



## Governor's Re-entry Council, Steering Committee Minutes – Meeting #17 – January 6, 2010

Steering Committee Members Attending: Walt Beglau, Mark Cadotte, Ron Chase, Fariborz Pakseresht, Val Conley, Ginger Martin, Tom McClellan, Pegge McGuire, Ross Shepard, Heidi Steward, Jeremiah Stromberg, Scott Taylor, Patrick Vance

Guests: Paul Solomon Craig Keyston, Teresa Cox, Vicki Massey, Megan Churchill, Hank Harris, Paula Bauer

Item	Discussion	Action
Welcome and Introductions	Ginger Martin explained the role of Sue Blayre, who will be facilitating these meetings to allow Ginger Martin to participate as a committee member rather than facilitator, as was suggested by the technical assistance report provided by a grant from the National Institute of Corrections. Ms. Blayre is unable to attend today's meeting. Ms. Martin filled both chair and facilitator roles for today's meeting.	
Review of Minutes from the Dec 2, 2009 Meeting	Ms. Martin asked if there were additional corrections or edits to the Dec 2nd meeting minutes, which were previously distributed for review via e-mail. None were suggested.	Members agreed to accept the minutes as submitted.
Re-entry Roundtable: Announcements and Updates from Members	<p>Ginger Martin asked members to share those items that are being worked on in relation to re-entry outside the priorities of the steering committee and work groups.</p> <p>Ms. Martin said one request from the members was to gather information about federal funding supporting re-entry efforts. She is continuing to research this information. Out of \$3.9 billion in stimulus funds, approximately \$4 million is dedicated to public safety. The larger share is going to housing and human services, education, transportation, employment and workforce training. There are also stimulus dollars offered to states, counties, governmental bodies through competitive applications. They are COPS Grants, Byrne Grants, Rural Law Enforcement Assistance, and Tribal Law Enforcement Assistance. Some of those may be re-entry related; however we do not know yet.</p> <p>The Second Chance Act funding awarded to Oregon Youth Authority will be presented later in today's meeting. We are also aware of the funding awarded to the Marion County Re-entry project.</p> <p>Part of the \$10 million of State general fund that was attached to M 57 for community intervention is specifically targeted to people coming out of prison and will be included in the list Ms. Martin continues to compile.</p>	

Item	Discussion	Action
	<p>Ron Chase reported that the Sponsors, Inc. building project is on schedule and on budget.</p> <p>Ms. Martin reported that a meeting to discuss possible funding options for the housing proposal accepted by the Re-entry Council from the Housing Workgroup through the Steering Committee was held. Those present were Max Williams, Victor Merced, Pegge McGuire and Ginger Martin. It was decided that the Department of Corrections would prepare a budget policy package to fund the proposal. Recognizing that this is not the best financial situation in which to propose this package, the decision was made to move ahead.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Re-entry Topics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ OYA's Re-entry Grant</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Paula Bauer (OYA)</p>	<p>Ms. Bauer is OYA's Manager of Federal and State Benefits and was given the opportunity to be the budget manager for this grant. Since the funding has not yet been released, they have been conducting preparatory work with the counties. Pilots are being developed for 3 sites in Oregon. They are Lane County; Portland Tri-county area: Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties; and the Central and Eastern Oregon Juvenile Justice Consortium region. These locations were selected because of the high number of children being released to these areas with drug and alcohol and co-occurring mental health disorders and because CEOJJC has a history of working collaboratively as a group instead of as individual counties. Because this area of the state is so large and rural with so few resources, they pool those resources to maximize their availability to the greatest number of individuals.</p> <p>The total grant is \$1.5 million; \$750,000 federal funds and \$750,000 matching funds. Much of the matching funds will be in staff time and service dollars because one of the priorities for this grant is sustainability. Of those identified at intake, 100% of those released to the 3 regions with drug and/or alcohol or co-occurring disorders will be included in this project and tracked for the required performance measures.</p> <p>Pegge McGuire asked how decisions about who is selected for transitional housing will be made. Ms. Bauer said the infrastructure of that process is not yet determined; however, there will be a body providing statewide oversight and local council members making the final decisions for their county. The local council membership is being addressed by OYA supervisors and Juvenile Department Directors. The Governor's Re-entry Council has expressed interest in providing the statewide advisory council. A decision has not yet been made. Ms. Martin asked what exactly the grant will pay for and Ms. Bauer said there will be 3 grant coordinators, an independent evaluator, who will report on the numerous performance measures required by the grant standards, training time for OYA staff, Juvenile Department staff, contract providers and facility staff in order to provide consistent services. Services will be provided as early in the incarceration as possible and continue seamlessly as the clients transition to the community. Judicial support will also be needed. Walt Beglau asked if the Local Public Safety Coordinating Councils were being included in</p>	

Item	Discussion	Action
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Re-entry Case Review OYA &amp; DOC Hank Harris &amp; Paula Bauer</li>   <li>➤ Crime Desistence Research and Re-entry: Ginger Martin</li> </ul>	<p>the process and Ms. Bauer said their participation has been discussed. Mr. Beglau also asked if victims' issues had been included in the discussions and Ms. Bauer said she would take that suggestion forward, since she did not think it had been addressed yet. The timeline for implementation is 3 years from the release of the funding.</p> <p>A young man who was sentenced as an adult, but was not emancipated (still legally a minor) was about to be released from OYA custody and would be supervised by adult community corrections in the county. There were a number of issues that proved to be problematic with the release planning by OYA, DOC and the county community corrections staff. One of the major causes of the problems with the case was misunderstandings on all sides about the responsibility and authority of the other agencies involved. Paula Bauer suggested examining statute changes, if needed. Mr. Beglau suggested that including a look at the up-front decisions made in the original case such as plea bargains, waivers, etc. would be helpful. Ms. McGuire explained that even though a person is a minor, they can still contract for "essential services," which includes housing. Many landlords do not know this and are not willing to rent to an un-emancipated minor. The other issue, of course, is how will the rent be paid? A comprehensive discussion of the challenges with this release led to better understanding of each agency's responsibilities and available options, as well as an agreement for OYA and DOC to meet to work on solutions for the next unusual release.</p> <p>Ms. Martin explained that desistence is the process of getting out of crime. (See attached) This new research indicates some evidence that factors involved in moving away from crime are different from the risk factors typically talked about, e.g. age, employment, and pro-social relationships.</p>	
Implementation Presentation Performance Monitoring Draft Report: Ginger Martin (DOC)	Ms. Martin distributed a version of a report, based on the broad discussion at the last meeting of how the re-entry work will be tracked and reported. (Attached) She asked for input on what is missing, what needs explanation. This report review will be completed at the next meeting.	
Next Meeting	The next meeting will be February 3, 2010	

# The Oregon Youth Offender Reentry Project

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OJJDP Second Chance Act Youth  
Offender Reentry Initiative 2009

## Project Objectives

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- To conduct a comprehensive evaluation of juvenile justice system needs for effective transition from youth correctional facilities
- To develop a comprehensive infrastructure in three identified areas of the state to provide transitional support services to target youth
- To provide the details necessary to replicate reentry infrastructure throughout Oregon's juvenile justice service system

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## Goals:

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- 100% of program youth will be assessed for reentry and ongoing service needs
- 100% of program youth will receive the reentry and ongoing services identified as needed
- ~~Recidivism\* for the target population will be reduced by 50% within 5 years~~

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### **\*For purposes of this grant, recidivism will be measured in several ways:**

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- Reduce new criminal offenses within 12 months of parole by 50% within 5 years
- Reduce re-commitments to OYA YCFs within 12 months of parole by 10% per year beginning in year 2 of grant cycle
- Reduce new commitments to Department of Corrections within 12 months of parole by 10% per year, beginning in year 2 of grant cycle
- Reduce parole violations within 12 months of parole by 10% per year, beginning in year 2 of grant cycle

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## Target Population

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High Risk youth who have ongoing AOD or co-occurring\* disorder treatment needs upon release from youth correctional facilities

\*alcohol/drug and mental health

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## Project Locations

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Project sites were selected based on data showing locations with disproportionate numbers of youth with ongoing AOD or co-occurring disorder treatment needs who fail on parole

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**Youth Transition Failures and  
AOD Transition Needs by Region**

Region	Parole failures within 12 months (a)	Annual parole releases with ongoing AOD needs (b)
Tri County Area	70	85
Lane County	33	41
CEOJJC Counties	23	36
Other jurisdictions	81	119
Oregon Statewide	207	281

(a) Youth paroled from OYA youth correctional facilities in 2007 who were revoked or sentenced for a new felony within 12 months of release.

(b) Parole releases by jurisdiction, mean average 2006 – 2008.

Source: Juvenile Justice Information System

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## Project Infrastructure

The project design establishes two primary council structures:  
 the Statewide Reentry Advisory Council and  
 five local/regional reentry councils

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The Statewide Council will consist of grant partners and stakeholders, including state-level agency representatives

The local/regional councils will consist primarily of local resources, including state agency branch personnel, county programs, local law enforcement, and other local service providers

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Whenever possible, the councils will include family members and youth who have been served by the juvenile justice system

The grant manager, project supervisor, local/regional project coordinators, and research analysts will participate across councils for purposes of maintaining communication between local- and state-level planning groups

## **Statewide Reentry Advisory Council**

The Statewide Reentry Advisory Council will be responsible for developing strategies to address the identified issues and for working collaboratively to resolve them through established interagency agreements, policy modifications, administrative rule changes, or other solutions to systemic barriers

## **Local/regional reentry councils**

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Each local/regional council will have a project coordinator supported by grant funds

These project coordinators will be responsible for:

- working with the councils to identify existing local system resources or gaps in resources,
- developing a strategic plan for addressing the gaps and,
- developing linkages with existing community-based services to support the youth throughout reentry

## **Ongoing role of the local/regional reentry councils**

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Once the local infrastructures are in place, local/regional reentry councils will continue to monitor how the system is working and will provide a technical assistance/consultative role for the local process

These councils will problem solve any local access or resource issues identified by program stakeholders, and through ongoing communication with the Statewide Council, will bring forward any state-level issues that are impeding the process in the local communities

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## Independent Evaluation

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The grant requires an independent evaluation. In addition to outcome evaluation, the contracted independent evaluator will conduct a process evaluation, including measures of treatment fidelity, so that any features of the interventions that are not being implemented with integrity can be adjusted periodically

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## Training opportunities

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The grant supports training for community providers in OYA's treatment approaches and methodologies to ensure treatment is consistent and non-duplicative

The goal is for youth to experience minimal disruptions in their treatment as they transition from facility to community

## Project Design

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The project:

- (a) identifies youth for inclusion at the time of intake to the YCF,
- (b) develops a comprehensive transition plan based upon the youth interests, criminogenic risks, needs, and life goals,
- (c) begins treatment during incarceration and facilitates access to appropriate services prior to release from the correctional facility, and
- (d) provides follow-up treatment services and transition support

## Services:

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- \* employment readiness/job training
- \* employment support
- \* education/vocational training
- \* housing
- \* substance abuse/co-occurring disorder treatment
- \* pro-social skills development
- \* community connectivity
- \* independent living skills

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## Pre-release

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During the last three months of a youth's incarceration, transition planning through the MDT will focus on coordination of services to ensure that treatment will continue upon release without disruption, duplication, or loss of momentum

The JPPO will be responsible for providing treatment referrals, care and service coordination, resource linkages, and for monitoring the youth's case plan and adherence to the parole agreement

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Assessments, treatment plans, and documentation of progress made while the youth was incarcerated will follow the youth to the community-based treatment program

Transition plans will seek to build on existing supports whenever possible, while building new supports wherever needed

Transition plans will consider the unique strengths of each youth and family, including cultural and spiritual connections, community resources, pro-social role models in the youth's family and peer group, and the youth's interests and aptitudes

The parole agreement will include a requirement for the youth's active participation in all transitional and reentry services, including any and all AOD/mental health treatment, housing, vocational training, education, employment skills training, independent living skills training, and family support identified as needed

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## At release

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Immediately upon release from the YCF, youth will be connected with community resources and service providers. The goal is for all treatment and other support needs to be readily available, thereby removing impediments to success

This stage represents the most intensive level of service.

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## Ongoing

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Once a youth has stabilized and is positively engaged in work and/or school, treatment services, and the living environment, the emphasis will shift to maintaining the youth's engagement with community supports

Any signs of relapse and/or return to former negative behaviors (e.g. drug use, gang association) will be managed by the youth's MDT, ensuring that competencies are re-addressed and supported through treatment

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Relapse is a normal part of the change process and will be managed through the treatment plan, parole agreement, and the support of the transition team and service providers

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As part of this process, JPPOs will hold the youth accountable and impose predetermined graduated sanctions

Ongoing collaboration between OYA and local juvenile departments will be critical in ensuring that sanctions are swift and certain for violations of parole agreements--each county operates differently, so local infrastructure will require the development of local operating procedures based on county practices

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Local judicial support is essential to accomplish the accountability component of the transition plan and to ensure that appropriate short-term sanctions are immediately available when needed

In some cases, this may be an immediate placement into a detention facility for a few days.

In cases of substantial non-compliance, a youth's parole may be revoked with a subsequent return to a YCF

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## **Sustainability**

Service dollars and ongoing staff support are not attached to grant funding—once the infrastructure is developed, operational procedures will be adapted to reflect the new service model

The goal is to leverage all existing resources in a cohesive manner by evaluating what each service system has available, what it lacks and wants to develop, and how current resources can be utilized most efficiently in the development of a reentry process which supports the needs of youth

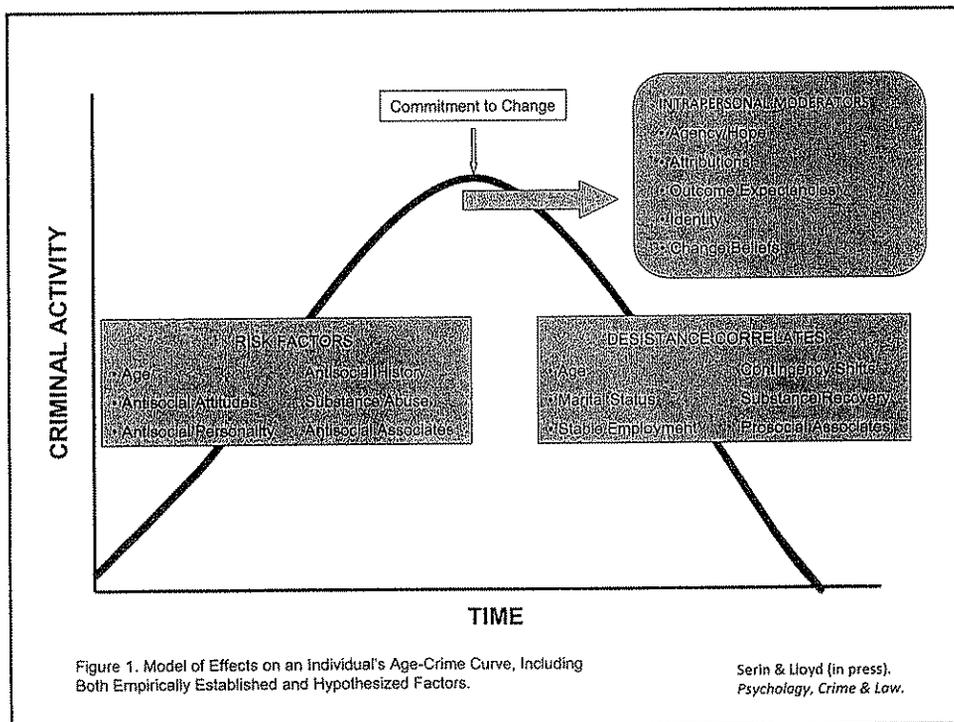
# Activities timeline

Activity	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				
	1 <sup>st</sup> Qtr	2 <sup>nd</sup> Qtr	3 <sup>rd</sup> Qtr	4 <sup>th</sup> Qtr	1 <sup>st</sup> Qtr	2 <sup>nd</sup> Qtr	3 <sup>rd</sup> Qtr	4 <sup>th</sup> Qtr	1 <sup>st</sup> Qtr	2 <sup>nd</sup> Qtr	3 <sup>rd</sup> Qtr	4 <sup>th</sup> Qtr	
<b>Oregon Youth Offender Reentry Project</b> Timelines for activity achievement													
<b>Assess Current System to Determine Needs</b>													
o Develop Advisory Group	X	X											
o Evaluate existing processes and organizations/agencies involved in services	X	X											
o Identify data collection system needs	X	X											
o Establish baseline data for requisite measures	X	X											
<b>Utilize Information to Plan Needed Changes</b>													
o Develop streamlined process for service delivery			X	X									
o Develop data collection system to support review and interpretation of outcomes			X	X									
<b>Implement New System Design</b>													
o Develop training program for providers													
o Implement training for JPOs/Supervisors													
o Implement training for JPOs/Supervisors													
o Implement service delivery													
o Collect data													
<b>Data collection</b>													
o Evaluate outcomes for target population													
o Evaluate outcomes against performance measures													
<b>System evaluation</b>													
o Evaluate efficacy of service system													
o Determine course corrections needed													
o Inform participants of course corrections													
<b>Data collection</b>													
o Evaluate outcomes for target population													
o Evaluate outcomes against performance measures													
<b>Final Report</b>													
o Evaluate efficacy of grant project													
o Determine outcomes based on performance measures													
o Recommendations for future based on experience during grant period													



# The Transition Model

- Transition
  - Between INVOLVEMENT in crime and EXITING crime
  - Involves changing THOUGHT PATTERNS

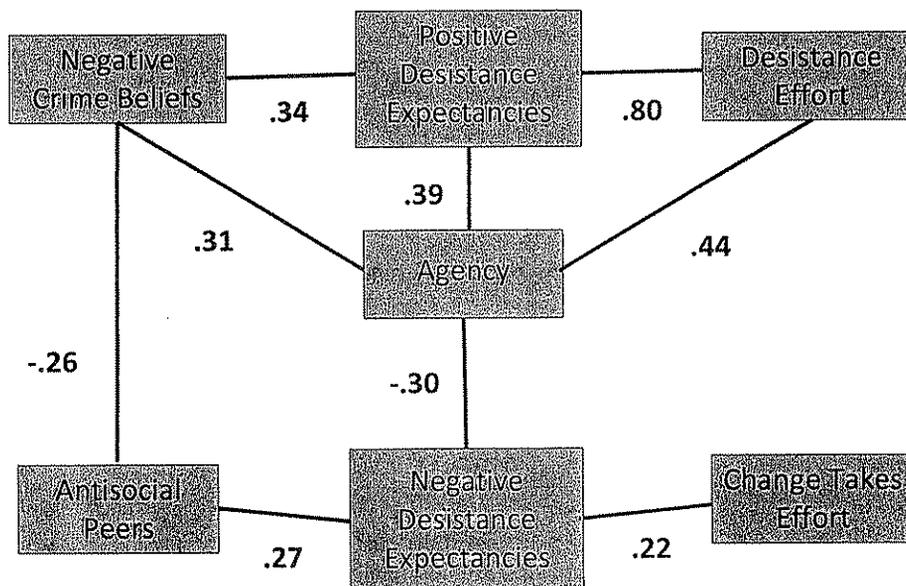


## Enhance Desistance

- Protective Factors:

- Age (Francis & others, 2007)
- Quality Marriages & Employment (Sampson & Laub, 2005; Uggen, 2000)
- Other Prosocial Relationships (Burnett & McNeill, 2006)
- Education (Petras & others, 2004)
- Volunteerism (from **self** focus to **other** focus) (Kosterman & others, 2005)
- Agency (belief in ability to change) (Maruna, 2001; Sampson & Laub, 2005)

## Cluster of Desistance Beliefs

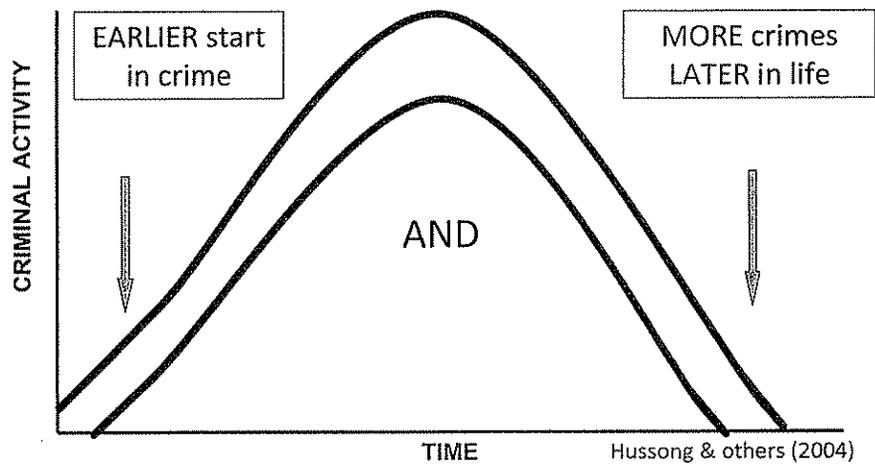


## Delay Desistance

- Substance abuse DELAYS desistance:

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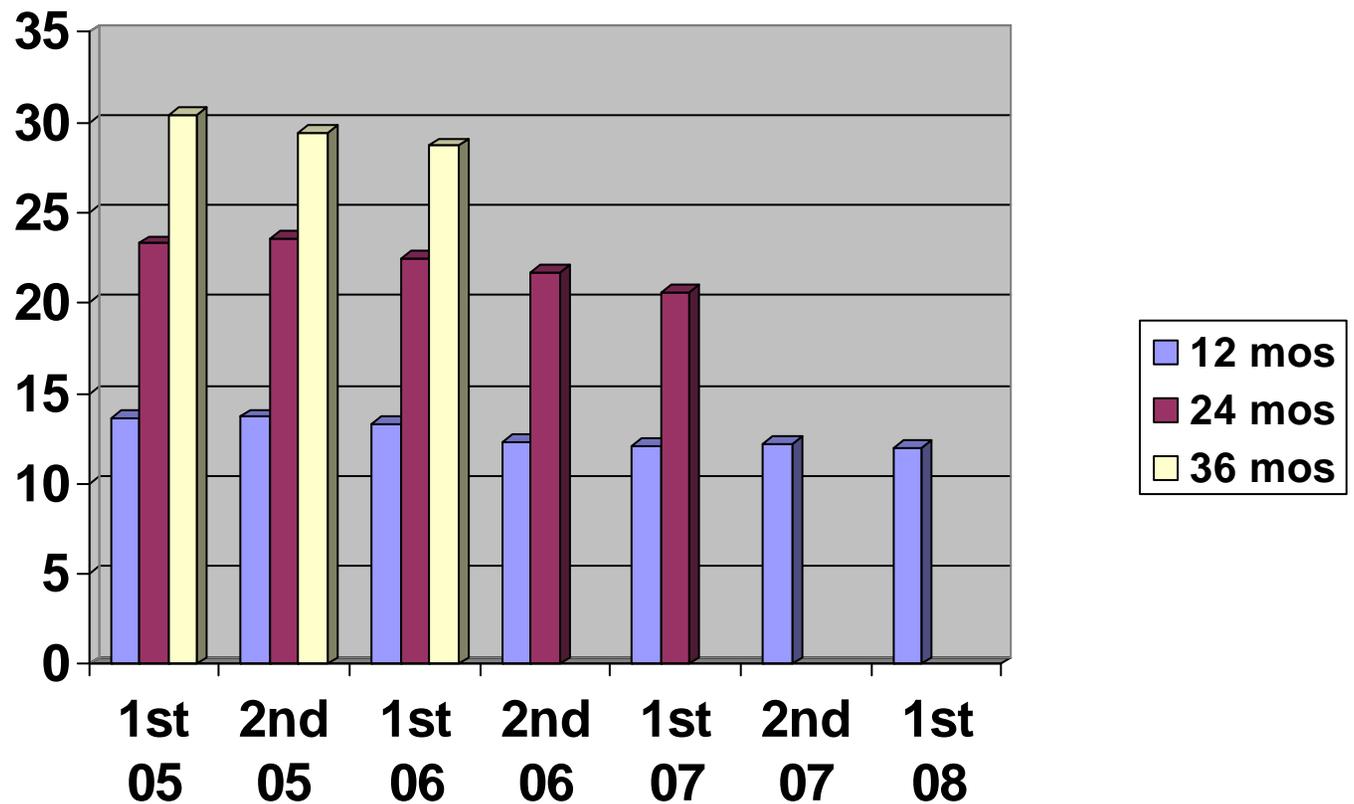
# Population Profile

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- Numbers released in 2008 and 2009
- ??????

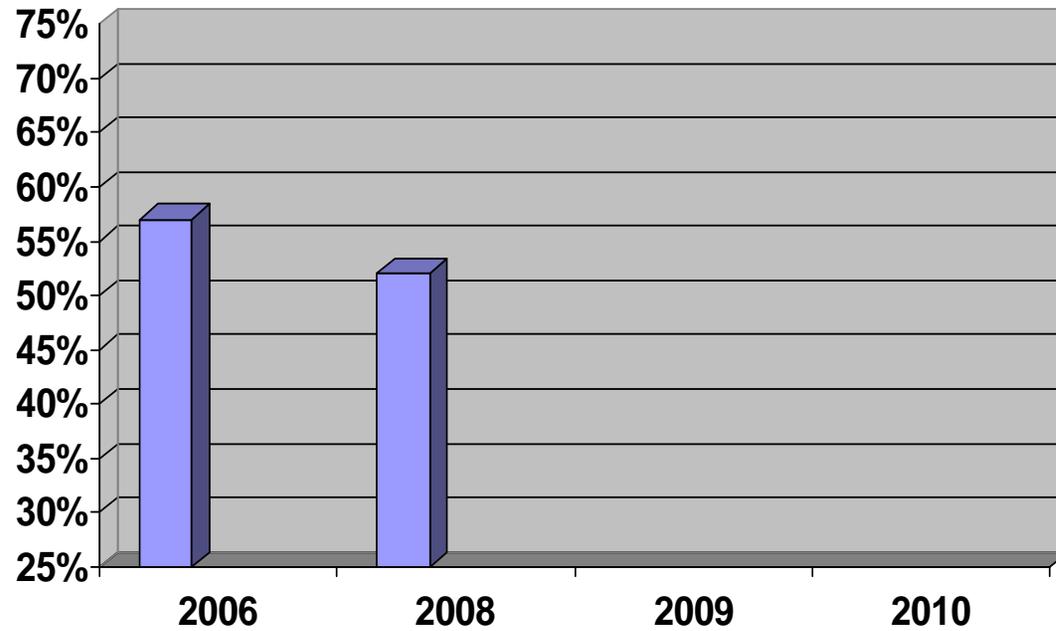


# Recidivism





# Housing at Release





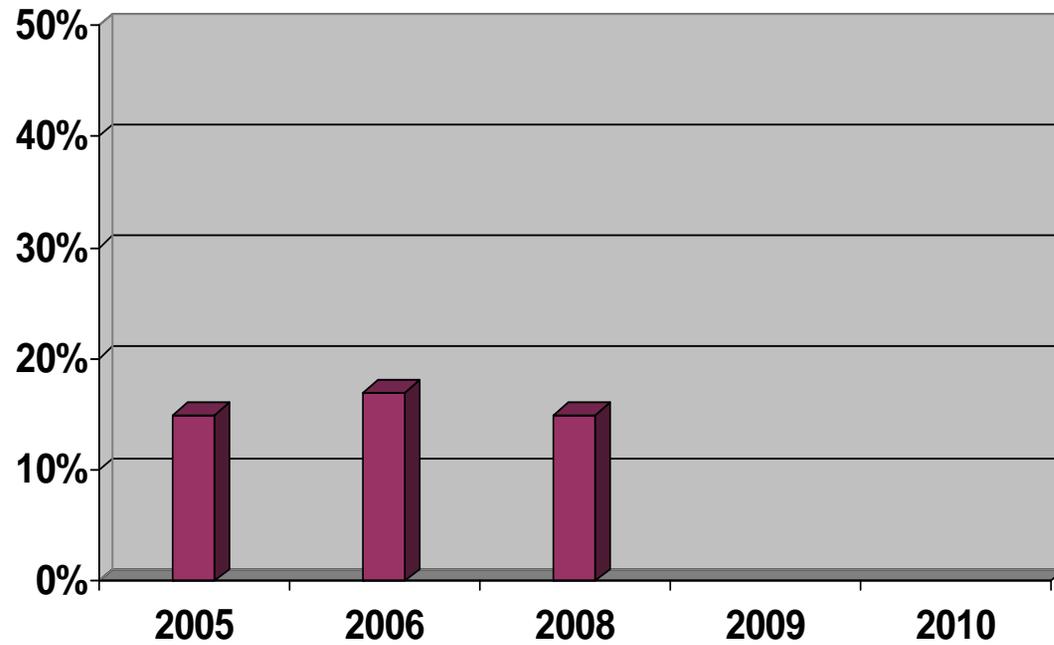
# Transitional Housing

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- Numbers of new transitional beds brought on-line



# Six Months Out: Employment





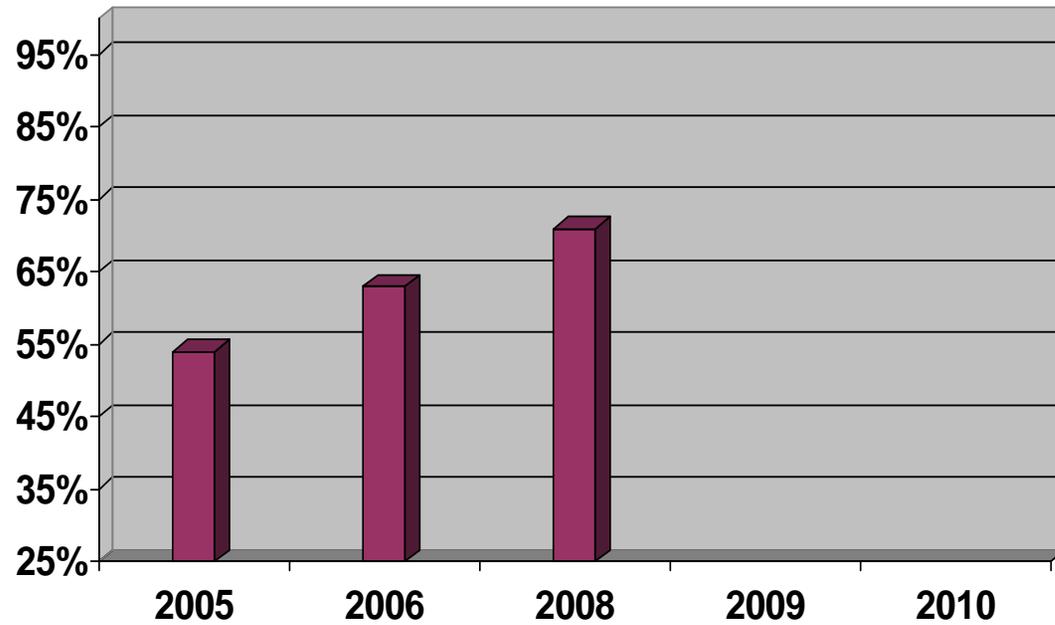
# Employment

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- Average wage after release
- Types of jobs



## Six Months Out: Compliance on Supervision





# Transition Program Participants

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- Numbers engaged in transition programming



# Transition Program Participants

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- Percent Employed Six Months Out
- Percent with Housing at Release



## Mental Health

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- Numbers leaving prison with most serious illness
- Numbers leaving with continuing care appointment
- Numbers prequalified for state/federal benefits



# Substance Abuse

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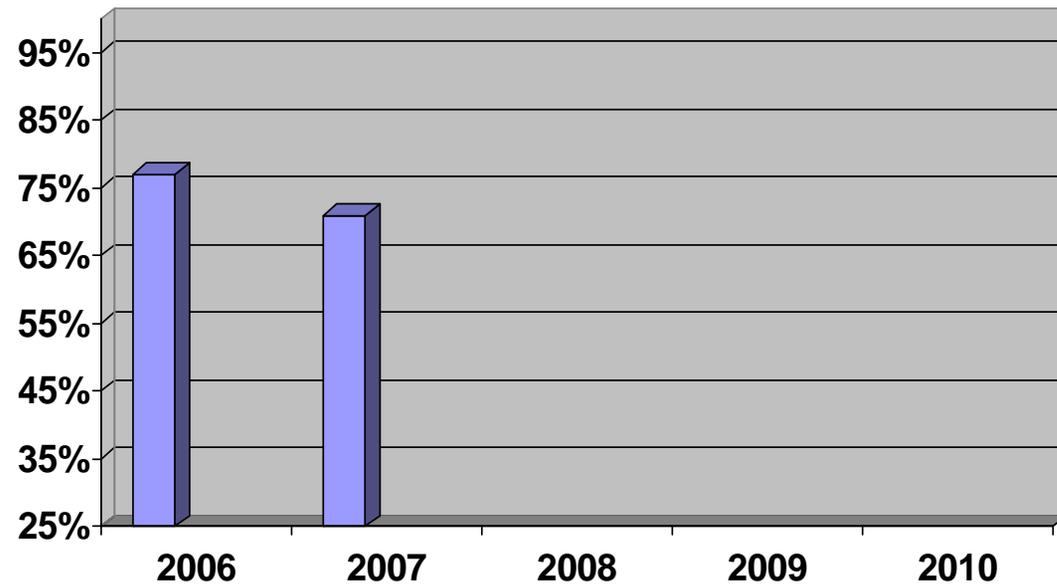
Numbers of higher risk inmates  
leaving prison, treated and  
untreated

Those with continuing care  
appointments



# Education

- Percent who need education completing education





## Identification

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- Numbers of birth certificates received
- Numbers of social security cards received
- Numbers of state photo identification issued prior to release



# Reentry Resource Centers

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- To be determined



# Changes in Practice Supporting Reentry

- Develop and deliver reentry curriculum prior to release (DOC)
- *Verify in-prison work experience, technical skills, and soft skills (DOC and OCE)*
- *Worksource Oregon resources available inside the walls (DOC and Employment)*



## Changes in Practice Supporting Reentry

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- Established statewide Transition Network
- ODVA providing reach in services to all releasing vets
- People being released from prison signed up for Oregon Prescription Drug Program



## Shifts in Resources Supporting Reentry

- \$\$ spent on birth certificates (DOC)
- New process to support prequalification for state/federal disability benefits (DOC and DHS)
- Pilot program to issue state ID cards (DOC and DMV)



## Shifts in Resources Supporting Reentry

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- Faith-based transition curriculum being delivered
- People released from prison with 30 days of medication



## Cost of Recidivism

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- Prison day: \$84.46
- Jail day: \$105
- New prison: \$200-300 million
- Average cost for those who recidivate and return to prison
  - Cost of Prison:
  - Cost of Post-Prison Supervision: