

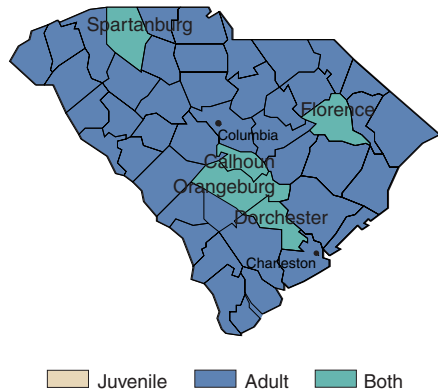
SOUTH CAROLINA

SVORI Grantees in South Carolina

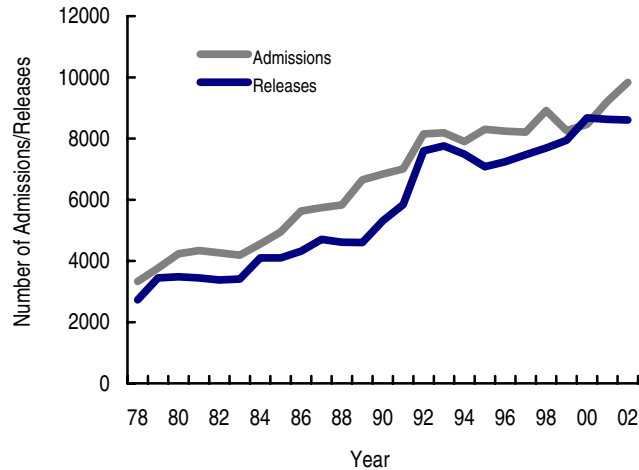
- South Carolina Department of Corrections (SCDC)
- South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice (SC DJJ)

South Carolina has two SVORI grantees: one is focused on adults returning statewide, and the other is focused on juveniles returning to Orangeburg, Dorchester, Calhoun, Florence, and Spartanburg counties (depicted in the map below). These counties were targeted for juveniles because each county had already established a team and because of the large number of juveniles returning there. The line chart below provides BJS statistics on adult prison admission and release trends in South Carolina over a 24-year period.

South Carolina SVORI Target Areas



South Carolina 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: South Carolina Department of Corrections

SVORI website	None
Data management system	Automated MIS in use; SVORI-specific database under development
Local evaluation planned	DOC's Resource Information and Management is conducting an internal evaluation
Program name	Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative

SCDC

Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative

TARGET POPULATION

Population type	Male and female adults
Number of targeted prisoners	201+
Inclusion criteria	Ages 17–35, prior criminal history. One of the seven transition sites is targeting sex offenders, particularly substance abusers in the sex offender population; the other six sites are targeting violent and/or high-risk offenders as determined by risk/needs assessments.
Exclusion criteria	None
Pre-release facilities	Offenders can come from any of seven participating institutions (called “transition sites”)
Post-release locations	Statewide
Participation	Voluntary
Legal release status	All participants are either on Probation or Parole supervision

PROGRAM ORGANIZATION AND SERVICES

Steering committee	Yes
Post-release reentry authority	SC Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services (SCDPPPS) and the SC Parole Board (SCPB)
Number of phases	3

Phase 1: Preparation for Reentry

Duration: 18 months (on average; up to 3 years)

Assessments: Using the Reception and Evaluation process to assess risk at the beginning of sentence (in the process of being validated) and an intake form (structured interview) to assess needs

Components/services offered within phase:

- Orientation
- Provision of standard curriculum augmented with services/programs targeting individualized needs
- Transition Coordinators in each facility
- Transition Team (Coordinator, SCDPPPS representative, a classification caseworker, Reentry Committee members, institutional staff, the participant, and a member of the participant's family); develops individualized reentry plan
- Reentry Committees established in various participating areas (include agency, family, and victim representatives)
- Family meetings
- Supervision agent; meets with participant 90 days prior to release to discuss reentry plans
- Participant leaves prison with information packet containing necessary legal documents, post-release appointments and contacts, and community resources
- Specific targeted services include, as needed, substance abuse treatment, mental health services, medical and 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, mentoring, cognitive thinking programs, job placement, gender-specific programming (female institution), and sex offender treatment (one institution)

- Focus on partnership with employment services and vocational rehabilitation

Coordination of services:

- The Classification Case Manager refers participant to Transition Coordinator. Reentry plan is reviewed and the case manager and coordinator work together to assist the participant in meeting his/her needs. Each offender has a Transition Team, which includes a transition coordinator, a representative from SCDPPS, a classification caseworker, other Reentry Committee members, appropriate institutional staff, the offender, and a member of the offender's family.

Phase 2: Coordination and Service Referral

Duration: Up to 3 years

Assessments: LSI-R; risk assessment used to determine graduated levels of supervision

Components/services offered within phase:

- Participant is required to contact SCDPPPS within 24 hours of release to the community to continue the reentry program

- Specific targeted services include, as needed, substance abuse treatment, mental health services, 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, mentoring, and transportation

Coordination of services:

- Case management plan used to direct services in conjunction with other community agencies; Transition Coordinator works with local PPP offices in areas to which offenders return to coordinate services with community agencies and manage transition from prison to the community

Phase 3: Support Services

Duration: 18 months

Assessments: May use LSI-R (final decision pending)

Components/services offered within phase:

- Participants continue receiving treatment and other services, as needed

Coordination of services:

- SCDPPPS and SCDC will continue to communicate with the community organizations to assess the participant's progress and need for additional resources

CHANGES EXPECTED AS A RESULT OF SVORI FUNDING

System-level changes

- Continued collaboration of agencies to remove barriers that prevent ex-offenders from accessing services
- Establishment of comprehensive, structured community referral system
- Ongoing communication and collaboration among SCDC and various community organizations
- Development of a data exchange system that will track offenders both in the institution and in the community
- Shared agency protocols
- Faith-based coalition
- Development of statewide inventory of available services/programs

Individual-level changes

- Needs assessment
- Active participation of offender
- Active participation of family
- Transition Team and Transition Coordinator to work with offender to develop and oversee plan
- Development of individualized reentry plan
- Increased services in prison and increased access to community services

SVORI Grantee: South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice

SVORI website	None
Data management system	SVORI-specific automated database has been developed
Local evaluation planned	No, although internal progress evaluation and monitoring planned
Program name	Reintegration Initiative

TARGET POPULATION

Population type	Male and female juveniles
Number of targeted prisoners	151–200
Inclusion criteria	Ages 14–18; committed for a serious or violent offense, a technical violation related to a serious or violent offense, or be a chronic offender; must be assigned to one of the facilities with either a determinate commitment of at least 90 days or an indeterminate commitment of at least 3–6 months; high risk to reoffend as determined by risk assessment
Exclusion criteria	Offenders committed with a requirement that they transfer to an adult facility at the age of 17 and juveniles who have been sub-classed under the care of the Department of Mental Health
Pre-release facilities	Any of SC's secure, long-term DJJ facilities or wilderness camps
Post-release locations	Orangeburg, Dorchester, Calhoun, Florence, and Spartanburg counties
Participation	Mandatory
Legal release status	Participants with determinate sentences are on probation; those with indeterminate sentences are on parole

PROGRAM ORGANIZATION AND SERVICES

Steering committee	No steering committee/advisory board at State level; participating counties each have a Reentry Planning and Review Team
Post-release reentry authority	Board of Juvenile Parole
Number of phases	4

Phase 1: Institutional Preparation

Duration: From arrival up to 90 days prior to release (average commitment length is 10–15 months)

Assessments: Completed upon admission to facility

Components/services offered within phase:

- Comprehensive plan for treatment
- Community Planning and Review Team, which provides local input to institutional planning process through participation of Community Case Worker (CCW) in Institutional Reentry Team
- Community Support Team for each juvenile (consists of family members and service providers relevant to the juvenile's specific case)
- Arrangements to ensure that the juvenile receives all needed services, even those not available in the particular facility in which the juvenile is placed
- Mandatory participation in victim impact classes
- Classes available within the institution include life skills, anger management and conflict resolution, social skills training, employability skills training, parenting, communication skills, adventure-based therapy, money management, and group/individual counseling

Coordination of services:

- While in the institution, service coordination is the responsibility of both the Institutional Social Worker and the CCW. The Institutional Social Worker has ultimate responsibility for case management, while the CCW brokers and oversees service provision for the family during the juvenile's commitment. Institutionally based Reentry Team develops a comprehensive plan for the juvenile. The CCW provides a critical link between the community and the institution by facilitating communication between the institutional staff and the juvenile's family and community. The CCW maintains frequent communication not only with the institutional staff and community service providers, but also with the juvenile and the juvenile's family throughout incarceration. The CCW's participation in the institutional Reentry Team meetings and the ongoing development of the juvenile's Institutional Treatment Plan allows for the important information pertaining to the juvenile's family, school, and community to be integrated into the juvenile's plan.

Phase 2: Pre-release Transition

Duration: 3 months

Assessments: None

Components/services offered within phase:

- Juvenile, family, and Community Support Team prepared for return to community
- Aftercare plan finalized and sent to Juvenile Parole Board
- Services between institution and community linked to ensure

seamless transition

- SVORI-specific classes provided
- Appointments with service providers and school admission set

Coordination of services:

- CCW and Institutional Caseworker coordinates transition with input from community Reentry Planning and Review Team and Community Support Team; Same as Phase 1

Phase 3: Community Transition

Duration: 3 months (minimum)

Assessments: Substance abuse and mental health assessments as needed

Components/services offered within phase:

- CCW meets with the juvenile and his/her family to review the plan and parole guidelines
- CCW provides case management and supervision to ensure successful adjustment
- Community Support Team and Planning and Review Team provide support and guidance
- Graduated sanctions and incentives are established
- Planning and Review Team reviews cases monthly
- Specific targeted services include, as needed, education, substance abuse and mental health treatment, employment services/vocational training, parenting skills training, anger management, life skills training, domestic violence services, faith-based services, mentoring, Intensive Family Services, transportation, wraparound services, and trauma-based treatment
- Readiness to move to Phase 4 based on educational and/or work performance and compliance with conditions of release

Coordination of services:

- The CCW and the Institutional Caseworker coordinate transition with input from community Reentry Planning and Review Team and Community Support Team. The CCW, with the support of the two community-based teams, will provide case management and supervision in the post-release phases. Initially, the CCW will be heavily involved, assisting with school or vocational job program enrollment and the scheduling of appointments and ensuring that the juvenile keeps these appointments. The CCW is responsible for overall service coordination, monitoring of progress, and implementing graduated incentives and sanctions. The Planning and Review Team will review the case monthly.

Phase 4: Continuing Care

Duration: Continues as long as juvenile is under SC DJJ supervision

Assessments: Substance abuse and mental health assessments as needed

Components/services offered within phase:

- The CCW continues to provide case management and supervision with reduced contact
- Intensive supervision and services are gradually phased out as Community Support Team assumes primary support to juvenile and family

- The CCW reinitiates supervision as needed
- Planning and Review Team reviews case 90 days into Phase 4

Coordination of services:

- The CCW continues to provide case management and supervision with reduced, less intensive contact; Planning and Review Team provides support as needed; Community Support Team assumes greatest responsibility in supporting juvenile and family

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

- Greater communication and planning among facilities and community agencies for pre- and post-release treatment/ service plans
- Shared agency protocols
- Increased local community input into institutional assessments and service provision through direct participation of CCW in institutional planning processes
- Same CCW to work with juvenile from institution entry through completion of parole requirements
- Community-level Planning and Review Teams, which result in increased coordination and collaboration among agencies and community organizations and more support for juveniles
- Smaller caseloads, which allow CCWs to provide more intensive supervision and case management
- Increased community awareness, which leads to more referrals and juveniles' receipt of more services
- Regular feedback mechanism among agencies to ensure that collaboration is working

Individual-level changes

- Increased connection to community while in institution
- Increased family participation
- Active participation of juveniles in plan development and treatment services
- More intensive supervision and case management when returned to community
- Support from two community-level teams