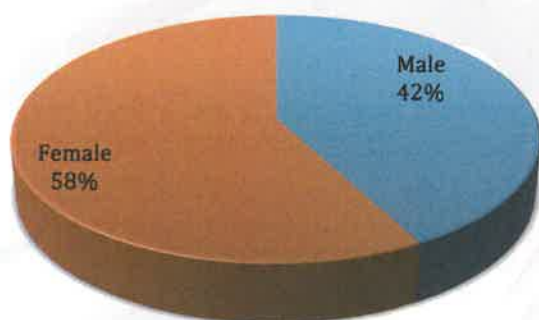


COGNITIVE BEHAVIOR THERAPY

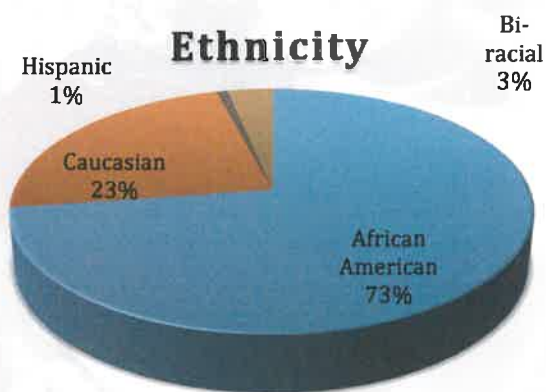
Age



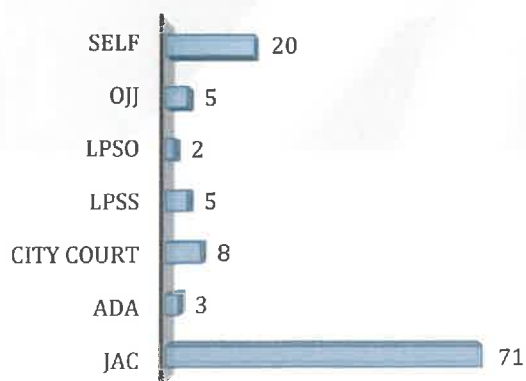
Gender



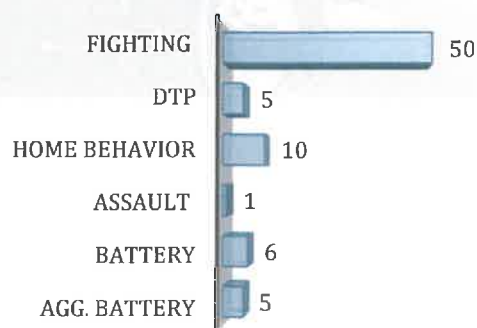
Ethnicity



Referral Source



Reason For Referral

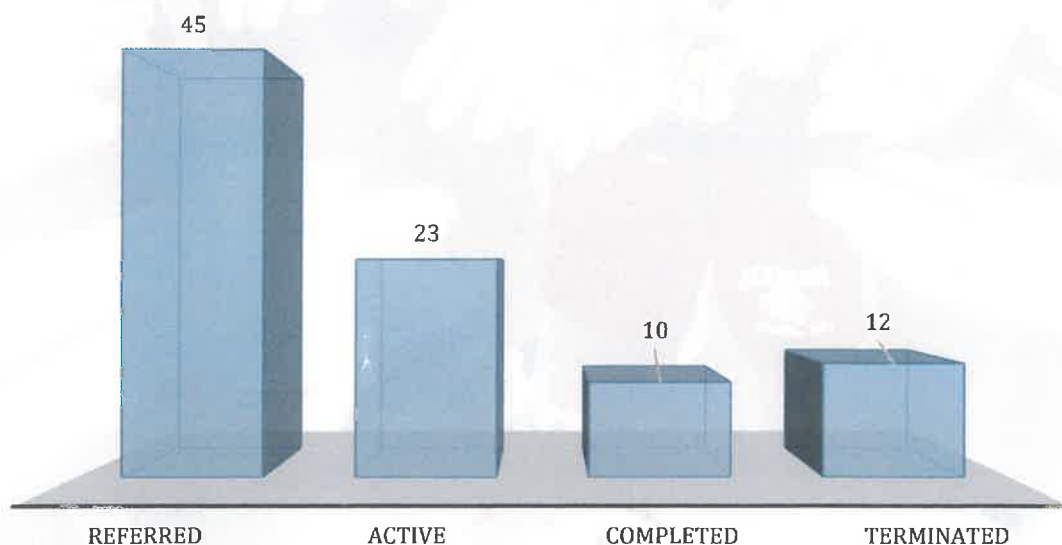


MORAL RECOGNITION THERAPY (MRT)

Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT)

MRT was added in March (2015) with the increasing number of referrals from the JAC and a need to implement treatment interventions in addition to community service hours given. Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT) is a cognitive-behavioral counseling program that combines education, group counseling, and structured exercises to foster moral development in treatment-resistant juvenile clients. An additional day was added to assist with the increasing demand for MRT services.

Moral Recognition Therapy

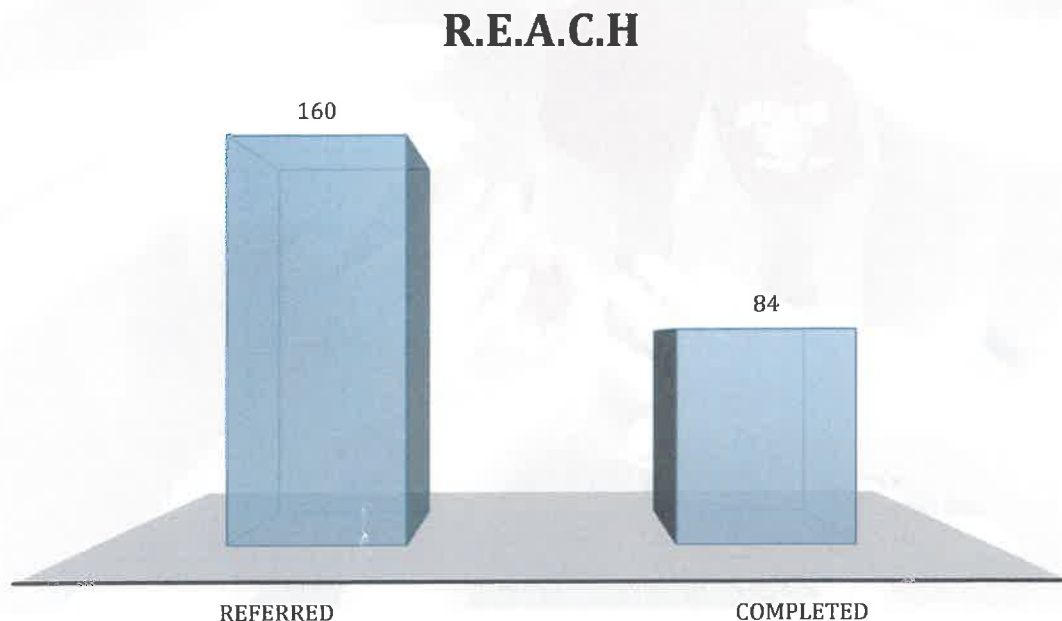


REACTING EARLY AND CHANGING HABITS (R.E.A.C.H.)

Reacting Early and Changing Habits (R.E.A.C.H.)

REACH was implemented in May 2015 to give youthful participants with premature offending lifestyles first-hand exposure from an LPCC inmate on what life is like in prison/jail. REACH is designed to target youth 10-17 years of age who demonstrate behaviors typically associated with delinquency and are likely to result in involvement and re-involvement with the juvenile justice system. The primary purpose of REACH is to deter future criminal behavior by teaching awareness of peer influence and focusing on building positive relationships.

REACH is still in its infancy stages and seems to be improving with positive production from Youth Opportunity Center and Community Correction Center staff involved in regards to organization and Department of Correction inmate participation.



Support Programs

Youthful Offenders in LPCC

Youth Offender groups were implemented in 2015 to give Cognitive Behavioral Therapy treatment to address negative thinking, consequences of behavior, and positive support systems. Group generally gives youthful offenders an opportunity to get a glimpse of how life could be different in comparison to their current incarceration status.

Juvenile Drug Court

2015 began with LPSO Youth Services being the primary treatment provider for substance abuse treatment services for Juvenile Drug Court. In March 2015, Juvenile Drug Court held a graduation at the Youth Opportunity Center for 6 graduates and their families. In April (2015), the LPSO Youth Services treatment team attended the annual LADCP Drug Court Conference held in New Orleans, LA that provided evidence-based treatment methods and substance abuse interventions. Youth Services supervisors conducted the breakout session for juvenile treatment services during the three day training.

In August (2015) the LPSO Youth Services role for Juvenile Drug Court changed from being the primary treatment provider to assigning a designated therapist to provide 4-6 weeks of individual therapy during the final weeks of the client's participation of the program with FFT sessions being provided on an as needed basis. Thinking for a Change (T4C) and Relapse prevention are provided during these sessions.

IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT INFORMATION RELATED TO PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT IS SHARED WITH OUR STAKEHOLDERS. A FUNDAMENTAL COMPONENT OF OUR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT CYCLE IS THE DISTRIBUTION OF SUCH INFORMATION THAT ALL STAKEHOLDERS HAVE ACCESS TO THIS INFORMATION AND HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO PROVIDE FEEDBACK TO THIS INFORMATION.

SATISFACTION SURVEYS

Satisfaction Surveys

The process started in January 2015 and will continue in 2016. At opportune times 548 persons and/or their families were given a questionnaire to answer 13 related questions to satisfaction of our services.

PROGRAM RATINGS:	
1	How easy was it to be admitted to the program?
2	How helpful were the office staff?
3	How well were the rules, regulations and your rights explained to you?
4	How clean was the facility?
5	Rate your overall satisfaction with the program.
6	How likely are you to recommend the program to someone else?
COUNSELOR RATINGS:	
7	How courteous and respectful was your counselor?
8	How easy was it to talk with your counselor?
9	How well did your counselor encourage you to take responsibility for your actions behavior?
10	How well did your counselor point out your problem behaviors and attitudes to you?
11	Your overall satisfaction with one-on-one counseling?
12	Your overall satisfaction with group counseling?
13	Your overall satisfaction with family counseling (if applies)?

The Chart below shows the response percentage for the target question posed. On a program by program basis, the majority of the response rate for the overall satisfaction with the program was either great or good.

RATE YOUR OVERALL SATISFACTION WITH THE PROGRAM

Response	Percentage of Responses
Great	54%
Good	33%
Ok	12%
Fair	1%

Annual Report 2015

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Treatment Programs at the Lafayette Parish Sheriff's Office have had a busy 2015. Clinical Services within LPCC continued to see the number of consultations with offenders rise. The Acadiana Recovery Center Residential Treatment Program was awarded a three year accreditation by CARF. ARCOS continued to see their program offerings expand. The management, staff, and supervisors of all Treatment Programs have worked diligently to provide treatment services that better serve our clients. Treatment Programs at the Lafayette Parish Sheriff's Office are in a position to actively engage our community, and stakeholders and to develop plans and programs specific to their needs.

We are pleased to present this report and are confident in the foundation that we have put in place during this past year. We are delighted with positive feedback we receive from our clients and from the staff at Magellan Health Services of Louisiana. Treatment Programs continues to work diligently to provide behavioral health services that are cost-effective and evidence-based to the citizens of Lafayette Parish.