

Maximizing Justice Reinvestment Grant Vendor Informational Meeting Questions and Answers

Q: Please provide clarification on the budget. Will the amounts be prorated since the funding period will not be the full three years?

A: No, the amounts will not be prorated.

Q: Will vendors be required to reapply for funding each year or is the contract for the life of the grant?

A: Vendors will not need to reapply yearly. The expectation is that the same provider(s) will deliver the ICIP services throughout the life of the grant – provided there is adequate performance.

Q: How will the referral and admission process work?

A: We anticipate the Court Services Officer or Parole Agent would submit a referral form to a team that will decide if the person is appropriate for the program. The processes themselves are still being developed as they will likely differ between probation and parole. Court Services and Parole staff will work closely with the team to ensure this is an appropriate placement for the individual. There are no statutory requirements for a community admissions board. There are Supreme Court rules that will need to be accommodated with the referral process for probationers.

Remove as its likely related to the above.

Q: Will training be offered?

A: Training will be provided for gender responsiveness, trauma informed care, the Women's Risk/Needs Assessment (WRNA), and likely Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS).

Q: Are there any accreditation requirements?

A: No, there are no accreditation requirements.

Q: Is there a PREA audit requirement and who will be responsible for funding the audit?

A: Yes, a PREA audit is a requirement. The PREA audit cost could be factored into the proposed budget developed by the bidder and the cost for PREA audit may be paid through the grant.

Q: Will participants be able to follow a different program in addition to the DOC requirements?

A: This depends on what the other program entails. Factors such as cohesiveness, reasonable scheduling, risk and needs based services will have to be addressed and considered in determining if dual program involvement is appropriate and feasible.

Q: Are CBISA and MRT included in the required 100 program hours?

A: No, CBISA and MRT are not included in the 100 hours.

Q: How long will case management last? What happens if the participant has not finished the program when the grant period ends?

A: For a frame of reference, use the 90 day residential and 6-9 month community phases as a base. There will have to be a discussion on how to manage participants that have not completed at the end of the grant period with the vendor(s) awarded the contract.

Q: Have staffing rates been established?

A: Individual proposals would have to be reviewed before that could be determined.

Q: Will employment be allowed during the residential phase of the program?

A: This program is driven by the needs of the participant. If the person is ready for employment during the residential phase, they will not be barred from seeking employment.

Q: Is there a square footage requirement for residential rooms?

A: No, there is not a requirement it must meet health and safety standards.

Q: Are there siting requirements for community corrections facilities?

A: There are no statutory requirements for siting in state law. Providers will have to comply with applicable zoning and building requirements. SD does have community safety zone requirements but there are exceptions for offenders in correctional placement, on probation or parole assigned to a halfway house or supervised living center.

22-24B-23. Restrictions on residence within community safety zone--Violation as felony. No person who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to this chapter may establish a residence or reside within a community safety zone **unless:**

(1) The person is incarcerated in a jail or prison or other correctional placement which is located within a community safety zone;

(2) The person is on parole or probation and has been assigned to a halfway house or supervised living center within a community safety zone;

(3) The person is homeless and has been admitted to a community homeless shelter within a community safety zone by an appropriate community official;

(4) The person is placed in a health care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 34-12, or certified under Title XVIII or XIX of the Social Security Act as amended to December 31, 2001, or receiving services from a community service provider accredited or certified by the Department of Human Services or the Department of Social Services, which is located within a community safety zone;

(5) The person was under age eighteen at the time of the offense and the offender was not tried and convicted of the offense as an adult;

(6) The person established the residence prior to July 1, 2006;

(7) The school, public park, public pool, or public playground was built or established subsequent to the person's establishing residence at the location; or

(8) The circuit court has entered an order pursuant to § 22-24B-28 exempting the offender from the provisions of §§ 22-24B-22 to 22-24B-28, inclusive.

A violation of this section is a Class 6 felony. Any subsequent violation is a Class 5 felony.