

Executive Summary

November 2025

Idaho Code 20-216 requires the Idaho Department of Correction (IDOC) to biennially submit a report to the governor and legislature describing state funded recidivism reduction programs. The report must include:

- 1) an evaluation of the quality of each recidivism reduction program; and
- 2) the program's likelihood to reduce recidivism among program participants; and
- 3) a plan for program improvements from the Board of Correction.

IDOC continues to use the Correctional Program Checklist (CPC) and Correctional Program Checklist- Group Assessment (CPC-GA), tools created by the University of Cincinnati Corrections Institute to measure the quality of programming offered. The CPC is designed to evaluate the extent to which correctional intervention programs adhere to evidence-based practices (EBP) including the principles of effective interventions. The higher the adherence to EBP the more likely the program should reduce recidivism.

Outcomes overview

6 Probation & Parole Districts CPC Program Assessments



9 Facility CPC Program Assessments



27 Facility CPC-GA Curriculum Assessments



■ Very High Adherence
 ■ High Adherence
 ■ Moderate Adherence
 ■ Low Adherence

The main difference between the CPC and CPC-GA is that the CPC looks at the overall program or curriculum offered by one facility/district office, while the CPC-GA focuses more narrowly on individual curricula offered by each facility.



Rider Programs

All facilities scored Moderate or High adherence & **above national average.**



CPC-GA Curriculum

100% of core programs scored Moderate, High, or Very High Adherence & **above national average.**



Probation & Parole

73% of District groups and Community Reentry Centers averaged Moderate or High Adherence & **above national average.**

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Program Assessment

Following the 2015 Justice Program Assessment (JPA), IDOC adopted five core programs and utilize the CPC and CPC-GA to assess program effectiveness.

- *THINKING FOR A CHANGE (TFAC)*
- *COGNITIVE BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTION FOR SUBSTANCE USE ADULT (CBI-SUA)*
- *COGNITIVE BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTION FOR SEXUAL OFFENDING (CBI-SO)*
- *AGGRESSION REPLACEMENT TRAINING (ART)*
- *ADVANCED PRACTICES (AP)*

In addition to these core programs, IDOC also assessed two additional programs:

- *CHOICES*
- *CLINICAL SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT (CSOT)*



Program Assessments

CPC and CPC-GA Overview

- Program Leadership and Development
- Staff Characteristics
- Offender Assessment
- Treatment Characteristics
- Quality Assurance

Score Ranges

VERY HIGH (65-100%)
HIGH (55-64%)
MODERATE (46-54%)
LOW ($\leq 45\%$)

It is important to recognize that no program achieves a perfect CPC score. Below are IDOC CPC averages:

2024-2025 CPC Results	State average scores	
Rider Facilities	52.6% ***	Moderate adherence
CRCs and Workcamp	46.7% **	Moderate Adherence
P&P District Offices	50.2% ***	Moderate Adherence
IDOC CPC AVERAGE	49.3% ***	Moderate adherence

* Higher than the national average of 49%

** Improvement over 2023 Program Effectiveness Report

*** Higher than national average of 49% & improvement over 2023 Report

It is important to recognize that no program achieves a perfect CPC or CPC-GA score. Below are IDOC CPC-GA averages per curricula:

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2024-2025 CPC-GA Results	Score	
CSOT	80.1% *	Very High adherence
AP	64.2% ***	High adherence
ART	63.5% ***	High adherence
TFAC	62% ***	High adherence
CBI-SUA	58.9% *	High adherence
CBI-SO	58.4% ***	High adherence
Choices	43.3%	Low adherence
IDOC CPC-GA AVERAGE	62.2% ***	High adherence

* Higher than the national average of 50.1%

** Improvement over 2023 Program Effectiveness Report

*** Higher than national average of 50.1% & improvement over 2023 Report



Action Plan

IDOC will focus on these improvements over the next two years, overseen by the quality assurance manager.

CPC or CPC-GA Standard	IDOC Action
Staff should receive at least 40 hours of annual training focused on service delivery	Ensure service delivery-focused training is offered and tracked; and implement biannually mandatory booster training for each program offered.
Professional staff are assessed on service delivery skills such as facilitation, assessment, communication, modeling of new behaviors, and redirection techniques.	Despite improvements by program directors, not all IDOC facilities met this item. To address this program directors will conduct quarterly group observations and provide staff feedback.
The program director should provide some direct services to justice-involved participants.	Ensure Program directors carry a small caseload as determined by each site, facilitate a group or conduct assessments.
Staff consistently model how to recognize and anticipate risky thinking and problem situations.	Provide mandatory statewide booster trainings focused on Advanced Practice to ensure consistent implementation.
Collect formal participant feedback on service delivery and use the data to guide program improvements.	IDOC will implement mid- and end-of-program satisfaction surveys and use the results to inform program changes.