



**STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION**

**Literature Review:**

**Secure Reentry Facilities**

**Office of Research  
Adult Research Branch**

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**STEVEN F. CHAPMAN, Ph.D.**  
*Assistant Secretary*

**PAULA AGOSTINI**  
*Chief, Adult Research Branch*

**BRANDON T. HOOKER**  
*Research Specialist, Adult Research Branch*

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- **Background**

A review of literature regarding secure reentry facilities similar to those planned in California, was requested by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) Office of Communications. In general overall findings indicate:

- There is a limited amount of published information or research and evaluation findings regarding secure reentry facilities.
- The literature search revealed that 8 states have established similar reentry facilities similar to those proposed in California.
- Some states have published outcomes data regarding recidivism and education.
- Though it is difficult to assess whether recidivism is measured consistently across states the reported 3 year-rate varies from 2.5% to 66.1%.
- Education outcomes reported include: increases in inmate education levels (i.e., math, reading, and language levels), High School Equivalency program completions, and GED program completions.

The findings reported result from a search of literature as well as phone interviews with 8 states.

- **Definition of Secure Reentry Facilities under the Governor's Proposal:**

Secure reentry facilities will have 24-hour confinement, secure perimeters, and no in or out privileges. These facilities do not alter prisoners' sentences in any way, nor do they operate as half-way houses.

Source: *Office of the Governor*

- **States Identified with Secure Parole Reentry Facilities:**

- **Pennsylvania (PA):**  
Community Corrections Centers (CCC) are structured, supervised living arrangement and supervision of inmates and parolees as they either approach their parole release date or are released from a state correctional institution.

**Findings: Evaluation Pending**

- **Texas:**  
Intermediate sanction facilities (ISF) are under contract with or operated by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice. An ISF is used to confine low risk offenders under active supervision with no pending charges who have violated the conditions of release to parole or mandatory supervision. A period of confinement in an ISF is imposed by a parole panel, provided the term is no less than 60 days or greater than 180 days.

**Findings: Outcome Data Pending**

- **Wisconsin:**  
The Milwaukee Secure Detention Facility (MSDF) was the first of its kind operated by the Division of Community Corrections in Wisconsin. MSDF was built to meet the specific needs of Probation and Parole, knowing that public safety is best served when a non-compliant offender can be held in secure detention for a period of time pending investigation of an alleged violation. During this time, the alleged violation can be investigated and the offender can be placed into programming, including appropriate treatment.

**Findings:**

1. Adult Basic Education:

- a. 211 students enrolled for fiscal year (FY) '05.
- b. 179 students completed the GED program.
- c. 32 students completed the High School Equivalency program.

2. Chaplaincy Services:

- a. 112 community volunteers provided faith bases services weekly.
- b. 29,477 inmates participated in the chaplaincy program in FY '05.

Source: *Milwaukee Secure Detention Facility, 2006 Annual Report*

- **Arkansas:**  
Community-based correctional centers (CBCC) are currently located in Little Rock, Texarkana, Osceola, and Pine Bluff, and provide a balance between "punishment" and a program to help offenders become law-abiding members of society. These centers offer classes in substance abuse education, sobriety, relapse prevention, parenting, domestic violence, self-esteem, anger management, and a variety of employment skills.

**Arkansas Findings cont:**

1. Community Service Hours: 169,254 hours, FY '07
2. GED Graduates: 271, FY '07
3. Most Frequent Crimes that Resulted in Placement
  - a. Manufacture, Delivery, or Possession of a Controlled Substance
  - b. Theft of Property
  - c. Forgery
4. Population: 3,055 offenders were confined in CBCCs
5. Recidivism:
  - a. Males (29.9%), Females (19.3%)
  - b. Due to felony convictions and technical violations.
  - c. Study sample of 1,519 was taken out of 4,142 offenders released between July 1, 2001 and June 30, 2004 (excludes technical violators).

Source: *Arkansas Department of Community Correction, Annual Report 2006-2007*

6. *Special Needs Unit* within CBCCs
  - a. Defined: program for male and female offenders who have been diagnosed with at least two treatment issues; generally an alcohol and/or drug problem and a mental health problem; currently at two CBCCs.
  - b. Population: 716 accepted and released into the community
  - c. Completion: 77%(549) success, 23%(167) failure or missing
  - d. Recidivism:
    1. 28.3% for male offenders
    2. 6.4% for female offenders

Source: *The Special Needs Units: A Program Review and Profile of the Residents*

○ **New Jersey:**

Community Education Centers (CEC) provide community-based adult residential reentry services to offenders released or diverted from prison. These facilities are designed to provide structured programming with a focus on substance abuse treatment and education and changing criminal behaviors. Additional services offered at CECs residential reentry facilities include comprehensive assessment, individual and group counseling, life-skills training, and aftercare. Ultimately, each CEC program helps prepare residents to successfully reintegrate into their communities.

**Findings\*:**

1. Recidivism (rearrest post-incarceration w/treatment):

6-months (19.8%), 9-months (29.5%), 1-year (34.5%)

Recidivism (rearrest post-incarceration **without treatment**):

**6-months (29.9%), 9-months (40.3%), 1-year (47%)**

Source: *Outcome Research as an Integral Component of Performance-Based Offender Treatment*

\* Data includes information on all CECs, not specifically secure detention facilities.

○ **Ohio:**

Community Based Correctional Facilities (CBCFs) are residential programs that provide comprehensive programming for offenders on felony probation. CBCFs provide a wide range of programming addressing offender needs such as chemical dependency, education, employment, and family relationships. A Judicial Corrections Board, comprised of local Common Pleas Court Judges, is responsible for oversight of the facility.

**Findings:**

1. Population:

- a. 47% convicted of at least one prior felony
- b. 4% convicted of five or more prior felonies

2. GED Graduates (FY '07): 740

**Ohio Findings cont:**

3. Education: Educational levels for offenders increased an average of 1.7 grade levels in math, reading, and language.

Source: *Community-Based Correctional Facilities Fiscal Year 2007*

4. Recidivism for all CBCFs:

- a. Any Arrest by Risk Level (Population (Pop): 1,417)

Low:	35.6%
Low/Moderate:	38.4%
Moderate:	51.6%
High:	66.1%

- b. Reincarceration for Tech. Violation by Risk Level (Pop: 649)

Low:	9.1%
Low/Moderate:	14.6%
Moderate:	23.3%
High:	29.4%

- c. Reincarceration for New Offense by Risk Level (Pop: 411)

Low:	5.5%
Low/Moderate:	8.8%
Moderate:	14.0%
High:	20.7%

Source: *Evaluation of Ohio's Community Based Correctional Facilities and Halfway House Programs*

- o **Michigan:**

Residents housed at the Tuscola Residential Reentry Program (TRRP) facility include parolees placed directly from a Michigan DOC facility as a condition of their parole and/or pending commercial or Interstate Compact placement. They may be required to attend specific programming prior to their release to the community. Additionally, parole violators may be placed at TRRP for a period of adjustment as a consequence of their violation behaviors.

**Michigan Findings:**

1. Population (FY '07): Total Annual Attendance: 617  
Avg. Monthly Attendance: 51
2. Successful Terminations (FY '07): 515
3. Recidivism (Two Year Follow-Up Outcomes for 2004):
  - a. Total Cases: 10,818
  - b. Success: 53.7%
  - c. Failure: 46.3%
    1. Absconds (14.2%)
    2. Technical Violators (18.3%)
    3. New Sentence (13.9%)

Source: *Report to Legislature, Pursuant to P.A. 124 of 2007, Community Reentry Program*

o **Alabama:**

Life Skills Influenced by Freedom and Education (L.I.F.E.) Tech Transition Center for Women assists parolees who are ordered by the Parole Board and probationers ordered by the sentencing judge. The center has served over 1,000 clients since its inception in 2004 by providing individualized treatment plans, educational/vocational training and vocational rehabilitation services.

**Findings:**

1. Recidivism:
  - a. 2.5% for parolees and probationers
  - b. Percentage represents the percentage of past residents who have been convicted of new offenses since leaving the center.
2. Population:
  - a. Total Number of Residents Served: 1,173
  - b. Successful Program Completions: 704
  - c. Current Population: 124
  - d. GEDs Awarded: 150
  - e. Tech. Training Certificates Awarded: 357
  - f. Alabama Certified Worker Certificates: 85

Source: *L.I.F.E. Tech Transition Center for Women: Partnership for Success*

## Literature Review: Secure Reentry Facilities

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