Phase I: The Institutional Phase

1. ASSESS RISK, NEED AND RESPONSIVITY

Assess offender risk level and target offenders who pose the highest risk for re-offending; Administer validated need assessment battery to identify criminogenic needs and dynamic risk factors .

2. DEVELOP TAP1

Utilize risk, need, and responsivity assessment results to develop an individualized Transition Accountability Plan (TAP1) guiding the types and levels of services to address needs

3. DETERMINE GA-PRI ELIGIBILITY

Based on Final
Security
Classification and
Determination of GAPRI Eligible

3. ASSIGN TO FACILITY

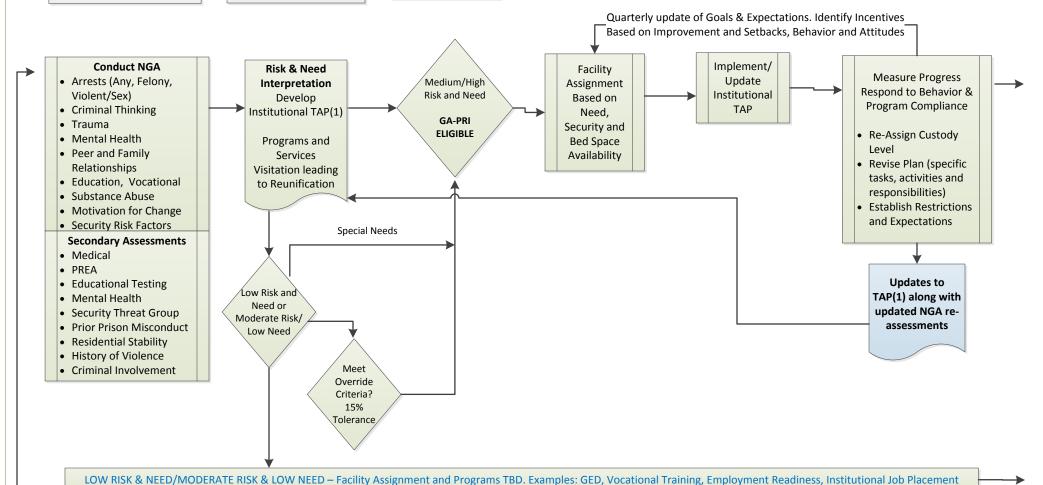
Based on Final Security Classification and Determination of GA-PRI Eligible

4. DELIVER PROGRAMS

Deliver Evidence Based &
Time Management Programs
offering varying levels of
dosage (duration and
intensity) based on risk &
need as well as idleness

5. MEASURE PROGRESS

Conduct periodic case
reviews to evaluate progress,
measure treatment gains and
setbacks, and update the TAP
(1) accordingly within the
context of housing
assignments



Phase II: The Reentry Phase

6. RE-ASSESS REENTRY NEEDS & RESPONSIVITY FOR PAROLE BOARD REVIEW

NGA and other assessments consider criminogenic needs and dynamic risk factors that will be priorities at release in order to create TAP(2).

12-24 months to release

7. PAROLE DECISION

Parole Board reviews case, TAP1 progress, results of Needs Battery, makes a release decision with conditions specified in order to create TAP(2).

Parole

Release

Decision

Parole Board pre-release

and post-release

conditions established.

Projected Release Date

established

8. DEVELOP PRE-RELEASE TRANSITION PLAN (TAP2)

Summarizes results of reassessment and parole decision/conditions of release.

Up to 6 mos. to release

9. DETERMINE PRE-RELEASE PLACEMENT AND SUPERVISION LEVEL

Based on the updated NGA, conditions of parole by SBPP, and specific dynamic needs, determine pre-release facility placement and supervision level upon release. Document in TAP(2)

10.DEVEOP REENTRY CASE SUPERVISION AND TREATMENT PLAN (TAP3)

Review case history, progress in prison per TAP(1), institutional compliance and parole conditions (TAP2), & add specific services to respond to offenders' risks and needs, parole conditions, and community & family opportunities to create TAP(3)

NGA Continually Re-Assesses Risk/Need & TAP(1) is modified accordingly.

Secondary Re-Assessments for TAP(2)

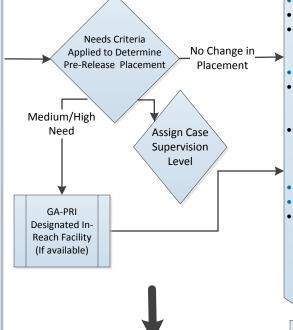
- Medical Status
- Education Tests Results
- Mental Health Status
- Security Threat Group
- Prison Conduct
- Residential Stability
- History of Violence
- Criminal Involvement

Specific Reentry/Release Needs Review

- Identification
- Sex Offender Tx
- Cognitive Tx
- Skill Building
- Career Building
- Financial Problems
- Vocation & Education
- Eligible Benefits (apply)
- Family Support
- Residence Plan
- Selective Service Status
- · Veteran's Benefits
- Pre-release program eligibility

Pre-Release TAP(2)

- Results of NGA
- Criminogenic Needs Identified/prioritized
- Institutional Compliance
- Program Completion
- Case Supervision Goals
- Identify Incentives that worked during incarceration
- Establish Restrictions & Expectations per parole board action
- Recommend pre-release program placement (Max Out Reentry, Transitional Center Veterans' Dorm, etc.)
- Recommend In-Reach Facility if needs are moderate to high
- Status of Benefits and Application Process
- Confirm Residence Plan
- Document visitation and family reunification efforts during prison stay
- Confirm identification documents and pending issues
- Case notes to assist in development of TAP(3)



Decisions Documented in TAP(2)

Reentry TAP(3)

- Case Supervision Level
- · Establish Goals
- Define Specific Release Plans (specific tasks, activities and responsibilities)
- Identify Incentives
- Establish Restrictions & Expectations per parole board and DCS
- Recommendations for and referrals to Treatment and Other Services to Address Needs, Goals & Tasks in Plan
- Healing Communities Referral
- Mentoring Needs/Eligibility
- Schedules for release for Day One, Week One, first 3 months overview incl trans. and appointments for supervision meetings and services

Prison In-Reach Process Link to Community Providers through Local GA-PRI Steering Teams and Prison In-Reach Teams

LOW NEED - Programs TBD; MODERATE/HIGH NEED: Programming: GED, Vocational Training, Employment Readiness, Institutional Job Placement

10. FINALIZE AND IMPLEMENT TAP3 & MONITOR PROGRESS

Complete the development of the TAP(3) that began prior to release from prison and adjust pursuant to: enrollment in additional services and programs, rewards and sanctions policy and procedure (TBD) using "coaching" skills to enhance motivation, such as Motivational Interviewing and goal centered dialogue

11. DISCHARGE

Develop a discharge report and final TAP(4) to hand off to community service providers at the conclusion of parole supervision

12. OUTCOMES

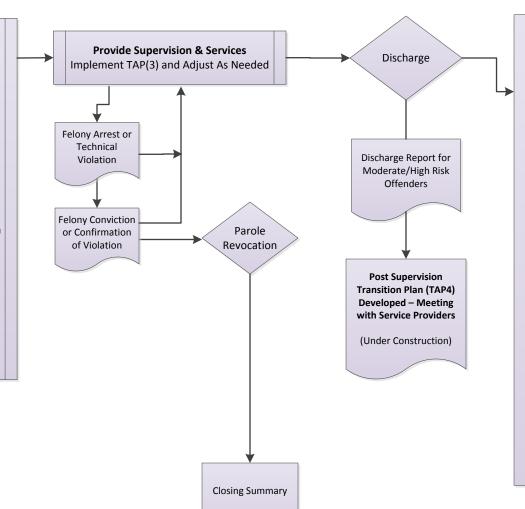
Expectations from improved use of
Evidenced Based Practices (EBP) including
actuarial risk and needs assessment, case
planning and the use of the TAP are
consistent with performance expectations
of the GA-PRI Framework

Finalize, Implement & Monitor Progress w/ Conditions in TAP (3)

- Monitor Plan Progress utilizing Motivational Interviewing (MI)
- Monitor Conduct & Conditions Compliance
- Reward Compliance
 & Progress
- Respond to Non-Compliance
- Evaluate/Revise Plan and Conditions with offender input
- Update Goals & Expectations & Identify Incentives with offender input
- Reassessment of Risk and Needs, as needed

-Low Risk Prisoners

-Return to Prison-



Process Outcomes

- Risk/needs assessments are completed at critical points and used to drive case plans that include the use of EBP to reduce risk and address needs:
- EBP drives supervision, treatment, programs and services;
- Inmate readiness for release from prison is defined by having a reentry plan;
- Efforts in prison to address risk and need are sustained in the community; and
- Victims' impact is considered.

Impact Outcomes

- Harm to individuals and communities will be reduced
- Increased victim restitution and responsiveness to victim needs through notification and victim/offender dialogue
- Felony convictions of parolees and Full Term Cases will decrease
- Recidivism of parolees (returns to prison within 5 years) will decrease
- Revocations of parolees and probationers will decrease
- Offenders will receive more services as a result of improved risk/need driven case planning
- Technical violations of probationers and parolees will decrease as a result of improved compliance with supervision conditions and services