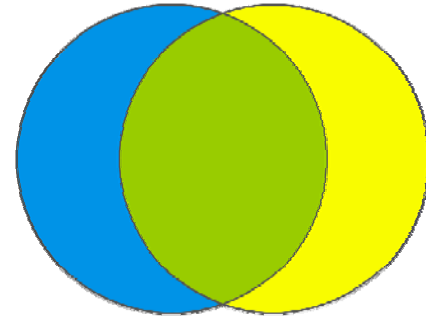


**The
Transition from Jail to Community
Initiative**

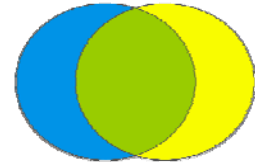


Prepared for the American Jail
Reentry training

Kevin Warwick
Alternative Solutions
Associates

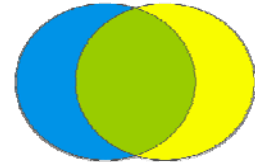
Jesse Jannetta
The Urban Institute

Louisville, KY
April 27, 2009



Overview of Session

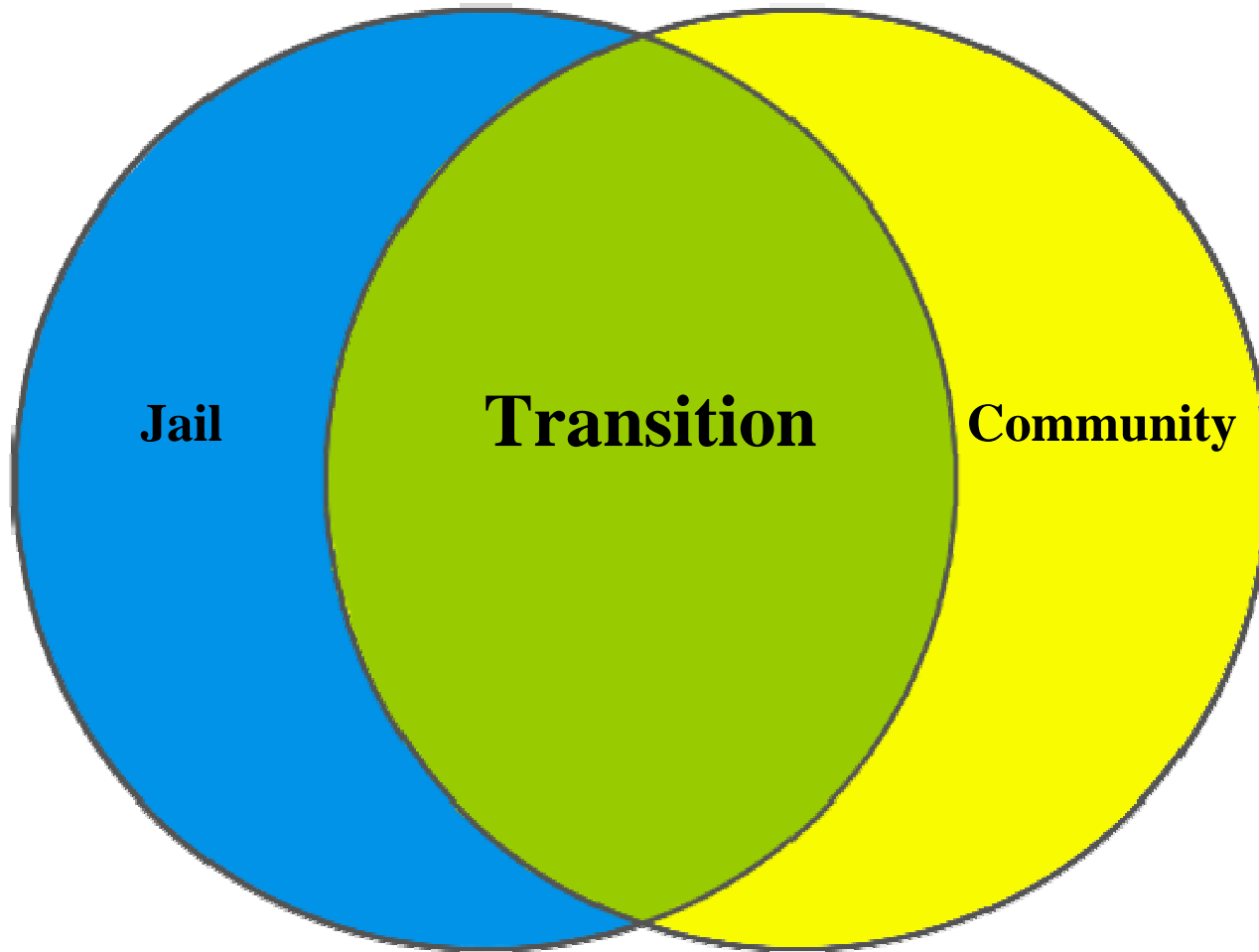
- Jim Barbee: Introduction of NIC role and project overview
- Kevin Warwick: Presentation of the TJC model
- Jesse Jannetta: Why TJC? Challenges and opportunities of a system approach to jail/community transition
- Gary Christensen: Jail transition and evidence-based practice
- Questions and Answers



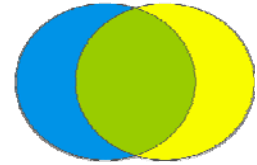
TJC Overview

- An initiative of the National Institute of Corrections
- NIC and the Urban Institute worked with practitioners to develop a transition model to guide local reentry collaboratives in implementing effective transition strategies
- Douglas County, KS and Denver, CO announced as first two pilot jurisdictions in September, 2008
 - Four additional jurisdictions will be announced in the summer of 2009
- Technical assistance tools for the field

The Transition from Jail to Community Initiative



... to improve public safety and reintegration outcomes



TJC Goals

To improve public safety and reintegration outcomes

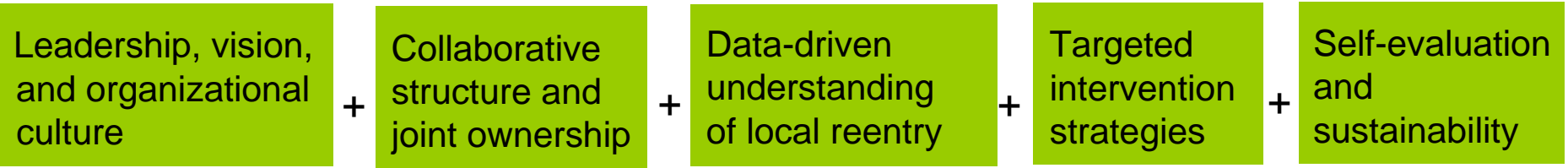
- Reduced reoffending
- Reduced substance abuse
- Reduced homelessness
- Improved health
- Increased employment
- Increased family connectedness

TJC Principles

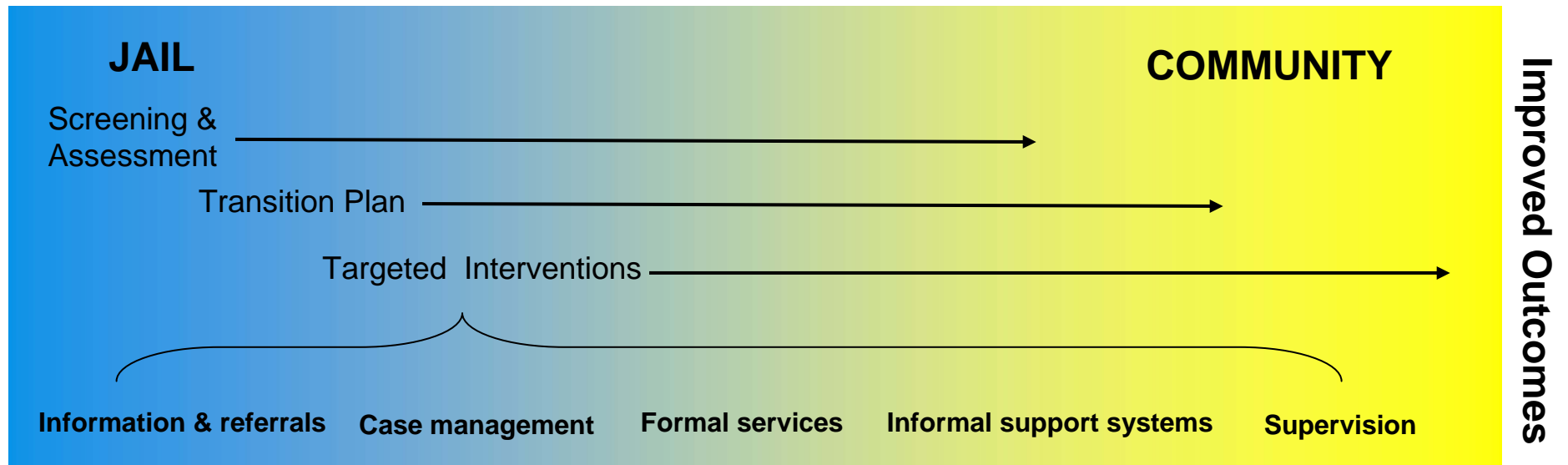
- Systems change model
- Not a jails project
- Applicable to pre-trial and sentenced populations
- Universal risk screening of the jail population
- Match intervention types and intensity with assessed risks/needs
- Some interventions for everyone
- EBP-informed

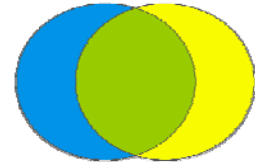
TJC Model

System Elements



Individual Intervention Elements

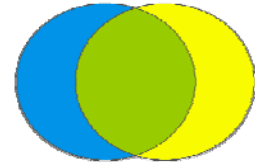




System Elements

Leadership, vision,
and organizational
culture

- Local champions
- Set sights high
- Empower stakeholders
- Organizational culture that supports change



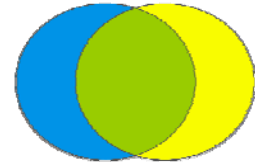
System Elements

Leadership, vision,
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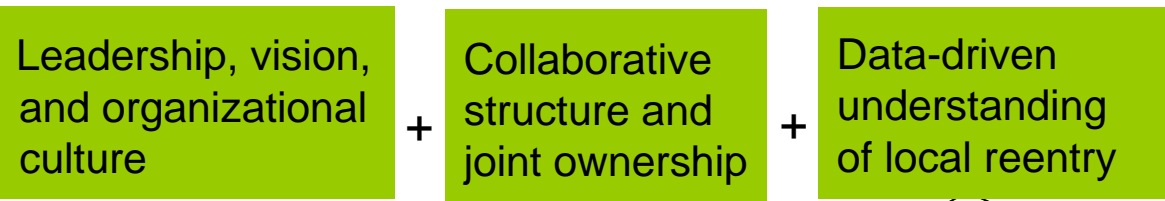
+

Collaborative
structure and
joint ownership

- Diverse and multiple partners involved
- Shared goals and principles
- Joint outcomes of interest
- Common performance measures that hold initiative accountable

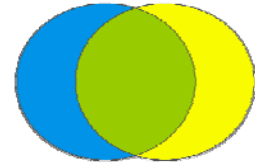


System Elements

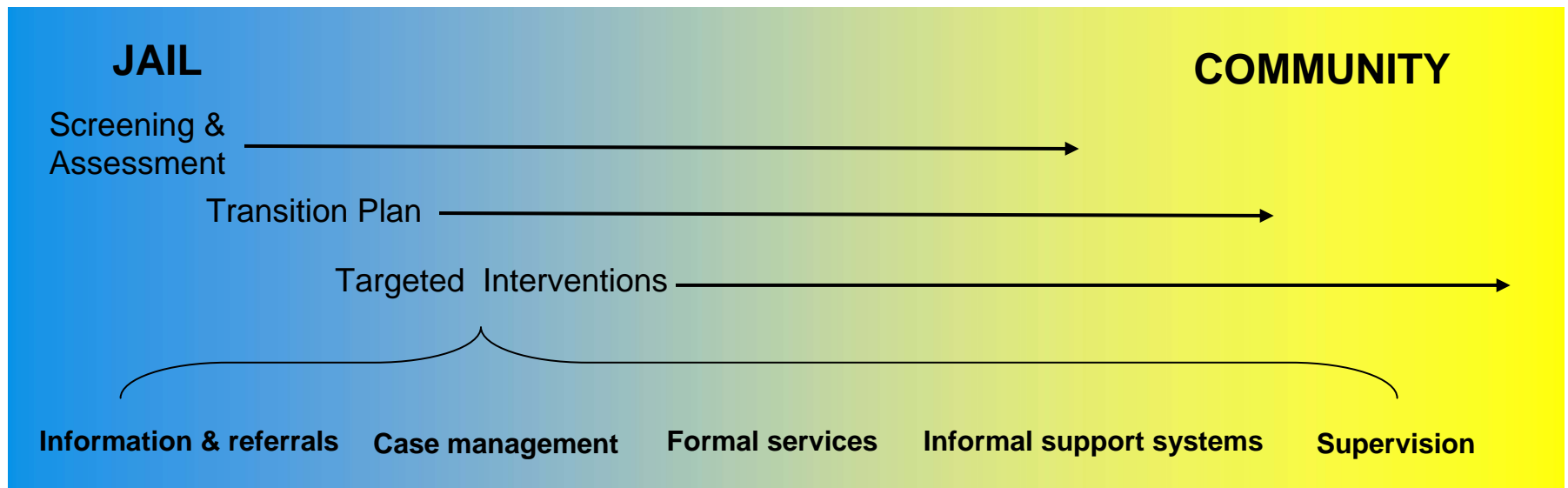


- Assessment of local barriers and assets, characteristics of the inmate population, determination of chronic offenders, knowledge of existing laws and policies that govern various aspects of reentry
- Identification of resources that can be leveraged

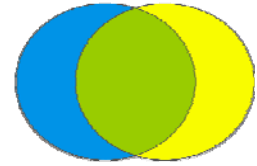
The Transition from Jail to Community Initiative



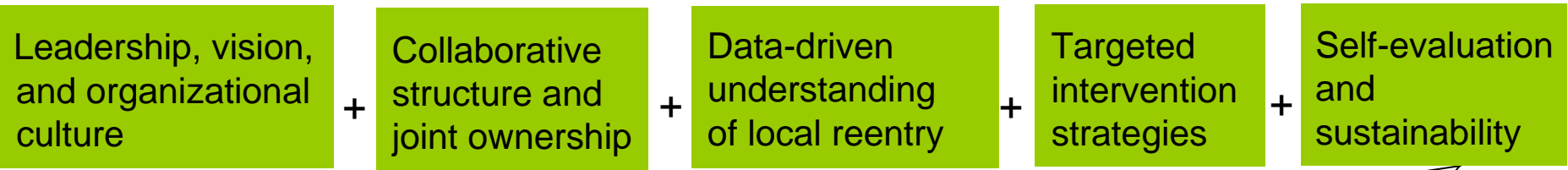
System Elements



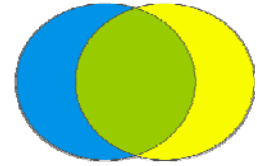
The
Transition from Jail to Community
Initiative



System Elements



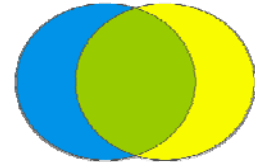
- Assessment to guide and improve operations
- Formalized roles and responsibilities with MOUs to determine who is responsible for what
- Management information systems and information-sharing protocols
- Public education that changes the way the transition process is viewed



**Individual Intervention
Elements**



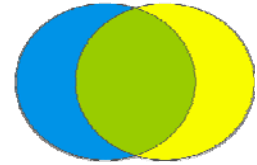
- Interventions begin upon admission to jail and continues in the community after release



**Individual Intervention
Elements**



- Screening at admission to quickly flag high risks and needs
- Further assessment for those with high risks/needs



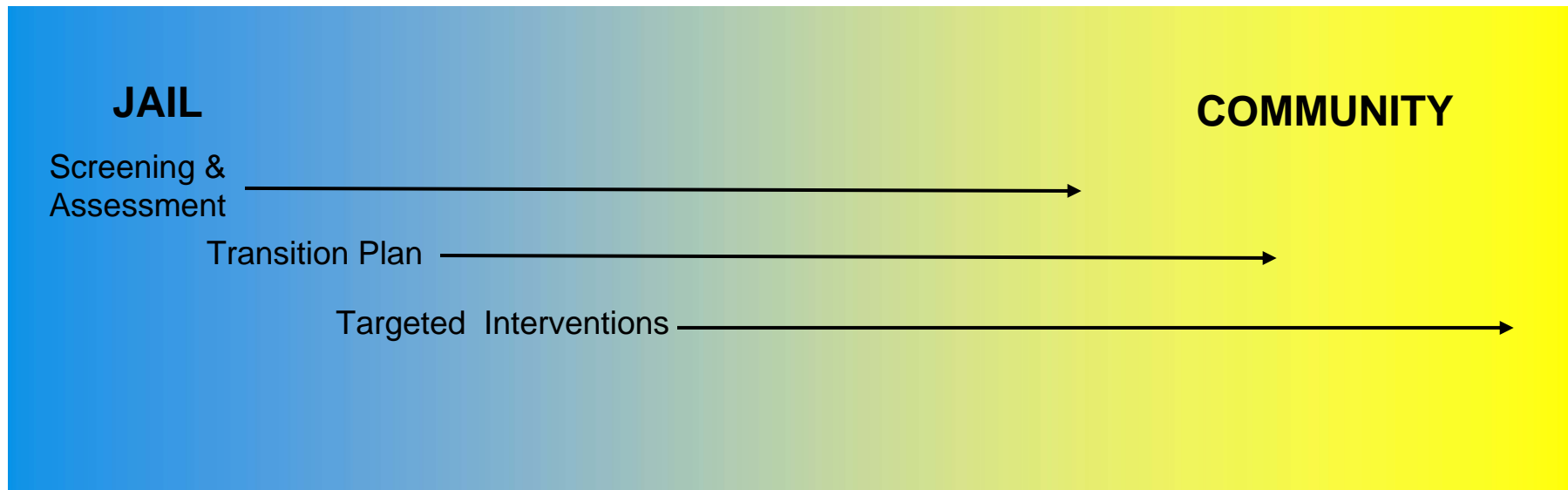
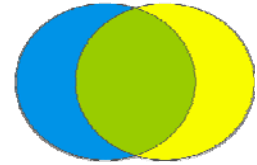
**Individual Intervention
Elements**



- Individual transition plans developed after assessment to layout case plan pre- and post-release
- Case management is critical

Individual Intervention Elements

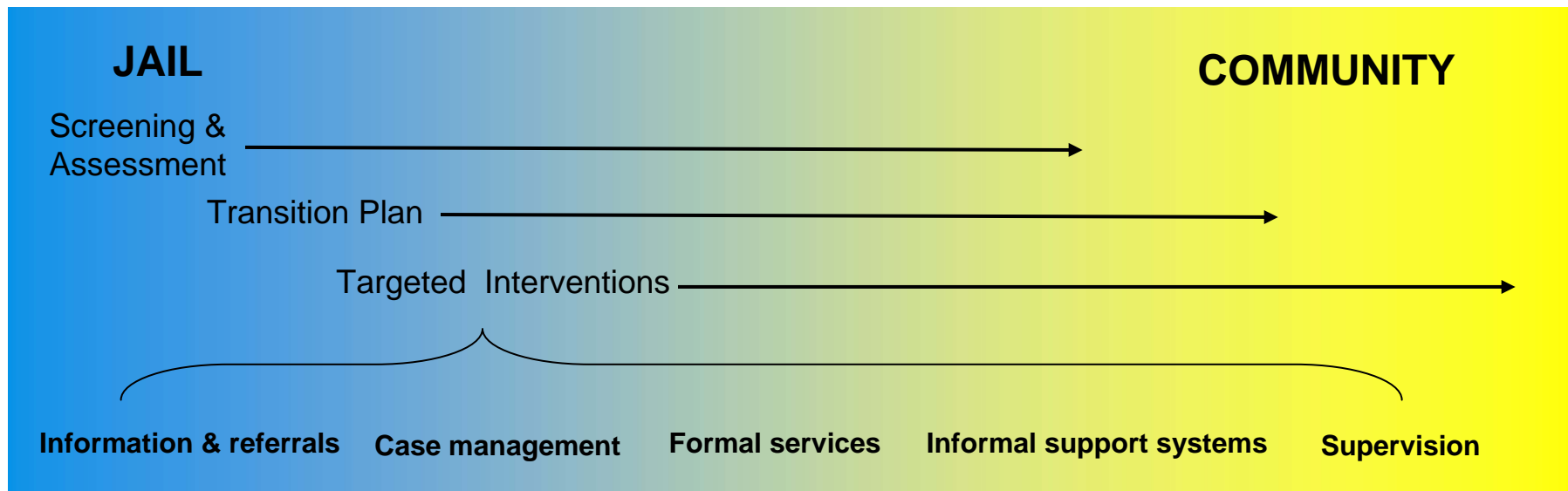
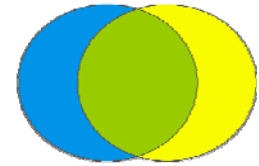
The Transition from Jail to Community Initiative



- Targeted interventions begin in jail and continue in the community
- Targeted interventions rely on multiple service sectors
- “In reach” is key to building relationships that can continue post-release

Individual Intervention Elements

The Transition from Jail to Community Initiative



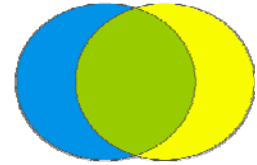
Information and Referrals - Handbooks, resource sheets, short courses

Case Management - Support and accountability

Formal Services – Substance abuse, mental health, employment, life skills, public health

Informal Support Systems – Families, peers, employers, victims, and faith/community groups

Supervision - Service brokerage and accountability



Why TJC? Population Management Challenges

#1 - A lot of people are released each year

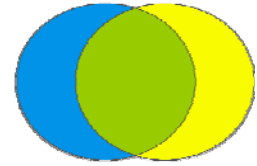
- An estimated 12 million releases, 9 million unique individuals

#2 - Lengths of stay are brief

- About 19% stay more than 1 month; 13% > two months, 7% > four months, just 4% > six months

#3 - Population is varied

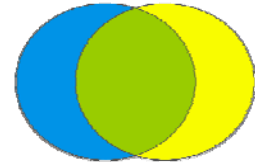
- Pre-trial and sentenced; probation and parole violators; state and fed. Prisoners; felons and misdemeanants



Why TJC? Inmate Needs

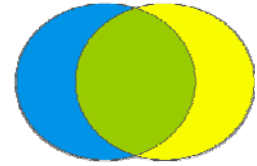
#4 - Individual challenges are high

- 68% meet the criteria for substance abuse or dependence
- 60% do not have a high school diploma or GED
- 30% of inmates are unemployed the month before arrest
- 16% are estimated to have serious mental health problems
- 14% were homeless at some point during the year before they were incarcerated



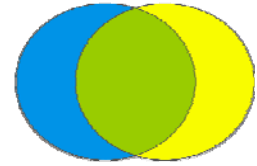
Why TJC? System Challenges

- #5 - Treatment/service capacity is limited
- #6 – No designated organization in place to facilitate the transition process
- #7 – Mandated supervision the exception
- #8 – 3,365 independently operated jails



Jails Present Unique Intervention Opportunities

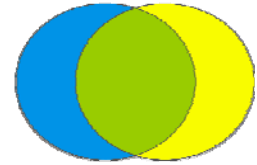
- Short length of stay = less time away
- Jails sited in communities where inmates will return... “in-reach” possible
- Jails can be part of community network of providers
 - Many Community Based organizations are already working with population



A Solid Base of Jail Reentry Innovation

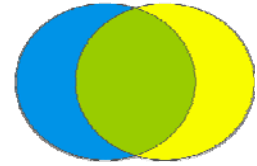
Urban Institute's scan of jail reentry practice identified:

- 42 jail reentry efforts
 - jail-based reentry programs *and* community follow-up
- Large and small jurisdictions
- Some special populations; others all releases
- Community “in reach” common
- A few involved probation
- Almost all developed innovative ways to keep individuals engaged after release



Role of the Triage Matrix

- 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 “trriage matrix” to help determine “who gets what”

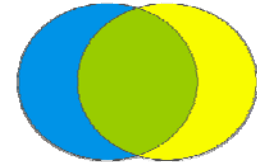


Role of the Triage Matrix

A Triage Matrix:

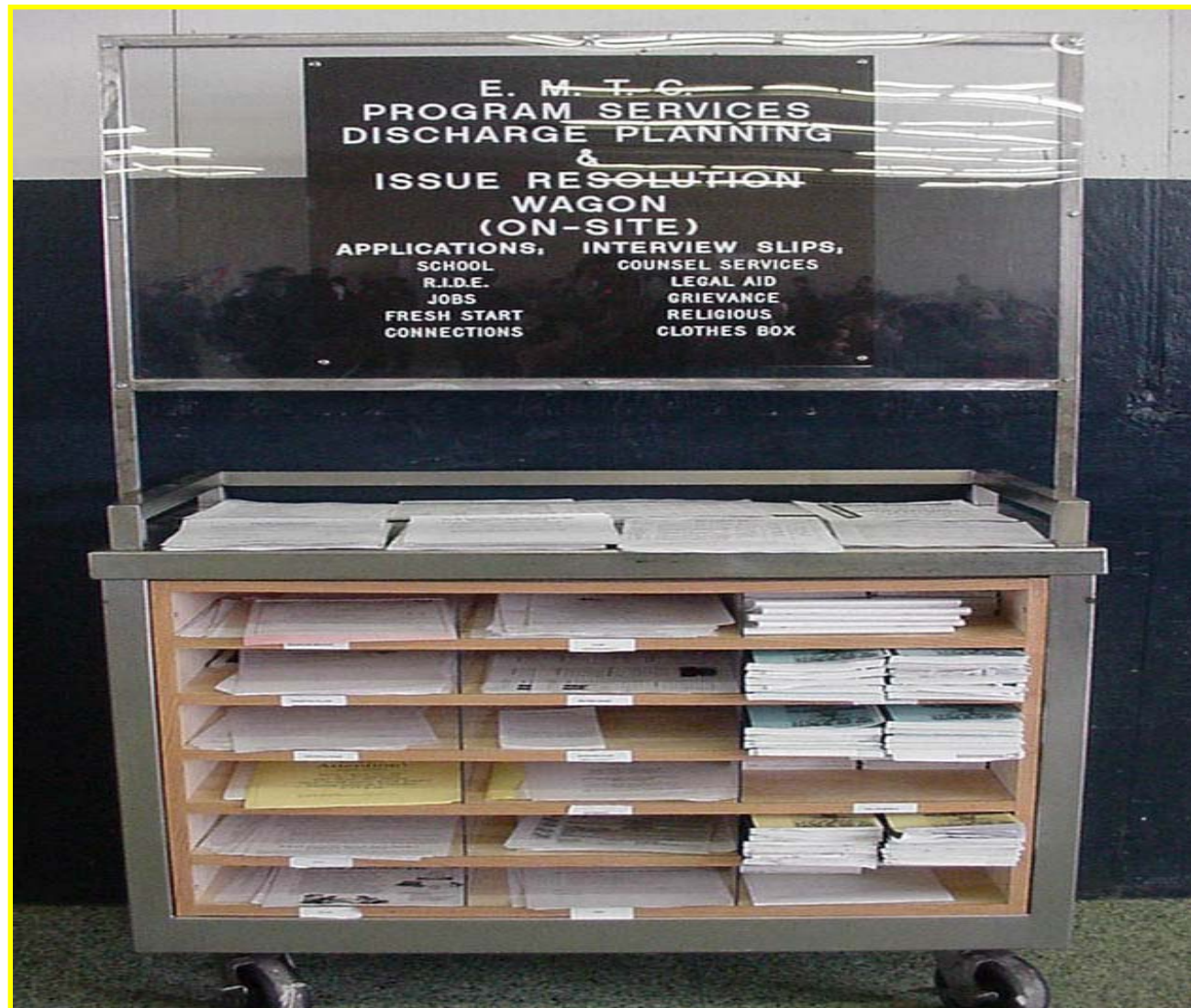
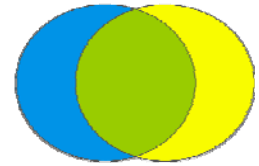
- Can help prioritize goals, target populations, and resource use
- Presumes to apply to both pre-sentenced and sentenced populations, including those with very short LOS
- Builds on screening and assessment
- Would be adapted to meet local definitions, needs, resources, timelines

The
Transition from Jail to Community
Initiative



Risk/Needs	LOS		
	Short (72 hours or less)	Medium (3-30 days)	Long (31+ days)
Low	-- Info. resources	-- Info. resources --Short course on accessing services	-- Info. resources --Short course on accessing services --Longer course(s) as appropriate (e.g. resume development) --In-housing programming and activities
Medium	-- Info. resources --Short course on accessing services --Referrals to specific providers based on screening	-- Info. resources --Short course on accessing services --Possibly make referrals to specific providers based on screening	-- Info. resources -- Full assessment -- Individual transition/case plan --In-house programming and treatment as necessary --Tailored discharge plan --Referrals and appointments with community providers
High	-- Info. resources --Short course on accessing services --Referrals to specific providers for assessment and programming based on screening --Post-release service provision --Post-release case management -- Possibly supervision	-- Info. resources --Short course on accessing services -- Referrals to specific providers for assessment and programming based on screening -- Schedule appointments -- Tailored discharge plan --Post-release service provision --Post-release case management -- Possibly supervision	-- Info. resources -- Full assessment -- Individual transition/case plan --In-house intensive programming and treatment --In-house case management --Tailored discharge plan --Referrals and appointments with community providers --Post-release service provision --Post-release case management -- Possibly supervision

The
Transition from Jail to Community
Initiative



Take The R.I.D.E.

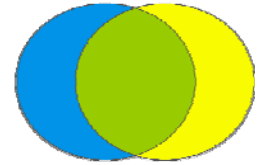


**Rikers Island Discharge Enhancement Program
For Sentenced Inmates At EMTC**

For Further Information Call the RIDE Hotline

1-718-777-9873





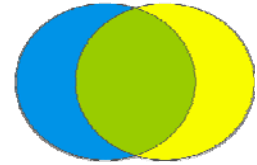
Initial TJC Sites Differ in Important Ways

Douglas County, KS

- County
- Single facility
- ADP: 185
- No previous history of CJ collaboration
- Direct supervision jail
 - Recently built

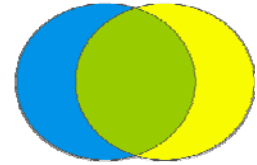
Denver, CO

- City/county
- County jail and PADF facilities
- ADP: 2,229
- Extensive pre-TJC CJ collaboration
- Linear jail
 - New jail facility coming



Initial TJC Sites Also Similar

- Proactive on topic; buy-in at highest levels
- Large homeless and mentally ill populations
- Large pre-trial population in the jail
- No universal risk screening applied to jail population
- Programs currently serve sentenced inmates who volunteer
 - Probably most motivated and lowest risk
- Data and information-sharing challenges



Resources

TJC Website:

www.jailtransition.com

NIC Website:

<http://www.nicic.org/JailTransition>

National Reentry Resource Center:

<http://www.nationalreentryresourcecenter.org>

Contacts

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