#### 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.

Prior Prison Misconduct

Residential Stability

History of Violence

Criminal Involvement

#### 2. DEVELOP TAP1

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

## 3. DETERMINE GA-**PRI ELIGIBILITY**

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

### 4. ASSIGN TO FACILITY

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

in black font.

**National Best** 

**Practices not yet** 

determined under

the GA-PRI shown

in blue font

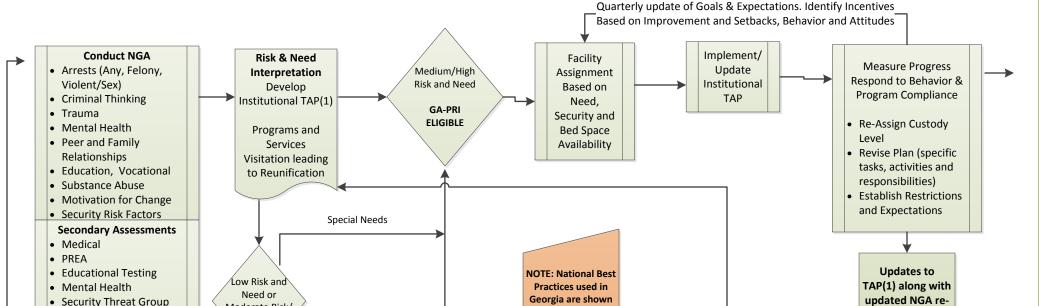
#### 5. DELIVER PROGRAMS

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

#### 6. 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

assessments



LOW RISK & NEED/MODERATE RISK & LOW NEED - Facility Assignment and Programs TBD. Examples: GED, Vocational Training, Employment Readiness, Institutional Job Placement

Meet

Override

Criteria? 15% Tolerance,

Moderate Risk/

Low Need

## Phase II: The Reentry Phase

## 7. 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

#### 8. 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

**NOTE: National Best** 

Practices used in

Georgia are shown

in black font.

**National Best** 

Practices not vet

determined under

the GA-PRI shown

in blue font

## 9. DEVELOP PRE-RELEASE **TRANSITION PLAN (TAP2)**

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

Up to 6 mos. to release

## 10. 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)

Medium/High

Need

GA-PRI

Designated In-

Reach Facility

(If available)

## 11.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**
- · Confirm identification documents and pending issues
- Status of Benefits and Application Process
- Identifies Residence Plan
- 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
- Document visitation and family reunification efforts during prison stay
- Case notes to assist in development of TAP(3)
- · Identify Incentives that worked during incarceration
- Case Supervision Recs
- Mentoring Needs

#### • Review Case Supervision Level Review Incentives **Needs Criteria** No Change in Applied to Determine Pre-Release Placement Placement

Assign Case

Supervision

Level

# Review Restrictions & Expectations per parole board and DCS

- Establish Goals
- Define Specific Release Plans (specific tasks, activities and responsibilities)

Reentry TAP(3)

Review and append TAP(2)

- Recommendations for and referrals to Treatment and Other Services to Address Needs, Goals & Tasks in Plan
- Schedules for release for Day One, Week One, first 3 months overview incl trans, and appointments for supervision meetings and services



Decisions Documented in TAP(2)

# **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

#### 12. 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

#### 13. DISCHARGE

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

#### 14. 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-

# **Provide Supervision & Services** Discharge Implement TAP(3) and Adjust As Needed Felony Arrest or Technical Discharge Report for Violation Moderate/High Risk Offenders **Felony Conviction** or Confirmation Parole of Violation Revocation **Post Supervision Transition Plan (TAP4) Developed - Meeting** with Service Providers **NOTE: National Best** (Under Construction) Practices used in Georgia are shown in black font. **National Best Practices not yet** determined under the GA-PRI shown in blue font **Closing Summary**

#### **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

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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