

State of Oregon
Department of Corrections
Volunteer Program



Home for Good in Oregon (HGO)
Volunteer Training

Module 1: General Knowledge

Department Overview, OAM, Religious Services and the HGO
Program

This is a self-paced module. Please read through it and do the exercises. Then complete the Post Test and mail it, along with the completed exercises to the address on the Post Test. The Post Test is “open book” so you may look up the answers to the questions in the module. Completing the five General Knowledge Modules is the first step in HGO training. **You must complete both modules and mail in the exercises and post test before you can attend the classroom basic training course.**

Oregon Department of Corrections

Director



Max Williams, Director

Max Williams became director of the Oregon Department of Corrections in January 2004. He was appointed by Governor Ted Kulongoski after a distinguished career in the Oregon Legislative Assembly where he was chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, chairman of the Legislative Counsel Committee, and a senior member of the House Revenue Committee. He was also a practicing attorney for more than 12 years at the Portland law firm Miller Nash LLP.

Mr. Williams is a former member of the Oregon Law Commission and the Oregon Progress Board. In July 2002, he was elected to the executive committee of the National Conference of State Legislatures. He is an active member of his local Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club, and on the board of directors of the Cascade Pacific Council Boy Scouts of America. He also serves on the board of the Tigard Homeless Shelter-the Good Neighbor Center and as a board member of the Tigard-Tualatin Schools Foundation.

In 2002, Mr. Williams was named Tigard's "First Citizen" for his volunteer work and leadership in the community. Additionally, for three sessions in a row, he was recognized as the top-rated member of the House by Willamette Week in their biennial issue ranking Metro-area legislators.

Mr. Williams' interest in corrections grew through his legislative responsibilities, where he became very familiar with the policy issues facing the department and the larger public safety issues facing the state. He has worked closely with the department and the public safety community on a number of issues and is a strong advocate of evidence-based programs in corrections.

Born and raised in Bend, Oregon, Mr. Williams earned a bachelor of science degree in information management from Brigham Young University. He worked in the computer industry for both IBM and IBM business partner companies before attending law school at Northwestern School of Law of Lewis & Clark College. He graduated magna cum laude in 1991.

Oregon Department of Corrections

Deputy Director



Mitch Morrow, Deputy Director

Mitch Morrow joined the Oregon Department of Corrections in 1983 as a corrections officer at Oregon State Penitentiary. Rising through the organization, he served as the penitentiary's assistant superintendent of security and as acting superintendent before becoming superintendent of Oregon State Correctional Institution in 1998. Mr. Morrow was named administrator of Oregon Corrections Enterprises in 2001, overseeing the prison industries branch of the agency and guiding its conversion to a semi-independent state agency. Mr. Morrow became DOC's assistant director for Institutions in 2002, and deputy director in September 2003.

Mr. Morrow is a graduate of George Fox University and has earned a master's degree in business administration. He holds multiple certifications from the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training and the National Institute of Corrections.

Oregon Department of Corrections History



The Oregon Department of Corrections was created by the 64th Legislative Assembly in June 1987, and operates under ORS chapter 423. The department's mission originates in the Oregon Constitution, which was amended in November 1996, to say, "Laws for the punishment of crimes shall be founded on these principles: protection of society, personal responsibility, accountability for one's actions and reformation." The department has custody of offenders sentenced to prison for more than 12 months. Oregon houses offenders in 13 state prisons.

The Oregon Department of Corrections is recognized nationally among correctional agencies for providing inmates with the cognitive, behavioral and job skills they need to become productive citizens. Oregon's recidivism rate is about 30 percent.

To further focus on safe communities, safe prisons, and a safe workplace, the department created the Oregon Accountability Model. This purposeful plan is designed to change offenders' criminal behavior - during incarceration and post-prison supervision - using evaluation, education, treatment and work. It begins at the assessment phase during intake and affects offenders throughout incarceration, reintegration, and their time on community supervision. It is inspired by the department's mission of public safety, offender accountability, and crime prevention.

Because of a rapidly growing inmate population, the state embarked on an ambitious prison construction and expansion program in 1995 that has subsequently been delayed because of budget concerns. One new prison broke ground in 2002 and is expected to be completed by mid-2005. To date, two new prisons have been opened since 2000 and major expansions of several others have been completed. The population is expected to top 15,000 inmates by 2011.

The Department of Corrections provides administrative oversight and funding for the community corrections activities of Oregon's 36 counties. Oregon counties manage their own offenders who are subject to jail, parole, post-prison supervision and/or probation. The department provides interstate compact administration and jail inspections as well as central information and data services regarding felons statewide. It is also responsible for evaluating the performance of community corrections.

The department's culture is driven by integrity, respect and teamwork guided by a strong vision that includes leadership, partnerships, and productivity. Department staff are actively involved in their communities, serving on commissions, participating in volunteer organizations, coaching kids' teams and otherwise giving their time to enhance the quality of life for all Oregonians.

The Oregon Department of Corrections is responsible for the management and administration of all adult correctional institutions and other functions related to state programs for adult corrections. It has seven major divisions and a strong relationship with Oregon Corrections Enterprises, a semi-independent state agency.

Oregon Department of Corrections

Code of Ethics



As an employee, volunteer or contract service provider of the Oregon Department of Corrections, I will value and maintain the highest ideals of professional and compassionate public service by respecting the dignity, cultural diversity and human rights of all persons, and protecting the safety and welfare of the public.

I accept that my fundamental duty is to serve the public; to safeguard lives and property, to protect Department of Corrections incarcerated persons against deception, oppression or intimidation, violence or disorder.

I will be constantly mindful of the welfare of others. To the best of my ability, I will remain calm in the face of danger and maintain self-restraint in the face of scorn or ridicule.

I will be honest and truthful. I will be exemplary in obeying the law, following the regulations of the department, and reporting dishonest or unethical conduct.

I acknowledge that I have been selected for a position of public trust and I will constantly strive to be worthy of that trust and to be true to the mission and values of the Department of Corrections.

Oregon Department of Corrections Vision Statement



- We take a proactive role in the development of criminal justice policy.
- We create partnerships with Oregon communities to hold offenders accountable, engage victims, and enhance the quality of life for the citizens of Oregon.
- We are a committed, creative, and productive organization which recognizes safety and security as an essential business practice.
- We require sound fiscal management of public resources using outcome-oriented strategies.
- We provide offender programs and resources which support the department's mission.
- We are a diverse, skilled work force which shares the responsibility for outcomes across organizational boundaries.

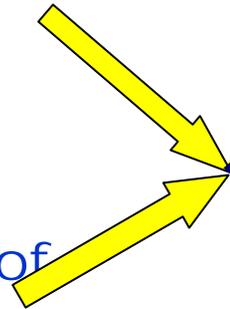
Mission of the ODOC



Holding offenders
accountable for
their actions

&

Reducing the risk of
future criminal
behavior.



Maintain security
while preparing inmates
for successful re-entry
into the community

HGO volunteers make a significant contribution in this by helping offenders reintegrate into the community.

Core Values of the ODOC



We Value

- Our responsibilities
- Integrity
- Teamwork
- Constructive change
- Respecting others
- Participation of All

HGO volunteers share these values. A hallmark of the department is the way everyone is treated with respect. It is expected that all your dealings with offenders, Parole and Probation, and community organizations will be conducted in a respectful way even if they do not treat you that way.

Please go to the Appendix Page 1 and complete the exercise on that page. Return to the next page after completing the exercise.

Identification Cards



- *HGO Volunteers May be Issued an ODOC ID Card.*
- *When Doing HGO Activities, the ID Card Should Always be in Plain View.*
- *An HGO ID Card May Not be Used to Gain Access to ODOC Prisons.*
- *The HGO ID Card May Not be Used to Get Discounts on Goods or Services or Used to Try to Influence the Public or Officials Such as Trying to Get Out of a Speeding Ticket.*



Confidentiality



- Only seek the information about an offender that you need for doing your volunteer activities.
- Do not share information about an offender with others unless they have a clear need to know. This includes information that is available to anyone by calling the Department of Corrections. Have those who want information go to the appropriate sources, the department or Parole and Probation.
- You are not an offender's confidant. Please tell the offender that you are required to share with the Parole Officer information the offender shares with you.
- You must report the following to Parole Officer:
 - Any talk of having committed a crime or talk of committing a new crime.
 - Threat of absconding
 - Threat of hurting him or her self
 - Conditions of Parole Violations
 - Attempts to manipulate you

Civil Rights



SEXUAL HARASSMENT

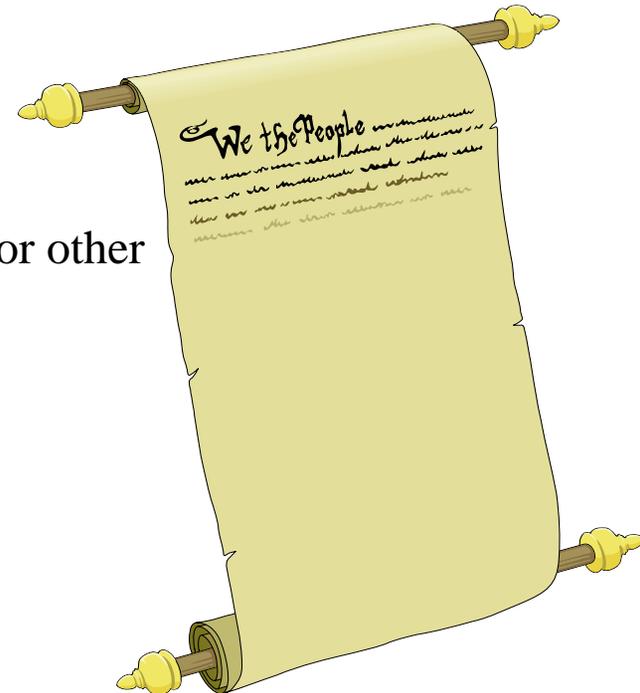
Defined as **unwelcome** sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature. You need to report an incident of sexual harassment to your HGO supervisor and if it involves an offender to his/her Parole Officer.

DISCRIMINATION

Differential or disparate treatment of persons based on race, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, disability or other status protected by law.

Be Aware Of and Alert To Your Own Behavior

Be Aware Of and Alert To The Behavior of Others



Our Role in Implementing the Oregon Accountability Model (OAM)



- **All staff and volunteers** of the Oregon Department of Corrections are responsible for contributing to long-term public safety by influencing sustainable offender change.
- **Each employee & volunteer** is expected to role model pro-social behavior, redirect anti-social behavior and look for opportunities to reinforce positive change in individual offenders throughout their day-to-day interactions.
- **All staff & volunteers** implement the Oregon Accountability Model by creating an environment of mutual respect. This results in creating the conditions which contribute to long-term offender success in the community.

The OAM Defines the Expectations of How HGO Volunteers Interact With Offenders.



- ✓ Maintain Security
- ✓ Role Model
- ✓ Reinforce
- ✓ Redirect

Maintain Security



- Remember that community safety is the responsibility of all volunteers, employees, and contractors.
- Demonstrate respect in all interactions. Strive for an environment of mutual respect.
- Be proactive when observing and intervening in offender behavior.
- Role model pro-social behavior in a professional, firm, fair and consistent manner.
- Watch for relapse indicators.
- Report all incidents to Community Corrections and your HGO supervisor... honestly and accurately.

The 3 R's...



- **Role Model**

Create a Pro-social Learning Environment

- **Reinforce**

Reinforce Pro-social Behavior

- **Redirect**

Intervene and Redirect Anti-social Behavior



Role Model Principles

**Stay positive;
expect success**

**Be worthy
of imitation**

**Stay respectful even
when others aren't**

**Look for teachable
moments**

**Be neutral and
non-judgmental**

**Believe that others
can change**

**Use pro-social
language**

**Model the
behavior you expect**

**Talk about
pro-social
behavior**

**We are the
environment**

Please go to the Appendix Page 2 and complete the exercise on that page. Return to the next page after completing the exercise.

Reinforce Principles



Give more positive feedback than negative

Reinforce even small steps

Notice positive pro-social behavior

Be specific about what worked & why

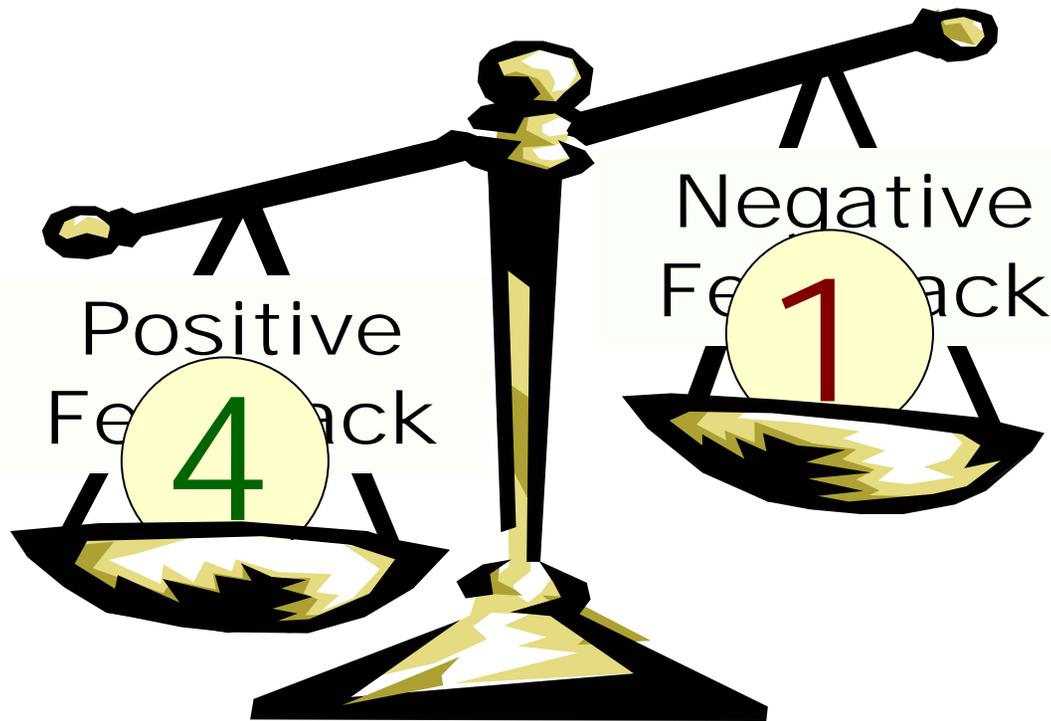
Be clear about expectations

Repeat reinforcement often

We are the environment



Which is more effective, positive or negative feedback?



Positive feedback is four times more effective than negative feedback.

Please go to the Appendix Page 3 and complete the exercise on that page. Return to the next page after completing the exercise.

Redirect Principles



Gather all the facts

Correct then redirect

Remain calm, matter of fact, and neutral

Help them plan small steps

Encourage better choices

Hold offenders accountable

We are the environment



Please go to the Appendix Page 4 and complete the exercise on that page. Return to the next page after completing the exercise.

Oregon Accountability Model Goals



- Strengthen
Community Safety
- Increase Offender Success
- Limit Duplication of Services

Cost of Unsuccessful Re-entry



Assuming one victim per new crime, it means that in Oregon, based on the current rate of recidivism, there are each year:

520 Additional

Victims

The cost to Oregon tax payers of recidivism, money that could be better used for education, health care, and infrastructure is:



**Almost
\$12 MILLION
Per Year!**

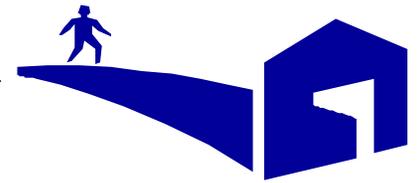
Oregon Accountability Model Goals



- Strengthen Community Safety
- **Increase Offender Success**
- Limit Duplication of Services



On Day
One



FROM:
The
community

conviction

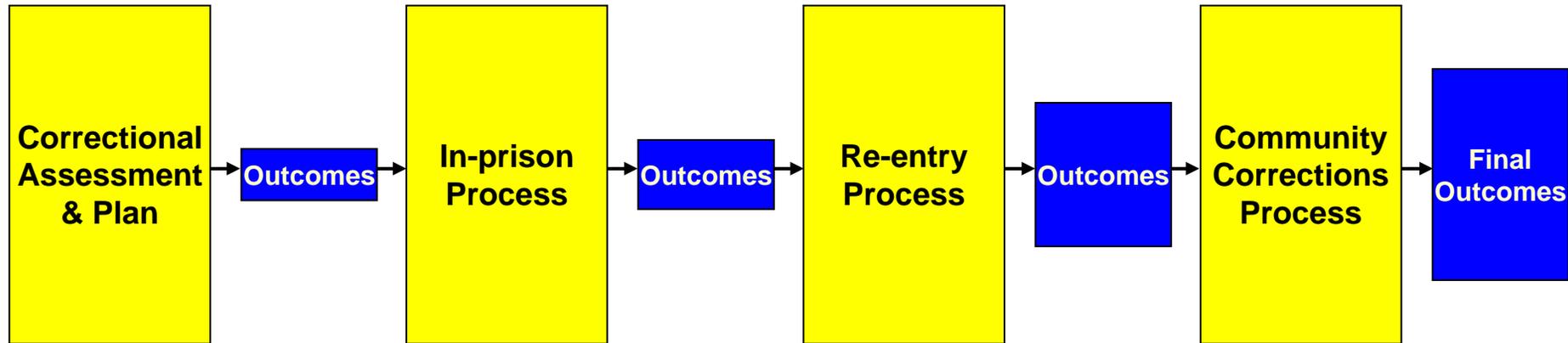
incarceration

work skills
intervention

TO: Re-entry
to the
community

Correctional Process or Map

Assessments are given at the intake center. From those assessments, a plan is made for each inmate that indicates what programming, classes, counseling, etc. should be provided both while the offender is in prison and once he or she is back in the community.



Seven Criminogenic Domains Here are the areas that are assessed. These are our best indicators pointing to recidivism. The offender needs new pro-social friends, pro-social attitudes, and help with substance abuse. Volunteers can have a big impact especially with new associates and in the development of pro-social attitudes.



Employment

Substance Abuse

Personal/Emotional

Associates

Community Functioning

Marital/Family

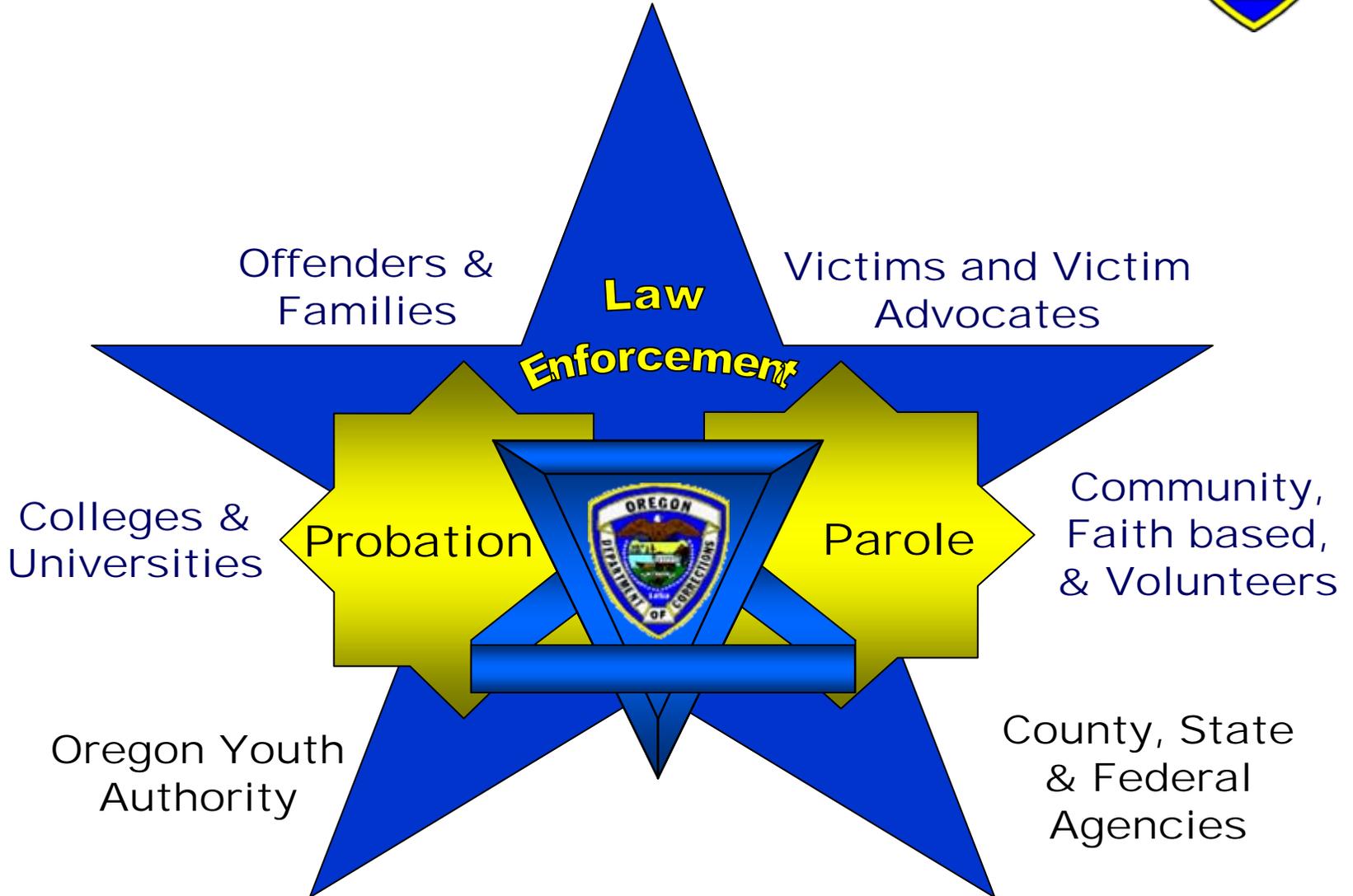
Attitudes

Oregon Accountability Model Goals



- Strengthen Community Safety
- Increase Offender Success
- **Limit Duplication of Services**

By partnering with Community Corrections, faith-based organizations and volunteers, we can best utilize the services available to the offender.



Oregon Department of Corrections, Religious Services



- Mission
- Volunteer Program
- Victims Program
- Vine
- HGO (covered in a separate module)

*Oregon Department of Corrections
Religious Services*

The Meaning of Religion in Prison

(Clear, et. al., 2000)

Intrinsic Orientations (Living Religion)

- Dealing with guilt
- Finding a new way of life
- Dealing with loss, especially of freedom

Extrinsic Orientations (Utilizing Religion)

- Safety
- Material comforts
- Access to outsiders
- Inmate relations

Oregon Department of Corrections

Religious Services' Mission:



To provide a spiritual environment within the Oregon Department of Corrections that will model, promote and encourage individuals to develop spiritually toward a rehabilitative and redemptive end.

Religious Services' Hedge Hog Principle:

To help people awaken, deepen, and use their spirituality in their rehabilitative and redemptive process from intake through reentry.

Please go to the Appendix Page 5 and complete the exercise on that page. Return to the next page after completing the exercise.

Volunteer Program Mission:

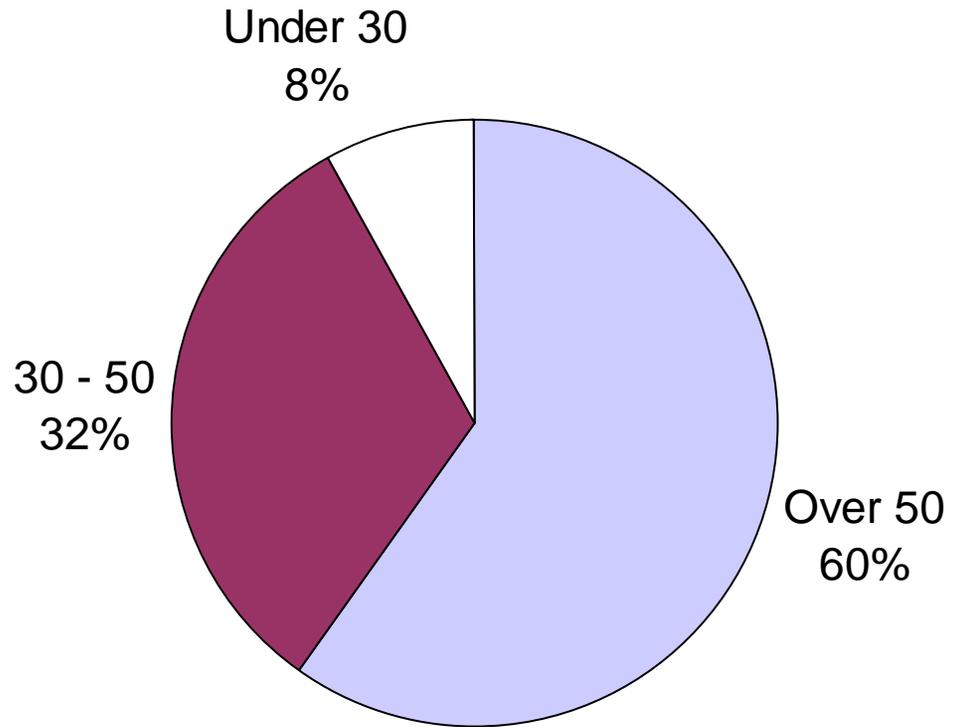


To foster a respected and recognized volunteer community of appropriate size and quality that is capable of serving the rehabilitative, religious/spiritual, and other correctional needs of inmates from incarceration to reentry back to the community.



Who are the ODOC Volunteers?

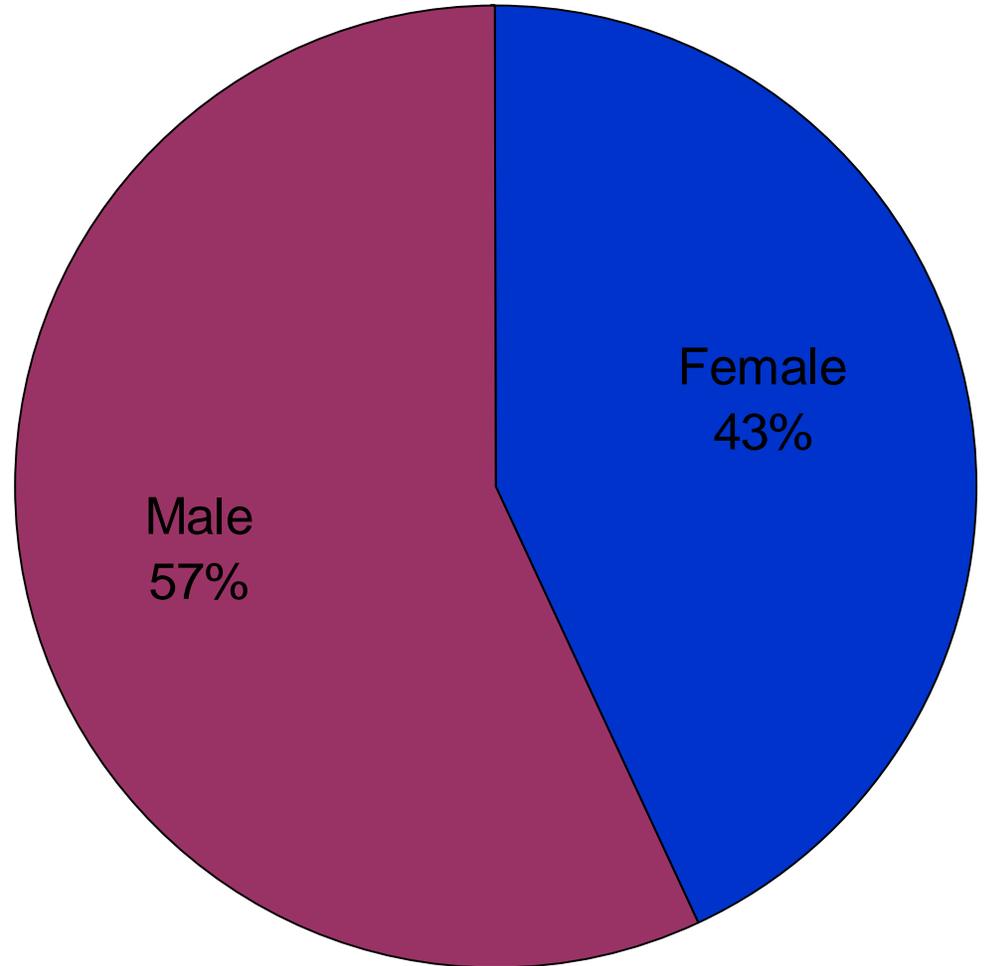
By Age





Who are the Volunteers?

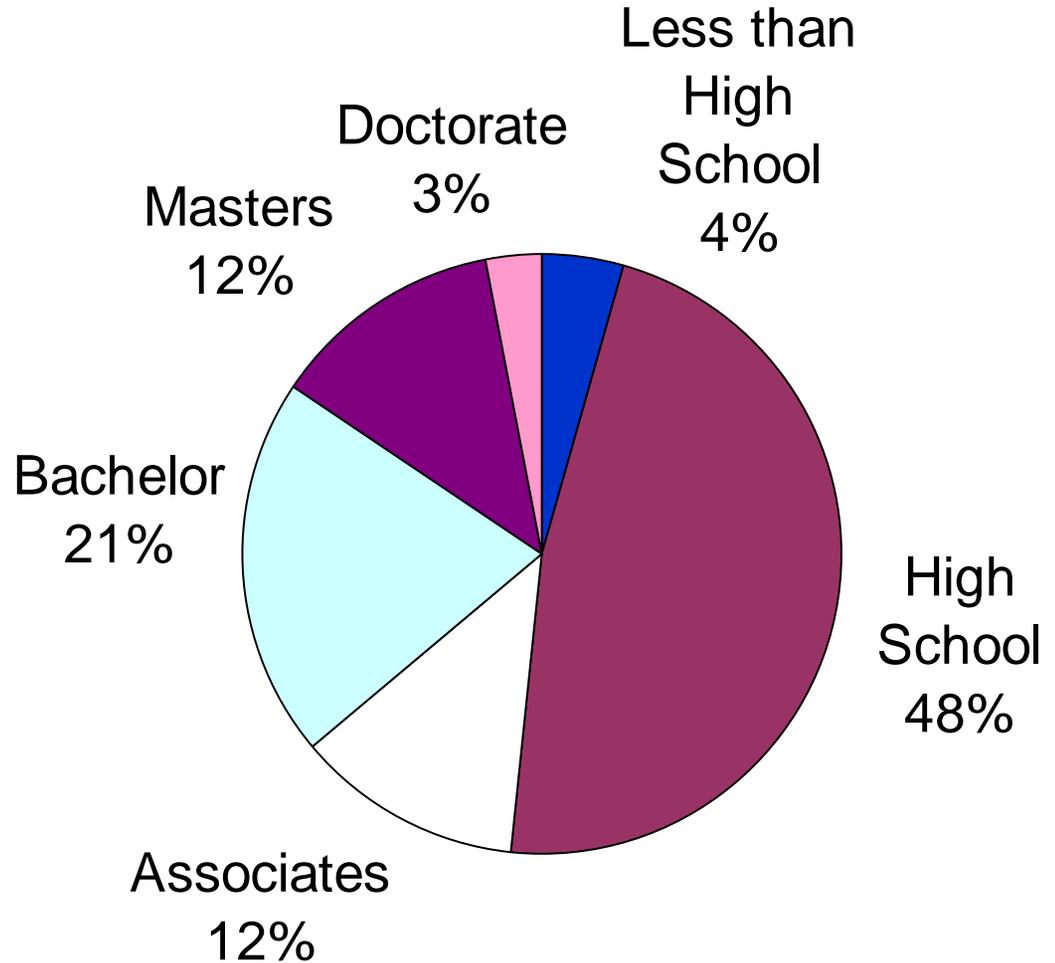
By Gender



Who are the Volunteers?



By Years of Education





Who are the Volunteers?

By Functional Unit:

12-Step AA/NA/GA/Al-non	9%
Administrative	1%
Counseling & Treatment Services	1.2%
Education	4%
Health Services	.5%
HGO & Re-entry	1.6%
Life Skills	6%
Religious Services	74%
Student Interns	2.2%
Victim Services	.5%

The fastest growing area is HGO and Re-entry!



Who are the Volunteers?

The economic value of our Volunteers

Approximately 2100 Volunteers Statewide

- Donated approximately 318,300 hours a year
- Equivalent to 150 FTE
- Staff Value of \$15,300,000 a year
- \$5,974,491 – Independent Sector estimates the value of volunteer hours at \$18.77 per hour, per US Bureau of Labor Statistics.

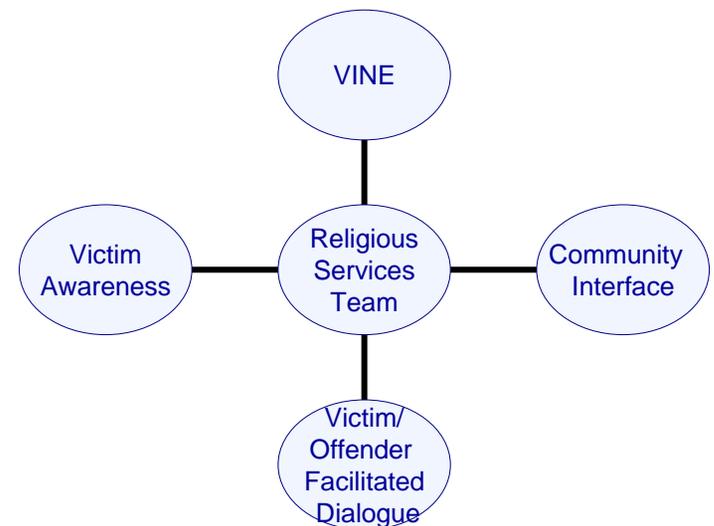
Average Length of Volunteer Service is 5 years

Please go to the Appendix Page 6 and complete the exercise on that page. Return to the next page after completing the exercise.

Victim Services



- Interface with victim advocacy groups – Community planning and organization to integrate victim concerns
- Victim Awareness – Identify available services and resources and have direct contact with victims and survivors and their families
- Victim/Offender Facilitated Dialogue for Victims of Serious/Violent Crimes
 - Victim-Driven
 - Offender Responsibility
 - Safety
 - Preparation



What is VINE?

- **Victim Information & Notification Everyday**
- **24-Hour Service**
- **Toll-free**
- **Information and Notification**
- **Anonymous and Confidential**

Crime victims may join VINE if they wish to be notified about any changes in the victimizer's (inmate's) status. If the inmate is moved from one facility to another, the VINE member is notified. If the inmate is released, the VINE member is notified.

*Home for Good in Oregon
(HGO):*



*A Corrections, Community
and Faith-Based Re-entry
Partnership*

*“Building strong communities for successful
reintegration of offenders.”*

*There are two ways to look at our communities:
by their needs or by their assets.*

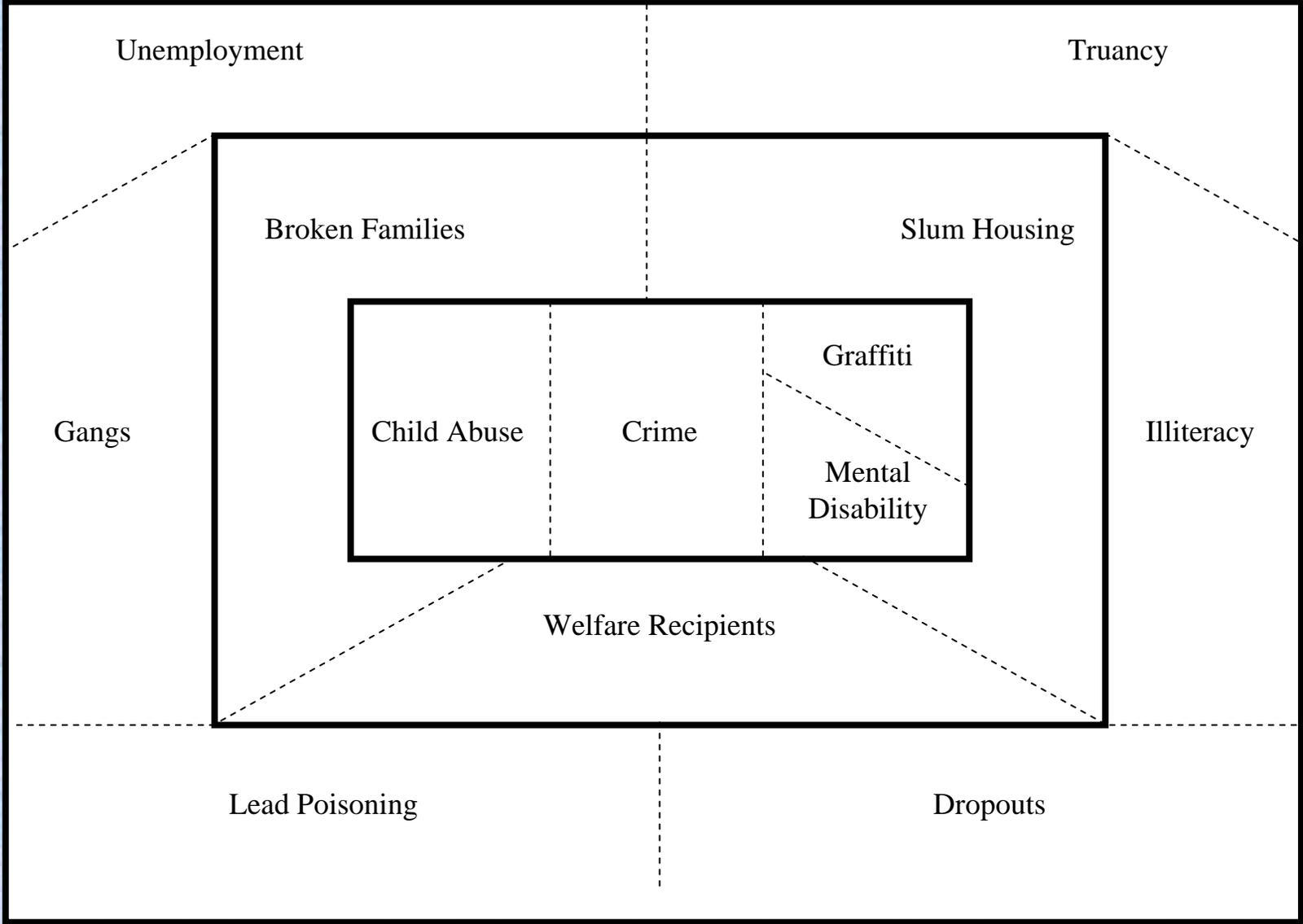
Asset Based Community Development (ABCD)



HGO draws on ABCD community development theory to build strong communities capable of addressing issues of community justice and successfully reintegrating offenders following release.

The negative way is to view our communities as hopeless and solutions to problems only available from beyond the community itself.

Community Needs Map (Kretzmann & McNight, 1993)



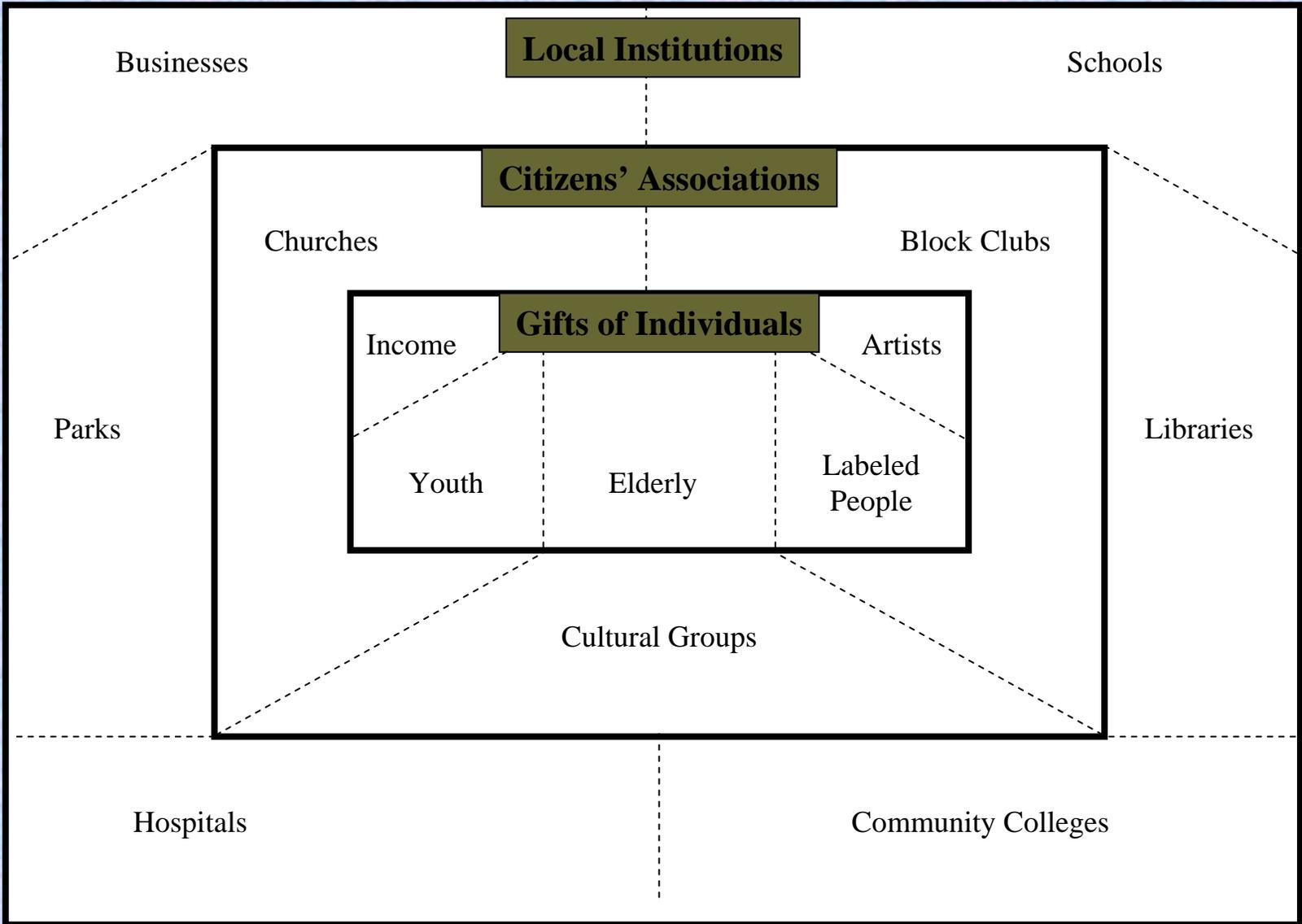
Asset Based Community Development (ABCD)



- Rather than focusing on deficits ABCD emphasizes a community's assets by exploring and building on one or more of five categories of community resources:
 - Skills and talents of local people;
 - The web of local voluntary associations;
 - The strengths of local institutions – public, private, and non-profit
 - The available land and physical property;
 - The local economy.
- Mobilizing these assets in a variety of ways, communities create new opportunities and build strength from within.
- ABCD celebrates the positive things of a community and motivates these positives towards increased well-being.

HGO looks at Oregon's communities through the its assets and sees the many resources the community actually has to address issues of justice.

Community Assets Map (Kretzmann & McNight, 1993)





Please go to the Appendix Page 7 and complete the exercise on that page. Return to the next page after completing the exercise.

Useful Terms



APS – Assessment and Program Summary of important information about inmates.

Custody Level – indicates the privileges, prison and services available to an individual inmate.

Community-Based – Resource, volunteer or service that is functioning in the local community.

Criminogenic Need – One of seven factors/needs that contribute to the commission of crime.

Criminogenic Risk – the potential that an offender will re-offend through new criminal activity.

Community Chaplain – an ODOC trained religious services volunteer serving HGO in local community.

Community Coordinator – an ODOC trained volunteer providing HGO services in local community.

Faith-Based – related to a faith tradition or a faith community.

In-take Center – located at Coffee Creek Correction Facility (CCCF), the initial housing location for all inmates coming into the ODOC where assessment and evaluations are conducted. The stay is usually several weeks or more.

Institutional Chaplain – an ODOC employee in charge of religious services and chapel activities.

Local – referring to a county, community or city area.

Partnership – a cooperative, mutually-respectful or mutually-supportive voluntary relationship.

Pro-social – behavior and attitudes that foster healthy relationships with others and respect for laws.

Parole or Probation or Post Prison Supervision – period of time under state supervision following incarceration.

Program Services Manager – an ODOC employee overseeing non-security programming in ODOC prisons.

Regional Community Chaplain – an ODOC trained religious services volunteer serving HGO in a region of the state.

Responsivity – the measure and type of positive reaction to a corrective opportunity.

Re-entry Liaison – an ODOC volunteer assisting institutional chaplains in coordinating HGO re-entry services.

Release Plan – coordinated preparation for release from prison including housing, employment, treatment and services.

Security Threat Group (STG) – street or prison gangs.

Principles Guiding HGO



1. HGO uses a model that focuses on building up the community's ability to successfully reintegrate released offenders. HGO focuses on and develops the positive assets rather than looking at the deficiencies in the community.
2. Each community is different in the number of offenders returning and type and number of resources available. Be aware of these differences and develop appropriately.
3. In working with offenders HGO focuses on risk, needs and responsivity and emphasize developing spirituality, pro-social associates, pro-social thinking and increasing family and community connections.
4. HGO chaplains and volunteers work closely with and guided by the ODOC and local parole and probation offices.
5. HGO is volunteer driven and makes it possible for those who are interested to work with releasing offenders in a meaningful way.

HGO Targets Five Areas



Community

1. Build capacity of community to successfully reintegrate offenders.

Offenders

2. Increase spirituality.
3. Develop pro-social attitudes, values and beliefs.
4. Increase pro-social associates.
5. Strengthen family and community ties.

For more information, contact HGO Re-entry office at 503.945-0929.



Please go to the Appendix Page 8 and complete the exercise on that page. Return to the next page after completing the exercise.

Component I & 2: Incarceration and Release

The effort inside ODOC institutions is to make inmates aware of HGO and help them prepare for their return to family and community



Release Counselors, Chaplains, Re-entry Liaisons, Institutional Staff

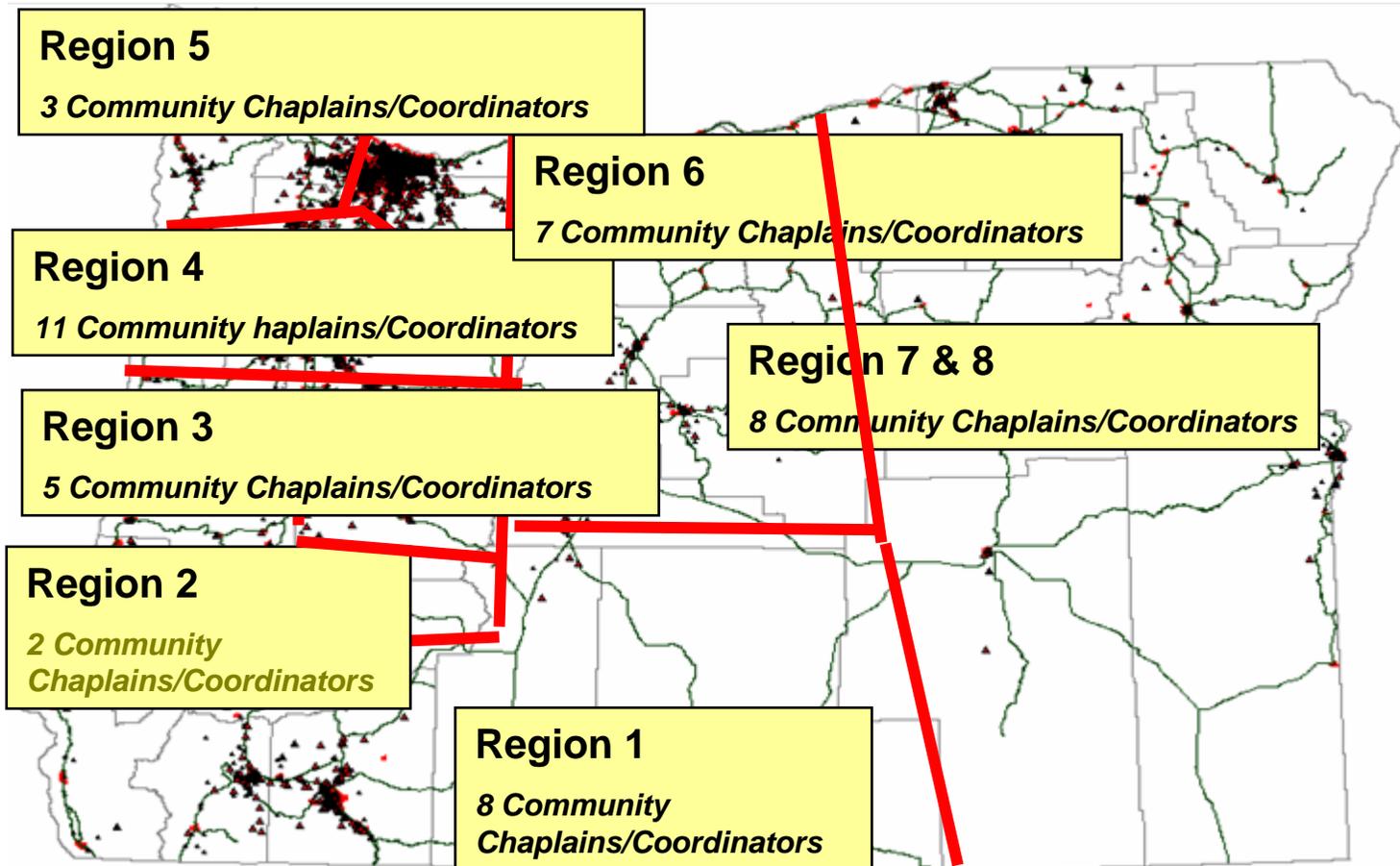
Provide

- HGO application to releasing inmates
- Interview HGO applicants about release planning
- Assist HGO applicants connect to community and resources

Component 3: Post Prison, Community Based Support

HGO Community Chaplains/Coordinators promote strong communities and work with releasing offenders to increase their chances of success in the community

Copies of the HGO Applications are sent to the Regional Chaplains who assign them to Community Chaplains & community volunteers who will provided the services, who in turn make connect with Community Correction's Parole Officers.





While in prison, inmates work with counselors on something called a “release plan”. It contains detailed information about housing, employment, and conditions of parole. How does HGO fit with an inmate’s release plan?

Inmates are told:

HGO is not a substitute for your release plan. Your release counselor and parole officer still must approve where you will live and work, who you can have contact with, and any supervision requirements needed. Should you become involved with HGO you must still keep your release counselor and parole officer fully informed.



What can an inmate expect after he/she applies to participate in HGO?

Some communities have more volunteers and faith/community based resources available than others. Also, some inmates need more help than others, so the resources provided by HGO partnerships will vary and may be limited. Currently, all applicants receive a letter from the appropriate Regional Community Chaplain with the addresses of two community based resources that may be able to assist the returning inmate. Inmates at higher risk of re-offending may be offered more assistance when resources are available.



Please go to the Appendix Page 9 and complete the exercise on that page. Return to the next page after completing the exercise.

What is the HGO process?



HGO Information sheet are given to all new inmates with explanation at the CCCF Intake Center and again as part of each institution's Admission and Orientation class.

An Inmate obtains blank application from institutional Chaplain, Counselor, institutional HGO Reentry Liaison, or HGO at the Central office-Religious Services. The inmate sends completed application to HGO at Central Office-Religious Services.

Home for Good in Oregon

What is the HGO process? (cont.)



Inmate sends completed application to HGO at Central Office-Religious Services.

HGO Central Office-Religious Services:

- Receives inmate's completed HGO application.
- Sends inmate a letter from appropriate HGO Regional Community Chaplain. Letter includes a short list of resources in the community to which the inmate will return and suggestions for preparing for release. The letter also explains:
 - Our **HGO** volunteers focus their efforts on those people returning from prison who don't have a strong support group in their community.
 - **HGO is** faith/community-based and that community resources in some communities are limited.
 - **HGO** volunteers focus on people releasing from prison in six months or less.
- Sends copy of inmate's HGO application and a copy of the inmates Assessment and Program Summary (APS) (more on this latter in this module) to appropriate HGO Regional Community Chaplain and the HGO Institution Reentry Liaison. For informational purposes only, copies are sent to the Institution Chaplain and institutional designated program contact.



Program services institutional contact routes application and APS to Program Services Manager, appropriate release counselor, and unit counselor.

- HGO Regional Chaplain receives information on the inmate. He/She and the local HGO community council discuss the inmate's criminogenic risk and available community resources, and make plans for the appropriate HGO assistance.
- HGO Institution Reentry Liaison coordinates all planned HGO work with the inmate while the inmate is incarcerated and makes contact with appropriate institution program staff.

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Contacts within the ODOC
HGO Institution Reentry Liaison:
▪Schedules Institutional meeting(s) with inmate. Community contacts list sent or delivered in person.
▪May schedule teleconference with appropriate HGO community chaplain.

Contacts with Community Volunteers
HGO Institution Reentry Liaison:
▪Schedules Institutional meeting(s) with inmate.
▪May set up teleconference with proposed community volunteers.



The place and role of community and faith-based HGO

Volunteers includes.....

- *Building, encouraging and bringing community and faith-based resources to issues of community justice including the reintegration of returning offenders;*
- *Receiving and sharing education and training about criminality, religion and rehabilitation and working with the formerly incarcerated;*
- *Working closely and coordinating activities with HGO Community Chaplains/Coordinators for the safety of you, returning offenders and their families and the community;*
- *Promoting or awakening spirituality, pro-social associates, pro-social thinking and increasing connections with family and community or returning offenders.*

The HGO System: Teamwork

It requires constant communication.



- APS (Assessment and Program Summary) is how information about people with criminal histories gets to volunteers. The information tells the volunteer about the person's Criminogenic Needs, Risk Factor, and programming attended while in prison. A sample APS is shown on the next page.
- The HGO application, filled out by inmates in the prison, also provides information. Submitting an HGO application is strictly voluntary. No inmate is required to fill one out.

The HGO System: Teamwork requires constant communication.



Assessment and Program Summary (APS) - ODOC

The information contained in this report is sensitive and confidential in nature. It should be protected against accidental or inappropriate disclosure to unauthorized personnel and held in strictest confidence. Any questions on appropriate use can be directed to the Religious Services Re-entry chaplain.

SID Number 9999999 **COFFEE CREEK CORRECTIONAL FACILITY**
Ima **Person** **BENTON**

Gender	Female	Admit Date	3/15/2005	O PR	
Race	Caucasian	Release Date	3/26/2006	G N	
Age	49	Months In/ Total Mo	11 12	C Mn	
Detainer?	No			R L	11% 0.1641

Criminogenic Needs Assessment					
AS	L	CO	L	FA	L
AT	H	EM	L	PE	M
				SA	H

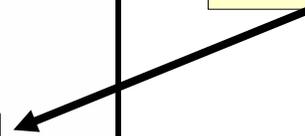
Programming Summary (in hours)	Education	0	Job	675	OCE		Cognitive	
	Substance	Private	OJT		GED		Religious	132.5

Religious Services Attendance factored over 11 Months **Total RS Attends** 73 **Average Attends Per Month** 6.6

Details:

Location	Service Name	Denomination	First Attend	Last Attend	Attendances	Total Hours
OCCF	Worship Service	Protestant	4/2/2005	5/24/2005	17	34.0
	New Beginnings Christian Ctr	Protestant	4/8/2005	4/22/2005	2	4.0
	LDS Spring Choir	Latter Day Saints	5/15/2005	5/15/2005	1	2.0
	Prison Fellowship Group Study	Protestant	6/2/2005	9/8/2005	7	14.0
	Salvation & Deliverance	Protestant	6/3/2005	9/2/2005	2	4.0
	Servants of Grace	Protestant	6/12/2005	7/10/2005	2	3.0
	Latter Day Saints	Latter Day Saints	7/10/2005	12/18/2005	15	22.5
	Parker's Ministry	Protestant	7/15/2005	7/15/2005	1	1.5
	Freedom in the Son GP	Protestant	7/20/2005	9/7/2005	7	14.0
	Salvation & Deliverance Srvs	Protestant	8/5/2005	8/26/2005	2	4.0

Criminogenics information



Please see next page for information on how to read this form.

HGO Systems:



Assessment and Program Summary (APS) Key:

O – Offense

- P – Person to Person crime
- PR – Property crime
- D – Drug
- E – Sex crime
- O – Other (e.g. escape, bribery, weapon possession)

G – Security Threat Group

- Y – Yes, offender is identified as an affiliate
- N- No, not affiliate
- ?- Suspected affiliation

R- Risk Level to re-offend

The numbers will range from near 0.00 to 1.00.

[It is an ACRS number, representing the Automated Criminal Risk Score. See explanation below.)

Score
Inmates with scores in this range
Risk to Re-Offend
Recidivism Rate
Below 0.26 1.5% Low 11.1%
Between 0.2 and 0.5 29.5% Medium 32.9%
Above 0.5 9% High 56.4%

C- Custody level (current as of download)

- Mn – Minimum
- Me – Medium
- C – Close
- Mx – Maximum

AS, AT, CO, EM, FA, PE, SU – ODOC identified criminogenics (AS-Associates, AT-Attitudes, CO-Community functioning, EM-Employment, FA-Family, PE-Personal/Emotional, SU-Substance abuse. See below for more complete explanations.)

- L- Low need
- M- Moderate need
- H- High need

The HGO System: Teamwork requires constant communication. HGO Application



Who may apply to HGO?

Any inmate interested in HGO can apply. All faiths and belief traditions are respected. Also, those who do not have a faith or belief tradition are welcome to apply. Each individual's freedom to have or not have a religious or spiritual belief is supported.



The HGO System: Teamwork requires constant communication.

The HGO Application (partial view)

Home For Good in Oregon says Welcome Home!

A Corrections, Community and Faith-based Re-entry Partnership

We know you want to be successful on the outside. We know you can do it. You have what it takes. *Home for Good in Oregon (HGO)* is voluntary. We respect all beliefs and faith traditions. We'll review your information and send you a letter giving the HGO support available for you in your community. Some communities have less resources available than others. Also, some people need more help than others, so depending on your situation, the resources provided by HGO partnerships may be limited and will vary.

Nothing in HGO replaces the work of counselors and parole (community corrections) officers on housing, employment, and supervision conditions. It is your job to keep them informed.

This partnership has one primary goal: To help you be a positive part of your community in your life beyond these walls and wire. Again, from all of us, Welcome home!

Home for Good in Oregon (HGO) Application

Please print. Answer all questions. Submit application six to seven months from projected release date. Thank you.

Name (last) _____ (first) _____ (middle intl.) _____
Today's Date _____ _SID# _____ Date of _____
Birth: _____ Age: _____ Projected release date _____
County of current conviction _____ On Probation/Parole when convicted? Yes, in _____
county No
Current institution _____ Custody level _____ Number of times I have been in prison 1 2 3 4 More
The language I speak is English Spanish Other _____ I had help with this form
Yes No

1. I am interested in *HGO* because (check all answers that apply for you; add brief explanations)

- I want to be a healthy and productive citizen:
- My belief /faith will help me succeed. My preferred faith/belief group is:
- I want to practice my faith/beliefs by regularly meeting with this kind of group.
- I want some other (not faith-based) connection with the community.
- I'm not sure right now. Send me more information.
- Other:



The HGO System: Teamwork requires constant communication.

Community Volunteer Position Description

“Coordinate all contact with the returning inmate with the appropriate staff. Typical tasks: Receiving and accepting an assignment from the HGO Regional chaplain. The information about the returning offender will include a profile of the person (Assessment and Program Summary-APS) and any restrictions of activities given by the assigned local community corrections staff. Inform the HGO Regional chaplain before any contact is made and keep the HGO Regional chaplain updated of any meetings/activities.”

The HGO System: Teamwork requires constant communication.



- HGO Regional and Community Chaplains supervise the community volunteers.
- Keep your HGO Regional or Community Chaplain informed by phone or e-mail.
- ODOC Central office contact:

HGO Program Assistant

(503) 945-0929 – office

Appendix

Oregon Department of Corrections

Volunteer Program

HGO Post Test Module 1



Your Name: _____

Your Address: _____

Circle correct answer where appropriate.

1. What is the name of the Director of the Oregon Department of Corrections? _____
2. Showing respect for others is something that is valued by the department? Yes No
3. OAM stand for "Open Arms Management"? Yes No
4. If you learn that an offender has committed a new crime, should you report it? Yes No
5. It is OK to criticize an offender as long as you do it in a nice way? Yes No
6. To redirect someone means you suggest a pro-social behavior in place of one that is not? Yes No
7. You need to be a positive role model for offenders? Yes No
8. Negative reinforcement is about as effective as positive reinforcement? Yes No
9. It is very important to find ways to reduce recidivism? Yes No
10. You can have a big influence on offender attitudes and associates? Yes No

HGO Post Test

Oregon Department of Corrections Volunteer Program

HGO Post Test Module 1, Page 2



11. Most department volunteers are with the Life Skills unit? Yes No
12. It cost about \$12,000 per inmate to provide most correctional programs? Yes No
13. The department's volunteer program only deals with volunteers who serve inside prisons? Yes No
14. Volunteers tend to vote in elections? Yes No
15. What does VINE stand for? _____
16. What is the average length of service for department volunteers? _____
- 17.. What does the abbreviation HGO stand for? _____
- 18.. All ODOC inmates are required to sign up for HGO. Is that correct? Yes No
19. Are more services offered to inmates with high risk factor than to inmates with low risk factors? Yes No
20. Does APS stand for Advanced Prison Sanctions? Yes No

Oregon Department of Corrections Volunteer Program

HGO Post Test Module 1, Page 3



21. One of HGO's targets is to build up the community so that it can help offenders successfully reintegrate?

Yes No

22. Only Protestant, African Americans inmates can apply to participate in HGO? Yes No

Mail completed test and exercises to:

HGO
Oregon Department of Corrections
2575 Center Street
Salem, OR 97301

Encourage Offenders to Make Better Choices



Exercise

Appendix Page 1

Please give an example of how you, as a volunteer, might need to hold an offender accountable.

Get to the Heart of Thinking Errors



Encourage Offenders to Make Better Choices



Exercise

Appendix Page 2

Describe your characteristics that you think an offender might do well to emulate. What makes you a good role model?

Get to the Heart of Thinking Errors



Encourage Offenders to Make Better Choices



Exercise

Appendix Page 3

An offender that you are mentoring joins a Toastmasters Club to help improve his communication skills. How would you respond?

Get to the Heart of Thinking Errors



Encourage Offenders to Make Better Choices



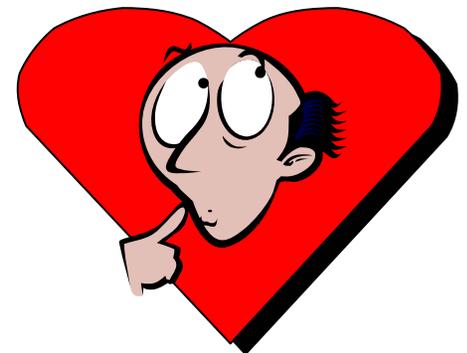
Exercise

Appendix Page 4

An offender says to you, "I have only two options, quit my job or start drinking again!" How might you respond? What positive actions might you suggest?

If the offender accepts and acts on your suggestions, what do you do?

Get to the Heart of Thinking Errors



Encourage Offenders to Make Better Choices

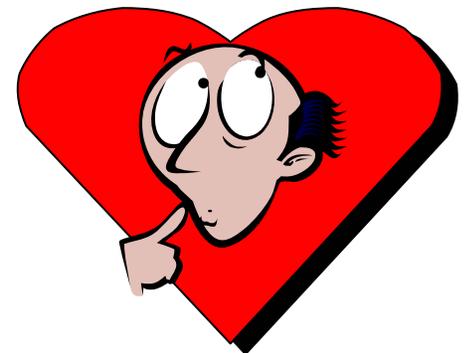


Exercise

Appendix Page 5

How might religion/spirituality benefit inmates and help with reintegration into the community?

Get to the Heart of Thinking Errors



Encourage Offenders to Make Better Choices



Exercise

Appendix Page 6

Volunteers are first and foremost role models for inmates returning to the community. How might you model respect for the law and law enforcement ?

Get to the Heart of Thinking Errors



Encourage Offenders to Make Better Choices



Exercise

Page 7

Please list some assets in the community where you live that might help offenders upon release from prison:

Get to the Heart of Thinking Errors



Encourage Offenders to Make Better Choices

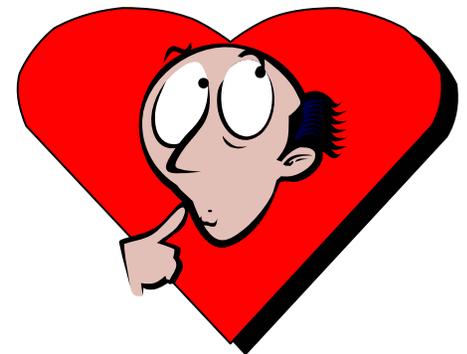


Exercise

Page 8

One of the targets of HGO is increasing spirituality. How might you help a person increase their spirituality without trying to convert them to your own religious tradition?

Get to the Heart of Thinking Errors



Encourage Offenders to Make Better Choices



Exercise

Page 9

An offender with low risk of recidivism applies to HGO. What services are likely to be provided to him/her?

Get to the Heart of Thinking Errors

