Offender Reentry in Indian Country &

Native Communities Webinar Series

Transition from Jail to the Community

Tuesday, August 23, 2011 3:00 - 4:00 p.m. EDT



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS

THE URBAN INSTITUTE
Justice Policy Center





Now Recording...

We will be recording this training today so that others can access it in the future.

Please continue to watch the Bureau of Justice Assistance website for an announcement of the recorded web trainings.





Presenters

- Jim Barbee (moderator): Correctional Program Specialist, NIC Jails Division
- Jesse Jannetta: TJC Initiative Project Director, Urban Institute
- <u>Kevin Warwick</u>, President, Alternative Solutions Associates
- Janeen Buck-Willison, TJC Initiative Evaluation Director, Urban Institute



Webinar Goals

- Present components of effective jail transition practice
- Discuss strategies for putting the components into place
- Provide guidance on available resources to support jail reentry work



Jails and the Native Population

- 2,176 inmates in Indian Country jails
 - 65 of 80 facilities hold fewer than 50 inmates
 - Expected length of stay: 5.6 days
- 9,400 inmates in local jails not in Indian Country

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics

Jails in Indian County, 2009



Differences Between Jail and Prison...

- Prison
 - Operated by state or federal government
 - House sentenced felons
 - Sentences of 1 year or more
- Jail
 - Operated at county/municipal/tribal level
 - House diverse population
 - Pre-trial
 - Sentenced misdemeanants
 - Supervision violators
 - Usually sentences of 1 year or less



...Lead to Different Transition Opportunities and Challenges

Prison

- Longer period of time to work with inmates
- Often located far from communities to which inmates will return
- Post-release supervision common

Jail

- Short period to work with inmates (less than 20% stay a month or more)
- Located in or near communities to which inmates will return
- Post-release supervision uncommon



TJC Overview

- NIC and the Urban Institute developed the TJC model to assist with implementing effective transition strategies
- Douglas County, KS and Denver, CO announced as first learning sites in September 2008
- La Crosse (WI), Orange (CA), Kent (MI) and Davidson (TN) Counties selected in August 2009
- Web-based TJC Online Learning Toolkit launched April 2010
 - www.jailtransition.com/Toolkit
- Process and systems change evaluation

TJC Model



System Elements

Leadership, vision, and organizational + culture

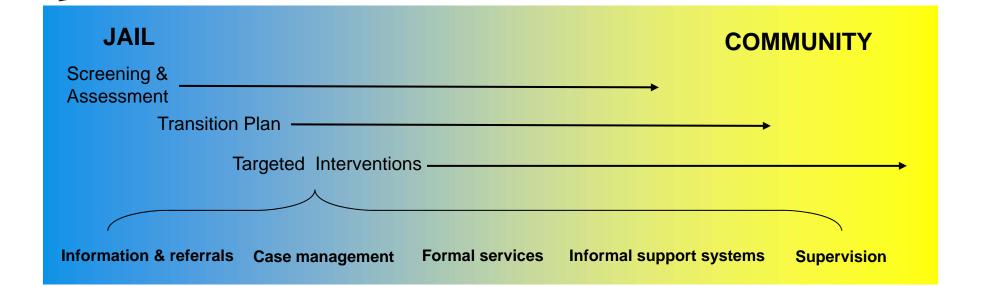
Collaborative structure and joint ownership

Data-driven understanding of local reentry

Targeted intervention + strategies

Self-evaluation and sustainability

Individual Intervention Elements





Leadership, Vision and Organizational Culture

- Secure commitment of key formal leaders (sheriffs, jail administrators, elected officials) to support jail reentry
- Convene to set a common mission/vision
- Create formal jail reentry oversight group
- Orient organizational cultures to support jail reentry
 - Jail staff
 - Community agencies



TJC RE-ENTRY PARTNERSHIPS

July, 2011

Mission Statement

As an innovative community based program of the DCSO the TJC Reentry Project is a collaborative effort with joint ownership between the local jail and community stakeholders that will strengthen families and homes by reducing recidivism and building safer communities.

Vision

The purpose of DCSO/TJC is to make a positive difference in the lives of offenders, their families and their communities, by providing professional support with one on one relationships. We strive to implement a system of care to achieve their highest potential by providing them with a committed staff, community agencies, caring volunteers, with a high standard of excellence.

Goals

The TJC Re-Entry Project stakeholders will strive together to enhance reintegration and improve public safety. Target outcomes include:

- Reduced recidivism
- Reduced substance

From Sheriff Daron Hall:

First, I want to congratulate all of you on your efforts of collaboration. Since beginning in the correctional field some 25 years ago this is one of the best efforts I have seen where all the stakeholders are in collaboration. I have worked in several area of this field and seen a great deal of programming, both good and bad. Many efforts in programming seem to focus on providing a level of service to offenders while incarcerated and lack the community connection upon release. As all of us know, good programming alone does not constitute a healthy continuum of care for clients. We see success with clients when positive and healthy relationships are



established with community organizations prior to release. Then, this relationship is continued within the community. When positive relationships are not established it is highly unlikely that those released will follow up for services on their own. We know this to be the case from years of experience. Through this process we have found the core principles of Transition from Jail to the Community to be the key to our focus collectively. These principles are as follows:

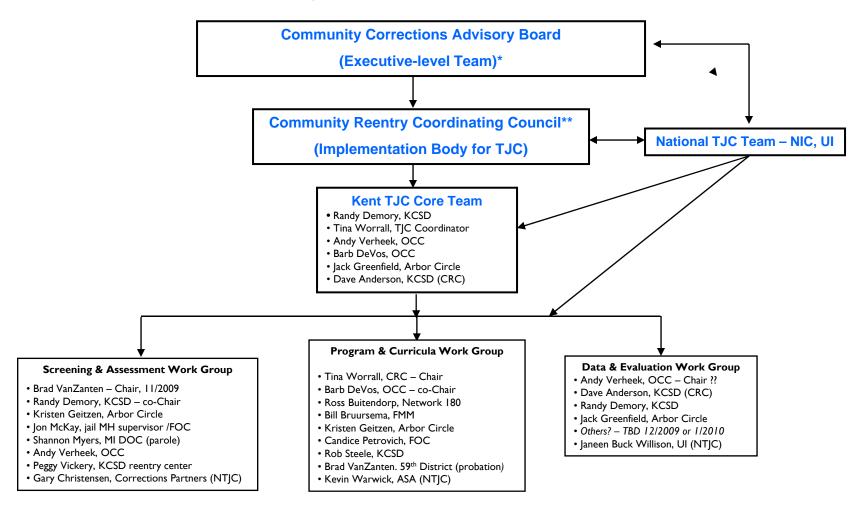
- Involve multiple stakeholders.
- Concentrate on reforming systems.
- 3. Begin transition programming at or before admission.
- 4. Drive risk reduction reforms through evidence-based practices.
- 5. Monitor and evaluate performance.



Collaborative Structure and Joint Ownership

- Bring people to the table
- Commit to share information and plan together
- Set up structure to get work accomplished

Kent County TJC Initiative Structure



^{*} Circa 1989; the CCAB distributes and administers community corrections grant funding, forum for all local criminal justice planning. Members represent the judiciary, county commission, prosecution, defense bar, local law enforcement, Sheriff, business community and community-based organizations.

^{**} Established June 2008; meets monthly. The CRCC focuses exclusively on reentry and its related issues, and membership mirrors the CCAB but different individuals staff the CRCC.



Data-Driven Understanding of Local Reentry

- Using data to ...
 - Identify issues and problems, solutions, resources
 - Confirm or refute perceptions about pressing issues
 - Inform and implement improvements
 - Monitor progress
 - Measure outcomes and demonstrate effectiveness
 - Make sound decisions about policy, practice, and resource allocation

TJC Core Measures

Pilot Submission: January 1, 2010 - June 30, 2010

_	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3	Site 4	Site 5	Site 6
No. Individuals Screened	713	198		4527	7187	7860
% of Booked Population Screened	29%	7.5%		27.8%	98.6%	72%
No. Individuals Screened as HIGH Risk	52 (7.3%)	179 (90.4%)		1959 (43.3%)	1922 (26.7%)	1677 (21.3%)
% of Screened Population Assessed (Appropriately)	13.4%				43.9%	



Targeted Intervention Strategies: Triage Approach

- The TJC model can be applied to both pre-trial and sentenced populations, including those with short lengths of stay
- Not possible or desirable -- to apply every intervention to every person who passes through jails
- Developed "triage matrix" to help determine "who gets what"
- Builds on screening and assessment
- Would be adapted to meet local definitions, needs, resources, timelines

Intervention Filter Post-Release Interventions High Risk High Risk Transition Planning nterventions Jail-Based Longer LOS Assessment Screening Med. Risk Med. Risk **Shorter LOS** Resource information upon release Low Risk



Self-Evaluation and Sustainability

- Clear roles and responsibilities
- Formalizing the key policies and procedures
- Using measurement to guide improvement
- Quality assurance
- Public education and outreach
- Leveraging resources



First Step Is to Make the Model Your Own

- Set goals and objectives for the jail/community transition effort
- Identify the planning group(s)/key stakeholders: Who will do the work? How will decisions be made?
- Create a timeline and set milestones for implementation
- Identify initial technical assistance needs



Lessons Learned

- Diverse, engaged core team indispensible
- Community must be organized to jointly own the issue with the jail
- Local data capacity is limited -- build as you go
- Risk screening is step one
- Target interventions are important in the jail and community
- Start small if you have to, but get started



Select Jail Reentry Resources

- TJC Online Learning Toolkit: www.jailtransition.com/Toolkit
- TJC website <u>www.jailtransition.com</u>
 - The Elected Official's Toolkit for Jail Reentry
 - Partnering with Jails to Improve Reentry: A Guidebook for Community-Based Organizations
 - Life After Lockup: Improving Reentry from Jail to the Community
 - The Jail Administrator's Toolkit for Reentry
 - Jail Reentry Roundtable papers
- Reentry for Safer Communities: Jail to Community
 Transition Planning for Offenders with Mental Health and Substance Abuse Disorders
 - http://www.ojp.gov/BJA/pdf/Reentry_Safer_Comm.pdf



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Question & Answer Session

Questions?

Funding and Training/Technical Assistance Resources

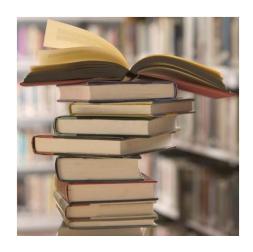
Funding

 Prison Reentry Grant, ADCO Foundation (Prison, Jail or Juvenile Offenders, Closes September 30)

Training/TA

- <u>Tribal Correctional Options Training & Technical Assistant Request</u>
 <u>Form</u> & the <u>Tribal Correctional Options Technical Assistance</u>
 <u>Project</u>, American Probation & Parole Association
- <u>National Reentry Resource Center</u> Council of State Governments
 Justice Center. This website provides information, recorded webinar
 sessions, and other training opportunities.
- Justice Reinvestment Initiative
- Resource Center for the Elimination of Prison Rape (PREA Resource Center), Contact information: Dr. Gary Dennis, Senior Policy Advisor for Corrections, <u>Gary.Dennis@usdoj.gov</u> and Thurston Bryant, Policy Advisor, <u>Thurston.Bryant@usdoj.gov</u>
- OJJDP's Tribal Juvenile Detention and Reentry Resource Center (http://www.tribalreentry.org)

Other Resources





- Offender Reentry in Indian Country & Native
 Communities Webinar Series. Webinar recordings
 available at www.nationalreentryresourcecenter.org.
- <u>Tribal Probation: An Overview for Tribal Court</u>
 <u>Judges</u>, American Probation and Parole Association
- Strategies for Creating Offender Reentry Programs in Indian Country, American Indian Development Associates
- <u>Journal of Court Innovation, Special Issue on Tribal</u>
 <u>Justice</u>, Center for Court Innovation
- A Tangled Web of Justice: American Indian and Alaska Native Youth in Federal: State, and Tribal Justice Systems, Campaign for Youth Justice

Invitation

Offender Reentry in Indian Country & Native Communities Webinar Series

3:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m. EDT

Sept 20: Sex Offender Management: Registration and Community

Notification

Oct 25: Health & Social Services Role in a Multidisciplinary

Approach To Reentry

Nov 15: The Role of Law Enforcement in Reentry

E-announcements will be provided by the Bureau of Justice Assistance and the National Reentry Resource Center. Links to the registration will be provided through the announcements and the announcements will be posted at the National Reentry Resource Center.

Sponsors of the Webinar Series

U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Justice Assistance, Community Capacity Development Office, Office on Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking, National Institute of Corrections, U.S. Attorney's Office – District of Hawaii, and Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

- Indian Health Services, U.S. Department of Health and Human Service
- Office of Native Hawaiian Affairs, U.S. Department of Interior
- Indian Country Steering Committee, U.S. Probation and Pretrial Services
- Partners American Indian Development Associates ,The National Reentry Resource Center, The International Association of Chiefs of Police, and the America Probation and Parole Association











Last But Not Least...

Thank you for participating in this webinar!