

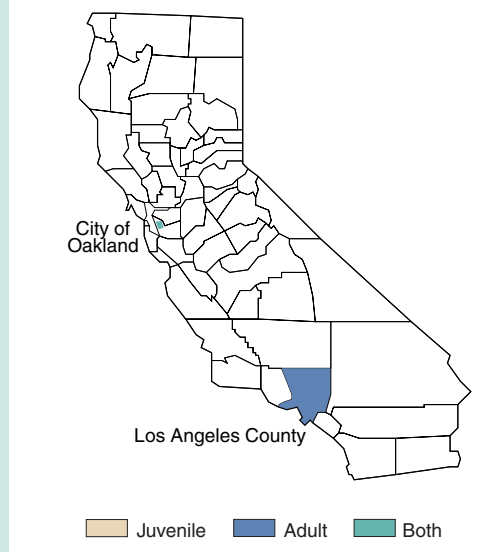
CALIFORNIA

SVORI Grantees in California

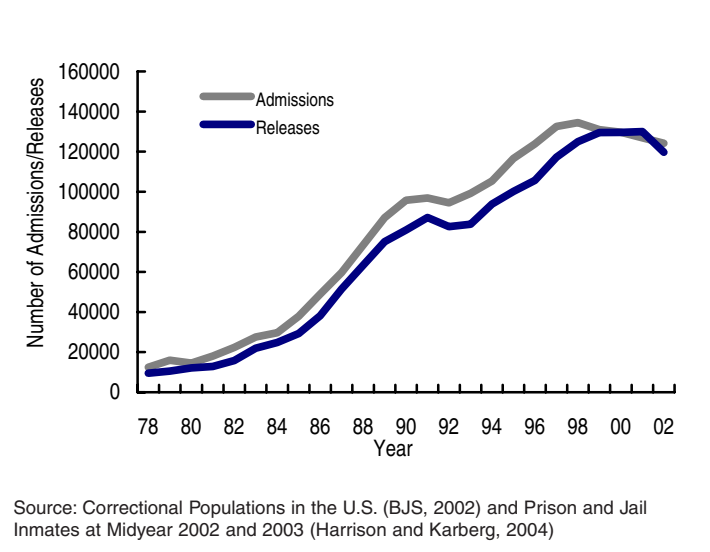
- City of Oakland
- California Department of Corrections (CDC)

California has two SVORI grantees: one focused on adults and juveniles returning to the City of Oakland and one focused on adults returning to Los Angeles County (depicted in the map below). The line chart below provides BJS statistics on adult prison admission and release trends in California over a 24-year period.

California SVORI Target Areas



California Adult Prison Admissions and Releases, 1978–2002



SVORI Grantee: City of Oakland

SVORI website	None
Data management system	Electronic web-based data collection and evaluation tool designed and maintained by a grant subcontractor
Local evaluation planned	Yes
Program name	Project Choice

City of Oakland

Project Choice

TARGET POPULATION

Population type	Male juveniles and adults
Number of targeted prisoners	Fewer than 50
Inclusion criteria	Juveniles ages 14–17 under California Youth Authority (CYA) jurisdiction with high-risk parole board designations (1–4) and drug offenders; adults 18–30 under CDC supervision and R4 drug offenders. All participants are at high risk of reoffending and at high-risk of being violent
Exclusion criteria	Predatory or serial sex offenders
Pre-release facilities	CYA’s Northern California Youth Correctional Institution—3 facilities; CDC San Quentin State Prison
Post-release locations	City of Oakland
Participation	Mandatory for juveniles; voluntary for adults
Legal release status	Most juvenile participants are under parole supervision; all adult participants are under parole supervision.

PROGRAM ORGANIZATION AND SERVICES

Steering committee	Reentry Steering Committee
Post-release reentry authority	CYA and CDC
Number of phases	3

Phase 1: Institutional Phase

Duration: 6–12 months

Assessments: Needs Assessment (adults only), ASI, Intensive Intake Interview, Risk Assessment, and vocational interest surveys. Risk Assessment tool is a modified version of Dr. Barry Krisberg’s offender risk assessment tool. May use CAPS/COPS/COPEs assessments.

Components/services offered within phase:

- Restorative Justice program to increase victim awareness (adults only)
- Specific targeted services include, as needed, substance abuse treatment, mental health counseling, medical services, employment skills/vocational training, education, housing assistance, parenting skills training, domestic violence prevention and intervention, life skills training, anger management, faith-based services, self-esteem building, and mentoring through intensive case management and support groups

Coordination of services:

- Reentry coach, project manager of community-based organization (CBO), and the City of Oakland staff

Phase 2: Transition

Duration: 6–12 months

Assessments: May include Ahmends Quick Test, GAMA, TABE, CSAS, AIS, Weinberger Adjustment Inventory, Drug Experience Questionnaire, and a mental health assessment

Components/services offered within phase:

- Specific targeted services include, as needed, intensive supervision and support; educational services; vocational, college, and career counseling; vocational training; job placement; on-the-job support; substance abuse treatment; mental health counseling; housing support; and community service/restitution. Service provided through intensive case management and weekly life skills group.

Coordination of services:

- Project manager of the CBO, the Reentry Coach/case manager, and the City of Oakland staff

Phase 3: Long-Term Support

Duration: 6–12 months

Assessments: Same assessments that are used during the Transition phase, along with focused vocational interest and placement interviews

Components/services offered within phase:

- Police and Corrections Team (PACT) — participants required to attend one 2-hour meeting with service providers once paroled to provide contact information so that they can be monitored during this phase (adults only)
- Specific targeted services include, as needed, educational and vocational training, job placement and employment support, substance abuse and mental health services, housing support, restitution, parenting skills training, domestic violence prevention and intervention, life skill training, anger management, faith-based services, conflict resolution, mentoring, family reunification, and family support

Coordination of services:

- Project manager of the CBO, the Reentry Coach/case manager, and the City of Oakland staff

CHANGES EXPECTED AS A RESULT OF SVORI FUNDING

System-level changes

- New collaboration of agencies, including city government, correctional institution, parole, and CBOs; State agencies are becoming involved and signing Memoranda of Understanding
- In an attempt to move in the same direction as Project Choice, Parole is creating PACT teams in each parole district and developing steering committees, and community resource centers are being placed in each of the parole districts

Individual-level changes

- Reentry coach will have an on-the-street mentor and coach role with his/her clients and will work in a nontraditional, flexible manner, using a wraparound approach; coaches will be on call 24/7 by cell phone and pager
- Families will be involved with the reentry planning
- Increased linkages will exist with CBOs
- A mentoring program will involve successful parolees for peer support

SVORI Grantee: California Department of Corrections

SVORI website	http://www.corr.ca.gov/ParoleDiv/Grant.asp
Data management system	SVORI-specific MIS
Local evaluation planned	Yes
Program name	Going Home Los Angeles (GHLA)

CA DOC

Going Home LA

TARGET POPULATION

Population type	Male adults
Number of targeted prisoners	201+
Inclusion criteria	Violent offenders with co-occurring disorders currently enrolled in the Walden House substance abuse program
Exclusion criteria	Severely mentally ill offenders
Pre-release facilities	California Substance Abuse Treatment Facility and State Prison, Corcoran
Post-release locations	Los Angeles County
Participation	Voluntary
Legal release status	All participants are under parole supervision

PROGRAM ORGANIZATION AND SERVICES

Steering committee	Decision Makers steering committee
Post-release reentry authority	Parole and Community Services Parole Unit in the Department of Corrections
Number of phases	3

Phase 1: Institutionally Based Programs

Duration: 4–6 months

Assessments: C-RAS, SCL-90-R, MHCAS

Components/services offered within phase:

- Organizing continuing care resources fairs and community-based service provider visits to the institution
- Securing items to facilitate transition into the community (e.g., Department of Motor Vehicle printouts)
- Specific targeted services include, as needed, substance abuse treatment, mental health counseling, medical services, dental services, employment skills/vocational training, education, housing assistance, parenting skills training, domestic violence prevention and intervention, life skills training, anger management, faith-based services, and reentry support groups

Coordination of services:

- GHLA Case Manager and Transition Coordinating Team (TCT) work to develop reentry plan and service plan. The TCT consists of a Primary Substance Abuse counselor, a Transitional Coordi-

nator, the Substance Abuse Services Coordination Agency (SASCA) Community Services Coordinator, the Parole Agent, Correctional Counselor, and the community based treatment providers.

Phase 2: Community-Based Transition

Duration: 6 months

Assessments: C-RAS, SCL-90R, MHCAS, and outcome measures geared at measuring substance abuse relapse and mental health issues

Components/services offered within phase:

- Parolee can be placed in either residential or Sober Living plus outpatient services for up to 6 months post-release
- Specific targeted services include, as needed, substance abuse treatment, mental health counseling, medical services, dental services, employment skills/vocational training, education, housing assistance, domestic violence prevention and intervention, life skills training, anger management, faith-based services, and classes in criminality, cognitive behavioral change, and the prevention of recidivism

Coordination of services:

- GHLA Case Manager will have at least monthly contact with the parolee and will establish a Reentry Coordinating Team; the GHLA Steering Committee will identify additional support services and work with the Program Planning Committee to develop protocols for coordination of services

Phase 3: Long-Term Planning

Duration: 10–12 months

Assessments: At 12 months, C-RAS, SCL-90, MHCAS, and outcome measures geared at measuring substance abuse relapse and mental health issues

Components/services offered within phase:

- Specific targeted services include, as needed, substance abuse treatment, mental health counseling, medical services, dental services, employment skills/vocational training, education, housing assistance, domestic violence prevention and intervention, life skills training, anger management, and faith-based services

Coordination of services:

- Reentry Coordinating Team will review participants' progress, and the participant will continue to work with the GHLA Case Manager

CHANGES EXPECTED AS A RESULT OF SVORI FUNDING**System-level changes**

- GHLA is intended to be a temporary program that will be absorbed into existing funding by establishing protocols to address the serious and violent offender population

Individual-level changes

- Increase the availability of services specifically targeting serious and violent offenders with dual diagnoses