



## Governor's Re-entry Council, Steering Committee Minutes – Meeting #34 – February 1, 2012

Steering Committee Members Attending: Paula Bauer, Cindy D. Booth, Martin Burrows, Mark Cadotte, Phil Cox, Debra Giard, Ginger Martin, Pegge McGuire, Timothy Moore, Paul Solomon, Patrick Vance,

Guests: Liv Jenssen, Cindy Stadel, Doug Cooper, Norelle Harper, Jennifer Jackson

Item	Discussion	Action
Welcome and Introductions		
Review of Minutes from January 4, 2012	Copies of the draft minutes were distributed via e-mailed to the members. The minutes were accepted as submitted and will be posted to the Re-entry Council web site.	
Announcements and Updates from Members	<p>Ginger Martin announced that the Department of Corrections has a new director, Colette S. Peters. Ms. Peters was formerly director for the Oregon Youth Authority and prior to that position, Assistant Director for Public Services and Inspector General for DOC.</p> <p>Debra Giard distributed an announcement/invitation to the dedication and celebration of the opening of the DeMuniz Pine Street Center on February 3<sup>rd</sup>. (Attached) The center is run by the Mid-Valley Community Action Agency and is a resource for those transitioning in Marion County. It is named for State Supreme Court Chief Justice Paul DeMuniz who was instrumental in getting the center established. Also on the program as speakers will be State Senator Jackie Winters, State Representative Kevin Cameron, Community Action Agency Executive Director Teresa Cox, supporter Larry Tokarski and Marion County Commissioner Janet Carlson.</p> <p>Ms. Giard reports that Marion County is looking into taking the lead on a Second Chance Act Technology Grant worth \$700,000. This grant would enable Marion County Re-entry Initiative staff to work in partnership with DOC, OYA, Chemeketa Community College, Oregon Employment Department and the Workforce Investment Board and others to provide education and training to adults and youth while incarcerated and follow up with job search and further training following release.</p> <p>Cindy Booth reports that a meeting was held at SE Works, hosted by Holly Whittleton, Executive Director, to discuss systems development and processes to enable collaboration between SE Works, Worksystems, Inc. and others that could benefit Marion County's Job Growers, Inc. and their work to fulfill the Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development budget note. Data collection processes were shared.</p> <p>Ms. Booth also reported that Washington County and Multnomah County representatives met with members of the steering committee's Employment and Housing workgroups. This meeting was held at the urging of Sharon Shannon on behalf of the Washington County Re-entry Council with the intent to mirror the SE Works model. This was a successful collaboration with a plan to have SE Works staff a job development position at Washington County Community Corrections offices.</p>	

Item	Discussion	Action
<p>Update: Second Chance Act Grant for Transitional Housing</p>	<p>Ginger Martin introduced Liv Jenssen, Transition Services Unit Administrator in Multnomah County, Paul Solomon, Executive Director of Sponsors, Inc. in Eugene and Cindy Booth, Transition and Release Administrator with DOC who are here to report on the housing initiative created by the steering committee, approved by the council and currently being funded by a Second Chance Act Grant, for which DOC applied. Cindy Booth is responsible for the reporting to the federal government, among other administrative responsibilities connected to the program. Ms. Booth reports that the Oregon housing plan is unique in the federal government's experience in that we are using the grant funds in 4 very different counties (Multnomah, Washington, Clackamas and Lane) in providing housing and wrap-around services in different ways. This idea is supported by the federal government and we have been encouraged with our innovation until it is time to submit the required report, which has quite rigid requirements. There is an automated outcome measure reporting system and Oregon is required to submit one report. Ms. Booth has been unable to tell Oregon's story in any way that resembles reality. She has been communicating with the Bureau of Justice Assistance to work out a process to report the outcomes from each county program to ensure the diversity and focus of what Oregon has accomplished is clear.</p> <p>Ms. Martin asked that they talk about how the programs are proceeding. Paul Solomon said in Lane County, Sponsors currently has 9 transition beds for men released from DOC custody who are medium to high risk. Mr. Solomon then introduced Jennifer Jackson who heads the Sponsors mentorship program and is responsible for reporting on the outcomes. She has developed a database to collect and create reports for the programs.</p> <p>Liv Jenssen reports that in Multnomah County the Second Chance Act Grant has provided 29 beds of transitional housing. Fifteen beds provide housing and support services for those with mental health issues and concerns. The Clifford, where this program is located was assisted by Oregon Housing and Community Service funding for the development of the site. The grant funding made it possible for an additional 30 permanent supportive units at The Clifford. People who have released from prison can now transition to permanent housing in place. Since July, 18 of those released from prison to The Clifford have been able to move from transitional housing to permanent supported housing, keep their mental health services, their case manager, their case coordinator and live independently. Some of these individuals are employed. There are 3 partners at this location: a mental health provider, the housing provider and Multnomah County Department of Community Justice. The mental health care provider has 2 offices on site as well as a group room. There have been challenges, but it has worked very well. Ms. Jenssen distributed a brief summary of 3 success stories of residents of The Clifford. (Attached) The three individuals are not young. Many of the people being helped with this housing and services have a criminal history that includes more than one incarceration, brief or no employment history (meaning not eligible for Social Security and no pension) and ongoing mental health needs. These are individuals that we as a society must care for, outside of the fact that they have a criminal history. The next challenge is to find a way to fund these services when the grant funding expires.</p> <p>Ms Martin explained how the steering committee had come to this point in finding a way of providing housing, these services and why. Early in the first year of the Re-entry Council's work, 4 issues were prioritized as the focus of the council. The Steering Committee was created and 4 workgroups to focus on the 4 issues: employment, continuity of care, one-stop resource centers and transitional housing. It was determined early on that providing transitional housing cannot be done for free. The other 3 transition issues were improved through collaboration, process change and</p>	

Item	Discussion	Action
	<p>agreements; we knew that housing needed money. The council approved the strategy, which was that we make a shared investment.</p> <p>The state would make some incentive dollars available and the local governments would also pitch in. When this grant became available, the strategy was in place. The local government provided the bricks and mortar and the grant funding pays for the wrap-around services, as well as operational expenses of the housing. This really is a shared investment. When DOC decided to apply for this grant, we went to the legislature to ask permission to apply. They asked how we intended to fund the housing when the grant funds were exhausted and we replied that we intended to ask for General Fund dollars. DOC is prepared to adhere to the process to request funding and there is a possibility that the grant can be extended. The project has been a success in that it demonstrated how important housing is for this population.</p>	
Oregon's Model for Cost Benefit Analysis of Corrections Programs	Michael Wilson could not be here today. This agenda item will be moved to a future steering committee meeting.	
Re-entry Program Presentation: Portland Partners Re-entry Initiative	Ginger Martin introduced Cindy Stadel, Program Coordinator for Portland Partners Re-entry Initiative (PPRI), who briefly explained how this program has been a successful collaboration with DOC over the past 6 years. With her was Norelle Harper, PPRI Program Manager. Ms. Stadel explained that initially, the US Department of Labor announced a request for proposal for a grant. Multnomah County Department of Community Justice called together a number of non-profit organizations to discuss the possibility of using the money from this grant as a community, rather than as one agency alone. Out of that conversation the first partners to work with the eventually funded grant came. They were SE Works, Central City Concerns, YWCA, Women in Community Service, and Better People. Ms. Stadel then commenced her PowerPoint presentation (attached)	
International Presentation: Prison & Parole in Iceland ~ Patrick Vance	While planning personal travel to Iceland, Patrick contacted the Icelandic prison administration and arranged to visit several of the prisons while there. Included in his presentation (attached) is interesting data and comparisons to the US and other countries. Two major differences in how our system and their system operates are with intake and post-prison and parole. When a person is sentenced, the judge puts their name on a waiting list based on the seriousness of the crime(s) and most often releases the person. When a bed in the prison is available, the person is called and told where and when to report to begin serving their sentence. When a person is released on post-prison supervision or sentenced to probation, they are given a cell phone with internet access that they are required to keep with them at all times. The parole officers, who are stationed at a command center, can then call them at any time to ask where they are and can confirm through the phone's camera and the cell phone towers and GPS if they are where they say they are or where they are supposed to be. A small number of parole officers can supervise a large number of people from one location.	
Next Meeting	The next meeting will be held on March 7, 2012	

Marion County Reentry Initiative partners present:



## *Dedication & Celebration*

*February 3, 2012*

*355 Pine Street NE, Salem*

*12:00-2:00 p.m.*

*Comments, 12:15-12:45 p.m.*

*Senator Jackie Winters*

*Representative Kevin Cameron*

*Teresa Cox, CAA Executive Director*

*Larry Tokarski, Supporter*

*Honorable Chief Justice Paul DeMuniz*

*Janet Carlson, Marion County Commissioner*

*Open House & Refreshments, 12:45-2:00 p.m.*

## Clifford Success Stories

1. A 58-year-old man who has spent nearly 20 years in jail/prison over the course of his lifetime. After moving into DCJ transitional housing he was able to remain engaged in mental health treatment on site with Luke-Dorf. After stabilizing in transitional housing he was able to move into a project-based section 8 apartments (permanent housing). He was recently awarded SSI in order to ensure he is able to meet his basic financial needs. He has maintained his sobriety while living at the Clifford, and reports that "if it hadn't been for TSU and Luke-Dorf, he would not be where he is." He goes on to say that this program "reaches out to lend a helping hand."
2. A 43-year-old man who has had difficulty finding housing after being released from prison due to his sex offender status. He came into the program in a DCJ transitional bed, but has since moved into a fair market room and is paying rent independently with his Social Security benefits. He has maintained his sobriety for more than three years and regularly attends groups and counseling appointments with his case manager at Luke-Dorf. He reports that the Clifford has given him a "new foundation" and an opportunity for him to "find out who he is." He remains on probation and is in compliance with his P.O.
3. A 50-year-old woman who has a long history of both prostitution and substance abuse. She first moved into the Clifford in a DCJ bed and then was able to move into a permanent McKinney-funded studio apartment in the building. She has a long history of incarceration, but has not been arrested in more than a year. She maintains regular contact with her P.O. and meets regularly with her Luke-Dorf case manager for counseling. She is currently attending PCC and hopes to start her own non-profit in the future for women looking to get off the streets. When asked about the Clifford, she reports that she is "comfortable" in her own apartment and says it "allows her to feel secure to have a place to call home... and I've never had that before."



### Grant History

- In spring 2005, the US Department of Labor announced competitive RFP for Prisoner Re-entry Initiative (PRI) grants focused on post-release employment services.
- **WSI and DCJ hosted community meeting.** Consensus: SE Works, a Career One-Stop Center, would serve as the lead agency.
- **Community Partners:** Pre-proposal RFP process determined that Volunteers of America, Central City Concern, YWCA, WIC, Better People would be partners.
- **Criminal Justice Partners:** Oregon Department of Corrections, Multnomah County Department of Community Justice
- **Initial Targeted Population:** Alternative Incarceration Program (AIP) offenders releasing from DOC treatment programs.

### PRI/RExO Funding Awards

- Portland one of 30 cities awarded the DOL PRI grant out of several hundred applicants.
- Beginning in 2006, project awarded \$660,000 for years 1 and 2.
- Potential awards of \$550,000 for years 3 and 4, provided outcomes met in first two years. With administration change, award known as Reintegration of Ex-Offenders or RExO grant.
- 24 projects funded for a 5<sup>th</sup> year to participate in a DOL **RExO Evaluation Study.**

### PPRI Participants

- DOL Requirements:
  - Individuals 18 years and older
  - Convicted as an adult
  - Released from incarceration within past 6 months
  - Never convicted of a violent and/or sex-related offense
- First year program adjustments:
  - Recruited heavily through DCJ parole/probation officers
  - Added offenders releasing to Clackamas County
  - Added offenders on federal supervision

### Grant for Pre-Release Work

- In 2007, Department of Justice funded state DOCs to develop companion pre-release programs. Oregon's DOC subcontracted with VOA and SE Works to provide transition advocates for a pre-release component.
- DOC also subcontracted with Volunteers of America to develop a pre-release curriculum, *The Road to Success*.
- DOL introduced waiver possibility; added people with non-violent convictions provided convictions were 7 years old and offender had received treatment to address criminogenic issues.



### PPRI Program Model Components

<p><b>Pre-release:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eligibility determination</li> <li>• Reach-in orientation</li> <li>• <i>Road to Success</i> pre-release curriculum</li> </ul>	<p><b>Post-release:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Case management</li> <li>• Career mapping</li> <li>• Job development and job search supports (including <i>Road to Success</i> community curriculum)</li> <li>• Cognitive behavioral therapy (MRT)</li> <li>• Mentoring</li> </ul>
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## Curriculum: Road to Success

### Pre-release Focus:

- Employment
- Working effectively with PO
- Family reunification
- Managing personal finances
- Securing stable housing

### Post-release Focus

- Review employment content from prison curriculum
- Problem-solving
- New material on job search



## PPRI Highlights

- Over 5 years, the Portland project enrolled 809 participants, placing 631 in jobs with an average hourly wage of \$9.99. The recidivism rate was held to 11%.
- Presented the *Champion of Compassion Award* by the White House Office of Faith-based and Community Initiatives; invited to present at the White House Faith-based and Community Initiatives National Summit on Prisoner Re-entry.
- One of 24 projects to participate in the RExO Evaluation Study.
- Trained DOC Transition Coordinators to deliver *Road to Success*; curriculum available to inmates releasing to all 36 counties.
- Expanding services to other offender populations with additional funding streams.
- Consistently one of the top performers among 30 Generation 1 sites. The following report is from the Department of Labor.

PRI

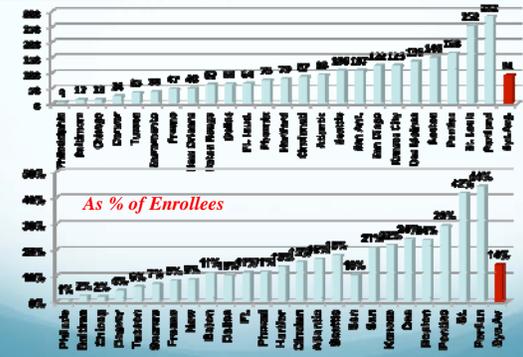
## Achieved All Performance

	EER	ERR	Earnings	Recidivism
Baltimore	64%	73%	\$9,995	15%
Boston	61%	70%	\$11,165	14%
Dallas	63%	74%	\$9,911	9%
Des Moines	72%	80%	\$11,391	14%
Fresno	62%	73%	\$10,365	9%
Ft. Laud.	64%	76%	\$10,509	7%
Kansas City	61%	70%	\$9,704	14%
Phoenix	69%	70%	\$11,448	15%
Pontiac	63%	84%	\$10,174	11%
<b>Portland</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>\$10,850</b>	<b>11%</b>
Sacramento	63%	88%	\$10,710	14%
San Ant.	62%	76%	\$9,761	9%
San Diego	73%	79%	\$10,803	13%
Seattle	61%	71%	\$10,686	11%
Tucson	71%	76%	\$10,310	13%

Listed in Alphabetic Order

PRI

## DOJ Enrollees 3/31/09



## Current Funding

- In June 2011, Portland was one of 10 projects (out of 300 applicants) awarded a RExO Generation 4 grant. Only two of the original Generation 1 grantees were funded this year.
- **Community Partners:** SE Works continues as the lead agency with partners VOA, Central City Concern, and the Pathfinders Center for Family Success.
- **Participants:** 195/year over 2 years of funding. Those convicted of violent offenses may be eligible with PO approval. Do not accept those convicted of registerable sexual offenses.



## Current PPRI Focus

### Program Level

- Deepening case management and job development expertise.
- Continuing to engage PPRI alumni and those in recovery in mentoring activities.
- Strengthening family reunification capacity.
- Leveraging WorkSource resources, especially OJT capacity.

### Systems Level

- Integrated circles of accountability: Operations Team, Management Council, Employer Council.
- Building sustainability: Embedding products—and commitment to reentry populations—in the WorkSource system.

# IN PRISON IN ICELAND

Parole and Probation in the  
OFF BEAT North Atlantic

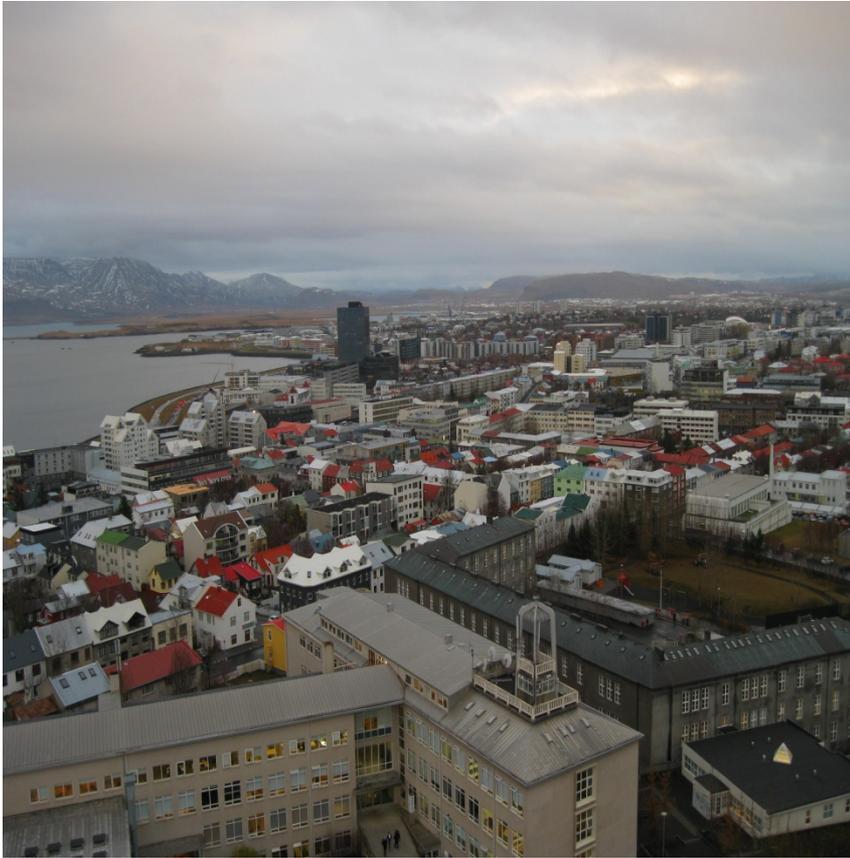
# LOCATION







# DRAMATIC CONTRASTS





# government



# AKUREYRI

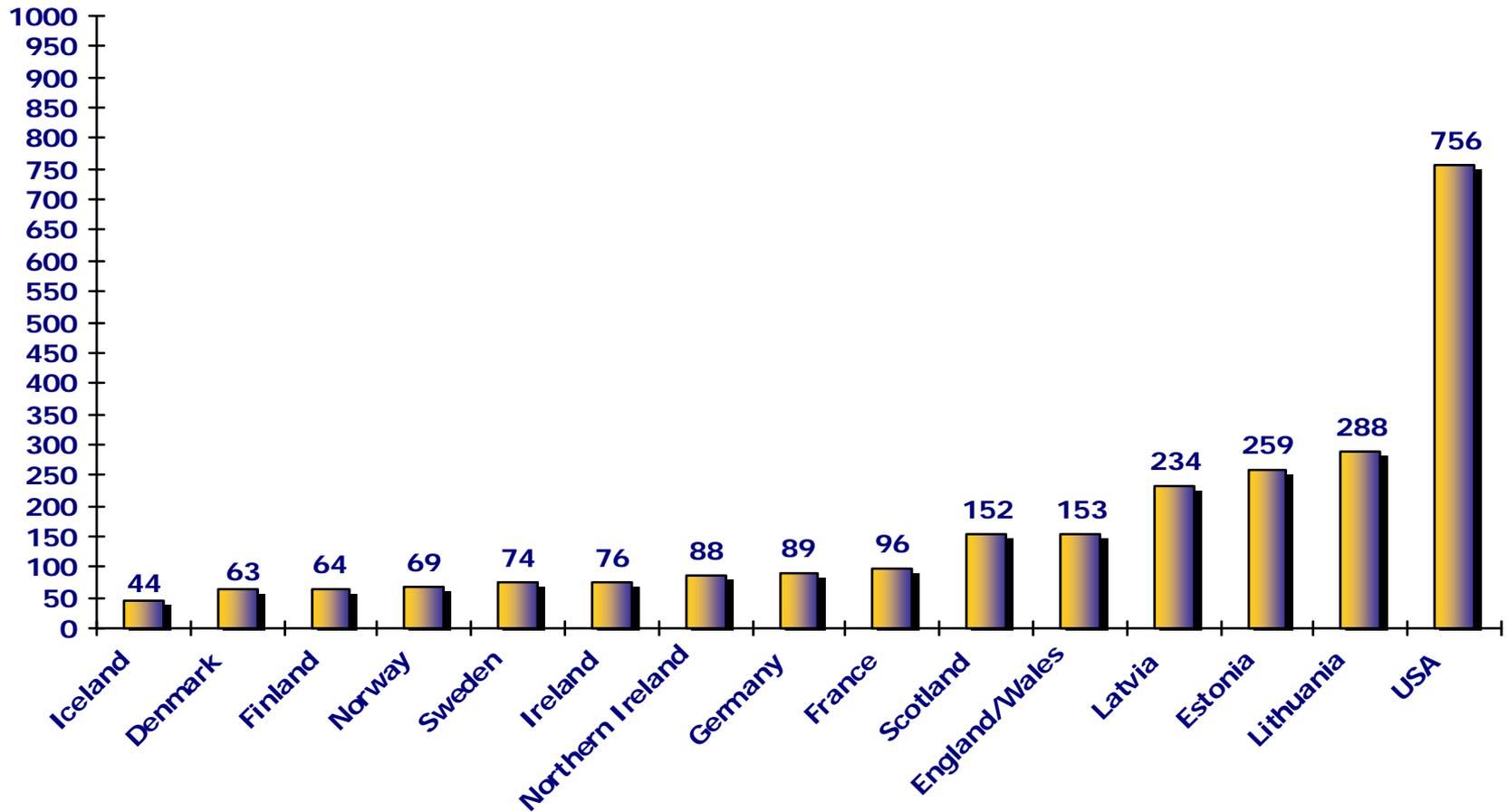


What about the Prisons ??

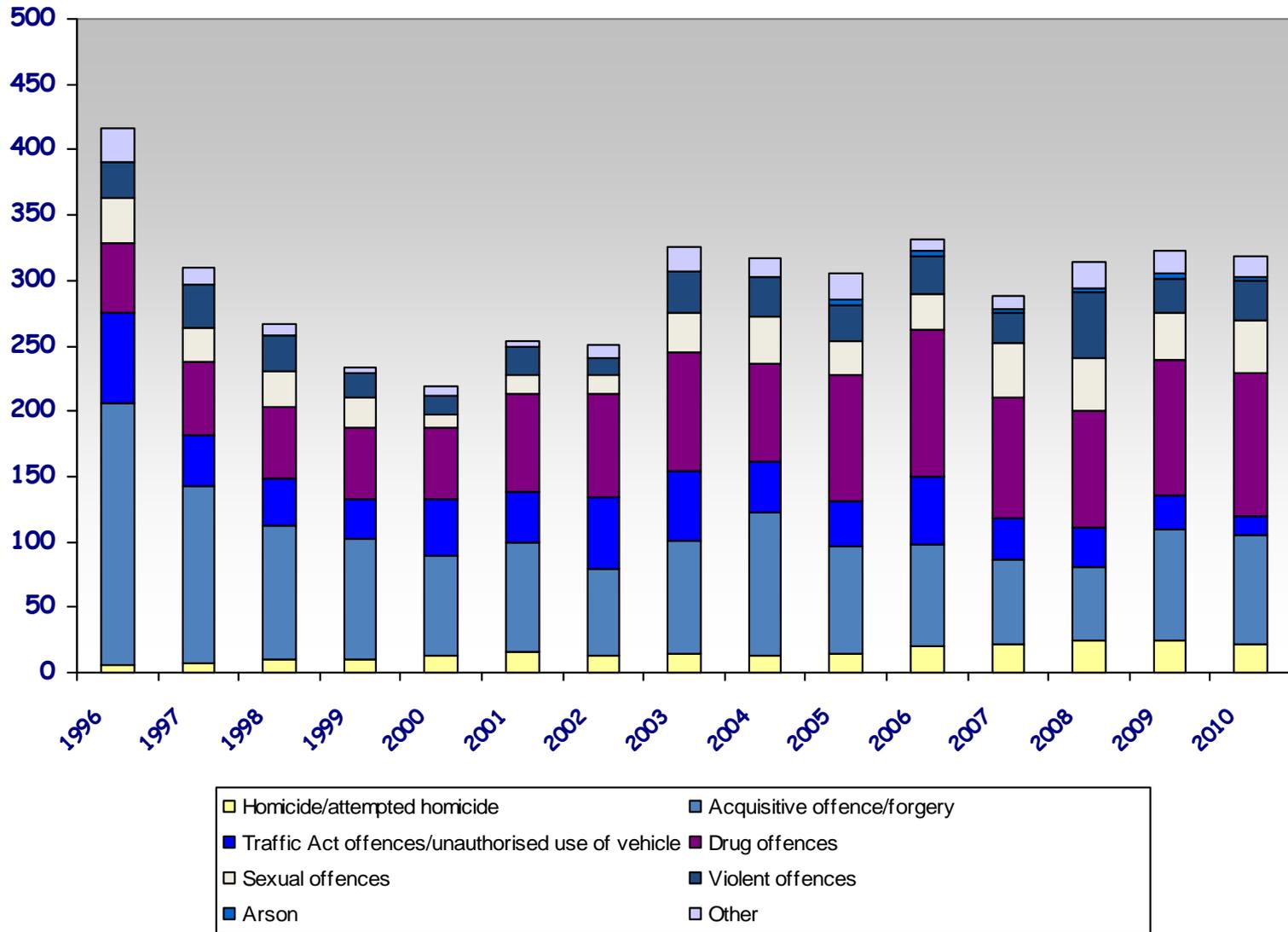
# Control and structure of the prison system

- The Minister of Justice is in charge of the prison system
- The Prison and Probation Administration supervises the execution of sentences and other functions in accordance with the provision of Execution of Sentences Act and the regulations issued thereunder.
- The PPA supervises the running of the prisons
- The PPA supervises offenders on probation and parole.

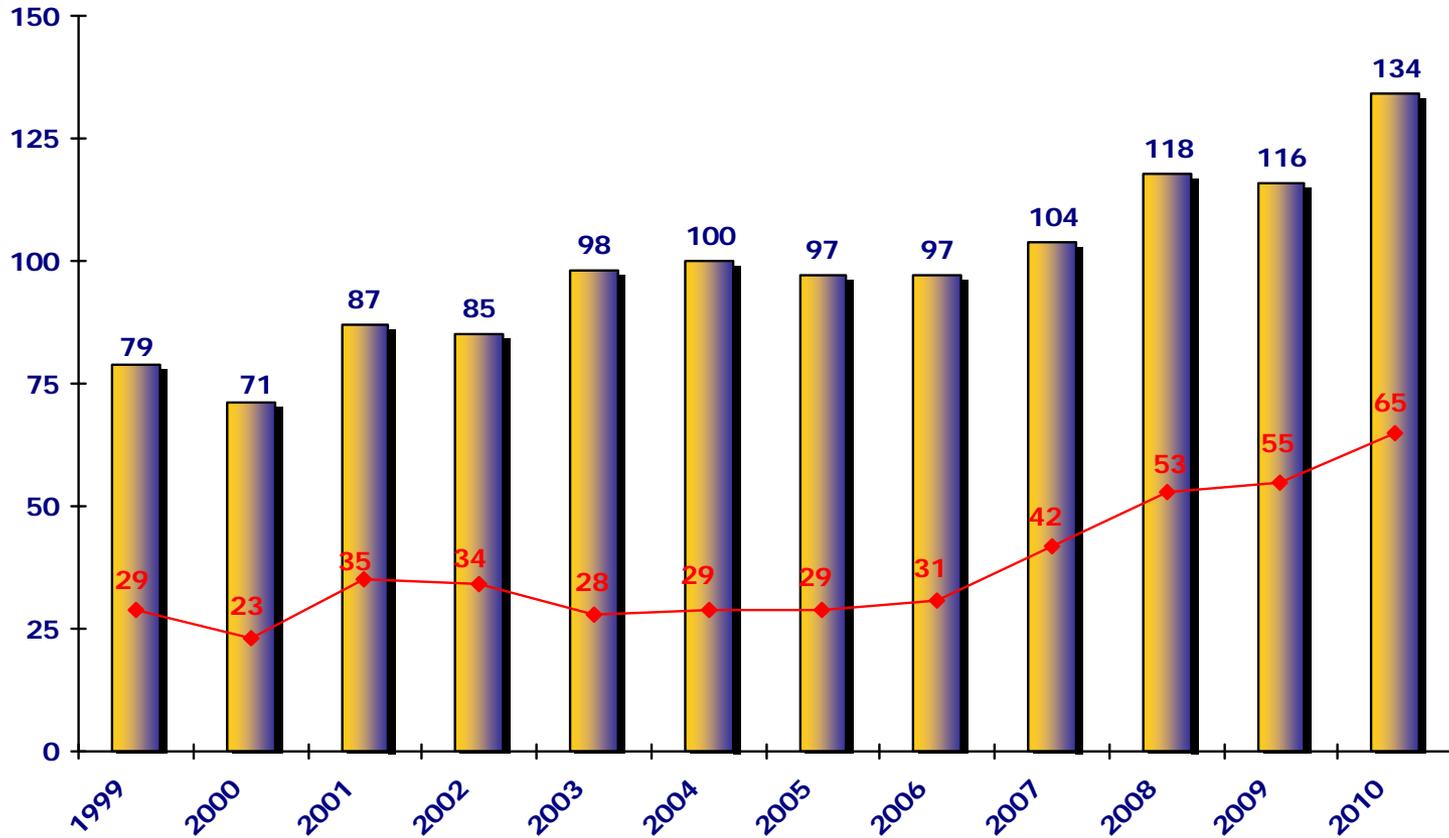
# Daily average number of prisoners per 100,000 inhabitants in some countries (2008)



# Prison population by offence group 1996 - 2010



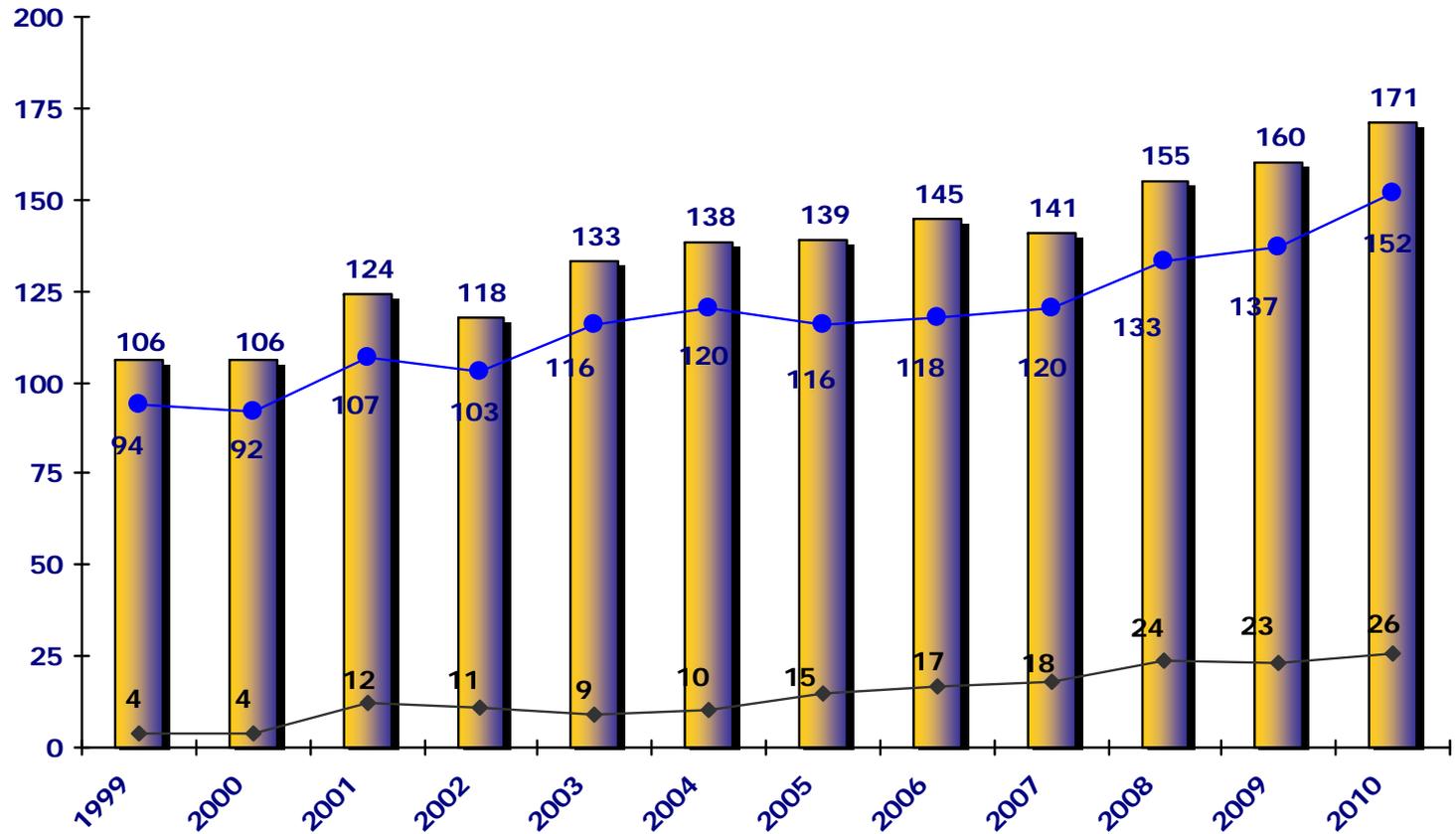
# Daily average number of prisoners serving sentences /Thereof serving 3 years imprisonment or more



# Daily average number of prisoners

## /Thereof in prisons

### /Foreign prisoners



# Capital Punishment



- Abolished in 1924
- Last execution in Iceland:  
Jan 12, 1830  
Fridrick Sigurdson and Agnes Magnusdottir for murder of 2 men in Vatsnes in 1828
- Felons transported to Denmark for execution of sentence

# Prisons in Iceland

**Kvíabryggja:**  
An open prison for 20 inmates on a converted farm

**Akureyri:** A prison for 10 inmates situated in the Akureyri police station

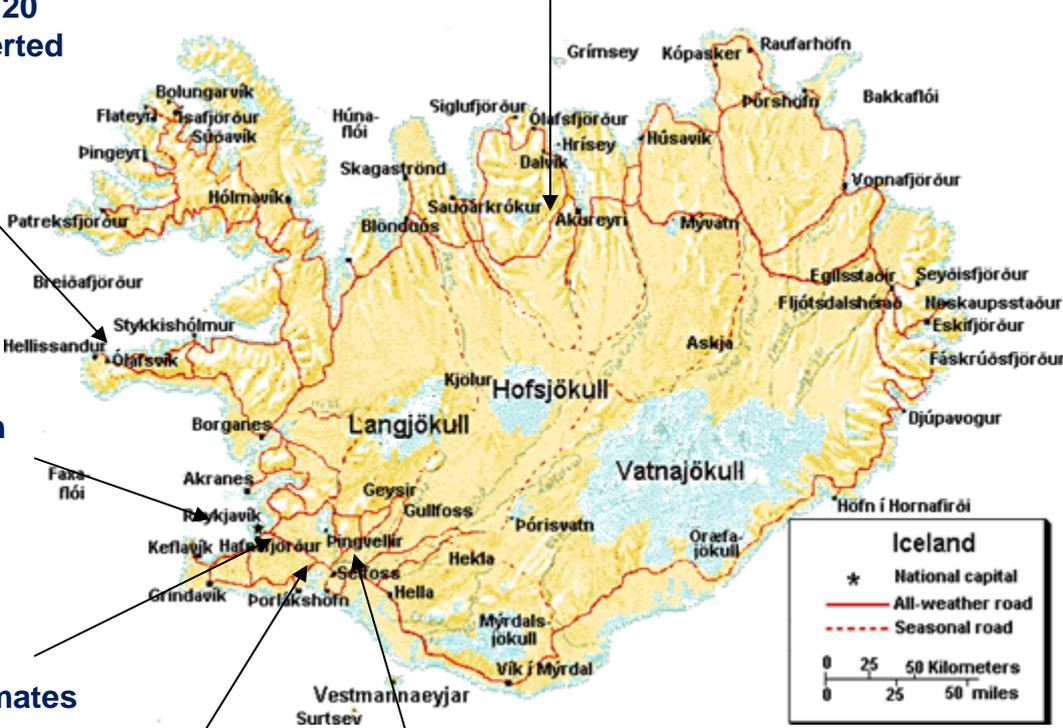
**Hegningarhúsið:**  
The main prison in Reykjavik for 14 inmates

**Kópavogur:**  
A prison for 12 inmates in Kópavogur

**Litla-Hraun:**  
The largest prison in Iceland for 87 inmates

**Bitra:** An open prison for 16 inmates on a converted farm

**A total capacity 161 of inmates**



# Renovation in recent years

- **Prison Kviabryggja:**

An open prison, renovated in 2007; from 14 cells to 22 cells

- **Prison Akureyri:**

The smallest prison in Iceland; fully renovated in 2008; from 6 to 10 cells

# Prison Kvíabryggja



# Prison Kvíabryggja



# Prison Akureyri



# Prison Akureyri



# Prison Akureyri



# Prison Bitra

- **The newest prison in Iceland started in May 2010**
  - An open prison with 16 cells
  - Controlled from Litla-Hraun
  - School and work in and out of the prison

# Prison Bitra



# Prison Litla-Hraun













# Prison Kópavogsbraut 17



# Hegningarhúsið







# Proposal for legislative changes

## Electronic monitoring

The last months after serving a sentence in a halfway house

## Community service

When a person has been sentenced up to six (**twelve**) months'; non-conditional imprisonment, it is possible, if this is not contrary to the public interest, to execute the sentence in the form of community service lasting a minimum of 40 hours and a maximum of 240 (**480**) hours.

# Proposal to build a new prison

- **A new prison with 56 cells divided into:**
  - Detention division (häkte)
  - Reception prison
  - Women division





Athugasemd ???