

Transitional Housing

Past, Present and Future

Hearing panel considers inmate's release plan

- ▶ At a parole hearing, the hearing panel reviews the inmate's proposed release plan as a circumstance tending to show suitability
- ▶ Realistic plans for release may include:
 - ▶ Stable housing
 - ▶ Stable employment, or
 - ▶ Marketable skills that can be used upon release

Hearing panel considers inmate's release plan

- ▶ Realistic plans for release may also include:
 - ▶ Pro-social supports in the community (friends / family)
 - ▶ Specific plans to manage high risk situations (i.e., substance abuse)
 - ▶ A plan to not return ultimately to the neighborhood where the commitment offense occurred (i.e., because of the presence of a street gang)

Is this release plan realistic for *this* offender?

- ▶ Realistic parole plans or marketable skills are a factor tending to demonstrate suitability (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 15, §§ 2281, subd. (d)(8), 2402, subd. (d)(8).)
- ▶ In California, long-term offenders receive transitional support upon release, and
- ▶ Most long term offenders benefit from transitional housing upon release

Inmates may present to the hearing panel:

- ▶ Support letters from pro-social family members offering housing, employment, or other support
- ▶ Acceptance letters from transitional housing programs
- ▶ Plans to live with a relative after transitional housing
- ▶ Why the inmate would like to parole to a certain county
 - ▶ May be different from County of Last Legal Residence
 - ▶ Perhaps because a relative lives there / job offer there

Parole grant and special conditions of parole

- ▶ When an inmate is found suitable for parole, a panel will often impose special conditions to address factors in the inmate's past
- ▶ Conditions often include:
 - ▶ Participate in a transitional housing program, or
 - ▶ Participate in a transitional housing program for certain number of months (i.e., three - six months).

Special conditions of parole and decision review

If the panel has not imposed transitional housing, during decision review by the legal division, transitional housing is often recommended.

Board's Offender Investigations and Screening Division (OISD)

The Board's OISD Investigators work with Parole Agents from the Division of Parole Operations (DAPO) to find an appropriate transitional housing placement for the inmate.

Board's Offender Investigations and Screening Division (OISD)

Factors that OISD and DAPO consider include:

- ▶ **Guidance from the hearing panel**
- ▶ Availability of transitional housing (state funded and non-state funded)
- ▶ Limitations on placement due to victims (CDCR 1707 forms)
- ▶ Desire of panel or inmate for inmate to live with a pro-social relative in a particular area after transitional housing



Division of Adult Parole Operations
and
Division of Rehabilitative Programs
Long Term Offender Placements and Programs

Long Term Offender Placements and Programs

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Long Term Offender Placement Process

- Board of Parole Hearings (BPH) notifies DAPO via the Parole Verification Document (PVD).
- If PVD notes a specific program DAPO reviews and attempts to place at program noted on PVD.
- If PVD does not request a specific program or is not viable DAPO attempts to place into a state-funded program managed by DRP.

Long Term Offender Placement Process Continued

Placements may not be viable at the specific program approved by BPH due to:

- Lack of available bed space
- Program may not be able to accommodate due to medical needs (i.e. Assisted Living)
- Victim or enemy concerns in program or area
- Program has closed or no longer state-funded
- Unsanitary or unsafe conditions

Long Term Offender Placement Process Continued

If the PVD does not list a specific program or if the requested program is found not viable, DAPO will attempt to secure a placement according to CDCR Department Operations Manual section 82101.6.

Totality of case factors will be considered while attempting to secure a program placement.

Long Term Offender Placement Considerations

- County of Last Legal Residence
- Victim or enemy concerns
- Family support
- Verified employment opportunities
- Specific needs of long term offenders

Long Term Offender Placement Considerations continued

- Program bed space availability
- BPH special conditions of parole
- DRP funded programs based on case factors:
 - Transitional Housing Program (THP)
 - Parolee Service Center (PSC)
 - Specialized Treatment for Optimized Programming (STOP)
 - Female Offender Treatment & Employment Program (FOTEP)



Division of Rehabilitative Programs
Available Programs

Division of Rehabilitative Programs

Mission: Protect public safety by providing rehabilitative programming to California's state prison population and community parolees.

Goal: The right offender, in the right program, at the right time.

Community and Reentry Services

Community and Reentry Services provide comprehensive post-release rehabilitative programs and services located in communities throughout the State of California delivered through residential, outpatient, and drop-in centers.

Community and Reentry Services

These programs focus on:

- Housing, life skills, and family unification
- Educational including GED, academic and vocational training
- Individual and Group Counseling
- Substance Use Disorder Education
- Employment assistance and placement

Specialized Treatment for Optimized Programming (STOP)

- Specialized Treatment for Optimized Programming (STOP) contractors provide comprehensive, evidence-based programming and services to parolees in their first year of release during their transition into the community in order to support a successful reentry.

Specialized Treatment for Optimized Programming (STOP)

- The STOP Program is designed primarily for offenders with a need for Substance Use Disorder Treatment (SUDT)

Types of STOP Programming

Residential Treatment

- Licensed Residential Treatment (LRT) 24 hour facilities for parolees with a history of substance use
- 24 hour facilities providing housing for parolees working to achieve independent living skills (SLE).
- 24 hour facilities for parolees without a SUD need, requiring employment assistance and/or life skills training.

Types of STOP Programming

Outpatient Treatment

- Programs that provide day programming for parolees by assessed need.
- Parolees referred to this type of program typically need a lower level of care.
- Parolees may be required to attend outpatient treatment in order to receive housing at a Sober Living Environment or Transitional Housing.

Long Term Offenders (LTOs)

- In recent years the number of LTOs being released has steadily increased.
- Division of Rehabilitative Programs (DRP) recognized the need for program expansion which would serve the significantly increasing LTO population.

Long Term Offenders (LTOs)

- Per Board of Parole Hearings (BPH), approximately 80% of the LTOs granted parole require or requested transitional housing services as a part of their parole plans.
- CDCR expanded current community-based contracts to provide non-treatment transitional housing and LTO specific programming.

Services Specific to Long Term Offenders (LTOs)

DRP conducted research to develop services based on LTO needs:

- Lifer Advisory Group February 2016
- Board of Parole Hearings May 2016
- Community and In-Prison Programs
- Parole Service Centers
- DAPO Input

Lifer Advisory Committee: Recommendations

Community Based Services (parole)

- Program separate from non-long term offenders
- Availability of housing and additional resources
- Mentor/sponsor groups that help within the community
- Increased access to community programs upon release
- Incorporate the family/friends support system during parole

Transitional Housing Program (THP)

THP is a 180 day program with the possibility of an additional 185 days that provides residency and support services to parolees to enable successful reintegration into their communities.

Transitional Housing Program (THP)

The program offers services that focus on Long Term Offenders (LTOs) needs such as employment, job search and placement training, stress management, victim awareness, computer supported literacy, and life skills.

Transitional Housing Program (THP)

Substance Abuse education and a 52-week certified domestic violence program is provided to applicable parolees.

The program is to provide peer-driven support, assistance, and guidance to newly released LTOs.

Transitional Housing Program (THP)

- Programs help parolees find sustainable permanent housing
- Individualized Case Management Plans (CMP)
- Assistance in finding and keeping employment

Transitional Housing Program (THP)

- Introduction to local support services
- Individualized Discharge Plans for each Participant to ensure successful reintegration into the community

Transitional Housing Program (THP) Continued

Eligibility Requirements:

All parolees subject to the jurisdiction of Division of Adult Parole Operations (DAPO) are eligible for placement in the THP.

Transitional Housing Program (THP) Continued

The participant population served under the THP includes, but not limited to:

- Long Term Offenders (LTOs) who have been sentenced to life terms
- Parolees on active parole who have been referred by DAPO who need employment services

Transitional Housing Program (THP) Continued

The participant population served under the THP includes, but not limited to:

- Penal Code (PC) 290 registrants who are Jessica's Law compliant or if the county where they are located has a Jessica's Law Stay order
- Serious and violent offenders (e.g. PC 1192.7 and 667.5)

Transitional Housing Program Statewide Locations

County	Program	Provider	Site Capacity	Gender (M/F/C)
Alameda	THP	Kingdom Builders	50	M
San Francisco	THP	GEO Cornell Corrections	50	C
Riverside	THP	Immanuel House	15	M
Los Angeles	THP	Behavioral Systems Southwest, Inc. -- Hollywood	65	M
Los Angeles	THP	Behavioral Systems Southwest, Inc. -- Orion	32	M
Los Angeles	THP	Weingart Center Association	30	M
Los Angeles	THP	Amity Foundation	55	M
San Diego	THP	National Crossroads	15	F
Sylmar	THP	Anti-Recidivism Coalition	36	M

Total: 348

Parolee Service Centers (PSC)

- The Parolee Service Center (PSC) is a voluntary residential program that provides housing, meals, support services and resources, programming, and supervision in a safe, clean, drug-free environment.
- The goal of the PSC is to assist parolees with life skills training and job preparation in order to obtain and maintain self-sufficiency, employability and successful reintegration back into the community.

Parolee Service Center Statewide Locations

County	Program	Provider	Site Capacity	Gender (M/F/C)
San Francisco	PSC	GEO Cornell Corrections	40	C
Alameda	PSC	Volunteers of America - West House	72	M
Alameda	PSC	Volunteers of America - Elsie Dunn	48	M
San Diego	PSC	National Crossroads	22	F

Total: 182

Programs and Offender Needs

DRP Contracted Provider Community and Reentry Services	Employment	Education	Housing	Family Relationships	Substance Use Disorder Treatment	Financial Planning
ITRP	X	X	X	X		X
PSC	X	X	X	X		X
SNCP	X	X	X	X	X	X

The Ultimate Goal

The partnership between DAPO/DRP/BPH will strive to provide the best possible placement in order to balance public safety and needs of each parolee.

Future Plans

- ▶ Meet with Long Term Offender Agents to identify concerns/recommendations
- ▶ Attend Long Term Offender Meetings and speak with Long Term Offenders about their experience and recommendations
- ▶ Update and make changes to current Long Term Offender Policy

Future Plans

- ▶ Update Training on Long Term Offenders
- ▶ Provide Training statewide training to all Long Term Offender Agents
- ▶ Continue to collaborate with BPH and DRP in developing an evidence based process when providing placements for Long Term Offenders

QUESTIONS?