



Governor's Re-entry Council, Steering Committee Minutes – Meeting #21 – July 7, 2010

Steering Committee Members Attending: Todd Anderson, Paula Bauer, Cindy D. Booth, Martin Burrows, Mark Cadotte, Ron Chase, Richard Harris, Ginger Martin, Tom McClellan, Jerry Moore, Pegge McGuire, Patrick Vance
 Guests: Kimberly Allain, Ann Brown, Krissa Caldwell, Dave Cooley, Lauren Fontanarosa, Greg Lay, Vicki Massey, Paul Solomon, Joann Zimmer,

Item	Discussion	Action
Welcome and Introductions		
Review of Minutes from the May 5, 2010 Meeting	Copies were distributed by e-mail for review and copies were available at the meeting. Members were asked for corrections or revisions. There were none and the minutes were accepted as submitted.	
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 workgroups.</p> <p>Todd Anderson asked for an update on the effect on community corrections of the DOC budget cuts. Ms. Martin replied that the 100 treatment beds legislated by M-57 will not be opened. Because the community corrections funding was above baseline in the 09-11 budget, that funding will be reduced to the baseline. That is a \$6.5 million reduction out of \$214 million. The possibility of opt-out continues to motivate legislative leadership to fund community corrections at the calculated level.</p> <p>Paul Solomon asked what other cuts DOC is taking. Ms. Martin said essentially all the M-57 funding was turned back, including operational money. The DOC budget office projected out spending for all units and swept all of the positive balances. DOC gets some federal money to compensate for the illegal aliens in prison and that is approximately \$5 million. A few positions were also eliminated. M-57 provided \$10 million of supplemental funds for drug addicted offenders and that money was distributed. All M-57 programs in the community that was funded will continue to be funded.</p> <p>Ron Chase asked about the law change that allowed DOC to return illegal aliens to their country. Ms. Martin replied that there were a number of criteria to follow, one being that the inmate has to agree to be returned and not many agreed. The DOC budget was reduced by the estimated savings amount.</p>	

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	<p>Mr. Chase asked if women are going to be moved to OSP-M. Ms. Martin said they are. The female population is exceeding capacity at Coffee Creek Correctional Facility. Mr. Solomon asked about the construction schedule for the Junction City prison. Ms. Martin said, since the prison population forecast is flat for the next two biennia, the construction of the prison is on hold.</p> <p>Ms. Martin then introduced Richard Harris, the newest committee member representing the Department of Human Services. He was the executive director of Central City Concern for many years. He is now Assistant Director for Addictions and Mental Health Division and Acting Director of the newly established Oregon Health Authority.</p> <p>Ron Chase invited everyone to the Sponsors, Inc. building dedication ceremony on July 29th in Eugene. Flyer attached.</p> <p>Paula Bauer reported that next month, immediately following the Steering Committee meeting, the OYA 2nd Chance Act Grant Steering Committee will hold their first meeting. In addition to the members from Re-entry Steering Committee, Shirley Didier of DOJ Crime Victims' Services Division, tribal representative Dave Fullerton and the independent evaluator will be members. The contract with the independent evaluator is about to be signed and work should progress quickly from this point. (Note: Since this meeting OYA and Debi Eliot have a contract that designates her as the independent evaluator.)</p>	
Re-entry Data Updates: Housing Capacity and Average Wage	<p>The transition housing by county document Ms. Martin distributed (attached) includes whether or not sex offenders are allowed, bed capacity, felony population and gender(s) allowed.</p> <p>Ms. Martin distributed a document regarding employment during the first 6 months after release from prison. (attached) This data, which was pulled from Employment Department records, gives a reasonable representation of what wages are and the kinds of jobs recently released people are finding.</p>	
Identification Documents in Prison	<p>Ms Martin had made some inquiries to learn what really happens to official identification that people have with them when they are arrested and then sentenced to prison. What she found is that the Department of Corrections was requiring inmates at receiving to send their identification to someone of their choosing in the community. Many times that person was a boy/girl friend or a relative who did not keep track of the document while their loved one was incarcerated. DOC has created a workgroup made up of people from intake, offender records and release, all of whom have a role to play in securing identity documents and distributing them at release. They will be working to develop a process to retain the documents in the offender's official file and to return them to the person at release.</p>	
Discharge Planning, Foster Care and Crime: Study Results	<p>Pegge McGuire introduced Ann Brown, who is the coordinator of the Rural Oregon Continuum of Care. In each community there is a small group of people working with homeless populations in their community. These small groups are a part of a larger continuum of care. There is HUD funding for continuum of care, which is used to house the homeless. There are also entitlement jurisdictions that receive funds, such as the Portland Metropolitan area. Ms. Brown has taken on the discharge planning concept that was an area the Re-entry Steering Committee had identified early in its work. Former committee member, Clyde Saiki, challenged the committee to think of discharge planning in a broader term than re-entry from prison. Discharge from any institution should include significant planning. A group of public agencies that discharge people from public institutions into the community held a meeting, at which Corrections</p>	

Item	Discussion	Action
	<p>representatives did a presentation of the work that has been done by the steering committee. That group decided to address discharge planning on a broader scale, which Ms. Brown championed. She enlisted a number of interns to research information. Ms. McGuire was impressed with the result and asked that they present to this committee.</p> <p>Lauren Fontanarosa, one of the interns reported that she concentrated her research on youth in and discharging from foster care. She determined 5 areas of need to prevent homelessness in those leaving foster care: education, housing, employment, health care and social support. She then developed recommendations in each area to prevent homelessness in the foster care population. Approximately 29% of the children in foster care in Oregon are teenagers. Unless the foster home agrees to let them stay on, they must move when they reach the age of 18. There are a number of services and programs available to them between 18 and 21. Comprehensive transition plans are now mandatory for those between 14 and 16. Many times this plan is not developed until well after age 14, but does make a meaningful difference, especially when done early. Youth in foster have high rates of risk factors, such as instability caused by multiple placements and results in disruption of school, difficulty establishing friendships and adult relationships. The stigma of foster care has a debilitating affect. Not having a driver's license causes transportation issues. Teens in foster care have a higher incidence to earning a GED rather than a high school diploma, which is a risk factor for homelessness for anyone, not just those in/from foster care. They are also less likely to enter and/or finish college. Many suffer from chronic health (50%) and/or mental health conditions and we know there is a direct link between health status and homelessness. There is a high percentage of foster care youth ending up in prison. Ms. Fontanarosa believes the data indicates that addressing the 5 areas impacting homelessness in the youth leaving foster care are most effective when considered as a composite rather than individually. Mentoring programs have shown to be successful in improving academic performance, reducing mental health issues (depression, anxiety), and getting into college. Interdependent living and independent living skills are keys to success. The interdependent living acts as a safety net and provides a support system. Education recommendations include supporting efforts to help foster kids complete a high school diploma rather than a GED, which means reducing the number of placements and school transfers; assistance in navigating the financial aid and college application process (there is funding available), providing temporary housing for college students living in dormitories during breaks when they are required to leave the dorms. Employment recommendations include providing employment and job training opportunities prior to age 18. No job experience prior to age 18 is a risk factor for low earnings throughout life. Strengthening Job Corps opportunities, subsidized employment and/or apprenticeship programs are suggested. Health care is provided through HB 3664 for foster care youth through age 21. Extending that to age 25 is recommended. Transitional housing with support services is needed.</p> <p>Ann Brown works in Linn, Benton and Lincoln Counties on the continuum of care. There is considerable interest in increasing discharge planning, but funding is not readily available. Recommendations: Develop basic entry-level assessment tool; create collaborative teams to maximize effort; establish an independent organization to act as a clearinghouse for information and services; encourage homeless to participate in the process. Linn County has a collaborative group that is making a difference and can be used as a model for other counties.</p>	
Implementation Tasks Update WorkSource Oregon Pilot:	The WorkSource Oregon pilot at Oregon State Correctional Institution has been a success and will be expanded to the other releasing institutions throughout the state. The internet access is not exclusive to WorkSource Oregon (Employment Department, but access to the following websites is available: Department of Human Services; Federal	

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Cindy Booth	Financial Aid; Career Information System; Rose City Resources; Annual Credit Report.com; Central City Concern; Project Clean Slate; Housing Connections; Chemeketa Community College. We have been able to provide this resource to 100 individuals and it has not created any security issues, which has resulted in the plan to provide this resource to the other releasing institutions.	
Long-term Incarceration "Field Trip": Transition Network	The Transition Network was developed out of the Re-entry Council to bring together people inside the prison (counselors) and those outside the prison (parole officers). One of the things they looked at was something that DOC had been doing on a case-by-case basis and that is taking an inmate who has been in prison for an extended sentence and is soon releasing on a "field trip" to acquaint him/her with some of the changes to society they will have to deal with when they get out. For instance, using an ATM, a cell phone, a debit card; riding the bus, going to the parole office; many of the things that have changed over the last few years. The criteria and the process are described in the attached document.	
Mental Health Transition MOU: Ginger Martin	The idea for this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) came out of the Continuum of Care Workgroup. Ms Martin has been meeting with the Mental Health Directors Association, DOC mental health staff members and Transition and Release staff members to put some detail around who should do what when a person with a serious and persistent mental illness is releasing from prison. The Mental Health Directors Association made a suggestion to include the Oregon Association Community Corrections Directors in the MOU. This agreement will enable these people to have a continuum of care, which has been a goal of the Re-entry Council from the beginning.	
Legislative Concepts: Pegge McGuire	Pegge McGuire said they are on hold until their next meeting on July 12 th . Judge McShane has offered his intern to research and develop the language for the 3 concepts we are discussing. A report should be available by the next steering committee meeting and a recommendation to the Re-entry Council that a Council legislative representative carry forward at the next legislative session.	
New Council Goals: Ginger Martin	Ms. Martin distributed the Re-entry Council Goals (attached).	
Sex Offender Re-entry: Part 1 Cindy Booth	Ms. Martin reviewed the hand-out (attached) and explained that one of the early goals of the Steering Committee was to understand the profile of sex offenders releasing from prison. One third of the inmate population is sex offenders. We want to understand how the Adam Walsh Act is impacting Oregon, if at all, and other topics around sex offenders and re-entry. Ms. Martin would like the committee to have the demographic information to review and at the next meeting invite some people who are working with sex offenders during re-entry to talk to us about the challenges they face during their work.	
Next Meeting	The next meeting will be August 4th	



*****SAVE THE DATE*****

**SPONSORS BUILDING
DEDICATION
CEREMONY**

**Thursday, July 29, 2010
4:00-6:00 p.m.**

Join us for food & music - Speakers include:

- Mayor Kitty Piercy
- State Senator Floyd Prozanski
- Max Williams, Director, Oregon Department of Corrections
- Victor Merced, Director, Oregon Housing and Community Services

**338 Highway 99 North
Eugene, OR (Directions to follow)**

Join as we celebrate the dedication of our new Men's Transitional Housing facility. Our 3 new buildings (and a remodeled warehouse) will provide 72 beds for ex-offenders, support services, and bring together clients and staff from scattered sites in a new, uniquely designed, energy efficient site constructed to enhance program services and capacity.

HELP US COMMEMORATE THE UNIQUE PARTNERSHIPS THAT HAVE MADE THIS PROJECT POSSIBLE, INCLUDING:

- SIUSLAW BANK
- HOUSING AGENCY AND COMMUNITY SERVICES OF LANE COUNTY
- DEPT OF VETERAN AFFAIRS
- US DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
- CITY OF EUGENE
- EUGENE WATER AND ELECTRIC BOARD
- US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
- OREGON HOUSING AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
- THE COLLINS FOUNDATION
- FANNIE MAE
- ESSEX CONSTRUCTION
- BERGUND DELANY ARCHITECTURE
- OUR GENEROUS DONORS

Community Corrections Branch 2009 - 2011 Transition Housing by County

County	PPS Housing		Felony Population	2nd Half 09 Releases		Bed Capacity	SOs Allowed	Comments
	Male	Female		DOC	LC			
Baker	Y	N	137	13	9	8	Y/8	
Benton	Y	Y	371	33	15	6	Y/6	
Clackamas	Y	Y	2,073	175	176	54	Y/12	
Clatsop	Y	Y	444	23	36	30	Y/30	8 of 30 beds are for women
Columbia	Y	Y	441	27	38	20	Y/20	
Coos	Y	Y	522	32	37	28	N	
Crook	N	N	167	10	10	0	N	
Curry	N	N	152	9	9	0	N	2 cots paid for by P&P at the local homeless shelter
Deschutes	N	N	1,496	123	107	0	N	Maintains 4 beds at local motel primarily for SOs
Douglas	Y	Y	1,142	60	122	54	N	
Grant	N	N	38	1	5	0	N	
Harney	N	N	98	12	2	0	N	Rents an apt on an as-needed basis
Hood River	N	N	98	5	5	0	N	
Jackson	Y	Y	1,843	112	105	77	Y/64	
Jefferson	N	N	207	27	23	0	N	
Josephine	Y	Y	848	35	36	18	N	
Klamath/Lake	Y	Y	848	62	27	43	Y/36	
Lane	Y	Y	3,057	289	243	189	Y/107	
Lincoln	Y	N	500	34	59	4	N	
Linn	Y	Y	1,397	170	127	94	Y/22	11 of 94 beds specifically for SOs
Malheur	Y	Y	418	36	28	14	N	
Marion	Y	Y	3,450	401	284	265	Y/62	
Multnomah	Y	Y	7,177	769	459	291	Y/176	
Polk	Y	Y	499	37	36	3	Y/3	
Tillamook	N	N	191	13	23	0	N	Rents an apt on an as-needed basis
Gil/Sher/Wh	N	N	59	5	4	0	N	
Umat/Morrow	Y	N	854	52	84	13	Y/13	Occasionally utilizes paid housing for females w/avg 1 at a time
Union/Wallowa	N	N	222	11	3	0	N	Use non-profit on case-by-case basis
Wasco	N	N	249	17	16	0	N	Uses local motel on as needed basis
Washington	Y	Y	2,543	271	238	356	Y/?	*Two of their facilities that comprise 78 beds will accept a "limited" # of SOs
Yamhill	Y	Y	690	69	58	51	N	
TOTAL:	22	18	32,231	2,933	2,424	1,618	559*	



Employment After Release From Prison

- Wages
2009 = 60% of those working make \$1,000/month or less
- Top 5 Types of Jobs 2009
 1. Support Services: clerical, landscaping, temp jobs, janitorial, trash disposal
 2. Manufacturing
 3. Construction
 4. Hotel and Food Services
 5. Retail

State of Oregon Employment Department Data: first two quarters following quarter of release

TRANSITION NETWORK

Long-term Incarceration Workgroup

Overview of Recommendation

Inmates entering the community after a long period of incarceration often experience anxiety wondering what life is going to be like outside of prison walls. Not only has the community they came from changed but so has society. In an effort to ease the anxiety and better prepare individuals for release, the workgroup is recommending that DOC formalize its release preparation process of taking long-term inmates into the community prior to release. DOC has sponsored several 'field trips' for long-term inmates; however, there is no system for identifying who is eligible for the trip and what should happen during the trip.

Recommended Eligibility Requirements

- Inmate has been incarcerated ten years or longer
- Inmate has no support system in the community
- Inmate agrees to take Road to Success Reentry Program
- Inmate agrees to participate in trip

Recommended Approval Process

Once the inmate is located at an appropriate release facility and if the inmate meets the above criteria, the release counselor or transition coordinator will forward the case to the institution multi-disciplinary team (MDT). If the MDT feels the inmate is a good candidate for a community field trip, approval for the trip will be requested from the institution superintendent and field representative.

Recommended Preparation for the Trip

Release Counselor or Transition Coordinator shall complete the following:

- Determine date and time of trip(s) by working with all partners. Trip(s) to be scheduled no more than one-month prior to release. Reach-in from PO should be adjusted to occur prior to the field trip(s).
- Prepare an agenda of activities for the field trip(s) and e-mail to transport prior to the trip
- Prepare trip authorization form
- Obtain debit card with \$25
- Arrange for field trip clothing
- Meet with offender to determine his/her needs for trip(s)
- Work with inmate on preparing resume
- Determine what will happen to any information and clothing the offender brings back to the institution

Recommended Trip Activities

DOC transport and the release counselor or transition coordinator will escort the inmate on the trip(s).

Trip activities will vary from county to county and inmate to inmate.

- Visit parole and probation office to meet with supervising officer
- Visit housing resource
- Pull cash from ATM and show how to locate ATM machines that will not charge a fee
- Make purchase with debit card
- Purchase clothing from Goodwill, Value Village, or local thrift store
- Obtain list of free resources and visit if time allows (i.e. for food, clothing)
- Visit mental health office if applicable
- Meet with mentors and aftercare service providers
- Show inmate how to use résumé in community
- Locate grocery stores



Governor's Re-entry Council **GOVERNOR'S RE-ENTRY COUNCIL**

Setting a Course of the Future: 2010

1. Re-entry in the Juvenile Justice System

Conduct a review of what's working and what's not working for juvenile offenders

2. Re-entry and Sex Offenders

This is an issue for both the adult and the juvenile systems. Topics for review include a profile of the population, the impact of the Adam Walsh Act and registration, re-entry issues specific to sex offenders, research on how to intervene, and myths associated with managing sex offenders.

3. Driver's Licenses, Jobs and Homes

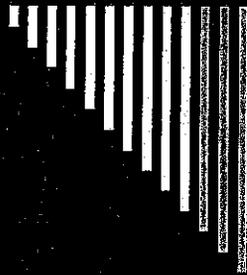
Continue to make progress on addressing these primary barriers to re-entry

4. Effective Ways to Inform Stakeholders about Re-entry

Develop a message and a communication strategy to engage the public and potential stakeholders in supporting successful re-entry

5. Deepen Understanding of Current Policy, Practice, Populations and Resources

Create a system map that outlines how cases currently move through the system from sentencing through discharge from supervision



Transitioning Sex Offenders

From Prison to the Community



Inmate Demographics (6-30-10)

DOC Inmate Counts:

- 14,412 = Total

- 14,039 = DOC Prison Population

- 373 = DOC youth housed at OYA



Sex Offender Demographics

(6-30-10)

Sex Offender Counts:

- 4,594 = Total (31.87% of prison population)

- 4,448 = in DOC Prisons

- 146 = housed in OYA Facilities

Note: Counts include any conviction for a registerable sexual crime committed in any custody cycle.

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Sex Offender Time to Release From Prison

(Includes OYA)

- 0 – 6 months = 414

- 6 – 12 months = 386

- 12 – 24 months = 641

- 24 + months = 3,140

Note: Counts include any conviction for a registerable sexual crime committed in any custody cycle.

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Current Sex Offenders by Classification Level

(Includes OYA)

Level	Total	Percent
1	1,277	27.78
2	243	5.29
3	1,606	34.94
4	1,356	29.49
5	47	1.02
Unclassified	68	1.47
Total	4,597	

Note: Counts include any conviction for a registerable sexual crime committed in any custody cycle.

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Current Sex Offenders by Automated Criminal Risk Score

(Includes OYA)

Level	Total	Percent
Low	3,932	86.62
Medium	572	12.60
High	58	1.28
Unclassified	35	0.77
Total	4,539	

Note: Counts include any conviction for a registerable sexual crime committed in any custody cycle.

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Current Sex Offenders by Static 99 Score (Includes OYA)

Level	Total	Percent
0	2,582	56.17
1	428	9.31
2	447	9.72
3	438	9.53
4	289	6.29
5	170	3.70
6	105	2.28
7	76	1.65
8	43	0.94
9	14	0.30
10	5	0.11
Total	4,597	

Note: Counts include any conviction for a registerable sexual crime committed in any custody cycle.

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Community Supervision – Statewide (3-1-10)

- 36 Oregon Counties
- 32,095 Total Offenders on Community Supervision (Felony, only; no LC)
- 4,439 Sex Offenders (13.8%)
- 2,804 being Supervised on Medium or High Supervision Level

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Recidivism Measure

Adult Recidivism

Measure (all populations)*

- Conviction of a new felony offense within 3 years of release from prison.

Recidivism Rates

Fiscal Year*	DOC Recidivism Rate (All Populations)	Sex Offender Recidivism Rate	Sex Offender Recidivating with Sex Crime
2006	29.9%	16.5%	16.7%
2007	31.1%	13.5%	13.7%
2008	31.0%	16.0%	12.6%

*Offenders were released 3 years prior to the fiscal year date