

Goal 1: Combating Drug Addiction with Stronger Substance Abuse Treatment and Prevention.**Objective 1: Expanding the use of medically assisted-treatment in prisons and jails.**

- ❖ Funding 23 jail-based substance abuse treatment programs across the Commonwealth.
- ❖ Supporting the expansion of existing jail substance abuse treatment programs.
- ❖ Mandating that all state-funded jail substance abuse treatment programs offer naltrexone injections to inmates prior to release.
- ❖ Assisting the Kenton County Detention Center with their COR-12 pilot program aimed at expanding carceral medication assisted treatment options beyond naltrexone.

Objective 2: Improved integration of drug treatment with other wraparound services to reduce the prevalence and impact of substance abuse, minimize relapse and recidivism related to substance abuse.

- ❖ The reorganization of the Kentucky Department of Corrections' Division of Reentry Services and the Division of Substance Abuse Services is being designed to provide returning citizens with coordinated wraparound employment, housing, and treatment support.
- ❖ ODCP is continuing its financial support for the Department of Public Advocacy's Alternative Sentencing Worker program which provides treatment options for clients of DPA.

Objective 3: Expanding the availability and use of naloxone among Kentucky law enforcement and other first responders to save lives.

- ❖ ODCP is exploring a partnership with the Kentucky Department of Public Health to centralize and expand naloxone distribution and data collection among first responders.
- ❖ ODCP continues to directly fund the Kentucky State Police's purchase of naloxone for all troopers.
- ❖ ODCP working with community drug coalitions to distribute naloxone to first responders through local KY-ASAP boards.

Objective 4: Kentucky State Police's implementation of the Angel Initiative to immediately connect those struggling with drug abuse to treatment programs.

- ❖ The Angel Initiative has had 15 participants statewide since the official kick-off in April 2018.
- ❖ Thirty-two (32) total participants have received treatment through the Angel Initiative since September 2017 when KSP launched the pilot program.
- ❖ KSP continues to partner with Operation UNITE to help address addiction in the eastern part of the Commonwealth.
- ❖ KSP has made efforts to educate Recovery Kentucky Rehabilitation Centers and other treatment centers as to the mission of the Angel Initiative and to request their partnership

for beds for the AI participants. We plan to continue those efforts to guarantee a bed is available for any participant in the program so as not have to send them away without a placement.

Objective 5: Re-evaluate ineffective enhancements in Kentucky’s Penal Code that increase penalties for low level drug possession. Continue to support harsh penalties for traffickers.

- ❖ Continue to push for reform of possession offenses as recommended by the Governor’s Criminal Justice Policy Assessment Council’s Justice Reinvestment Work Group.
- ❖ Support current and promote new versions of law enforcement assisted diversion programs for low-level drug offenders.

Goal 2: Aggressively pursue and implement smart-on-crime reforms to reduce prison and jail populations while preserving public safety.

Objective 1: Reduce recidivism through enhanced re-entry and vocational programs that prepare inmates to return to the workforce, while providing a community-based support structure to prevent relapse.

- ❖ The Department of Corrections (DOC) educates reentry staff specifically on expungement processes to eliminate that barrier for clients when possible.
- ❖ DOC utilizes evidence-based programming for offenders to reshape their problematic thinking in many circumstances. In other practices, programs are utilized to educate offenders on resources available in the community, connecting them with those resources, as well as educating them on how to be successful on supervision.
- ❖ DOC Reentry staff specializing in employment, engage employers in understanding the Work Opportunity Tax Credit as well as follow up case management.
- ❖ DOC also connects with employers willing to hire justice involved population to develop a database for ongoing use.
- ❖ DOC conducts and participates in employment and resource fairs held in the community and at institutions that provide information to offenders regarding second chance employers and other resources.

Objective 2: Modernize probation and parole to provide individualized re-entry plans that help prevent relapse, reduce technical violations, and hold offenders accountable.

- ❖ DOC Reentry is currently designing a distinguished “road-map” based on the Core Civic “Go Further” Model. The individualized treatment of offenders is already done through case management and KyRas assessments.
- ❖ DOC is formalizing the concept to streamline the continuity between adult institutions and their transition to the community.

- ❖ DOC is working to reduce technical violations through graduated sanctions. This method allows for offenders to be given alternate sanctions in lieu of revocation for certain violations.

Objective 3: Collaborate on Penal Code reform, which would include re-evaluating felony classifications and reviewing the parole structure. Reform would also seek to provide flexibility to the Parole Board and provide individualized decisions regarding revocations.

- ❖ The Parole Board has worked with the National Governors Association and National Parole Resource Center to further goals in parole decision making. A grant with these agencies has provided work and structure for recommendations to the Governor in regard to issues including broader flexibility in revocation decisions. The full report and recommendations will be presented to the Governor by October 1, 2018.

Goal 3: Continue improvements to Kentucky's Juvenile Justice System through further implementation of Senate Bill 200.

Objective 1: Reinvest savings from Senate Bill 200 into community-based interventions and alternatives to incarceration.

- ❖ The Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) achieved a \$1 million savings due to reduction in youth population and the subsequent closure of underpopulated facilities.
- ❖ DJJ transferred \$1 million to the Fiscal Incentive Fund in June 2017.
- ❖ DJJ provided \$900,000.00 in grants was awarded to seven (7) programs in December 2017. The remaining \$100,000.00 was awarded to twelve (12) additional programs. Each of these programs serve youth in their home communities. During the first two quarters of the year, the seven (7) programs that were awarded the \$900,000.00 served 204 children in Floyd, Pike, Fulton, Hickman, Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Davies counties.
- ❖ DJJ entered into a contract with the Youth Advocate Program, Inc (YAP) to provide intensive in-home wraparound/mentoring services to moderate and high risk youth in Jefferson (Louisville) and Fayette (Lexington) Counties. Approximately 40-45% of DJJ's out-of-home population comes from these two counties. YAP is providing two extremely important services: 1.) Advocates support at-risk youth in their home communities to help alleviate the need for out-of-home placement with DJJ. 2.) Advocates will aid the successful transition of youth from out-of-home placement back into their home communities.

Objective 2: Continue to evaluate under-utilized juvenile facilities for possible efficiencies.

- ❖ DJJ closed Lincoln Village Juvenile Detention Center 2017 and the property transferred to Kentucky State Police to be repurposed into a new post/training center. The new post replaces the current KSP post in Elizabethtown which has become outdated and in need of major repair.

- ❖ DJJ closed the 40-bed Jackson Youth Development Center in 2018 due to sufficient Youth Development Center (Level 3) beds. The center was repurposed into a group home and day treatment, which better meets the needs of the agency in providing less restrictive placements and vocational programming.
- ❖ DJJ closed the Bowling Green Group Home in August 2018 due to an ample amount of Group Home beds coupled with high lease costs and a deteriorating building infrastructure.

Objective 3: Reduce recidivism through enhanced re-entry and vocational programs that prepare offenders to return to the workforce, while providing a community-based support structure to prevent relapse.

- ❖ DJJ continues to provide vocational education to youth at all DJJ Youth Development Centers. This programming includes: Building Maintenance Repair, Welding, Telecommunications, Masonry, Audio/Video Technician, Horticulture, Electrician, Office Manager, and OSHA certification.
- ❖ DJJ has added vocational programs to Louisville Day Treatment with Jackson Day Treatment to be added at a later date.
- ❖ DJJ, through a collaborative effort with the Kentucky Department of Labor, is providing Apprenticeship Programs which are now available to eight (8) DJJ facilities. The partnership allows youth to gain apprenticeship hours in trade careers thus aiding in gainful employment.

Goal 4: Strengthening Law Enforcement and Law Enforcement Training to continue public safety in our communities.

Objective 1: Attract, develop, empower and retain a highly motivated, competent and efficient workforce to deliver timely and professional police services to citizens of the Commonwealth.

- ❖ DOCJT's Personnel Section plays a large role in recruitment efforts through training, applicant tracking, and by being a primary contact for any person interested in learning how to seek employment with DOCJT and the state in general. DOCJT's Personnel Section provides guidance to the agency in support of maintaining a fair, impartial, and EEO compliant interviewing process and provides continuing training for supervisors regarding appropriate applicant selection methodology and interviewing skills.
- ❖ DOCJT is committed to developing specific and targeted recruitment areas to assist with reaching potential applicants.
- ❖ DOCJT has used a generalized recruitment strategy in terms of the selection of which events to attend. All events are considered opportunities to recruit law enforcement experience as well as minorities or females. Agency budgetary constraints have influenced which events have been selected for attendance.

- ❖ DOCJT continues to utilize all avenues of social media outlets to announce all vacant positions, as well as, utilizing internal, external announcements along with the state job announcement site, MyPurpose of Department of Career Opportunities.
- ❖ DOCJT continues to post all positions in recruitment outreach through social media, utilizing Facebook, Twitter, and Kentucky Law Enforcement (KLE) Dispatches. The outcome and effectiveness of recruiting through social media, continues to be successful for DOCJT.
- ❖ Out of 26 positions advertised on Facebook between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018, a total of 772 engaged users who either “liked”, “shared”, or commented on vacancy posted positions of the 12,00 followers. DOCJT Facebook page was visited 95,442 for this analysis year. DOCJT will start utilizing diversity campaigns to increase the presence in the social media arena.
- ❖ In September 2018, DOCJT will start a diversity campaign to increase the awareness of the agency by using Job Boards, Instagram, Twitter, Facebook, as well as, printed material placed in various trafficked areas within the agency frequented by recruiters, visitors and employees.
- ❖ DOCJT is focused on ways to retain the current staff and strive to make sure that all employees are treated fairly and equally through working alongside administration to insure all policies are inclusive pertaining to recruitment/hiring.
- ❖ DOCJT continues the practice of collecting contact information cards of potential applicants to be added to the agencies job announcement email distribution list at all recruitment events.
- ❖ DOCJT works with any and all media resources available to develop the most effective recruitment materials possible. This includes brochures, posters, video production and the production of advertisement copy.
- ❖ DOCJT continues to increase public knowledge of the type of services provided by DOCJT through media (e.g. newspaper, professional publications, email, and/or internet using social media);
- ❖ DOCJT continues to increase the knowledge of career opportunities for law enforcement professionals (via Law Enforcement conferences, Law Enforcement agencies, professional publications, DOCJT classrooms, and/or internet using social media);
- ❖ DOCJT continues to increase knowledge of career opportunities for the general public (via newspaper, career fairs, employment offices, churches, civic centers, community leaders, college career services, email, and/or internet using social media);
- ❖ DOCJT continues to combine efforts for the recruitment of minority group members and women with other in-house recruitment efforts whenever applicable and reasonable to do so;
- ❖ DOCJT strives through all endeavors to increase public awareness of DOCJT as an equal opportunity employer;
- ❖ DOCJT targets recruitment opportunities that provide the best chance of contacting interested and highly qualified minority group members and women;
- ❖ DOCJT shows support to the law enforcement network (LEN) community attending LEN related conferences.
- ❖ DOCJT established supervisors’ quarterly workshops in 2018 to include training on Hiring & Selection Processes, Dress Code, Employees Files, Confidentiality, Performance Evaluation Reviews, New Hiring Process, Cornerstone / MyPurpose, Interview reminders.

Objective 2: Continue implementation and expansion of the Post-Critical Incident Seminar.

- ❖ DOCJT continues to implement and expand the Post-Critical Incident Seminar (PCIS).
- ❖ DOCJT has hosted a Critical Incident Stress Management Training for employees and select officers across the Commonwealth to build the PCIS training team, the peer team and to provide the employees at DOCJT the tools to identify those in DOCJT training classes who have a need and would benefit from attending a PCIS.
- ❖ DOCJT has PCIS scheduled for September 9-12, 2018 which is full and enrollment for March 2019 has begun.
- ❖ DOCJT has conducted planning and development of a program to address those experiencing issues from military deployment has begun.
- ❖ DOCJT has begun intensive marketing to promote PCIS around the state. This includes promoting, updating, and improving the website KYPCIS.com.
- ❖ DOCJT is moving forward on a reorganization that will create a branch dedicated to the Law Enforcement Professional Development and Wellness Program, as identified in KRS 15.518. If approved, DOCJT will hire a mental health professional to research, develop, and train officers.

Objective 3: Reduce the number of traffic crashes involving injury and death on Kentucky's highways.

- ❖ Kentucky State Police conducts traffic enforcement efforts based on Data Driven Enforcement Plans. This allows KSP to concentrate enforcement in areas that are proven to have large amounts of collisions and crime based on real data.
- ❖ KSP continues to participate in several traffic enforcement campaigns partnering with the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet and the Kentucky Office of Highway Safety that focus on driving under the influence, failure to yield right-of-way to emergency vehicles, crash awareness and reduction, and safety belt usage.
- ❖ KSP Public Affairs Branch is working to deliver collision reduction education programs on topics of distracted driving, aggressive driving in formats appropriate to the audience.

Objective 4: Contribute to the creation of safe communities by initiating efforts to reduce and prevent crime.

- ❖ KSP utilizes Data Driven Enforcement Plans to target hot spots of criminal activity based on real data. KSP's 16 Posts are able to allocate resources to high crime areas to assist in reducing and preventing crime based on the data. This allows for the best and most efficient use of limited sworn units.
- ❖ KSP is continuing partnerships with federal agencies to target violent criminals.
- ❖ KSP has five (5) interdiction teams which are based across the state to increase drug interdiction efforts targeting drug traffickers and couriers.
- ❖ KSP Post commanders are connecting with school districts to inform them of the KSP Safe Schools Program that is available to them at no cost.

- ❖ KSP is in the final stage of contract language to allow KSP Troopers to work as School Resource Officers to support school safety.
- ❖ KSP's Electronic Crime Branch is aggressively pursuing Crimes Against Children to include the distribution and creation of child pornography and sexual exploitation, among others. Electronic Crimes personnel, both sworn and civilian staff, frequently deliver presentations on internet and social media safety to community members, parents, school staff and children.

Objective 5: Provide technical and logistic support to criminal justice agencies.

- ❖ KSP has Next Generation 911 system upgrades underway to handle an increase in 911 centers statewide.
- ❖ KSP is initiating plans for implementation of Phase 1 of the Statewide Radio System. Evaluations, surveys and engineering of potential test radio sites have been conducted to identify coverage needs. A request for quotes for updated dispatch consoles has been sent to vendors.
- ❖ KSP Command staff attended the Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police Conference to liaison with police chiefs and executives about cooperation and KSP support of their efforts.
- ❖ KSP Records Branch, Laboratory Branches, Electronic Crime and Intelligence Branches continue to support local and county law enforcement with investigations, forensic testing, sharing of information, and analysis of electronic and other evidence in efforts to support crime prevention in all jurisdictions.

Objective 6: Promote the safety of Kentucky highways through commercial vehicle initiatives, driver and vehicle inspections, enforcement, compliance reviews, and education.

- ❖ KSP Commercial Vehicle Enforcement is focusing its efforts on commercial vehicles both by enforcement and inspections.
- ❖ Additional inspectors have been hired to staff weigh stations across the state. These additional inspectors have increased the number of inspections conducted at the facilities. This has also increased the percentage of time the weigh stations are open which was a request from KYTC.
- ❖ CVE has several competitive grants that officers participate in to increase safety as it relates to commercial vehicles. "TACT" (Targeting Aggressive Cars & Trucks) deals with moving violations/improper lane usage. "DISTRACTED" focuses on driver distractions while driving; cell phone usage/Texting/Seatbelt.
- ❖ Compliance reviews are being conducted in conjunction with our Federal partners at FMCSA (Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration). CVE officers conduct safety educational presentations for trucking companies and interested groups such as agricultural groups, truck leasing companies and insurance carriers.
- ❖ Kentucky State Police Commercial Vehicle Enforcement (KSP/CVE) conducts a number of enforcement campaigns (Operation Safe Driver July 15-21; 2018 Rear Impact Guard Check Aug 27-31; Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration Drug and Alcohol Safety Initiative Aug 20-31 (I-75 Fayette/ I-65 Warren counties); Operation C.A.R.E.(crash

awareness and reduction effort) Aug 31-Sept 3; CVSA (Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance) Brake Safety week Sept 16-22) to keep roadways safe and which allows the KSP to investigate motor carriers with a history of demonstrated safety problems such as: unsafe driving practices, using unqualified drivers, poor vehicle maintenance, and drug or alcohol use. Problem carriers are then subject to a variety of corrective actions including: education, continuous compliance monitoring, fines, or out of service orders.

Objective 7: Improve the quality of law enforcement vehicles to prevent vehicle accidents, the leading cause of law enforcement fatalities.

- ❖ KSP has received 74 of 110 Dodge Chargers ordered. These are currently being outfitted with all necessary equipment and issued accordingly to alleviate the use of high mileage cruisers. Fifty (50) Ford Explorer patrol vehicles (pursuit and non-pursuit) are in the process of being ordered. CVE fleet vehicles are all under two years old with many being new.