

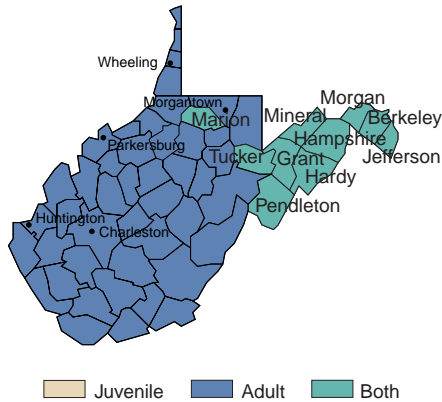
# WEST VIRGINIA

## SVORI Grantees in West Virginia

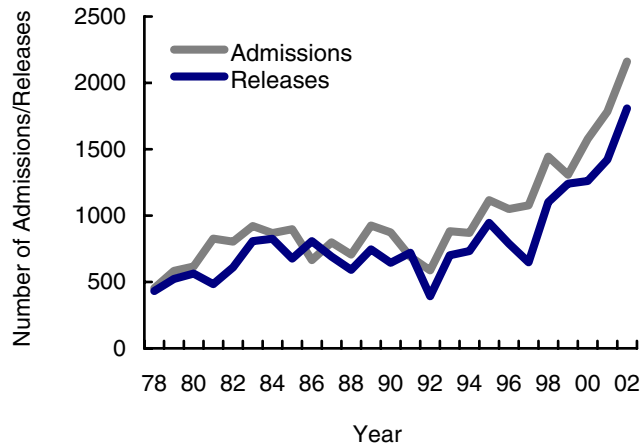
West Virginia has two SVORI grantees: one focused on adults returning statewide and one focused on juveniles returning to ten designated counties (depicted in the map below). The line chart below provides BJS statistics on adult prison admission and release trends in West Virginia over a 24-year period.

- West Virginia Division of Corrections (WV DOC)
- West Virginia Division of Juvenile Services (WV DJS)

West Virginia SVORI Target Areas



West Virginia 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: West Virginia Division of Corrections

SVORI website	None
Data management system	Other MIS that identifies SVORI participants
Local evaluation planned	An independent local evaluation is being conducted
Program name	West Virginia Offender Reentry Initiative

### WV DOC

### West Virginia Offender Reentry Initiative

#### TARGET POPULATION

Population type	Male and female adults
Number of targeted prisoners	201+
Inclusion criteria	Felony-convicted offenders (parolees and incarcerated populations) deemed moderate to high risk based on criteria identified by the LSI-R
Exclusion criteria	None
Pre-release facilities	All State prisons
Post-release locations	Statewide
Participation	Mandatory
Legal release status	The majority will parole; offenders discharging their sentences will receive aftercare planning services, but will not receive follow-up and supervision by WV DOC

## PROGRAM ORGANIZATION AND SERVICES

Steering committee	Program-level steering committee
Post-release reentry authority	WV DOC
Number of phases	3

**Phase 1: Making a Plan**

**Duration:** Entire span of incarceration

**Assessments:** LSI-R, MnSOST-R, RRASOR, WRAT III, MMPI-2, Beta III, VRAG

**Components/services offered within phase:**

- Orientation program
- Offender participation in the development, regular review, and completion of an Individual Program and Reentry Plan
- Initiation of communication among case manager, parole officer, and community resources to establish links with the community
- Medical/mental health advocacy referral
- Specific targeted services include, as needed, substance abuse treatment, 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, sex offender treatment, and crime victim awareness

**Coordination of services:**

- Case manager

**Phase 2: Coming Home**

**Duration:** 6 months prior to parole/discharge through 1 month post-discharge

**Assessments:** LSI-R

**Components/services offered within phase:**

- Focus on family, relationships, employment, faith-based organizations, and residential planning, as well as substance abuse support, mental health assistance, and medical and public health issues
- Multimedia videoconferencing systems for distance learning, parole hearings, and victim mediation
- Continuation of reentry planning as in Phase 1, with input from offender
- Involvement of community service providers
- Specific targeted services include, as needed, education, parenting skills training, domestic violence prevention

and intervention, life skills training, anger management, faith-based services, sex offender treatment, and crime victim awareness

**Coordination of services:**

- Jointly coordinated between Case Manager and Parole Officer

**Phase 3: Staying Home**

**Duration:** 11–12 months

**Assessments:** LSI-R

**Components/services offered within phase:**

- Linking of institutional and community groups to provide a continuum of case management and supervision
- Focus on family, relationships, employment, faith-based organizations, residential planning, substance abuse support, mental health assistance, and medical and public health issues
- Philosophy of Zero Tolerance for criminal violations of parole

**Coordination of services:**

- Parole Officer

## CHANGES EXPECTED AS A RESULT OF SVORI FUNDING

**System-level changes**

- Reorganization of case management system to include prescriptive, or “targeted,” case management techniques
- Training for Case Managers, Counselors, and Parole Officers in the new system of prescriptive case management and the administration of the LSI-R
- Implementation of a validated risk and needs assessment instrument (LSI-R)
- Integrated case management system that requires joint management of a case load for a 7-month period of time during transition between the institutional case manager and the community-based parole officer

**Individual-level changes**

- Integrated case management where representatives from multiple community service providers and/or corrections/supervision agencies meet to discuss and work on particular cases
- Specific case manager from a community-based organization who brokers services from appropriate agencies for offenders post-release

## SVORI Grantee: West Virginia Division of Juvenile Services

SVORI website	None
Data management system	SVORI-specific MIS
Local evaluation planned	Seeking evaluation assistance from local college Criminal Justice and/or Research Departments
Program name	Re-entry Court Program (RCP)

WV DJS

Reentry Court Program

### TARGET POPULATION

Population type	Male and female adults
Number of targeted prisoners	201+
Inclusion criteria	Ages 14–21; 6+ months of secure confinement; must be assessed by the Y-LSI or CAFAS to be at high risk to reoffend upon release; will be placed on probation upon release; and court-ordered by a Circuit Court Judge for review and assessment for RCP participation
Exclusion criteria	Will not be placed on probation upon release; will not be returning to an RCP site county; will not be considered at high risk to reoffend upon release
Pre-release facilities	WV DJS correctional facilities; DHHR placement into in-state and out-of-state residential treatment centers
Post-release locations	Ten designated reentry court counties: Grant, Tucker, Mineral, Berkeley, Morgan, Jefferson, Hampshire, Hardy, Pendleton, and Marion
Participation	Mandatory
Legal release status	All participants are on juvenile probation

### PROGRAM ORGANIZATION AND SERVICES

Steering committee	In development; will be organized after all Community Advisory Boards are organized in RCP site counties
Post-release reentry authority	Judicial branch (circuit court judge)
Number of phases	3

#### Phase 1: Institutional Phase

**Duration:** Entire incarceration period

**Assessments:** DJS tools include the Y-LSI, psychological substance abuse assessment, and early home visit with family. DHHR tools include the CAFAS, psychological assessment, substance abuse assessment, and an early home visit. Sex offender assessments are used as needed.

#### Components/services offered within phase:

- Intensive case management work by Community Resource Coordinator (CRC) assigned to participant; CRCs are institutional and community-based reentry case managers who work with offenders, families, transition teams, and key community service providers
- Individual Reentry Plan (IRP) development by CRC; IRP is incorporated into the offender's regular treatment plan during commitment and remains in place throughout the reentry process

- Monthly CRC visits with offenders (more often as needed); pre-release visit with offender's family

- Periodic reviews and updates to the reentry plan by the transition team (institutional staff and community members)

#### Coordination of services:

- CRC begins to contact appropriate community service providers that could help meet the offender's specific reentry needs

### Phase 2: Transition Phase

**Duration:** 2 months prior to release through 6 months following release

**Assessments:** Y-LSI

#### Components/services offered within phase:

- Monthly reviews of the IRP goals by CRC with offender prior to release; reentry goals modified as needed
- Intensive case management pre-release by CRC; includes second pre-release family visit
- Participation in pre-release process, including day visits to targeted community resources and attendance at release hearing
- Monthly reviews of IRP with CRC, offender, and family members following release; reentry goals modified as needed
- Monthly court progress review hearings (includes Circuit Court Juvenile Judge, CRC, Juvenile Probation Officer, Prosecuting Attorney, Defense Attorney, family, and other service providers)
- Intensive case management post-release by CRC; includes frequent home and school visits with offender and monitoring through contacts with employers, schools, therapists, and juvenile probation officers to ensure compliance with IRP goals
- Direct assistance to family from CRC (e.g., arranging appointments, completing forms, arranging linkages to assistance agencies)

- Use of graduated sanctions and rewards at monthly court progress hearings to help keep offender on track with reentry goals and recognize achievements

#### Coordination of services:

- CRC will “back in” community service providers prior to offender’s release when possible; CRC will link offender to targeted community service providers through day visits in community prior to release so immediate delivery of service can begin upon release
- RCP Project Director and CRC work closely with judges, juvenile probation officers, attorneys, families, offenders, and key community service providers to help meet reentry needs of released offenders

### Phase 3: Community Phase (Sustain Support)

**Duration:** 4–12 months following release

**Assessments:** No specific assessments administered in this phase

#### Components/services offered within phase:

- Monthly reviews of the IRP goals by CRC with offender and family members; reentry goals modified as needed
- Continued weekly home and school visits by the CRC according to level of need and risk; frequency of home and school visits is gradually reduced based on progress of IRP goals

- Continued family and offender assistance
- Monthly court progress review hearings
- Continued use of graduated sanctions and rewards
- Offenders graduate from RCP when the Circuit Court Judge determines that they have consistently maintained stability at home, at work, at school, and within the community; offenders are expelled from RCP if taken off probation, if probation is revoked, or if they commit a new offense

#### Coordination of services:

- RCP Project Director organizes Community Advisory Boards whose members are key community leaders directly involved with and/or can leverage services for young offenders returning to the community; discussions include barriers and solutions, existing and needed resources, and funding possibilities; CRC attends meetings
- RCP Project Director and CRC continue to work closely with judges, juvenile probation officers, attorneys, Workforce Investment Board and Youth Councils, Social Security Administration, and key community service providers to help meet the reentry needs of the offender and his/her family

## CHANGES EXPECTED AS A RESULT OF SVORI FUNDING

#### System-level changes

- Creation of a fully funded program
- Additional trainings, more office space, and housing start-up costs
- Leveraging for the 18–21 population

#### Individual-level changes

- Inclusion of all juveniles in state in reentry program since DHHR has been added