

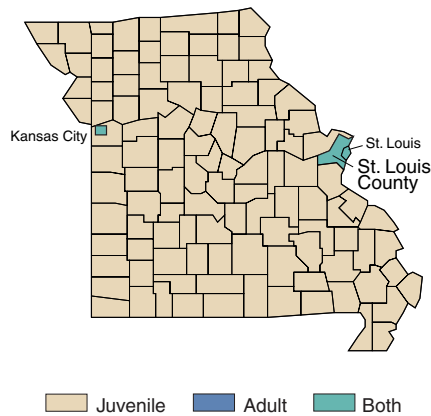
# MISSOURI

## SVORI Grantees in Missouri

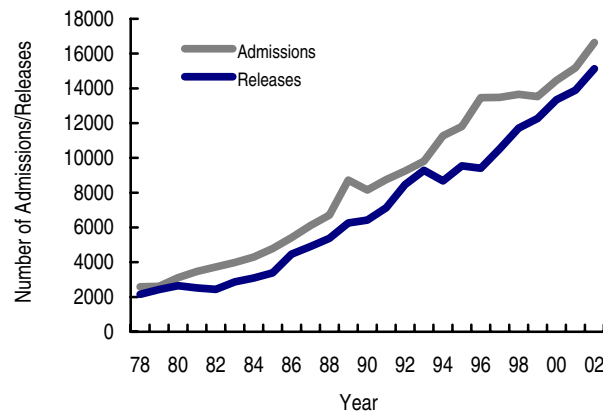
- Missouri Department of Corrections (MO DOC)
- Missouri Department of Social Services (MO DSS)

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

Missouri SVORI Target Areas



Missouri Adult Prison Admissions and Releases, 1978–2002



Source: Correctional Populations in the U.S. (BJS, 2002) and Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 2002 and 2003 (Harrison and Karberg, 2004)

## SVORI Grantee: Missouri Department of Corrections

SVORI website	None
Data management system	Using OPI II—a Management Information System
Local evaluation planned	MO DOC is conducting a local evaluation
Program name	Project Connect

### MO DOC

### Project Connect

#### TARGET POPULATION

Population type	Male and female adults
Number of targeted prisoners	201+
Inclusion criteria	Ages 17–35, drug and property offenses, criminal history, low vocational skills, and low educational skills
Exclusion criteria	Sex offenders and severely mentally ill offenders
Pre-release facilities	All State prisons
Post-release locations	City of St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Louis County
Participation	Mandatory
Legal release status	All participants are under parole supervision

## PROGRAM ORGANIZATION AND SERVICES

Steering committee	Reentry Steering Committee
Post-release reentry authority	MO DOC
Number of phases	2

**Phase 1: Institutional Phase**

**Duration:** 10–12 months

**Assessments:** Client Analysis Scale-Risk and Need, Initial Classification and Testing Process, Salient Factor Scale, Prehearing Report or Community Placement Assessment Report, WRAT, Career Occupational Preference Survey, Career Oriented Placement and Evaluation, CAPS, Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale, TCUDS, and Missouri DOC SACA

**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, parenting skills training, domestic violence prevention and intervention, life skills training, and anger management

**Coordination of services:**

- Reentry Specialist

**Phase 2: Community Phase**

**Duration:** 10–12 months

**Assessments:** Need Score, Risk, Department of Corrections SACA, and TCUD

**Components/services offered within phase:**

- In Kansas City, an Executive Board coordinates panels for offenders. In St. Louis, the Coordinating Council creates community support networks for the female offenders coming out. Both the Executive Board and the Coordinating Council are composed of community resources and members.
- Assign a mentor to participants
- 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, and faith-based services

**Coordination of services:**

- Parole officer and Reentry Transition Team

## CHANGES EXPECTED AS A RESULT OF SVORI FUNDING

**System-level changes**

- Offenders in the reentry program placed at the top of the waiting list for services when they are released
- Deliberately focusing efforts on females (half of reentry group)
- Transfer reentry participants to pre-release facilities 15 months prior to release and conduct meetings at 12, 9, and 6 months pre-release
- Community resource council (made up of staff from community organizations, Federal agencies, and ex-offenders) that meets monthly and selects the individuals from Project Cope that are matched with female offenders

**Individual-level changes**

- Assigning mentors to each offender returning to the community
- Assigning partners from the Coordinating Council to female offenders based on their specific needs
- Involving offenders, family members, and community service providers in reentry planning
- Using a transition team that includes institutional staff and community agencies, which works with offenders after release
- Community accountability panel that meets post-release with the offenders as part of the supervision process

## SVORI Grantee: Missouri Department of Social Services

SVORI website	None
Data management system	Missouri Juvenile Justice Information System
Local evaluation planned	Yes
Program name	Going Home

MO DSS

Going Home

### TARGET POPULATION

Population type	Male and female juveniles
Number of targeted prisoners	201+
Inclusion criteria	Sex offenses, other violent offenses, drug offenses, repeat offenders, and serious initial offenses
Exclusion criteria	Substance abusers and mentally ill
Pre-release facilities	All State prisons—Five regions, 45 sites
Post-release locations	Statewide
Participation	Mandatory
Legal release status	Nearly all youth receive aftercare services post-residential treatment

### PROGRAM ORGANIZATION AND SERVICES

Steering committee	Five teams at each region; some site- and community-liaison teams
Post-release reentry authority	Department of Youth Service (DYS; branch of DSS)
Number of phases	3

#### *Phase 1: Institutionally Based Programs*

**Duration:** 7–9 months

**Assessments:** Missouri Juvenile Risk Assessment Scale and the Division Needs Assessment Scale

**Components/services offered within phase:**

- Specific targeted services include, as needed, substance abuse counseling, career education, family therapy, abuse survivor counseling, sexual offender counseling, individual and group counseling, jobs programs, on-site healthcare, dental services, psychological care, special education services, foster care placements and housing assistance, life skills training, anger management, and other personal development activities

**Coordination of services:**

- Service coordinator that remains with offender through aftercare

#### *Phase 2: Community-Based Transition*

**Duration:** 4–6 months

**Assessments:** Division Needs Assessment Scale

**Components/services offered within phase:**

- Intensive case monitoring involves the use of Trackers, who assist case managers by monitoring behavior throughout the day, ensuring that they meet with alcohol counselors, keep appointments with physicians monitoring physical and/or mental health needs, and meet with employers to discuss job performance issues. These staff also assist youth with social service agencies to address public assistance services.

**Coordination of services:**

- Service coordinator

#### *Phase 3: Community-Based Long-Term Support*

**Duration:** Until at least one aspect of training is complete

**Assessments:** None

**Components/services offered within phase:**

- Specific targeted services include, as needed (identified by the community), vocational training, education, substance abuse treatment, mental health counseling, medical services, dental services, employment skills training, housing assistance, life skills training, anger management, and faith-based services

**Coordination of services:**

- Community Liaison Councils and service coordinator

## CHANGES EXPECTED AS A RESULT OF SVORI FUNDING

**System-level changes**

- Emphasis on vocational training
- Programming conducted in small groups; all DYS facilities are small group homes
- Involvement of Community Liaison Councils to help service coordinators broker services

**Individual-level changes**

- Vocational activities more hands-on and targeted at specific skills needed in local areas
- Keep same service coordinator from pre-release through aftercare
- Assigning Trackers to youth during the community phases