

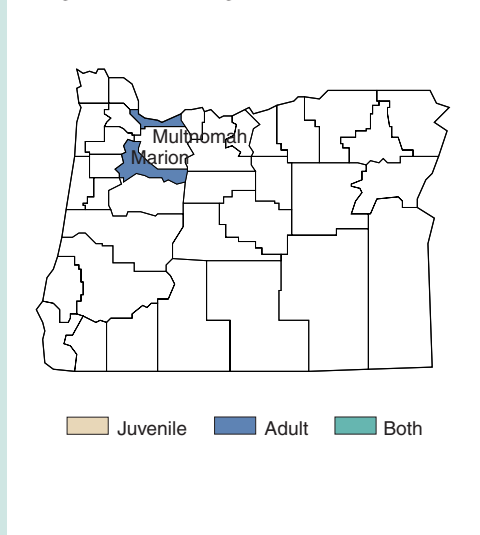
OREGON

SVORI Grantees in Oregon

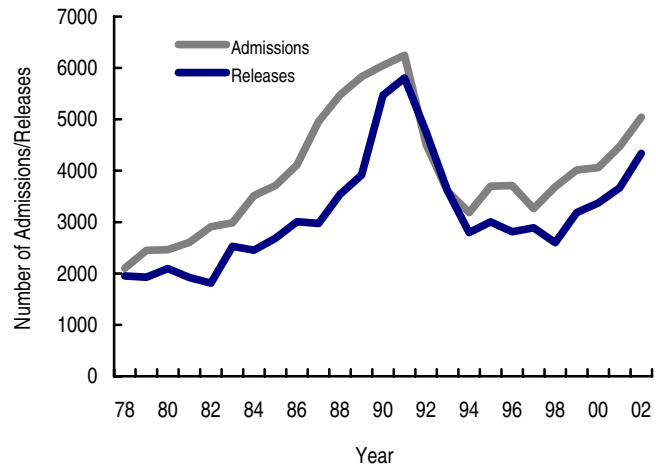
- Oregon Department of Corrections (OR DOC)

Oregon has one SVORI grantee focused on adult males and juveniles adjudicated as adults (youthful offenders) returning to Marion and Multnomah counties (depicted in the map below). The grantee targeted these counties because of the high number of prisoners returning to those communities who are identified as Security Threat Group (STG) or gang members. The line chart below provides BJS statistics on adult prison admission and release trends in Oregon over a 24-year period.

Oregon SVORI Target Areas



Oregon 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: Oregon Department of Corrections

SVORI website	http://www.doc.state.or.us/oam/reentry.shtml
Data management system	OR DOC has an MIS that identifies SVORI participants and is integrated with the reentry authority's information system. Oregon Department of Justice has an automated database for STGs that identifies SVORI participants.
Local evaluation planned	The Research and Evaluation Unit of the DOC is conducting the local evaluation
Program name	Going Home Initiative

OR DOC

Going Home Initiative

TARGET POPULATION

Population type	Male adults and juveniles
Number of targeted prisoners	201+
Inclusion criteria	Ages 14–35, identified as STG/gang affiliated, and adjudicated as adults
Exclusion criteria	None
Pre-release facilities	Statewide adult prisons, transferred to one of three adult prisons once enrolled, and juveniles from specific youth facility (MacLaren Youth Authority)
Post-release locations	Marion and Multnomah counties
Participation	Mandatory
Legal release status	All offenders are released under Oregon Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision

PROGRAM ORGANIZATION AND SERVICES

Steering committee	Statewide Reentry Team
Post-release reentry authority	Oregon Board of Parole and Post-prison Supervision
Number of phases	3

Phase 1: Institutionally Based Programs Phase (pre-release)

Duration: 4–6 months

Assessments: Risk assessment (including STG identification); needs assessment; assessment of criminal attitudes

Components/services offered within phase:

- Case management by institution counselor
- Specific targeted services include, as needed, medical and dental services, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment and services, employment skills/vocational training, education, GED, parenting skills training, domestic violence training, family reintegration, housing assistance, life skills training, anger management, cognitive/behavioral programs that address criminal thinking issues (Thinking for a Change), and faith-based services

Coordination of services:

- Institution counselor/case manager to coordinate services

Phase 2: Community Transition Phase (pre- and post-release)

Duration: 16–9 months pre-release; first few months on supervision (post-release)

Assessments: Risk and needs assessments

Components/services offered within phase:

- Reach-in by local law enforcement (particularly probation and parole officers), community service providers, faith-based organizations, and employment specialists
- Use of community volunteers as mentors
- Multidisciplinary team assigned to each offender; provides ongoing case management and supervision
- Pre-release transfer to a reentry facility in a correctional setting

- Removal of visible gang tattoos
- Full engagement of offender in release planning process
- Inclusion of offender's family members in release planning
- Case management by corrections counselor (pre-release) and parole and probation officer (post-release); ongoing case management and supervision by multidisciplinary team
- Continuation of community-based mentoring
- Enhanced supervision, including frequent home visits by parole officer; enhanced monitoring with surveillance and communication equipment
- Structured and graduated sanctions for violations of supervision/program compliance
- Continuity of care enhanced by continuing programming started in institution (e.g., Thinking for a Change, Life Skills, GED, mental health, alcohol, or drug services)
- Specific targeted services include, as needed, substance abuse treatment, mental health counseling, medical and dental services, employment skills/vocational training, education, housing assistance, domestic violence services, life skills training, anger management, faith-based services, mentoring, job placement, transportation, victim services, and sex offender treatment

Coordination of services:

- Case manager (corrections counselor/parole officer) coordinates communication with community partners and handles individual offender case management
- In-facility Transition Employment Specialists assist corrections counselor and parole and probation officer
- Multidisciplinary community team facilitates coordination of services

Phase 3: Long-Term Support Phase (post-release)

Duration: At least 12 months from the date of release

Assessments: No specific assessments are used in this phase

Components/services offered within phase:

- Resources targeted at establishing networks of support that will be sustained in the absence of criminal justice supervision
- Continuation of community-based mentoring
- In Marion County, increased monitoring of program compliance and continued supervision of offenders by parole officers to help develop community ties, use of restorative justice programs, and guarantee that offenders receive needed programs and services
- Reduced level of supervision
- Strong focus on employment, alcohol and drug treatment, mental health, and housing
- Specific targeted services include, as needed, aftercare treatment services, educational services, employment and housing stabilization, and involvement of faith-based and community organizations

Coordination of services:

- Existing community resources better aligned and used to serve the target population by fostering linkages and accessing available services

CHANGES EXPECTED AS A RESULT OF SVORI FUNDING

System-level changes

- Multi-disciplinary collaborations
- Reach-in by outside agencies for transition planning—prisons have made it easier for service providers and supervision officers from the community to get past security to work with incarcerated offenders
- Increased continuity of care for offenders reentering the community
- Use of digital cameras, global positioning equipment, electronic monitoring, and surveillance equipment to ensure appropriate whereabouts of offenders
- Community one-stops
- Increased use of faith-based service providers in the community

Individual-level changes

- Direct involvement of the offender in reentry planning
- Offender-specific teams
- Proactive tattoo removal
- Encouragement of voter registration for released offenders
- Pre-qualification for medical benefits