



Josh Stein
Governor

Leslie Cooley Dismukes
Secretary

MEMORANDUM

TO: Chairs, Senate Appropriations Committee on Justice and Public Safety
Chairs, House Appropriations Committee on Justice and Public Safety
Chairs, Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety

FROM: Leslie Cooley Dismukes, Secretary *LD*

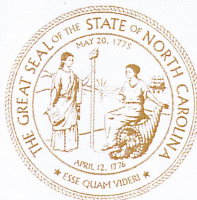
RE: Status of the Treatment for Effective Community Supervision Program

DATE: August 13, 2025

Pursuant to N.C.G.S. 143B-1500, the Department of Adult Correction shall report to the Chairs of the Senate and House of Representatives Appropriations Subcommittees on Justice and Public Safety and the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety on the status of programs funded through the Treatment for Effective Community Supervision Program.

Report attached.

MAILING ADDRESS:
5201 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-5201



FROM THE OFFICE OF:
Leslie Cooley Dismukes
Secretary
<https://dac.nc.gov>

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ADULT CORRECTION

Division of Rehabilitation and Reentry

STATUS OF THE TREATMENT FOR EFFECTIVE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION PROGRAM

G.S. 143B-1500

2025



Josh Stein, Governor

Leslie Cooley Dismukes, Secretary

The following sections provide specific information about the status of each program funded under TECSP during FY 23-24.

(1) Recidivism Reduction Services (RRS)

Formerly called the Criminal Justice Partnership Program (CJPP) from 1994-2011 and then TECS from 2011-2015, the Recidivism Reduction Services is the single largest program funded under the TECSP umbrella and served the largest number of offenders through services available in 100 counties during FY 23-24. The core services offered to offenders include cognitive behavioral intervention, booster sessions and a continuum of substance abuse services to include outpatient and aftercare/recovery management services. Support services such as education, employment, health/nutrition, education, and social support services based on the offender needs must also be addressed by vendors through community linkages and collaboration.

a. Method by which offenders are referred to the program:

All referrals are generated through the automation process on the Offender Case Plan. Care managers from Treatment Accountability for Safer Communities (TASC) can also refer to RRS based on results of the TASC assessment.

b. Target population:

The eligible pool of offenders for RRS programming is the population of offenders in each county who have been assessed as Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 in terms of supervision level.

c. The number of services contracted for, and the amount of funding expended in each fiscal year:

FY 23-24 was the ninth year of the Recidivism Reduction Services (RRS) program where the contracts for services were performance-based. Vendor payments are directly related to offender engagement and outcomes. Vendors made tremendous progress during the seventh year of the RRS contracts by improving on data entries. Additionally, the performance-based contracts included an upfront payment during the first month of the fiscal year equaling 25% of the contract total (the amount a vendor could possibly earn providing services). There was also a 5% base payment award given to Vendors that would be offering classes via a Hybrid or Face to Face method to offset the cost of having to have a building.

Total amount of contracts - \$16,611,354

Total expenditures - \$7,578,655.91

Note: The legislative report asks specifically about the total amount of contracts and total expenditures for the RRS program. Since these are performance-based contracts, the total amount of contracts is a derived figure based on the assumption that each vendor achieves all milestones with all offenders and is used by the Department for contractual purposes only. It is a separate and distinct figure that is derived for the purpose of creating a purchase order with each vendor. Therefore, it is not appropriate to compare this derived figure with the budget or the expenditures for this program.

d. The supervision type of the offenders served

Table 1: Recidivism Reduction Services by Supervision Type (FY 23-24)

Supervision Type	Count
Probation	6,898
Post-Release	2,884
Parole	50
Total	9,832

e. The risk level of the offenders served

Table 2: Recidivism Reduction Services by Risk Level (FY 23-24)

Risk Level	Count
R1	3,033
R2	3,624
R3	2,409
R4	703
R5	58
Not Leveled	5
Total	9,832

f. The number of successful and unsuccessful core service exits with a breakdown of reasons for unsuccessful exits

Table 3: Recidivism Reduction Services - Core Service Outcomes (FY 23-24)

	Completed ¹		Not Completed		Non-Compliance ²		Inappropriate Referral		Other ³		
Core Service	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Total
ROP ⁴ Treatment	409	39%	14	1%	424	41%	60	6%	131	13%	1,038
ROP Aftercare	31	41%	0	0%	30	39%	10	13%	5	7%	76
IOP ⁵ Treatment	67	70%	0	0%	26	27%	0	0%	3	3%	96
IOP Aftercare	15	83%	0	0%	2	11%	0	0%	1	6%	18
CBI ⁶ Group Therapy	2759	46%	112	2%	2370	39%	120	2%	664	11%	6,025
CBI Booster Sessions	21	64%	1	3%	9	27%	1	3%	1	3%	33
Total	3,302	45%	127	2%	2,861	39%	191	3%	805	11%	7,286

¹ Completed means offenders satisfied all program requirements.

² Non-compliance includes both non-compliance with program requirements and conditions of supervision

³ Other includes moved out of area, died, changed meeting times, moved to unsupervised probation, completed, or terminated a probation term

⁴ ROP means Regular Outpatient

⁵ IOP means Intensive Outpatient

⁶ CBI means Cognitive Behavioral Intervention

Successful completion means offenders satisfied all program requirements, non-compliance includes both non-compliance with program requirements and conditions of supervision, other includes moved out of the area, died, changed meeting times, moved to unsupervised probation or the probation term was complete or terminated

g. The demographics of the population served

Table 4: Recidivism Reduction Services – Population Demographics (FY 23-24)

	White		Black		Other		Total	
Age Group	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total	Percent
13-18	.	2	.	4	.	.	6	0%
19-21	10	80	4	246	.	40	380	4%
22-25	51	234	50	824	11	84	1,254	13%
26-30	159	428	79	955	13	100	1,734	18%
31-35	252	569	95	987	16	66	1,985	20%
36-40	257	526	70	621	10	38	1,522	15%
41-45	181	436	29	479	10	38	1,173	12%
46-50	107	311	27	278	4	13	740	8%
51-55	60	218	27	198	2	10	515	5%
56-60	33	122	6	137	1	4	303	3%
61-65	10	49	8	80	.	3	150	2%
66-70	2	11	.	36	.	1	50	1%
71+	.	8	.	11	.	1	20	0%
All	1,122	2,994	395	4,856	67	398	9,832	100%

h. The number and type of mandatory and optional services received by offenders in this program

During FY 23-24, 17,934 mandatory and optional services were rendered to RRS clients.

Table 5: Recidivism Reduction- Mandatory Service Outcomes (FY 23-24)

	Completed		Not Completed		Non- Compliance		Inappropriate Referral		Other		
Mandatory Services	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Total
Education	3,585	74%	805	17%	343	7%	11	-	72	1%	4,816
Employment Services	3,686	75%	791	16%	378	8%	11	-	78	2%	4,944
Health/Nutrition	3,577	74%	825	17%	384	8%	10	-	68	1%	4,864
Total	10,848	74%	2,421	17%	1,105	8%	32	-	218	1%	14,624

Note: Clients can receive multiple services.

Table 6: Recidivism Reduction - Optional Service Outcomes (FY 23-24)

	Completed		Not Completed		Non-Compliance		Inappropriate Referral		Other		
Optional Services	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Total
Child Care Services	36	72%	2	4%	11	22%	0	0%	1	2%	50
Family Counseling	1,059	72%	153	10%	212	15%	5	0%	32	2%	1,461
Parenting Classes	1,201	67%	332	18%	222	12%	3	0%	41	2%	1,799
Total	2,296	69%	487	15%	445	13%	8	0%	74	2%	3,310
Note: Clients can receive multiple services											

i. Employment status at entry and exit for offenders served

Table 7: Recidivism Reduction Services - Employment Status at Entry and Exit (FY 23-24)

	Employment Status at Exit			
Employment Status at Entry	Employed	Unemployed	Unknown	Total
Employed	2,960	746	198	3,904
Unemployed	650	2,113	268	3,031
Unknown	43	80	2,774	2,897
Total	3,653	2,939	3,240	9,832

j. Supervision outcomes, including completion, revocation, and termination for offenders served

Table 8: Recidivism Reduction Services - Supervision Outcomes (FY 23-24)

Supervision Outcomes	Count	Percent
Active	4,476	46%
Completed	2,093	21%
Terminated	272	3%
Revoked	154	2%
Moved to Unsupervised	1,091	11%
Other*	1,746	18%
*Other includes offenders that have died or failed to comply		

(2) Community Intervention Centers (CIC)

This program is not currently offered.

(3) Transitional and Temporary Housing

Transitional and Temporary Housing (TH) is community-based housing provided to offenders who need a structured, positive, and safe environment for an interim period. The issue of homelessness among offenders supervised in the community has been a significant problem. By providing housing to these homeless offenders, it is the Department's intent to reduce recidivism and the rate of probation and post release supervision revocations. Vendors provide social support and program services in addition to housing.

a. The target population

Offenders (male and female) who are 18 years or older under community supervision who voluntarily agree to live in transitional housing due to being homeless or recently released from prison without a confined home plan, and do not have any family or community resources willing to provide suitable living arrangements are the target population. In FY 23-24, the Department had 204 transitional housing beds using nine vendors across the state. Additionally, there were 693 admissions with an average length of stay of 49 days. Offenders typically reside in housing for up to 90 days, with periods extended up to 120 days under unique circumstances. The average daily population was 140 individuals in transitional housing for FY 23-24.

b. The amount of funds contracted for and expended each fiscal year

Based on risk/need assessment data, offenders facing homelessness are more likely to become at risk for violation and revocation. Therefore, without a statewide network of housing options available to the offender population, the Department began to provide transitional housing in 2013 to address this need for structured, positive, and safe housing environments.

Total amount of contracts for non-sex offender housing- \$4,907,642

Total expenditures - \$4,588,900

c. The supervision type by offenders served

Table 9: Transitional and Temporary Housing by Supervision Type (FY 23-24)

Supervision Type	Count
Probation	266
Post-Release	643
Parole	1
Total	910

d. The risk level of the offenders served

Table 10: Transitional and Temporary Housing by Risk Level (FY 23-24)

Risk Level	Count
R1	375
R2	312
R3	163
R4	27
R5	3
Not Leveled	30
Total	910

e. The number of completions and non-completions for core services

Table 11: Transitional and Temporary Housing - Core Service Outcomes (FY 23-24)

Core Service	Completed		Not Completed		Total
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
CBI Group Therapy	2	40%	3	60%	5
Regular Outpatient Substance Treatment	23	23%	77	77%	100
CBI Booster Sessions	56	36%	99	64%	155
Total	81	31%	179	69%	260

Beginning in FY 23-24, transitional/temporary housing providers were not required to provide CBI group therapy and regular outpatient substance abuse treatment. Instead, housing providers were instructed to make referrals to existing contractual services offered under RRS contracts. However, some housing providers elected to continue these services at no additional cost.

f. The demographics of the offenders served

Table 12: Transitional and Temporary Housing – Population Demographics (FY 23-24)

Age Group	White		Black		Other		Total	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Count	Percent
19-21	.	6	.	.	.	.	19	2%
22-25	3	19	5	5	.	3	66	7%
26-30	13	53	3	3	.	5	134	15%
31-35	17	74	8	8	.	4	182	20%
36-40	23	70	5	5	4	5	169	19%
41-45	13	56	6	6	1	3	116	13%
46-50	6	37	1	1	1	6	81	9%
51-55	9	35	1	1	.	1	68	7%
56-60	1	13	.	.	.	1	34	4%
61-65	1	11	.	.	.	2	26	3%
66-70	.	2	1	1	.	.	12	1%
70+	.	1	.	.	.	.	3	0%
All	86	377	30	30	6	30	910	100%

g. The employment status at entry and exit of offenders served

Table 13: Transitional and Temporary Housing - Employment Status at Entry and Exit (FY 23-24)

Employment Status at Entry	Employment Status at Exit			
	Employed	Unemployed	Unknown	Total
Employed	24	8	0	32
Unemployed	416	392	42	850
Unknown	1	2	25	28
Total	441	402	67	910

h. Supervision outcomes, including completion, revocation, and termination of offenders served

Table 14: Transitional and Temporary Housing - Supervision Outcomes (FY 23-24)

Supervision Outcome	Count	Percent
Active	305	34%
Completed	345	38%
Revoked	165	18%
Terminated	80	9%
Moved to Unsupervised	4	<1%
Other*	11	1%
*Other includes offenders who died or failed to comply		

(4) Local Reentry Councils (LRC)

The Department continues to focus on providing reentry services to the growing numbers of individuals released from prison, post-release supervision and individuals with a criminal record as a barrier. Local Reentry Councils (LRC) represent an organized network consisting of a broad range of individuals and agencies from different disciplines and backgrounds having a role or significant interest in helping people successfully transition from correctional supervision (including prison, probation, parole and/or post-release supervision). The mission of the LRC is to coordinate resources in the community to efficiently provide and streamline resources for incarcerated and formally incarcerated individuals to reduce recidivism and promote public safety.

a. The target population:

The primary target population for local reentry councils (LRCs) are offenders currently under community supervision. In FY 23-24, LRCs across the state enrolled 2,592 clients, and 3,801 clients were served in 19 counties which include Buncombe, Craven, Cumberland, Durham, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Guilford, Hoke, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Nash, New Hanover, Orange, Pamlico, Pitt, Robeson, Scotland, Wake and Wilson. Any justice-involved individual in these communities is eligible for reentry services through the LRC, especially those recently released from local confinement or incarceration. Core services provided include housing, employment, transportation childcare assistance, as well as referrals to substance abuse and mental health services.

Data shown in the following tables were collected by sites using LRC Case Management Tool for tracking reentry services provided and offender outcomes. The statistics reported below represent the available data entered in the tool and may result in missing data.

b. The amount of funds contracted for and expended each fiscal year

Total amount of contracts - \$2,912,700

Total expenditures - \$ 2,853,060.43

*LRC contract terms may overlap fiscal years; however, in this report, the expenditures are presented for FY 22-23 only.

c. The supervision type for population served

Table 15: Supervision Type (FY 23-24)

Currently Under Supervision	Count	Supervising Agency	Count	NC Supervision Type	Count
Yes	2,537	NC	2,229	Probation	1,063

No	1,264	Federal	69	Post-Release	899
		Other State	5	Parole	252
		Missing	234	Dual Supervision	31
Total	3,801	Total	2,537	Total	2,245*

*Anticipated to other categories of supervision outside of NC supervision

d. The risk level of the population served

Table 16: Risk Level (FY 23-24)

Risk Level*	Count
High	269
Medium	811
Low	641
Total	1,721

* Local Reentry Council staff use an instrument called the Proxy to identify risk and they may also obtain risk information from the state's risk assessment instrument from the supervising probation officer. This data was combined into categories of risk in the table.

e. The number of supportive services provided

Table 17: Supportive Services Provided (FY 23-24)

Note: The numbers of reentry activities shown below include contacts with an individual participant.

Supportive Services	Count
Adult Education	27
Child Care	3
Community Involvement	7
Disabilities	7
Employment ¹	344
Family/Social Relations	20
Food	135
Health Care Coverage	31
Housing	332
Income ²	69
Legal	32
Life Skills	24
Mental Health	158
Mobility ³	227
Parenting Skills	16
Safety	5
Substance Abuse	61
Total⁴	1,498

¹ Employment activities include job search and job placement.

² Income activities refer to any additional income such as SSI, disability, etc.

³ Mobility activities include transportation.

⁴ Service total includes multiple contacts with individual participants.

f. The demographics of the population served

Table 18: Age at Intake (FY 23-24)

Age Group	Total
Under 20	65
20-29	634
30-39	1,210
40-49	992
50+	875
Missing	25
Total	3,801

Table 19: Gender at Intake (FY 23-24)

Gender	Count
Male	2,979
Female	817
Transgender	5
Total	3,801

Table 20: Race/Ethnicity at Intake (FY 23-24)

Race/Ethnicity	Count
Black/African American	2,232
White/Caucasian	1,244
American Indian/Alaska Native	194
Other	100
Indian	
Asian	8
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Island	5
Unknown	18
Total	3,801

Table 21: Marital Status at Intake (FY 23-24)

Marital Status	Count
Single/Separate	3,127
Divorced	362
Married	200
Widowed	47
Other	65
Total	3,801

Table 22: Ethnicity at Intake (FY 23-24)

Ethnicity	Count
Non-Hispanic /Latino	3,718
Hispanic	83
Total	3,801

g. Hourly Wages Received and Housing Status of Population Served

Table 23: Hourly Wage (FY 23-24)

Hourly Wage	At Entry	Most Recently Recorded
Unemployed	3,244	977
Min. Wage+ - \$9.00	37	17
\$9.01 - \$10.00	90	69
\$10.01 +	430	693
Total	3,801	1,916

*Actively enrolled participants may not have been reassessed or may not have an hourly wage status change.

Table 24: Housing Status (FY 23-24)

Housing Status	At Entry	Most Recently Recorded
Own/Rent	1,121	857
Homeless	923	204
Other	946	364
Transitional	702	301
Emergency	109	13
Total	3,801	1,739*

*Actively enrolled participants may not have been reassessed or may not have a housing status change.

h. Supervision outcomes, including completion, revocation, and termination of population served

Table 25: Most recent outcome status (FY 23-24)

Supervision Outcome	Total
Successfully Completed	1,006
Quit/Terminated	327
Non-Compliant	502
Moved Away	96
Re-arrest	106
Deceased	10
Transferred to Another LRC	16
Total	2,063*

*Outcome status is only entered upon LRC dismissal and would not be documented for active participants.