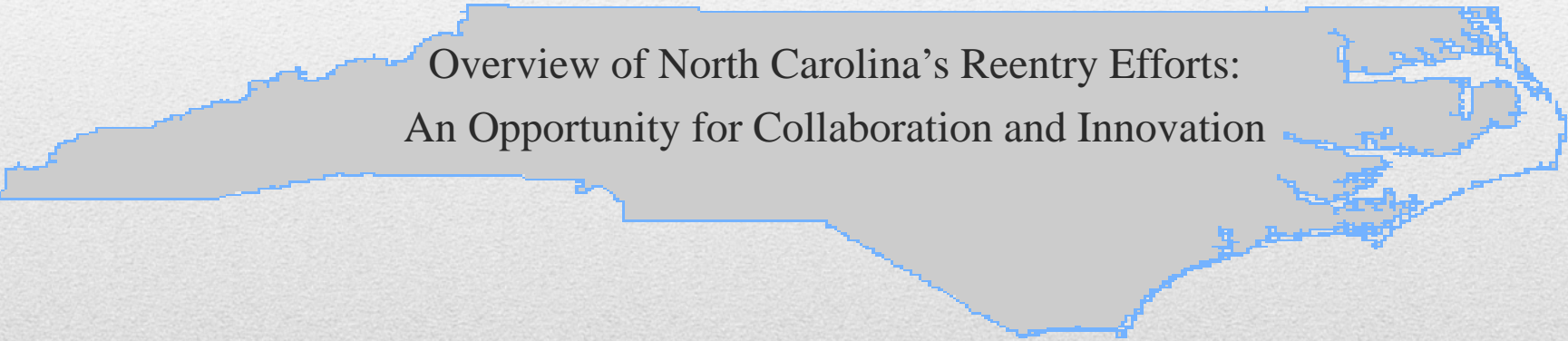




Joint Appropriations Committees on Justice and Public Safety



Overview of North Carolina's Reentry Efforts:
An Opportunity for Collaboration and Innovation

Nicole Sullivan, Director
Rehabilitative Programs and Services

Points to Consider....

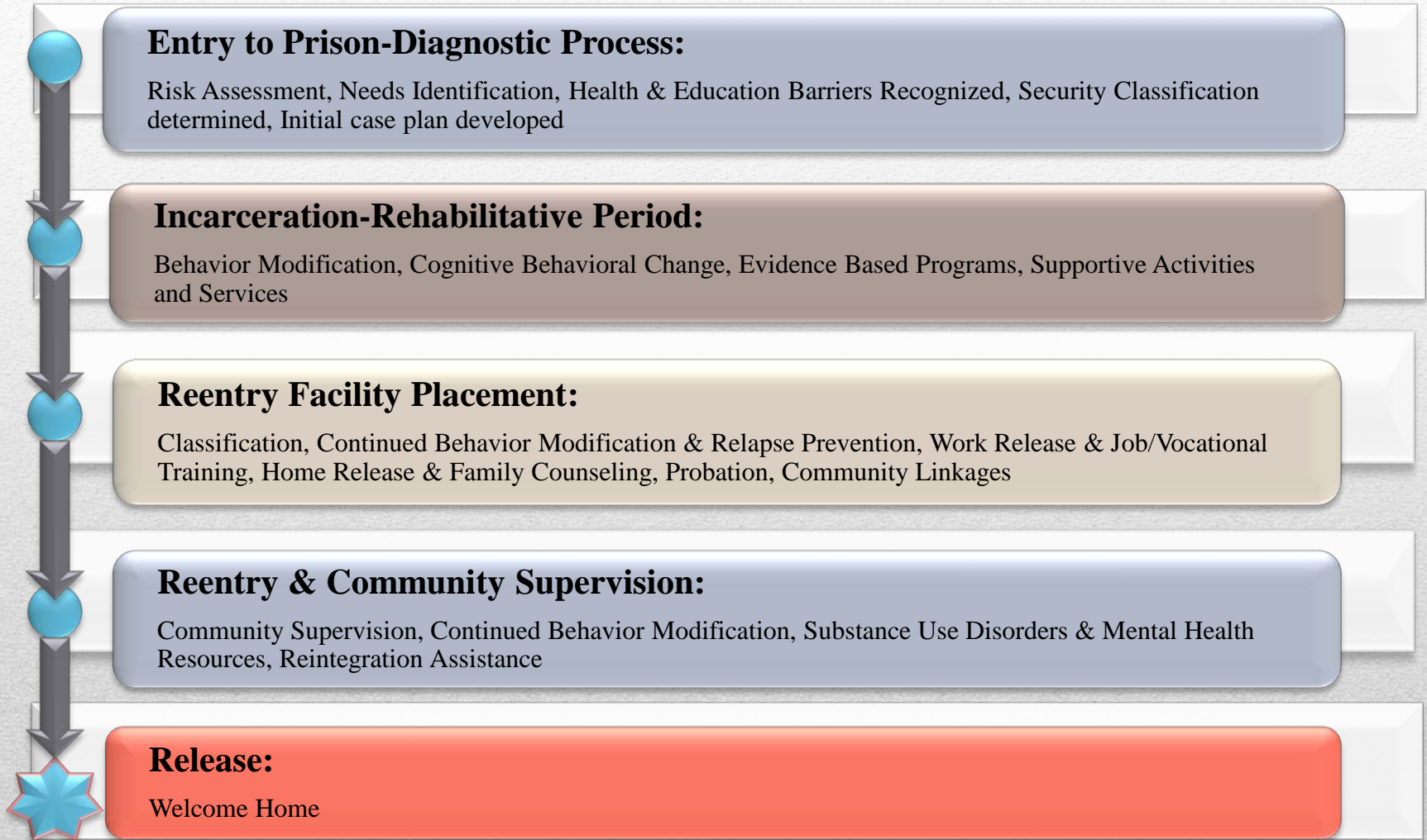
- ❖ FY 2015-16, State prison entries totaled 23,531
 - 24% with sentence length less than one year
 - 31% with sentence length between 1-2 years
 - 26% with sentence length between 2-5 years
 - 95% of the state's incarcerated population will be released at some point
- ❖ FY 2015 -2016, State prisons released 23,875
 - Custody Levels
 - 9% in Close Custody
 - 29% in Medium Custody
 - 63% in Minimum Custody

Passing the Baton

REENTRY begins day one...

DAY 1

Connecting the Dots Model



The Phases of Reentry

❖ **Phase 1: Getting Ready (Institutional Phase)**

- Assessment & Classification
- Rehabilitative Programming & Jobs

❖ **Phase 2: Going Home (Transitional Phase)**

- Release Planning and Preparation
- Reentry Facility Placement
- Supervision & Services

❖ **Phase 3: Staying Home (Community Phase)**

- Conditions of Release
- Discharge Planning & Aftercare
- Reintegration Assistance

Phase 1 – Getting Ready

❖ Institutional Phase

- **Assessment & Classification – Diagnostic Process**
 - Risk Assessment
 - Needs Identification
 - Barriers Recognized
 - Security Classification
 - Initial case plan developed
- **Prison Programming Plan – Determines housing location and case plan for programming**
 - Matching person to right prison facility to address risk, needs, security, and programming identified during diagnostic process

Phase I – Getting Ready

❖ Institutional Phase – Jobs

- Prison Facility Jobs
 - Food service, Maintenance, Janitorial, General Labor crews, DOT crews
- Correction Enterprises
 - Provides rehabilitative opportunities and produces high-quality merchandise at a savings to the taxpayer
- Inmate Construction Program
 - Provides on the job training in marketable construction skills while reducing the cost of capital projects
- Work Release
 - Provides an opportunity for employment in the community during the period of incarceration

Phase I – Getting Ready

❖ Institutional Phase

- **Ongoing Activities:**
 - Re-mission current prison facilities
 - Reentry
 - Behavior Modification
 - Specialized Treatment:
 - Mental Health
 - Substance Use Disorders
 - Sex Offenders
 - Gang Affiliated

Phase 2 – Going Home

❖ Transitional Phase

- **Release Planning & Preparation**
 - 12-15 months remaining on sentence
 - Address any remaining core programming and treatment needs
 - Specific attention to Chronic Medical, Mental Health, Veteran, Substance Use Disorders, Family Reunification
 - Transition Document Envelope (TDE) to gather state issued ID cards (DMV), Birth Certificate, Social Security card, academic and vocational credentials, and discharge & aftercare plans
 - Community linkages, programming and services
 - Conducted by community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, non-profits, etc.

Phase 2 – Going Home

❖ Transitional Phase

- Supervision and Services
 - Institutional Probation/Parole Officer (IPPO)
 - Based at Reentry Prison Facility
 - Team Approach working with Case Manager and Programs staff
 - Coordinate release planning with Parole Commission and supervising officer in home county
 - Deliver evidence-based programming focused on life skills for successful reentry
 - Connect with community resources and support in home community

Minimum Custody Reentry Facilities

Minimum Custody Transition Units in Relation to LRC Service Areas



Legend

- * Current-Future LRC Locations
 - Transition Unit-Level 1
 - Transition Unit-Level 2 & 3
- Catchment Areas**
- Unassigned
 - Lowland Mountains
 - Charlotte
 - Triad
 - Triangle West
 - Triangle East
 - Fayetteville
 - Neuse
 - Central Coast
 - Southern Coast

Phase 3 – Staying Home

❖ Community Phase

- **Conditions of Release**

- 9 months remaining on sentence – “REENTRY WINDOW”
- Institutional Probation/Parole Officer and Prison Case Manager
 - Discuss release plans and conditions at monthly meetings with individuals preparing for release
 - Home Plan investigation
 - Employment, Education, Family, Transportation, Housing
 - Discharge Planning & Aftercare: Medical, Mental Health, Substance Use Disorders
 - Coordinate applications for public benefits (e.g., food assistance, Medicaid, Social Security, etc.)

Phase 3 –Staying Home

❖ Community Phase

- Reintegration Assistance
 - Local Reentry Councils
 - Current pilot in 5 areas of state (involving 9 counties)
 - Buncombe, Mecklenburg, Nash/Edgecombe/Wilson, Pitt, and Hoke/Scotland/Robeson
 - New Councils funded December 2016 in McDowell, Wake, Durham, and New Hanover
 - Other operational Councils: Craven/Pamlico, Carteret, and Onslow/Jones
 - Future expansion areas: Cumberland, Guilford, Forsyth
 - Major Local Reentry Council elements
 - Intermediary Agency
 - Dedicated reentry staff
 - Supportive services funding
 - Automated case management software

Phase 3 – Staying Home

❖ Community Phase

- Reintegration Assistance
 - Local Reentry Council Outcomes (as of March 3, 2017)
 - Pilot sites entered data regarding 452 reentry participants
 - Mostly male, 26-30 age range
 - 58% released from state prison facilities
 - 68% currently under state community supervision
 - Services Requested: Employment, Housing, and Transportation
 - 96 placed in full-time jobs, wages greater than \$10.00/hr

State Agency Partnerships

- NC Community College System – Provides academic and vocational education in all prison facilities
- DHHS – Assesses treatment needs and makes referrals for behavioral health services
- Commerce/DWS – Provides employment assistance at prison facilities
- DMV – Issues state identification (using mobile units) at prison facilities



QUESTIONS