

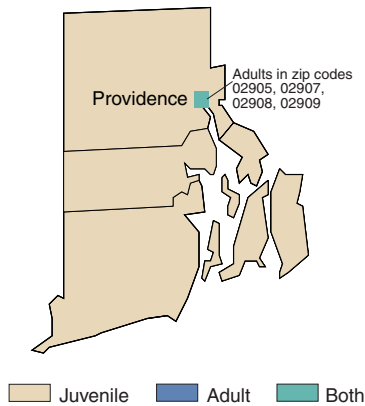
RHODE ISLAND

SVORI Grantees in Rhode Island

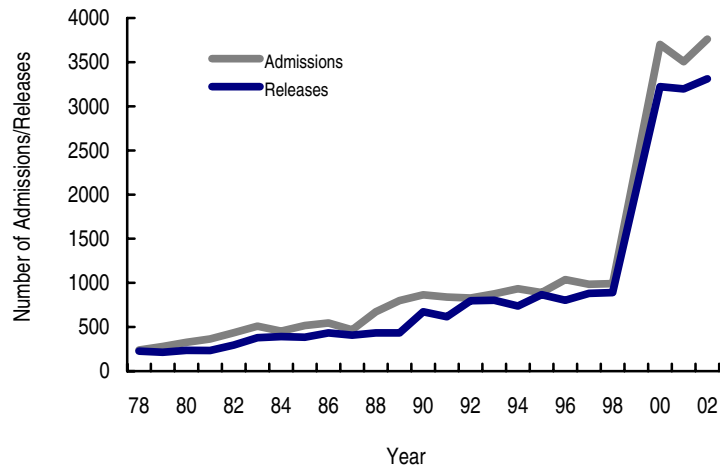
- Rhode Island Department of Corrections (RI DOC)

Rhode Island has one SVORI grantee with two administratively separate programs: one focused on juveniles returning statewide and one focused on adults returning to the City of Providence (depicted in the map below). Adult offenders are under the authority of RI DOC, and juvenile offenders are under the authority of the Department of Children, Youth and Families (DCYF). RI DOC is using its share of funding to develop and implement a reentry program for adult offenders in Rhode Island, nearly 25% of whom return to central Providence. An additional 11% are returning to other Providence neighborhoods. DCYF is using the SVORI funds to enhance an existing juvenile reentry program that began in 1997 in the form of Project Hope. The line chart below provides BJS statistics on adult prison admission and release trends in Rhode Island over a 24-year period.

Rhode Island SVORI Target Areas



Rhode Island 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: Rhode Island Department of Corrections

SVORI website	None
Data management system	The RI DOC MIS department manages INFACETS, the database used to generate a daily report of potentially eligible offenders. The Family Life Center additionally screens those identified via interviews and then maintains a database to track program-specific information.
Local evaluation planned	The RI DOC Planning and Research Unit will work to support and assist any outside evaluation that is completed
Program names	Challenging Offenders to Maintain Positive Associations and Social Stability (COMPASS)—Adult Challenging Offenders to Maintain Positive Associations and Social Stability (COMPASS)—Juvenile

TARGET POPULATION

Population type	Male and female adults
Number of targeted prisoners	201+
Inclusion criteria	Age 35 or under at time of release, convicted of a violent offense or an offense categorized by a high risk of recidivating, released from a period of sentenced incarceration, and discharged via sentence expiration, probation, or parole
Exclusion criteria	None
Pre-release facilities	All State prisons
Post-release locations	Four zip codes in Providence: 02905, 02907, 02908, 02909; expanded as of April 2004 to the entire City of Providence
Participation	Voluntary
Legal release status	Most (>90%) under probation or parole supervision

PROGRAM ORGANIZATION AND SERVICES

Steering committee	Rhode Island has adopted a three-tier organizational structure. Tier One serves as the steering committee and is a high-level problem-solving group. Tier Two consists of Senior Executive Management and responds to gaps in services and barriers to offenders receipt of services as identified by Tier Three. Tier Three is the implementation committee and meets biweekly to address ground-level programmatic issues.
Post-release reentry authority	Court is authority for probationers; Parole Board is authority for parolees
Number of phases	3

Phase 1: Institutional Programming Phase

Duration: 7–9 months

Assessments: Screened for eligibility within 30 days of sentencing; LSI-R; CPI; TABE; social history questionnaire

Components/services offered within phase:

- Development of institutional program plan by participants within 30 days of sentencing
- Case management by Community Living Consultant from Family Life Center, newly formed post-release one-stop agency
- Initiation of reentry planning
- Involvement of family in reentry planning process
- Specific targeted services include, as needed, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, medical and dental services, employment skills/vocational training, education, housing assistance, parenting skills training, domestic violence services, life skills training, anger management, faith-based services, and violence prevention programs

Coordination of services:

- Coordination of services by Community Living Consultant

Phase 2: Transition Phase

Duration: 9 months (3 months pre-release to 6 months post-release)

Assessments: LSI-R

Components/services offered within phase:

- Transition Accountability Plan developed and revised by CLC and offender and reviewed by all key players during monthly Reentry Team Meetings
- Case management by Community Living Consultants and community-based treatment team from Family Life Center
- Family involvement in reentry process
- Housing of COMPASS-specific probation officers at Family Life Center
- Intensive supervision and monitoring by Community Living Consultants and probation/parole officer
- Peer mentoring by successful ex-offenders
- Specific targeted services include, as needed, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, employment skills/vocational training, education, housing assistance, parenting skills training, faith-based services and mentoring, family counseling, “family/friends” groups, assistance with public transportation, and victims’ services

Coordination of services:

- One-stop agency, Family Life Center, responsible for assessing participants' needs, providing appropriate services/ coordinating referrals, and monitoring participants in collaboration with Probation and Parole authorities

Phase 3: Stabilization Phase

Duration: 18 months

Assessments: LSI-R readministered

Components/services offered within phase:

- Modification, as needed, of Transition Accountability Plan
- Case management by Community Living Consultants and community-based treatment team from Family Life Center

- The Providence Police Department provides support and assistance to Probation Officers when necessary and may accompany the Probation Officers during home visits
- Specific targeted services include, as needed, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, employment skills/vocational training, education, housing assistance, parenting skills training, faith-based services and mentoring, family counseling, “family/friends” groups, and victims’ services

Coordination of services:

- One-stop agency responsible for assessing participants’ needs, providing appropriate services/coordinating referrals, and supervising participants in conjunction with Probation and Parole authorities

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

- Formal Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with State agencies to provide post-release services in employment, substance abuse, mental health, and housing; MOU with multi-service community based agency to provide case management; MOU with DCYF for Juvenile Reentry Court
- Start-up of one-stop facility provides easier access to services and greatly enhances continuity of care
- Collaboration between supervising authorities (Probation/Parole) and law enforcement
- Two COMPASS-specific Probation and Parole Officers
- Cross-system reentry meetings
- Victim Services Coordinator provides training to staff and support to victims and offenders
- Formation of Victims’ Advisory Board for the Family Life Center
- Faith-based mentoring program

Individual-level changes

- Intensive reentry planning beginning approximately 6 months prior to discharge
- Involvement of family in all phases
- Greater access to needed services
- Enhanced case management by Community Living Consultants and treatment team
- More intensive supervision
- Community Living Consultant from Family Living Center; transitions with participant through all phases, greatly enhancing continuity of care

TARGET POPULATION

Population type	Male and female juveniles
Number of targeted prisoners	201+
Inclusion criteria	Ages 14–21. In Rhode Island, high-risk juvenile offenders already receive reentry programming as part of Project Hope, which is a program funded by a SAMHSA grant. The SVORI funds are being used only for the creation of a reentry court and MIS enhancements. The reentry court serves juveniles returning to the post-release geographical target area.
Exclusion criteria	None
Pre-release facilities	All participants from Rhode Island Training School (RITS), the sole secure corrections facility for youth in RI
Post-release locations	Statewide
Participation	Voluntary, unless court ordered
Legal release status	All participants under the supervision of the Juvenile Reentry Court and the Family Court

PROGRAM ORGANIZATION AND SERVICES

Steering committee	Statewide Reentry Steering Committee; program-level COMPASS Implementation Committee (same committees for adult and juvenile programs)
Post-release reentry authority	Reentry Court/Reentry Magistrate
Number of phases	3

Phase 1: Institutional Programming Phase

Duration: 6–9 months

Assessments: Risk and needs assessments

Components/services offered within phase:

- Community Planning Team, comprising the youth, youth's family, youth's informal support network, Family Service Coordinator, and significant community providers, such as mentor, job coach, and clinical social worker; develops youth-specific Individual Treatment Plan
- Assigned RITS clinical social worker who maintains daily contact with youth, family, and/or service providers throughout youth's transition to community
- Integrated case management by Clinical Team
- Clinical social worker ensures implementation of Individual Treatment Plan
- Supervision and monitoring by Reentry Court
- Specific targeted services include, as needed, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, medical and dental services, employment skills/vocational training, education, housing assistance, parenting skills training, life skills training, anger management, faith-based services, and mentoring

Coordination of services:

- RITS clinical social worker and treatment team to coordinate services

Phase 2: Transition Phase

Duration: 9–15 months (3 months pre-release; up to 12 months post-release)

Assessments: Strength-based assessment by Family Service Coordinator

Components/services offered within phase:

- Community Planning Team, comprising the youth, youth's family, youth's informal support network, Family Service Coordinator, and significant community providers, such as mentor, job coach, clinician, and case manager; develops youth-specific Individual Treatment Plan
- Assigned RITS clinical social worker maintains daily contact with youth, family, probation officer and/or service providers throughout youth's transition to community
- Integrated case management by Community Planning Team
- Case manager ensures implementation of Discharge Plan and Project Hope Case Plan
- Supervision and monitoring by Reentry Court and Family Court
- Specific targeted services include, as needed, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, medical and dental services, employment skills/vocational training, education, housing assistance, parenting skills training, life skills training, anger management, faith-based services, and mentoring

Coordination of services:

- Family Service Coordinators to coordinate services for all juvenile offenders

Phase 3: Stabilization Phase

Duration: 12–18 months

Assessments: No specific assessments used in this phase

Components/services offered within phase:

- Probation Officer and Project Hope Case Manager maintain daily contact with youth
- Integrated case management by Community Planning Team
- Project Hope case plan reviewed and modified, as needed
- Services and supports funded through traditional and non-traditional resources, such as Medicaid and wraparound funding, respectively

- Supervision and monitoring by Reentry Court and Family Court
- Graduated sanctions for non-compliance
- Specific community-based services, including (as appropriate) substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, medical and dental services, employment skills/vocational training, education, housing assistance, parenting skills training, life skills training, anger management, faith-based services, and mentoring

Coordination of services:

- Family Service Coordinators and Probation Officers to coordinate services for all juvenile offenders

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

- Juvenile Reentry Court
Design changes in MIS to capture data on reentry programming

Individual-level changes

- Greater accountability of juvenile offenders because of Reentry Court
- Reentry Magistrate provides greater consistency in dealing with offenders