

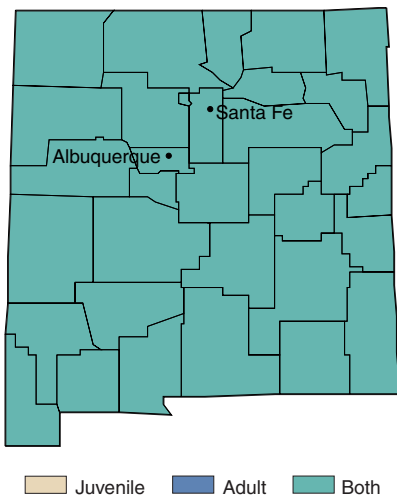
NEW MEXICO

SVORI Grantees in New Mexico

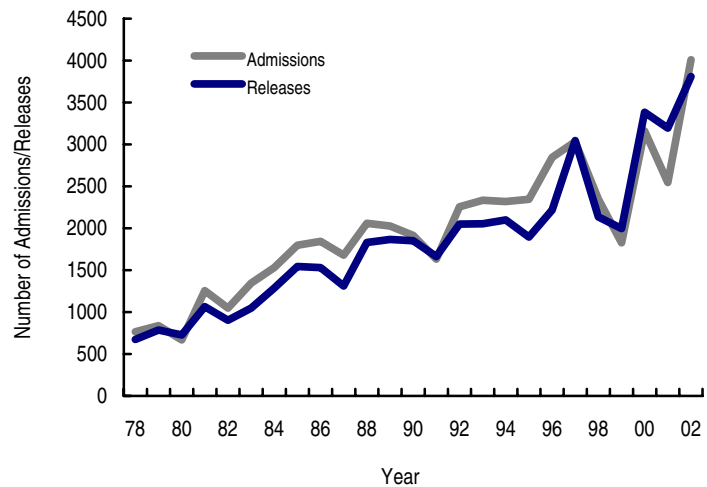
- New Mexico Corrections Department (NMCD)

New Mexico has one SVORI grantee focused on adults and juveniles returning to statewide locations (depicted in the map below). Problems that this grant intends to address include lack of identification of offender needs, insufficient or duplicative workable linkages across State agencies, lack of best practices in services provided through other community resources, fragmented services, and unequal statewide service. The line chart below provides BJS statistics on adult prison admission and release trends in New Mexico over a 24-year period.

New Mexico SVORI Target Areas



New Mexico 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: New Mexico Corrections Department

SVORI website	None
Data management system	Corrections and Parole both have their own automated databases; SVORI-specific database is in development
Local evaluation planned	The Institute for Social Research at the University of New Mexico is conducting the local evaluation
Program name	Safe Community Reentry

NMCD

Safe Community Reentry

TARGET POPULATION

Population type	Male and female adults and juveniles
Number of targeted prisoners	201+
Inclusion criteria	Adults—ages 17–35; Juveniles—ages 14–21, minimum of 6 months of parole time remaining on sentence, medium to high risk to reoffend as determined by risk assessment, and multiple barriers to reentry
Exclusion criteria	None
Pre-release facilities	All State prisons (eight adult and four juvenile facilities)
Post-release locations	Statewide
Participation	Mandatory
Legal release status	In 2001, approximately 63% of offenders were discharged from prison to parole supervision in the community

PROGRAM ORGANIZATION AND SERVICES

Steering committee	Reentry Steering Committee
Post-release reentry authority	Both adult and juvenile parole boards
Number of phases	3

Phase 1: Institution-Based Services

Duration: 6–12 months

Assessments: Risk Assessment Instrument (includes needs assessment) developed by the University of New Mexico Institute of Social Research; Juvenile Justice Division Risk Assessment instrument and companion Needs Assessment tool; assessment completed 12 months and immediately prior to release

Components/services offered within phase:

- Individual Reentry/Discharge Plan (IRP) developed with participation of offender and submitted to Parole Board
- Family participation encouraged
- Multidisciplinary Institution Reentry Committee reviews IRP
- Pre-release programming strongly encouraged including an introduction to community supervision expectations/requirements and assistance with completing identification and benefit applications
- Specific targeted services include, as needed, substance abuse and mental health treatment, medical and dental services, employability/cognitive education, education, parenting skills training, life skills training, anger management, faith-based services, sex offender treatment, and family reunification

Coordination of services:

- Institutional Reentry Coordinators (parole-based) / New Mexico Children, Youth, and Families Department (NMCYFD) Coordinators assigned to each of the State institutions to coordinate and lead discharge planning, including development of reentry plan and review by reentry committee

Phase 2: Community-Based Programs

Duration: 6–12 months

Assessments: Risk/needs assessment completed by Probation & Parole (P&P) Officer 90 days after release and then every 6 months

Components/services offered within phase:

- IRP provided to P&P Officer from institution
- Supervision by P&P Officer
- Graduated sanctions
- Family member participation
- Community service (required)
- P&P Regional Transitional Coordinators and NMCYFD Coordinators established to support P&P officers in their area, assist in cross-training efforts, coordinate linkages between P&P and community agencies, and coordinate financial assistance to participants and family involvement
- Statewide coordinators established to assist in coordinating and filling in gaps in services (employment, health, and education)
- Transitional Reporting Centers, which continue to provide enhanced supervision, treatment services, case management, and service referral
- Specific targeted services include, as needed. substance abuse treatment, mental health counseling, medical and dental services (on referral basis), employment/vocational training, education, housing assistance, parenting skills training, life skills training, anger management, faith-based services, mentoring, and financial assistance (for clothing,

food, transportation, child care, medication, and treatment services)

Coordination of services:

- Community Transition Team (consisting of Regional Transition Coordinator, or NMCYFD Coordinator, and State departmental coordinators) will collaborate to monitor the implementation of the IRP

Phase 3: Community-Based Long-Term Support

Duration: Up to 2 years (6–12 months for juveniles)

Assessments: Every 6 months

Components/services offered within phase:

- Program participation based on continued high risk and multiple needs
- Supervision provided on continuum; level determined by risk assessment results
- Specific targeted services include, as needed: employment services, substance abuse and mental health treatment, and support services (housing, public health, faith-based, NA/AA, and family reunification)

Coordination of services:

- Coordination of supervision services must be established and continue beyond program participation

CHANGES EXPECTED AS A RESULT OF SVORI FUNDING

System-level changes

- First-time communication between the correctional facilities and P and P
- Institutional Reentry Coordinator, who provides link between corrections and parole
- Development of shared agency protocols
- Regional Transitional Coordinators, who support P and P officers in identifying and filling gaps in services
- Cross-training among major State partners (labor, health, education, mental health and corrections, and juvenile justice)

Individual-level changes

- Regular feedback mechanism among agencies to ensure that collaboration is working
- Institutional Reentry Coordinators to assist offenders in developing reentry plans
- Active participation by offender to develop plans for release