South Dakota Governor's Reentry Council

Update on Second Chance Grant

March 22, 2012

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Summary of Second Chance Act Grant Evaluation and Findings

- 2010 Recidivism Analysis
- Identifying High Risk Target Population
- Services for Target Population
- Initial Results

Recidivism Definition

- Recidivism is defined as a return to prison for either a new conviction or for a parole or suspended sentence supervision revocation.
- We look at offenders at their individual 1-year, 2-year, and 3-year anniversary date of their release.
- Rates are identified on a calendar year basis.
- In 2012, we look at those released in 2010 for a 1-year rate; a 2-year rate for those released in 2009 and a 3-year rate for those released in 2008.

Recidivism 2003-2010 Releases

Release Year:	Number of Releases	12 months	24 months	36 months
2003	1,657			43.0%
2004	2,034		40.9%	45.4%
2005	1,932	28.2%	40.6%	44.8%
2006	2,164	29.3%	39.3%	44.1%
2007	2,072	29.9%	41.0%	46.0%
2008	2,012	31.2%	40.3%	44.9%
2009	2.058	28.7%	38.3%	N/A
2010	1,934	25.9%	N/A	N/A

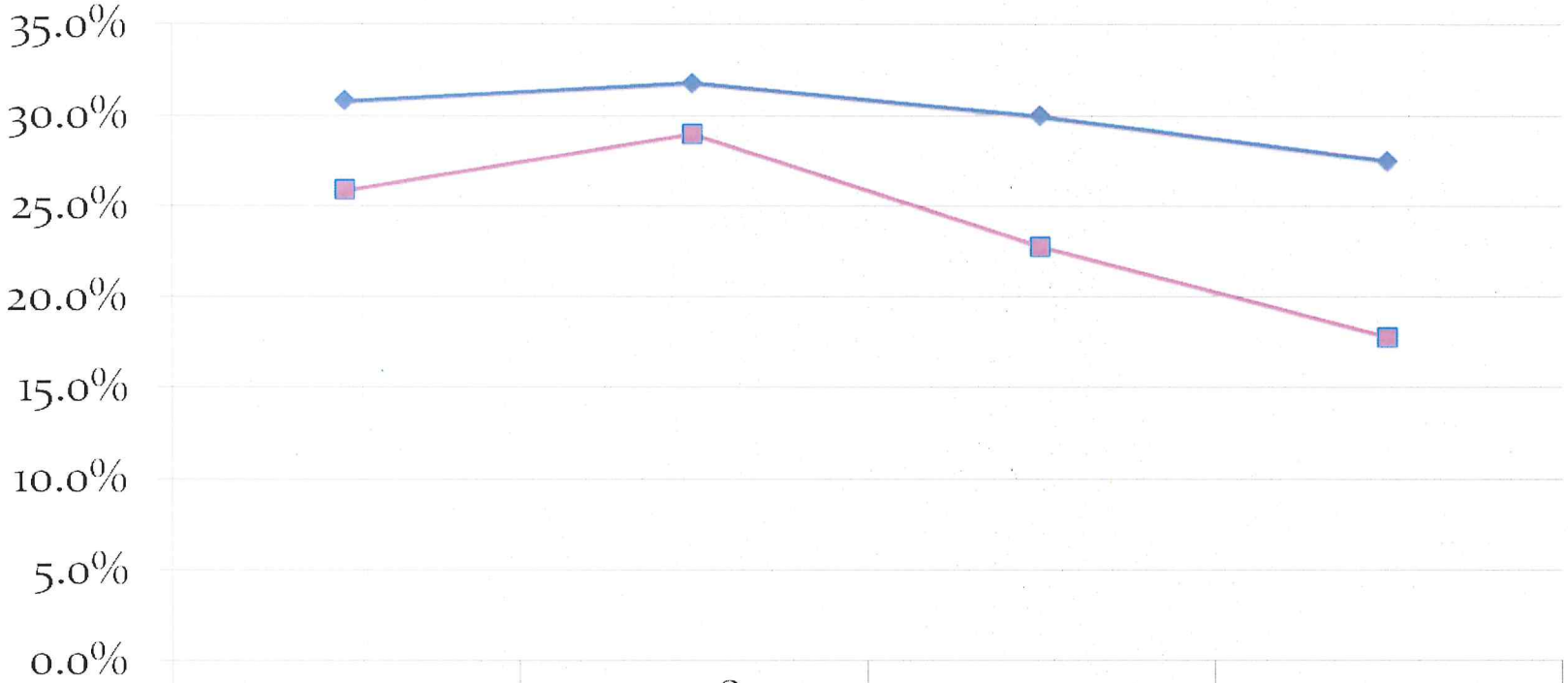
Goal - 50% Recidivism Reduction in 5 years

Data Look	Releases	12-Month Recidivism Rate
2009	2007	29.9%
2010	2008 (baseline)	31.2% (baseline)
2011	2009 (transition)	28.7% (transition)
2012	2010 – Year 1	28.1% (target) **25.9% (actual)**
2013	2011 – Year 2	25.0% (target)
2014	2012 – Year 3	21.8% (target)
2015	2013 – Year 4	18.8% (target)
2016	2014 – Year 5	15.6% (target)

Summary of Recidivism Analysis Findings

- Release data for calendar year 2010 has been analyzed to examine recidivism trends
- The following slides summarize the findings for key factors examined in relation to recidivism

1-Year Recidivism Rates by Gender

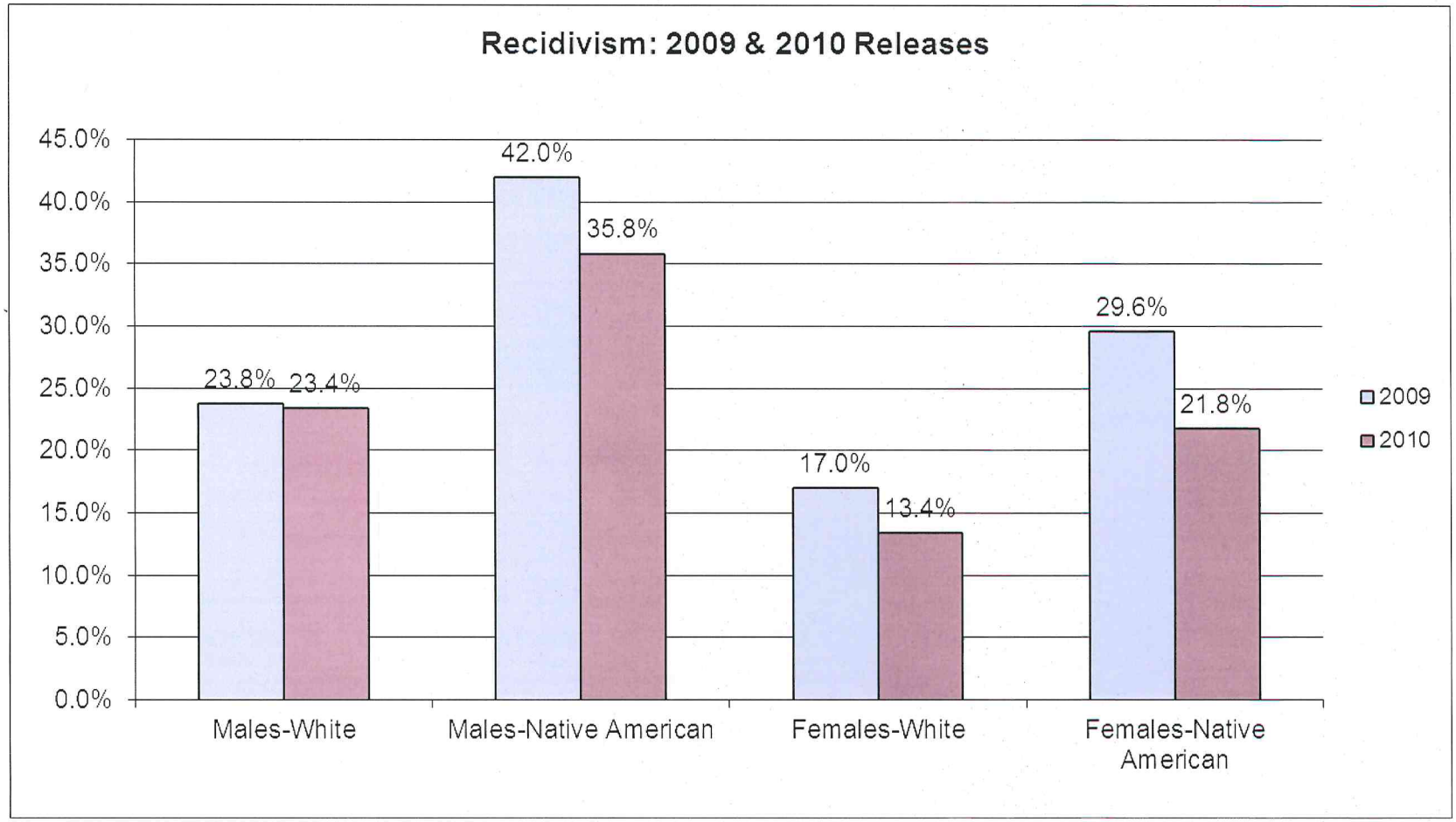


	2007	2008	2009	2010
Male	30.7%	31.7%	29.9%	27.4%
Female	25.8%	28.9%	22.7%	17.7%

Comparison of Recidivism by Race for 2010 Releases

	White			Native American			Other			All		
	n	recid	%	n	recid	%	n	recid	%	n	recid	%
Male	960	225	23.4%	491	176	35.8%	183	47	25.7%	1634	448	27.4%
Female	164	22	13.4%	124	27	21.8%	12	4	33.3%	300	53	17.7%
Total	1124	247	22.0%	615	203	33.0%	195	51	26.2%	1934	501	25.9%

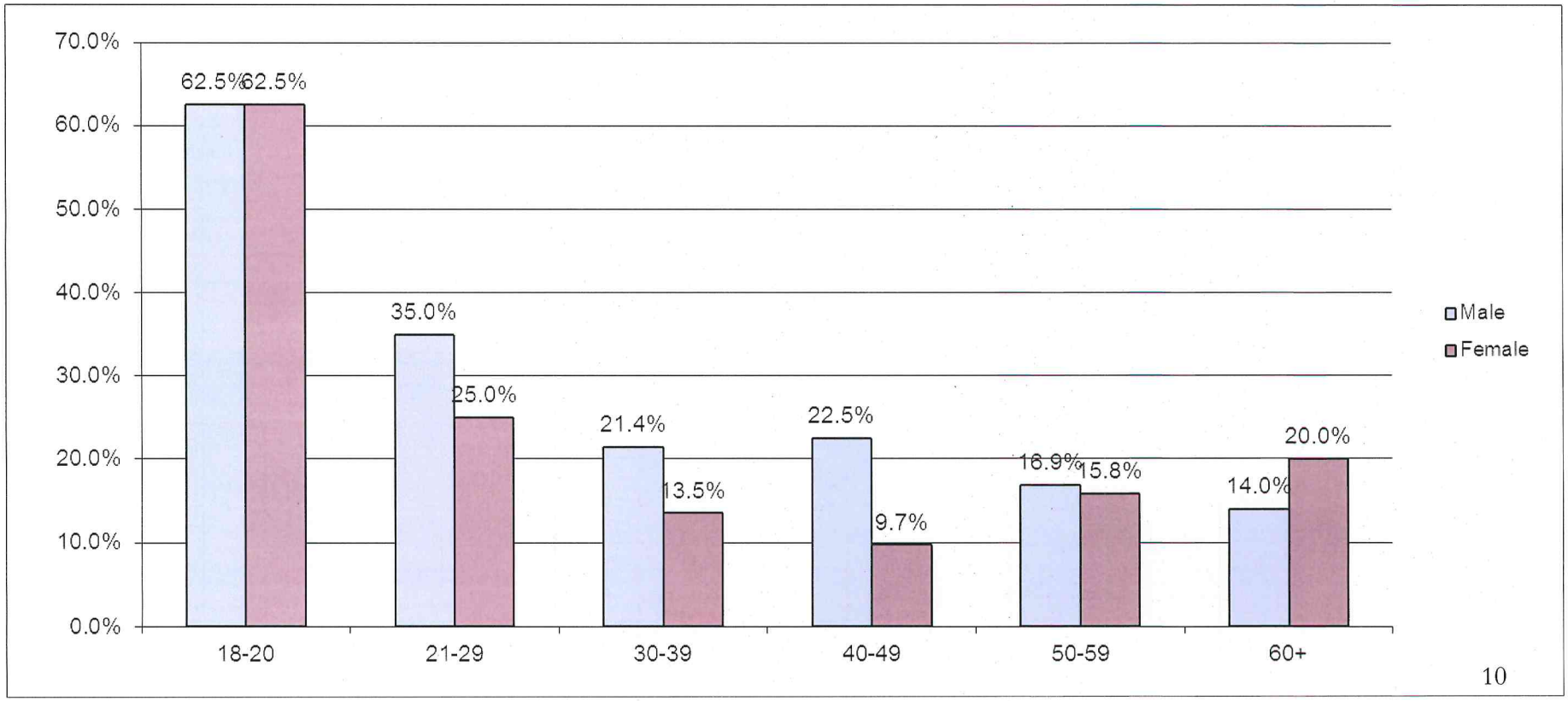
Comparison of 2009 & 2010 Recidivism By Race



Recidivism by Age

- Individuals that recidivate are younger than non-recidivist

Gender	Average Age at Release	
	Recidivist	Non-Recidivists
Male	31.6	35.9
Female	31.6	35.8



LSI-R Score

- Individual with higher LSI-R scores recidivate more often than individuals with lower LSI-R Scores

LSI-R Level	Recidivism Rate		
	Males	Females	All
Low	18.2%	0.0%	9.5%
Low/Moderate	14.6%	14.6%	14.6%
Moderate	30.0%	18.4%	28.3%
Moderate/High	34.4%	22.6%	33.3%
High	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%

Gender	Average LSI-R Score	
	Recidivist	Non-Recidivists
Male	29.6	27.4
Female	26.9	24.9

Identifying the Target Population

- Based on analysis of the 2007 and 2008 release data, the following criteria was identified to capture the majority of the population with high risk of recidivism

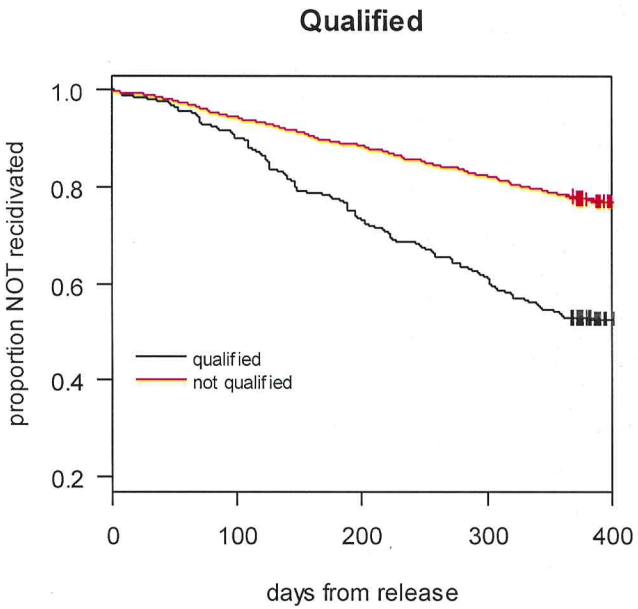
Males:	LSI-R > or = 30 and Age = or < 30
Females:	LSI-R > or = 23 and Age = or < 30

- Need / High Risk Areas Contributing to high LSI-R scores
  - Education/Employment
  - Living/Residential
  - Substance Abuse Services/Aftercare
  - Mental Health
  - Attitudes/Orientation

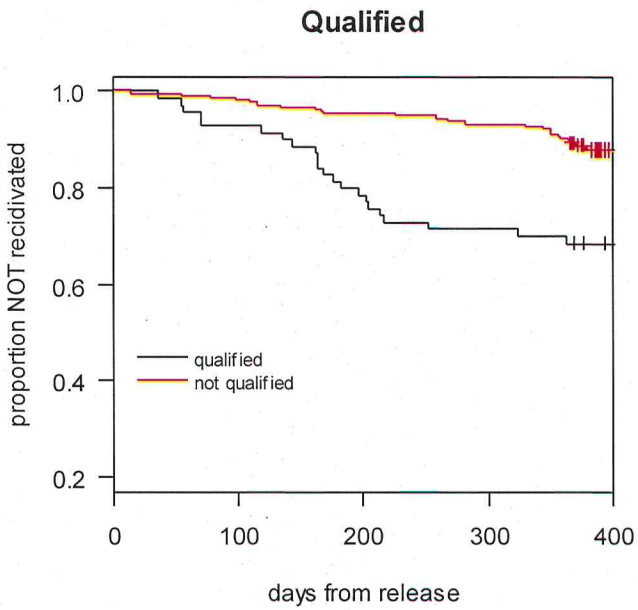
Confirmation of Target Criteria

- The ARP criteria continue to focus on the high risk inmates, confirmed by the data.
  - Males: LSI-R > or = 30 and Age = or < 30
  - Females: LSI-R > or = 23 and Age = or < 30

Males



Females



2010 Releases and Recidivism by County "Sentenced From"

	Minnehaha			Pennington			Other Counties			All Counties		
	n	recid	%	n	recid	%	n	recid	%	n	recid	%
Male	198	58	29.3%	228	68	29.8%	1208	322	26.7%	1634	448	27.4%
Female	31	7	22.6%	51	12	23.5%	218	34	15.6%	300	53	17.7%
Total	229	65	28.4%	279	80	28.7%	1426	356	25.0%	1934	501	25.9%

Services Provided by ARP

- Intensive Case Management
- Thinking for a Change
- Job Search Assistance Program
- Credit When Credit is Due

- Housing assistance
- Chemical Dependency Services
- Moral Reconation Therapy
- Other Re-Entry Services

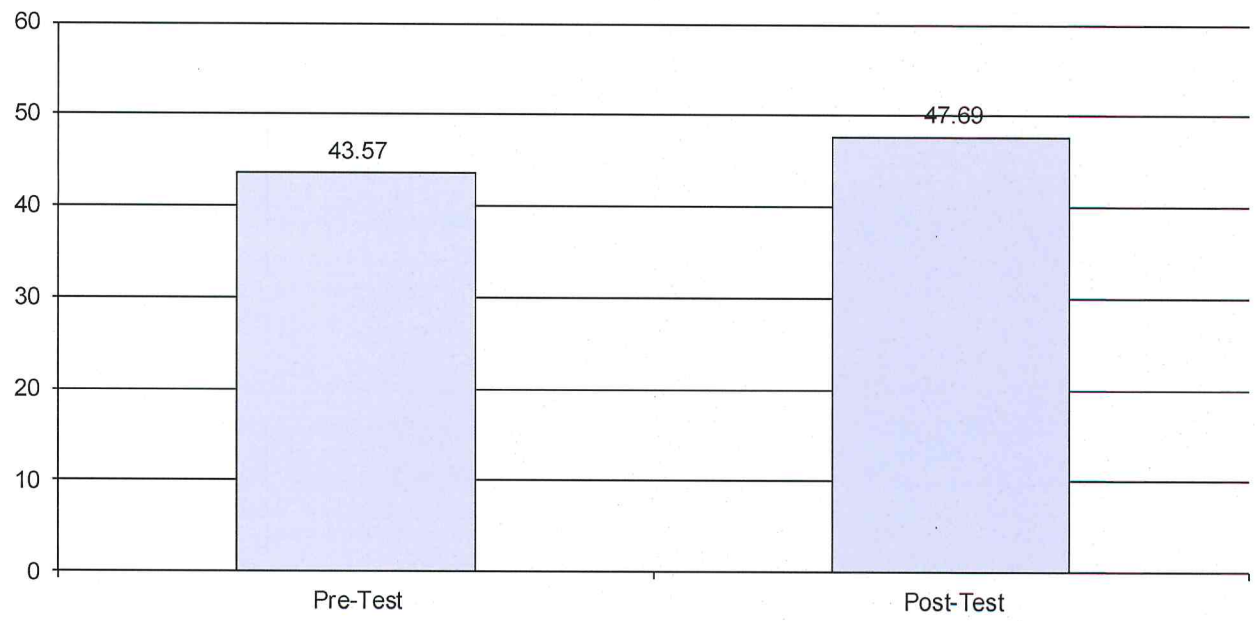
Thinking for a Change (T4C)

- Thinking for a Change is an integrated, cognitive behavior change program for offenders; which includes cognitive restructuring, social skills development, and development of problem solving skills.
- Correctional agencies can consider Thinking for a Change as one option in a continuum of interventions to address the cognitive, social, and emotional needs of their offender populations.

Source: National Institute of Corrections, 2011

Thinking for a Change (T4C)

- The Criminal Sentiments Scale (CSS) is used as a pre- and post- test to measure attitudes and values pertaining to and in support of criminal conduct (Andrews & Bonta, 2003). The CSS is composed of 41 items that are scored on a 5-point Likert scale (scored 1 to 5) range from "strongly agree" to "strongly disagree."
- A statistically significant increase was noted from pre-test to post-test



Job Search Assistance Program (JSAP)

- The South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation provides a Job Search Assistance Program. The program is to train job seekers on how to find and secure employment.
- Topics include:
  - Job search and retentions skills
  - Networking
  - The hidden job market
  - Resumes
  - Applications
  - Proper interview techniques
  - How a convicted felon should explain their past while attempting to gain employment.

Source: Department of Labor, 2011

Job Search Assistance Program (JSAP)

JSAP	Pre-Test Mean	Post-Test Mean	Difference	Sig.
JSAP – number correct	8.84	12.53	3.69	.000*

*Significant at the P > .05

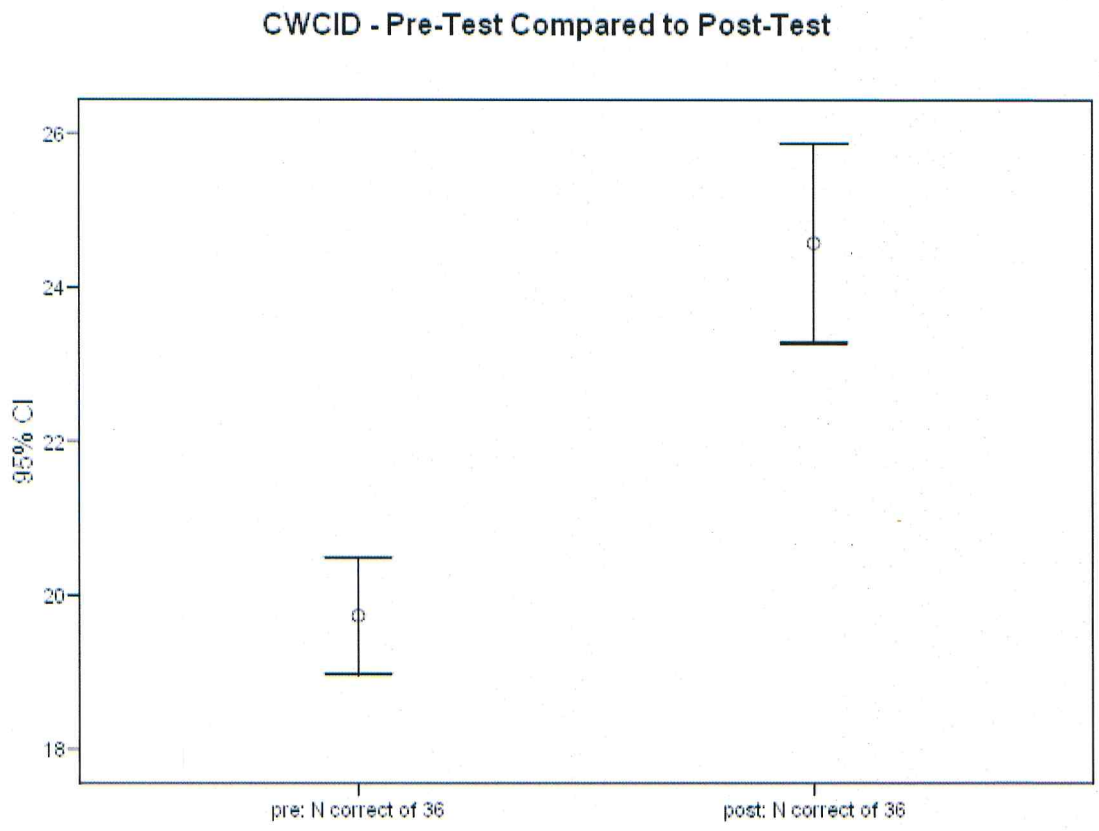
Credit Where Credit is Due (CWCD)

- The *Credit When Credit Is Due* Program is a 12-lesson course designed "to help individuals gain a better knowledge of money issues and responsibilities revolving around the world of credit."
- The course is intended to educate the inmates, so they will be able to make informed financial decisions in the future

Source: Usera, J.J., & Jenkins, H.E., (2003). *Credit where credit is due.*

Credit Where Credit Is Due

- Revised Pre- & Post-Test Results
- Pre-Test: 19.8 Post-Test: 24.6



ARP Recidivism Data for 2010

- Of the 1,934 Inmates released in 2010, 507 males and 99 females received ARP services.

Gender	ARP – Released in 2010	2009 Releases Identified as High Risk*
	% Recid	% Recid
Males	39.1%	49.3%
Females	20.2%	40.7%

*Males: LSI-R > or = 30 and Age = or < 30
*Females: LSI-R > or = 23 and Age = or < 30

2nd Chance Act Grant National Evaluation

- All programs receiving Year 2 funding (7 of 15 of the original grantees) were selected to participate in the national evaluation.

- The South Dakota evaluation study will include 200 offenders randomly assigned to either a treatment or control group.

2nd Chance Act Grant National Evaluation

- February 1st 2012 the first potential evaluation participants were provided evaluation orientation and informed consent forms.
- As of 3/22/2012
  - 34 offenders have agreed to participate in the study.
    - 21 in TX group
    - 13 in Control group
  - 2 offenders have chosen to opt out of the study.
    - Offenders that opt out are not eligible for SCA funds for 1 year.

Treatment Group Programming

- Institutional Programming for TX Group
  - Thinking for Change (Cognitive based program)
  - Job Search and Placement (JSAP - DLR)
  - Credit where Credit is Due (CWCD – LSS)
  - Intensive Case Management
    - Integrated Case Plan (Case Plan database)
    - Motivational Interviewing
    - LSI-R assessment

Treatment Group Services

- Community Programming for Evaluation
  - Enhance Supervision Parole Agent
    - Desistance from Crime Model
      - Focus on cognitive behavior change
      - Motivational interviewing
      - EPICS
  - Startup housing
  - Chemical dependency services
  - Mental health services
  - Bus passes
  - Work clothing
  - Tools

Control Group

- Offenders randomized into the control group will receive standard case management services in the institution.
  - Control group participants are provided information about alternative programs available to them.

LSS Fatherhood Grant Overlap

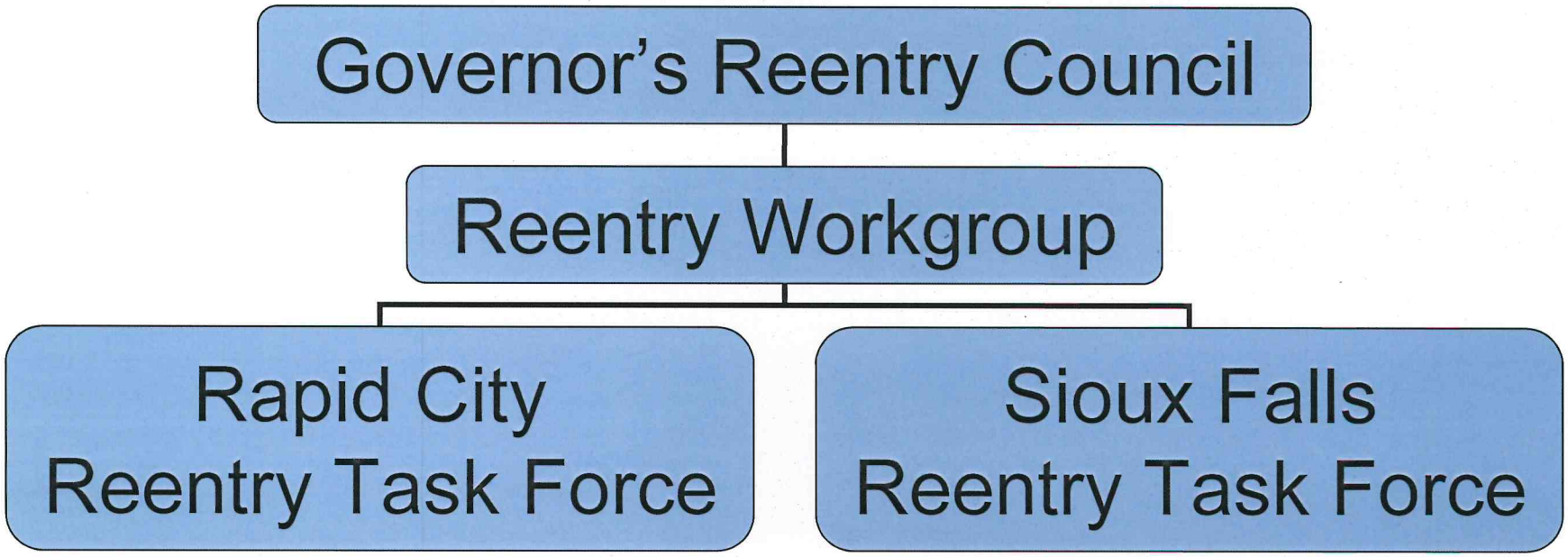
- LSS Fatherhood grant offers many of the same services as the Second Chance Act grant.
  - T4C, JSAP, CWCD
  - Startup housing, bus passes, work clothing

    - Some offenders will be eligible for both grants and will be able to access services from each.

Governor's Reentry Council

March 22, 2012
2:00 PM - 4:00 PM
Governor's Large Conference Room
State Capitol, Pierre

Governor's Reentry Council



Governor's Reentry Council

- **ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES**
  - **Meet at least once a year**
  - **Provide helpful input**
    - **Be candid – Tell us how we can improve**
  - **Provide the assistance of your staff**
    - **Support the <u>Reentry Workgroup</u>**
    - **Be unselfish with your resources**
  - **Help to educate others**

Strategic Planning for Prisoner Reentry

- Technical Assistance available to Second Chance Act States
- Joint application of Secretary of DOC, Chair of Board of Pardons and Paroles and Director of Parole Services
- Funded by the National Reentry Resource Center
- Parallel project to National Parole Resource Center effort "Putting Public Safety First: 13 Parole Supervision Strategies to Enhance Reentry Outcomes"
- 20 member team: Local government and local agency partners, DOC institutional, community and administrative staff and DSS Correctional Behavioral Health staff.

Strategic Planning for Prisoner Reentry

- Designed to enhance the state's ability to do comprehensive, sustainable strategic planning on prisoner reentry.

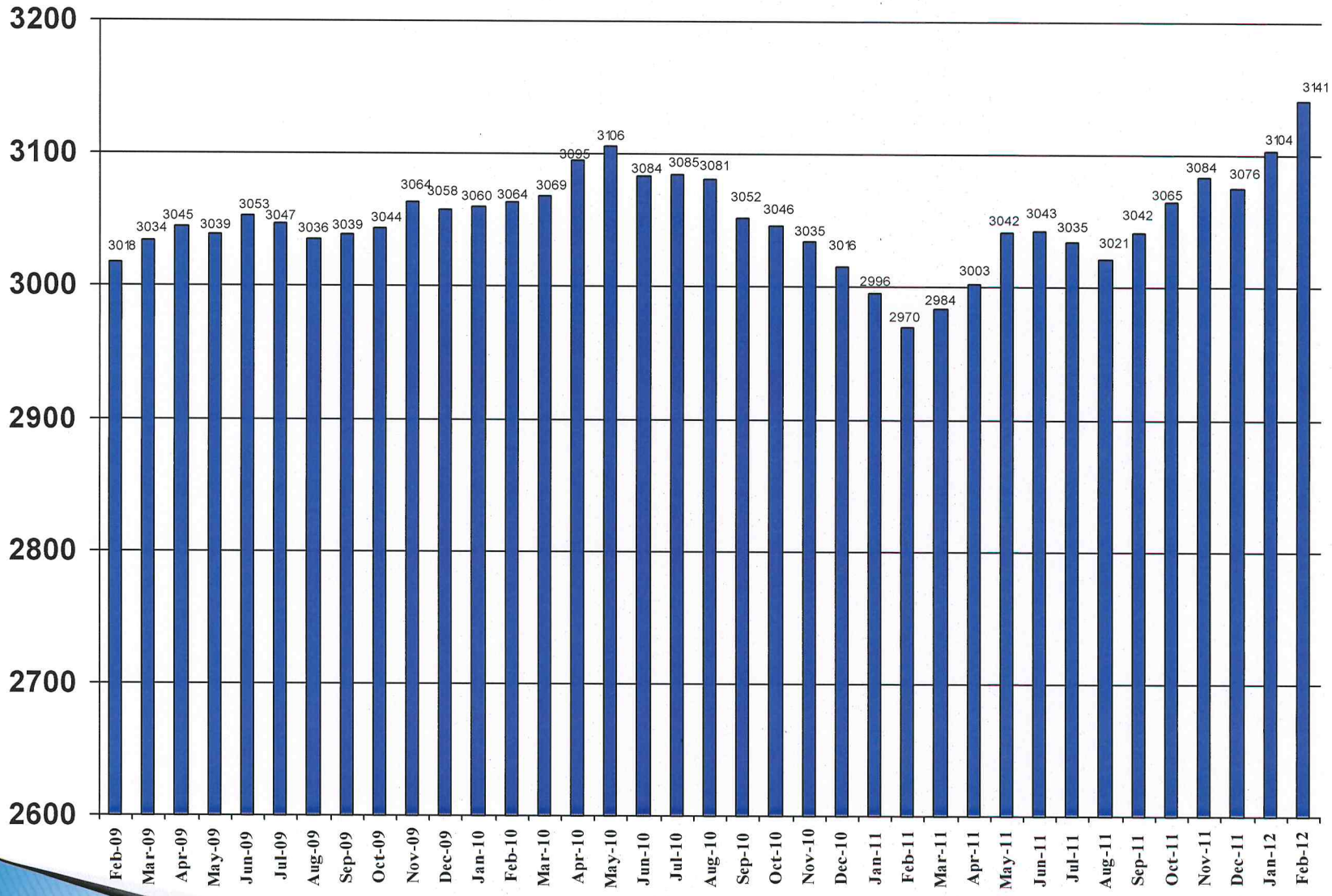
- SPPR Team priorities:
  - 1. Enhancing Organizational Support
    - Training
    - Opportunities for reinforcement, accountability and sustainability
  - 2. Case Management
    - Significant issue
    - Intensive case management and case plan prototype
  - 3. Coordination and Sharing of Information
    - System understanding
    - Case management

- Worked Summer-Fall of 2011, issued subcommittee reports of work and recommendations.

- Continued use of SPPR effort in reentry work

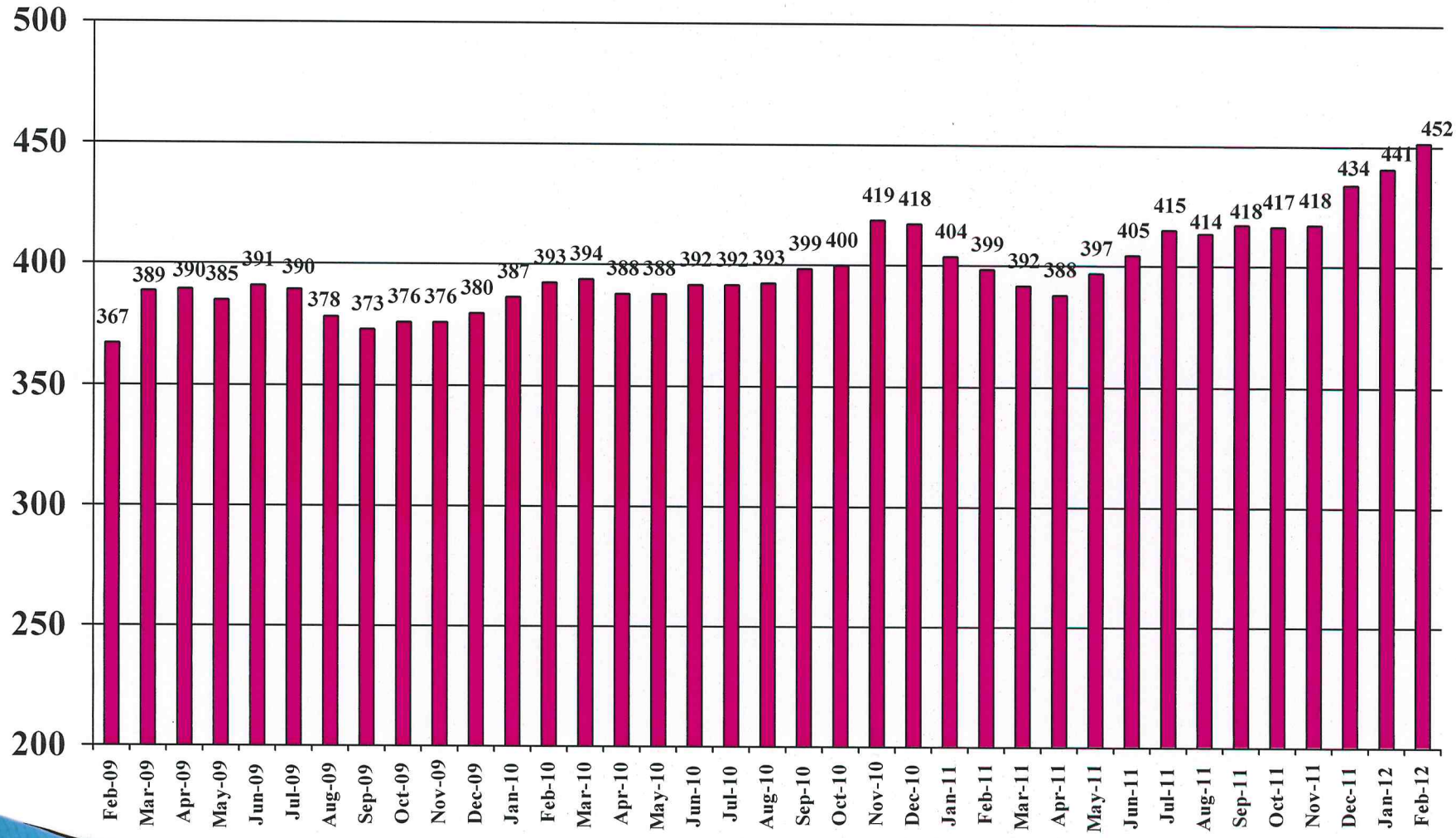
Male Inmate ADC by Month

February 2009 to February 2012



Female Inmate ADC by Month

February 2009 to February 2012



Factors contributing to prison population growth

- Increase in number of parole violators admitted to prison
  - FY 12 - Average of 63/month (55 male and 8 female)
  - FY 11 - Average of 44/month (38 male and 6 female)
  - Previous years consistent with 63/month
- Increase in the number of new court commitments for women
  - FY 12 - Average of 24/month
  - FY 11 - Average of 23/month
  - FY 10 - Average of 21/month
  - FY 09 - Average of 20/month
- **Overall - an increase in admissions by about 10 a month/120 for the year in FY 2012.**

Factors contributing to prison population growth

- Decrease in the number of discretionary parole hearings
  - Down about 16% in FY 2012 compared to FY 2011 and previous years
  - Estimate of 1,271 for FY 2012 (based on 847 through Feb.)
  - FY 2011 discretionary parole hearings - 1,523
  - Average number last 3 years was 1,496

- Increase in number eligible for presumptive parole but decrease in number paroled
  - FY 2012 (estimated): 1,215 possible - 77% paroled
  - FY 2011: 1,107 possible - 84% paroled
  - FY 2010: 1,184 possible - 85% paroled

- Increase in number non compliant
  - FY 2012 estimate of 269 based on 179 through Feb.
  - FY 2011 160 and average of 163/year for the last three fiscal years (09, 10 and 11)

- **Overall - estimate a decrease in releases of about 110 this year.**

2010 Incarceration Rates by States Rate/100,000 of Population

Jurisdiction	Total	Males	Females
United States	437	823	59
Midwest *	389	735	53
South Dakota	416	732	100
North Dakota	226	394	55
Minnesota	185	347	24
Iowa	309	574	50
Nebraska	247	453	43
Wyoming	385	673	86
Montana	378	668	87

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Prisoners in 2010

* Midwest includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin

2009 Crime Rates

Offenses Reported to Law Enforcement

Rate/100,000 of Population

Jurisdiction	Violent Crime Rates*	Property Crime Rates**
United States	439.7	3,071.5
South Dakota	201.0	1,825.2
North Dakota	223.6	2,008.6
Minnesota	Not Available	2,653.6
Iowa	294.5	2,436.4
Nebraska	305.5	2,878.4
Wyoming	219.3	2,720.2
Montana	283.9	2,733.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract: 2012

*Violent Crime includes murder, forcible rape, aggravated assault, and robbery.

**Property Crime includes burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, arson

Response

- Multi-pronged approach
- Continued focus on recidivism reduction
  - Of the 3,609 state inmates in SD prison just 1,615 (44.7%) are doing their first admit in SD which means 55.3% of SD inmates are recidivists.
    - 55.6% of male inmates are recidivists
    - 52.7% of female inmates are recidivists
- Drug Court and DUI Court – alternatives
- Engage partners