



KING COUNTY

1200 King County Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Signature Report

July 1, 2013

Motion 13924

Proposed No. 2013-0288.1

Sponsors Lambert

1 A MOTION accepting a report where the department of
2 adult and juvenile detention identifies options for investing
3 a minimum of \$75,000 into evidence-based educational and
4 vocational training services and a minimum of \$75,000 into
5 evidence-based services that reduce recidivism and provide
6 effective reentry for incarcerated individuals and
7 individuals leaving incarceration and returning to the
8 community, as required in Ordinance 17476, Section 48,
9 Proviso P3.

10 WHEREAS, the King County council in Ordinance 17476, Section 48, Proviso
11 P3, required the approval by motion of a report where the department of adult and
12 juvenile detention identifies options for investing a minimum of \$75,000 into evidence-
13 based educational and vocational training services and a minimum of \$75,000 into
14 evidence based services that reduce recidivism and provide effective reentry for
15 incarcerated individuals and individuals leaving incarceration and returning to the
16 community, and

17 WHEREAS, the executive has transmitted to the council with this motion the
18 report called for in the proviso;

19 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT MOVED by the Council of King County:

20 The report demonstrating the department of adult and juvenile detention's review
21 of these options identified in Ordinance 17476, Section 48, Proviso P3, which is
22 Attachment A to this motion, is hereby accepted.
23

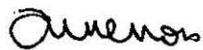
Motion 13924 was introduced on 6/24/2013 and passed by the Metropolitan King
County Council on 7/1/2013, by the following vote:

Yes: 9 - Mr. Phillips, Mr. von Reichbauer, Mr. Gossett, Ms. Hague,
Ms. Patterson, Ms. Lambert, Mr. Dunn, Mr. McDermott and Mr.
Dembowski
No: 0
Excused: 0

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON


Larry Gossett, Chair

ATTEST:



Anne Noris, Clerk of the Council

Attachments: A. Evidence Based Reentry Service Report

report

Evidence-Based Reentry Services: A Report in
Response to Ordinance 17476, Section 48, P3

June 2013

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	2
Proviso Report Development Process	4
Jail Population.....	5
Existing Inmate Programs	6
Jail Health Services Release Planning	7
Evidence-Based Corrections.....	8
Options for Evidence-Based Programs and Services that Reduce Recidivism and Provide Effective Reentry.....	9
Educational and Vocational Programs	9
Domestic Violence Program for Victims and Survivors.....	12
Limitations to Reentry Planning	14
Future Directions	15
Conclusion	16
References.....	18
Appendix A: Inmate Programs at the MRJC and KCCF.....	20
Appendix B: Release Planning Request for Information	28
Appendix C: Inmate Program Schedule Sample	29

Introduction

In response to a proviso in the 2013 Adopted Budget, the Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention (DAJD) worked in collaboration with staff from the Jail Health Services (JHS) Release Planning Services, the Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS) and jail staff and volunteers to prepare a report identifying options for investing monies into evidence-based services that reduce recidivism and provide effective reentry for incarcerated individuals and individuals leaving incarceration and returning to the community.

Offender reentry, the process of preparing inmates to transition from jail or prison to the community, is a complex issue both at the national level and locally in King County. With the recent Prosecuting Attorney's Office (PAO) Reentry Summit and the newly created Washington State Department of Corrections (DOC) and King County Reentry workgroup, the area of offender reentry remains at the forefront of criminal justice initiatives in King County. The reentry effort by many organizations, agencies, and councils is well documented, including King County's own *Offender Reentry Plan* (King County Department of Community and Human Services, 2011), submitted in compliance with Motion 13279. This renewed focus in offender reentry will help to create more opportunities in the County to invest in evidence-based services that are needed to successfully reintegrate offenders into the community and reduce recidivism, thereby improving public safety and the well-being of ex-offenders.

This Proviso report will not attempt to summarize reentry data and trends or evaluate evidence-based practices. It will, however, demonstrate that King County, including DAJD, in collaboration with system partners, continues to offer effective and well-rounded offender reentry services. This report will describe the current level of programs and services DAJD provides, as well as identify options for investing in future evidence-based programs and services that reduce recidivism and provide effective reentry for incarcerated individuals. These options include expanding the current educational programs by addressing the implementation of new national General Educational Development (GED) testing standards, and providing domestic violence programs and services for victims and survivors of domestic violence. Further, this report will address the challenges and limitations that DAJD faces with regard to reentry planning, as well as

highlight a newly funded position that will focus on jail programming and the reentry effort.

Proviso Report Development Process

Section 48, Proviso 3 (P3) of the 2013 Adopted Budget, Ordinance 17476, states:

Of this appropriation, \$250,000 may not be expended or encumbered until the executive transmits a report and a motion that acknowledges receipt of the report and the motion is passed by the council. The motion shall reference the proviso's ordinance, ordinance section, proviso number and subject matter in both the title and body of the motion.

The executive must file the motion and report by June 1, 2013, in the form of a paper original and an electronic copy with the clerk of the council, who shall retain the original and provide an electronic copy to all councilmembers, the council chief of staff and the lead staff for the law, justice, health and human services committee or its successor.

The report shall include, but not be limited to the following:

A. Identification of options for investing a minimum of \$75,000 into evidence-based educational and vocational training services that reduce recidivism and provide effective reentry for incarcerated individuals and individuals leaving incarceration and returning to the community; and,

B. Identification of options for investing a minimum of \$75,000 into evidence-based services that reduce recidivism and provide effective reentry for incarcerated individuals and individuals leaving incarceration and returning to the community. Service options should include, but not limited to: life skills training; housing placement; job skills, placement, training, and support; mental health and substance abuse counseling and treatment; medication and physical health services; family and parenting support; domestic violence and batterer's treatment; comprehensive case management; and financial management skills and training.

In response to this proviso, DAJD worked in collaboration with staff from JHS Release Planning Services and DCHS. In addition, DAJD conducted a volunteer focus group with 20 individuals, including jail volunteers from non-profit organizations such as the Union Gospel Mission, Shanti, and New Connections;

chaplains from the Religious Services programs; educators from Kent Public Schools, Seattle Central Community College (SCCC) and Renton Technical College (RTC); representatives from the Washington State Department of Veterans Affairs; and other jail program staff and volunteers. The group was brought together to discuss current jail programming, including what is working, where they see gaps, and which populations are not being served.

This report supports the King County Strategic Plan, Justice and Safety Strategy 1c, “to provide programs and support for individuals exposed to violence,” as well as Health and Human Potential Strategies 1c, “to provide education that promotes individual health;” 3b, “build partnerships with local and regional education systems to enhance their programs;” and 4a, “facilitate access to programs that reduce or prevent involvement in the criminal justice, crisis mental health and emergency medical systems, and promote stability for individuals currently involved in those systems.” In addition, DAJD will pursue several initiatives and programs related to Equity and Social Justice (ESJ).

Jail Population

In 2012, King County’s jails had 33,506 bookings and housed an average of 1,736 individuals each day, with an average length of stay of 22 days. Over 55 percent of bookings were in custody for less than 72 hours and a pronounced 86 percent of the bookings in 2012 stayed less than 30 days. Many King County jail inmates face obstacles such as poverty, unemployment, unstable housing or homelessness, mental illness, and/or chemical dependency. The complexity of the population has shifted and increased from prior years, moving from a minimum-security misdemeanor population to more medium- or close-security felony population. Each day close to 100 individuals are released from King County jails into the community and are confronted with the same problems leaving jail as they had when entering.

There are three main goals DAJD hopes to achieve with the inmate population: 1) to retain inmates safely and address their needs while in jail; 2) to keep inmates productively occupied while in jail; and 3) to help inmates when they are released and transition out of jail into the community. King County currently provides robust services and programming to achieve much of this.

Existing Inmate Programs

DAJD, in collaboration with JHS Release Planning Services and other community service providers, is making great strides in terms of its reentry effort. Appendix A gives an overview of the types of programs and services that are regularly offered at the King County Correctional Facility (KCCF) and the Maleng Regional Justice Center (MRJC). Note that this only includes in-custody programs, not programs and services offered as part of alternatives to secure detention within DAJD's Community Corrections Division (CCD). DAJD is mandated to provide a minimum of 20 hours of inmate programming a week (4 hours per day, 5 days per week). KCCF and MRJC (as separate institutions), well exceed the minimum number of program hours each day and each week, as inmate programs are offered 7 days per week.

As of 2011 (most recent data available at the time of writing), DAJD offered 36 diverse inmate programs and services at both the MRJC and KCCF in the areas of: reentry transitional support, educational and vocational classes, health and wellness, creative expression and recreation, drug and alcohol support, and religious services. In addition, there were 616 community volunteers, grant funded and paid agency staff serving inmates in the KCCF. There were 9,030 volunteer hours scheduled for programs and 5,474 grant-funded and contracted hours scheduled.

The overview of programs clearly shows the extent and variety of programs offered, including several ESJ efforts. Reentry transitional support service programs focus on basic needs upon transitioning into the community, such as affordable housing information and assistance, job referral and placement services, driver's license reinstatement assistance, and other life skills. Educational and vocational classes are geared towards obtaining Adult Basic Education and GED certificates and high school diplomas. These classes are offered by the Kent School District, Seattle Public Schools, SCCC, and RTC. They have high enrollment and successful completion with many inmates receiving GED certificates upon release. For example, in 2011 there were 31 GED tests passed out of 35 GED tests taken (89 percent success rate) as part of the Seattle Public Schools and Interagency Juvenile Educational program for 18-21 years old at the KCCF. There was an 88 percent pass rate at the KCCF and a 96 percent pass rate at the MRJC for adult GED tests taken January to December 2011.

Further, the English as a Second Language class, which has been in operation since 2001, is a valuable opportunity for non-English speaking inmates to address challenges they have with the English language and to better prepare them to transition back into the community upon release. Moreover, the Custodial Training Program offered by the RTC at the MRJC is a well-received and successful vocational education program with a 70 percent completion rate. Upon completion of the 10-week certificate program, graduates receive additional assistance with resource information such as job placement.

Besides educational and vocational services, DAJD also offers several programs and classes that focus on health, wellness, and well-being, and drug and alcohol support. For example, the MOM's Plus outreach program offers weekly group and one-on-one social and health services for low-income pregnant/parenting women who are impacted by substance abuse. In 2011, there were 478 women screened for this program. Furthermore, other national, community-based drug and alcohol support programs, such as Narcotics Anonymous and Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) regularly have high attendance and there is an AA class in Spanish. Other ESJ efforts at the KCCF and the MRJC include Russian and Spanish speaking chaplains as part of the Religious Services programs, as well as a Muslim Imam serving Muslim inmates in Arabic languages. Furthermore, DAJD program staff is currently in the process of working with Shanti program staff in hiring a transgendered community volunteer to meet one-on-one with transgendered inmates who request their services.

Jail Health Services Release Planning

In addition to the in-custody programs, DAJD works in conjunction with JHS Release Planning. Currently, Release Planning is comprised of 5 masters-level clinicians, who maintain a caseload of 30-45 individuals needing referral, linkage and/or continuity of care services for priority conditions. Priority conditions include mental health issues, chemical dependency (CD), HIV, chronic/acute medical conditions, frail/elderly, pregnancies, and developmental delays or other cognitive impairments. Often these patients are high utilizers of King County jails and area hospitals and have high rates of recidivism. Release planners provide needs assessments, continuity and coordination of care, and pre-release services to these inmates while in custody.

In 2012, Release Planning staff provided referral, linkages, and/or continuity of care services to 1,412 unduplicated individuals. Whenever possible, a direct hand-off into services is coordinated at release. This can include a direct hand-off into inpatient CD treatment, methadone treatment, co-occurring disorders treatment, reentry case management, nursing care, crisis respite, and other social services such as housing. Whenever possible, a patient's benefits are coordinated to be turned on at release. This is coordinated through the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services. Having benefits at release is a critical component to be able to access services on release.

One of the greatest challenges in coordinating reentry services from jail is establishing a release date. Often times, individuals are involved in multiple cases from multiple jurisdictions. Release Planning staff deal with this challenge by coordinating closely with the inmate's attorneys, defense social workers, and probation officers to establish a release date, so a smooth transition from jail can be coordinated. Appendix B is a Request for Information sheet that is given out at release. This allows the individual to request information and receive individualized resource plans depending on their needs.

Evidence-Based Corrections

Evidence-based practices refer to the use of rigorous qualitative and quantitative scientific research studies as a base for determining the best practices in a field. The movement began in the 1990s with a focus on the medical profession and has since crossed over to other professions, including corrections. For years, researchers, politicians, criminal justice professionals, service providers, and the general public have wanted to know what works in corrections and what does not. Considerable research and analysis has been done to evaluate evidence-based programs and services to ease the transition not only for offenders, but for their families, and the community. There are several national databases that have started to compile evidence-based criminal justice data. Two reviewed for this report include:

- National Reentry Resource Center, a project of the Council of State Governments Justice Center
(http://www.nationalreentryresourcecenter.org/what_works)

- Crime Solutions.gov through the Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs (<http://www.crimesolutions.gov/default.aspx>)

Furthermore, in 2006, researchers at the Washington State Institute for Public Policy (WSIPP) systematically reviewed 291 rigorous evaluations that were conducted in the United States over the past 35 years (Aos, Miller, & Drake, 2006). According to the WSIPP study, all work and education programs that were reviewed for the general offender population were found to have a significant reduction in recidivism rates. For example, vocational education in prison showed a statistically significant 13 percent reduction in the recidivism rate of program participants. Basic adult education programs in prison and employment training and job assistance in the community reduced recidivism by 5 percent. Although the majority of WSIPP's research and other evidence-based literature tends to focus on programs in a prison setting and not a jail, and only a few of these programs were in Washington State, the goal is the same – improve the criminal justice system and reduce the “revolving door” by implementing programs and policies that have been shown to work. Despite research indicating there are more promising outcomes for prisons than jails, DAJD maintains a long-standing commitment toward education and program services.

Options for Evidence-Based Programs and Services that Reduce Recidivism and Provide Effective Reentry

Educational and Vocational Programs

To address part A of this Proviso, if given the opportunity to invest \$75,000 into evidence-based educational and vocational programs, DAJD would use the money to:

- 1. Expand the current educational and vocational training programs that are currently provided through partnerships with Seattle Central Community College and Renton Technical College; and*
- 2. Address implementation of the new national requirements, beginning in 2014, that all GED testing be computer-based.*

DAJD considers education a vital part of improving the lives and opportunities of those incarcerated and supports continuing the best educational programs

possible. DAJD has had a long-standing and very successful partnership with both SCCC and RTC. As mentioned previously, and as Table 1 illustrates below, the educational and vocational training programs currently offered have been successful. There are high rates of enrollment in these programs at both facilities and many inmates have received GED certificates while in the facilities and more importantly, inmates continue through the PIPELINE Program to complete classes and testing after release. DAJD would continue to partner with these educators and work with them to review strategies to increase offender enrollment in educational and vocational programs, including assessing individual needs using evidence-based tools. Increasing educational opportunities for inmates will help them gain employment and decrease the risk of recidivism.

Table 1
GED Tests January to December 2011

	KCCF (SCCC)	MRJC (RTC)
GED Certificates Issued	48	12
Tests Taken	338	136
Tests Passed	298	131
Pass Rate	88%	96%
Fail Rate	12%	4%

Moreover, DAJD would use the additional funds to work together with educators to address the new process of providing GED testing to the incarcerated population. The GED program and Pearson Vue (GED’s publisher/owner) are implementing new standards, beginning in January 2014, that require all GED testing move from paper testing to computer-based testing. As such, a new contract for both SCCC and RTC will require amendments to include new contracted service costs effective in 2014. DAJD would use the money to enhance these GED programs to meet the new standards, which include:

Test Costs/Pre-test Costs

As Table 2 illustrates below, an estimated \$13,000 was the program cost for administering the paper GED tests at the KCCF from January thru December, 2011 (MRJC costs are pending). Starting in January 2014, the costs of the GED test are expected to double; from \$15 per test to \$30 per test. The price for an entire test

battery will total \$120. As of this writing, it has not been determined what the costs of pre-tests will be.

Table 2
GED Test and Administrator Time Costs January to December 2011

	KCCF	MRJC
GED Test Program Costs	\$6,582 Budget allows for \$8,500	Pending Actual Expenditure Budget allows for \$11,908
GED Test Cost*	\$15 per test * 338 tests = \$5,070	\$15 per test * 136 tests = \$2,040
GED Test Administrator Time	\$16 per hour * 94.5 hours = \$1,512	Pending Actual Expenditure

*The current GED test battery totals \$75 and consists of 5 tests (\$15 per test * 5 tests = \$75). Starting in 2014 the GED test battery will total \$120 and consist of 4 tests (\$30 per test * 4 tests = \$120)

Physical Requirements

- The testing area will need to be in a low-traffic area.
- Tables must be wide enough to fit a laptop as well as a computer mouse to be used because it would be a disadvantage to testers taking the exam on a laptop if they did not have access to a standard mouse. There must be space on the table for scratch paper.
- Unless there are walls or partitions between candidates there must be at least four feet between each test station.
- An example of partitions/student desk carrels was found on www.ergo101.com. These folding and portable privacy screens are used on tabletops or study desks to ensure student privacy whenever needed and are \$140 per carrel. If carrels were to be used the cost for 16 carrels (8 at each facility) is estimated at \$2,240.

Computer Hardware Requirements

- 9 laptops (1 administrator and 8 'delivery' laptops) can be established as a working group – DAJD estimates the need for 20 basic laptops with CD or thumb drive (10 for each facility).
- Laptops must have 17" screens.
- Computer mice are required.
- Computer hardware needs are estimated at \$50,000.

Computer Software Requirements

- Potential software licenses may be required – amount yet to be determined.

Security Requirements

- KCCF tests up to 14 inmates every week in a locked secure classroom. That is the legal number of inmates able to test due to space constraints and size of class room.
- One laptop would come and go with the test examiner and the rest of the laptops would be housed on site at the jail. A secure storage area may be required.
- Enhanced or built wireless connectivity may also be a requirement and it is yet to be determined cost or feasibility of wireless access to support the program needs.
- Other IT and operational support that would be required to maintain security is yet to be determined.

The current contracts with SCCC and RTC at both facilities total \$66,637 as the maximum yearly allowable amounts. DAJD expects that this would increase by \$75,000 to accommodate the 2014 GED online programming changes, including the increases in the testing administration costs as well as the requirements described above. DAJD would work with college partners to include these service costs in an amended contract.

Domestic Violence Program for Victims and Survivors

To address part B of this Proviso, if given the opportunity to invest \$75,000 into evidence-based programs and services that reduce recidivism and provide effective reentry for incarcerated individuals, DAJD would use the money to:

- *Provide a domestic violence program for victims/survivors.*

As discussed in the *Offender Reentry Plan* (King County Department of Community and Human Services, 2011), there are a number of common factors faced by jail inmates that are linked to criminal activity and recidivism. Mental illness and histories of trauma, particularly with regard to women and intimate partner violence, are crucial factors. Although the overall rate of reported intimate partner violence in the U.S. has declined over the past decade, about

four out of five victims of intimate partner violence are females between the ages of 18 and 34 (U.S. Department of Justice, 2012). Furthermore, 55 percent of female inmates have suffered physical and/or sexual abuse in their lifetime, and 62 percent of female inmates have suffered intimate partner violence (U.S. Department of Justice, 2004). In 2012, 11 percent of the secure average daily population (ADP) at the KCCF and MRJC were women and over half of the female population was between the ages of 18 and 34. Although women are a small percentage of the ADP, there are few currently available resources and jail programs that target women who may be dealing with domestic violence issues. Considering the County's commitment to ESJ principals and opportunities for all, programming focused on female domestic violence (DV) victims should be a priority.

In the past, DAJD offered jail programs that focused on these areas for domestic violence victims and survivors. However, due to budgetary constraints and moderate enrollment, these programs were reduced over the past several years. These were the Domestic Violence Resource Class offered by the Domestic Abuse Women's Network (DAWN) and the South County YWCA, as well as the Salvation Army Domestic Violence Education and Information Program. Each provided needed resources to the small group of participants who attended.

There was also a Domestic Violence Treatment Program focused on perpetrators and abusers that ended in 2007, offered by Valley Cities Counseling and Consultation (funded up to \$68,000). This program provided a minimum of one year of treatment to court-ordered perpetrators and others who were ordered into treatment. The goal of the treatment program was to maintain victim safety, prevent repeat offenses, and develop accountability by the perpetrator. However, it had limited enrollment because of the minimum one year requirement, meaning most jail inmates could not complete the program before being released.

In a multi-state study of non-residential domestic violence services, survivors responded that their primary needs for service included support, safety, legal advocacy, economic help, and help with children (Lyon, Bradshaw, & Menard, 2012). Research on domestic violence programs for victims and survivors has shown promising results including improved well-being and coping, increases in self-esteem, and greater improvement in symptoms of psychological distress, as well as the ability to obtain community resources more readily (Lyon et. al., 2012). DAJD would focus on evidence-based domestic violence programs serving victims

and survivors of domestic violence rather than on perpetrators and abusers as there is recent evidence that shows that batterers' domestic violence treatment programs have little or no significant impact on repeat domestic violence or recidivism (Miller, Drake, & Nafziger, 2013).

Previous domestic violence contracts were funded up to \$68,000, and it is estimated that given current market conditions a new contract would run close to \$100,000. DAJD would use additional money to provide a domestic violence program for victims/survivors similar to the DAWN program and others that were offered in the past and DAJD would work with community providers to find programs with similar services such as the Volunteers of America's Home Free Rapid Re-Housing for Survivors of Domestic Violence out of Portland, OR and other Volunteers of America programs (www.voa.org). DAJD would need to critically evaluate effective programs that would target a population that is only here on average 22 days. Finally, a review of culturally relevant treatment programs that include culturally specific elements and language into the treatment process would be a goal to achieve ESJ initiatives. There are culturally relevant programs for Spanish speaking cultures, Native American cultures, Russian-Ukrainian cultures and African-American cultures that could be pursued.

Limitations to Reentry Planning

One of the biggest limitations, and a significant barrier DAJD has encountered, related to reentry programming and planning, is the length of time offenders are in custody. This is partly due to the very nature of a jail versus a prison/state correctional facility. Jail incarcerations are for relatively short periods, with a very transient population and rapid movement of inmates within systems. In 2012, DAJD inmates had an average length of stay of only 22 days and over one-half (median) of these were in custody for less than 72 hours. The short length of stay gives limited time for implementing insightful programs and services. Further, inmates can be released at any given time and, unless they are sentenced, DAJD does not receive notice of a pending release date until the court order is received. In 2012, of the 1,946 total adult custodial population, 72 percent were non-sentenced inmates, 5 percent were pre-sentenced, and 23 percent were sentenced.

In addition, KCCF in Seattle, DAJD's largest and most complex jail facility, houses the neediest populations. KCCF's space constraints and age severely limit the number and quality of jail services and programs that can be scheduled and provided at that facility. Due to the physical design of the building, programs are only offered on four floors to a few wings (See Appendix C for an example of program scheduling). Moreover, inmate housing logistics determine and define the programs and space allocated. Due to jail regulations and standards that protect vulnerable inmates, mixed-group programs are not offered for reasons of safety and security. This would include mixes between male and female; mixes between classification of minimum-, medium-, and close-security offenders; or mixes of inmates that need to be kept separate from one another, such as victims or co-defendants. There are opportunities for one-on-one visits to meet in person through window only booths, attorney booths, and multi-purpose rooms. However, the window booths and attorney booths are also used concurrently for inmate visitations and can create scheduling conflicts. In addition, jail operation staff may need to use the multi-purpose rooms (one on each floor) for emergency purposes, or as a holding cell while they transport inmates to and from court hearings, trials, and medical and psychiatric services. As a result, programs can be cancelled at any time by jail operations. The Department continually seeks effective programs that can be added given the restricted space and time constraints available.

Future Directions

In the 2013 budget, the Executive proposed, and Council approved, a new position focused on programming within King County jail facilities. Once hired, the Inmate Welfare Fund Program Manager will conduct a "gap analysis" to determine what is currently being provided and where programs may be added or modified, and will facilitate implementation and evaluation. DAJD is currently finalizing the job description and hopes to be recruiting for it by the time this report is delivered to Council. Specific essential functions of the job include providing management of inmate programs and volunteer services. Duties will include, but are not limited to:

- Evaluate inmate programs to determine efficacy of inmate programs and identify gaps in program delivery to inmates

- Identify and develop program/policy guidelines and recommendations for the implementation of inmate programs
- Oversee the development of volunteer programs
- Conduct analysis and evaluation of program needs, and work with staff to reach out to community agencies to develop programs for inmates
- Conduct outreach and collaborate with multiple agencies/service providers to develop programs
- Oversee the program delivery of educational, vocational and religious programs/services.

The newly-funded position will be an integral piece to help coordinate and synthesize reentry programming with JHS Release Planners and DCHS.

DAJD's goals and objectives related to reentry align with the work that is currently being done as part of the Offender Reentry Plan, with JHS Release Planning Services, and DCHS, as well as the mission and goals of the King County Strategic Plan. DAJD agrees with the population of focus described in the King County Offender Reentry Plan, which is the locally sentenced offender population and those individuals held in jail on pre-trial orders longer than 14 days and released to the community. This population is prioritized due to the higher risk nature of these offenders. Reentry should begin at Jail Intake and, as such, the County needs to design release service planning that effectively matches people and their individual needs. This effort for early identification establishes a better link to post-release treatment in the community, and promotes continuity of services during the transition period when there is a high risk of failure. It is imperative that structured follow-up occurs after release and into the community.

Conclusion

The concept of evidence-based corrections and reentry planning continues to be a focus for King County and the State of Washington. Certainly, King County wants to invest in programs that have been shown to work. However, more research and external, independent evaluations are needed when determining "evidence-based" programs and services for a jail setting. The culture of a jail and the needs of inmates in a jail are remarkably different than in a prison. It is important to keep this and other limitations in mind, and to be realistic when thinking about the type of jail programming that can be done. Jail programming should be

focused, have the ability to be completed in short duration, and offer effective relapse prevention. DAJD will continue to look to other jails nationally, WSIPP and other Washington State agencies, such as DOC, in search of additional successful evidence-based practices.

Overall, DAJD is committed to providing meaningful programs and services in King County jail facilities. The Department serves a large number of inmates every day, and has dedicated and professional staff and volunteers who are devoted to improving the lives of offenders. The diverse inmate programs offered align with several King County Strategic Plans and King County ESJ efforts.

If funding is available for evidence-based programming, options include expanding the current educational programs by addressing the implementation of new national GED testing standards; and providing domestic violence programs and services for victims and survivors of domestic violence. The newly funded Inmate Welfare Fund Program Manager position will give DAJD the opportunity to take a critical look at programming gaps and to evaluate the needs of the jail population, as well as to explore additional programming partnerships and opportunities.

DAJD is currently collaborating with DOC and has been engaged in a number of initiatives and task forces, including the DOC/King County Reentry workgroup and the Psych Services Array project with JHS. DAJD will continue to work with these groups and other criminal justice regional stakeholders, to create a plan to identify what evidence-based programs mean for King County and how to implement best reentry practices, services and programs that meet jail population's needs.

References

- Aos, Steve, Marna Miller, and Elizabeth Drake. (2006). *Evidence-Based Adult Corrections Programs: What Works and What Does Not*. Olympia: Washington State Institute for Public Policy.
- King County Department of Community and Human Services. (2011). *Offender Reentry Plan*. Retrieved from <http://www.kingcounty.gov/healthservices/MHSA/Reports.aspx>
- Lyon, Eleanor, Jill Bradshaw, and Anne Menard. (2012). *Meeting Survivors' Needs through Non-Residential Domestic Violence Services and Supports: Results of a Multi-State Study (NCJ 237328)*. Washington, DC. Retrieved from <https://ncjrs.gov/App/Search/SearchResults.aspx?txtKeywordSearch=237328&fromSearch=1>
- Miller, M., Elizabeth Drake, and M. Nafziger. (2013). *What Works to Reduce Recidivism by Domestic Violence Offenders?* Olympia: Washington State Institute for Public Policy.
- U.S. Department of Justice. (2004). Bureau of Justice Statistics Special Report: Profile of Jail Inmates 2002 (NCJ 201932). Washington, DC. Retrieved from <http://www.bjs.gov/index.cfm?ty=pbdetail&iid=1118>
- U.S. Department of Justice. (2012). Bureau of Justice Statistics Special Report: Intimate Partner Violence, 1993-2010 (NCJ 239203). Washington, DC. Retrieved from <http://www.bjs.gov/index.cfm?ty=pbdetail&iid=4536>

Appendix A: Inmate Programs at the MRJC and KCCF

RJC	KCCF	Program Title	Dept/Agency	Funding Source	Objective/Description	Data (2011)	Program Status
Reentry Transitional Support							
X		Domestic Violence Resource Class	DAWN and South County YWCA	King County Coalition Against DV and the National Clearinghouse for the Defense of Battered Women	The target populations for this class are women who want help related to abuse in relationships, women who are defendants in domestic violence cases and women who have teen or adult children who are dating. Agency staff can provide support in areas such as: safety planning, basic needs, counseling, affordable housing information.	26 Sessions held 69 Number of participants	Ended January 2012 due to budget constraints
X	X	WA State Veterans Program for Incarcerated Veterans	WA State Veterans Incarcerated Project and King County Veterans Program	WA State Veterans Incarcerated Project and King County Veterans Program	The goal of this program is to improve the success rate of the incarcerated veterans upon release from jail by addressing the individual needs of veterans. Some of the services offered include assessment and referral for substance abuse treatment, mental health counseling, transitional housing assistance, job referral and placement services.	313 Veterans Assessed 267 Veterans Enrolled 45 Provided Court Advocacy 260 Provided Support Services 89 Received Housing/Bed Placement after release	
X		New Connections of South King County	Community Based Non-Profit	City of Kent Grant, Private Donations and Volunteers	Individuals are provided with resource information and receive support in areas such as: driver's license reinstatement assistance, substance abuse referrals, domestic violence treatment referrals, and child support issues.	244 Unduplicated Clients Seen, including 197 Homeless 734 Number of Office Visits	
X		Basic Life Skills Program – Seattle's Union Gospel Mission	Seattle's Union Gospel Mission	Agency and Volunteers	This is a behavioral modification program based on Christian principles. Teaching men how to apply biblical principles to practical applications (i.e., self-esteem, anger management, respect for authority, relationships, parenting, and work ethics).	572 Life Skills Classroom Hours 6,864 Inmates to Attend (Duplicated) 416 Individual Visits (Duplicated)	

RJC	KCCF	Program Title	Dept/Agency	Funding Source	Objective/Description	Data (2011)	Program Status
					Inmates also receive resource information and referrals to assist with their transition from custody to community.		
X		Transitional Recovery Program (TRP)	Pioneer Human Services (PHS)	King County Criminal Justice Initiatives Project (CJIP)	This is a sixty day substance abuse treatment program for inmates referred primarily by Drug Diversion Court. The TRP is also under the umbrella of the CJIP. PHS has operated TRP since February 2005. Referrals from King County Regional Mental Health Court began in April 2011 with the addition of a licensed mental health professional, effectively transforming TRP into a co-occurring disorders treatment program.	As of February 1, 2012, 970 participants (700 men and 270 women) completed the 60-day program at the MRJC. Community Volunteers as 25 (17 men and 8 women)	
	X	Mary's Place for Women in Recovery from Prostitution	Non-Profit Agency, Paid staff, and volunteer based	Individual donations, United Way, Church contributions, Fundraisers	Group format scheduled every 2nd and 4th Wed, where women participate in a safe environment for sharing their experiences of living on the street and working in the sex industry as prostitutes, raising their children and re-claiming self-esteem and self-respect as women. They support each in learning to define themselves as women and as mothers, and finding employment to self-sustain and break free of the sex industry. Former sex industry workers are cleared for jail access and volunteer their time facilitating groups.	138 Women Enrolled	
	X	Salvation Army Domestic Violence Education and Information Program	Salvation Army paid case managers	King County Coalition Against DV and the National Clearinghouse for the Defense of Battered Women	Program for victims/survivors of domestic violence. Women learn about filing protection orders, child custody, personal safety, and surviving after leaving abusive relations. The focus is providing education and information that empowers each participant based on her experience in the cycle of domestic violence.	103 Women Enrolled in 1 class 29 Women Enrolled in 1+ classes	Salvation Army DV Program stopped in June 2012 due to high staff turnover.
	X	Seattle Vocational	SVI/POCAAN paid	SVI	Reentry and transitional support services	43 Men requested	Stopped

RJC	KCCF	Program Title	Dept/Agency	Funding Source	Objective/Description	Data (2011)	Program Status
		Institute (SVI) and People of Color Against AIDS Network (POCAAN) Reentry Services and Housing	agency case managers		including: housing placement, providing guidance on job readiness, employment opportunities, and finding a job.	window visits	conducting group programs in 2010 due to staff shortage. Window Only visits and information mailed to inmates who request.
	X	Transitions/Life Skills/Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Class	Literacy Source Non-Profit Agency/Paid Instructor	Literacy Source, Grant funded	Education empowerment classes on critical thinking and problem solving skills, transitions and life skills classes.	144 Men Enrolled	
	X	KC Superior Court Parent for Parent Program	King County Superior Court		Program that provides families involved in dependency cases with support and education from other parents who have successfully navigated the system.	NA	Started in 2013

Educational Programs

X		Juvenile Education Program (JEP)	Kent School District (KSD)	Kent School District FTEs	Individuals 20 years of age and younger who have not completed their high school requirements can participate in the Juvenile Education Program (JEP) through Kent School District.	244 JEP Enrolled Students	
X		Adult Basic Education/GED Program	Renton Technical College (RTC)	DAJD Inmate Welfare Fund/Contract and RTC	For those individuals that do not meet the criteria for the JEP, they are able to participate in the Adult Basic Education/GED Program through Renton Technical College (RTC). Although high school credits are emphasized for those that are JEP participants, if deemed appropriate by the instructor they may also take the GED test with the RTC Program participants.	236 RTC Enrolled Inmate Students - 2010/2011 School Year, 164 for 2011/2012 School Year 12 Inmates to receive GED certificate in 2011	

RJC	KCCF	Program Title	Dept/Agency	Funding Source	Objective/Description	Data (2011)	Program Status
	X	Seattle Public Schools and Interagency Juvenile Education ages 18-21 years	Seattle Public Schools	Seattle Public Schools paid instructor	ABE/GED Classes and High School Diploma. Classes scheduled 5 days a week, and one on one teaching/mentoring/independent study materials distributed.	75 Males Enrolled Juvenile Instruction for Males 35 GED Tests taken 31 GED Tests passed	
X	X	Early Literacy Program	King County Library System	King County Library System	Purpose is to introduce the concepts of early literacy and the six skills necessary for school success. It allowed parents to become familiar with current research on how to help children start school ready to learn to read. This was an excellent opportunity for parents to be introduced to the concept that reading aloud with their young children contributed to school readiness and is a wonderful way to develop parent/child bonds while incarcerated. Inmate parents could record a book and the tape was mailed out to their children.	1 Scheduled Session per Month 25 Participants MRJC, 56 KCCF 38 Storybooks mailed to children of KCCF inmates	Ended May 2011 due to budget constraints.
X		Reading and Writing Improvement Class	Community Volunteer Facilitator	Volunteer	This weekly class provides an opportunity for inmates to address challenges they have with the English language. English as a Second Language (ESL) inmates are encouraged to participate, but the class is open to all. Some inmates also are given the opportunity to learn basic Spanish. This program has been in operation since October 2001.	23 Sessions Held 74 Inmates Participated	
	X	King County Public Library System and Literacy AmeriCorps	King County Library System Literacy AmeriCorps University of WA tutors	Federal funds	ABE/GED/ESL Classroom Independent Study and Tutoring Program	1,001 Men Enrolled 70 GED tests taken 55 GED tests passed 15 GED graduates	Federal funds were cut September 2012. AmeriCorps program ended.
	X	Seattle Central Community College	DAJD/SCCC Annual Contract	Inmate Welfare Fund	ABE/GED/ESL Programs for Men and Women	258 Men Enrolled, 70 Women	

RJC	KCCF	Program Title	Dept/Agency	Funding Source	Objective/Description	Data (2011)	Program Status
		(SCCC)				41 GED Graduates 34 Men, 7 Women 65 Men Enrolled ESL Classes	
Vocational Training Program							
X		Custodial Training Program	Renton Technical College (RTC)	DAJD Contract and RTC	10-week Custodial Training Program, four times per year. Participants gain knowledge and experience with different techniques to perform basic facility cleaning and proper use of equipment. At the end of the 10-week session, students receive a certificate of completion from the college. Graduates are assisted with resource information.	30 Multipurpose room or lab hours per week 60 Program Participants 42 Program Graduates 70% Completion Rate	
Health, Wellness, and Personal Well Being							
X	X	The MOM's Plus Outreach Program/Women's Health and Well Being Support Program	King County Public Health	King County Public Health	This is a jail outreach program to pregnant, post-partum, and parenting women who are impacted by substance abuse. Agency staff facilitates pregnant women getting into treatment. Weekly group and one-on-one visits with pregnant mothers.	707 Outreach Hours 478 Women Screened	
	X	Hepatitis C Education Project and Healthy Sexuality Classes	Community Case Managers, Paid Staff	Grant	Scheduled Monthly Group Program, education and information modules about Hep-C infections, transmission, protection, care and well-being.	89 Women Enrolled 246 Men Enrolled	
	X	Shanti Emotional Support/Listening and Grief Support Program	Non-Profit Case Managers and Community Volunteers	Volunteer	Shanti, a national organization, has been at the forefront of a growing national movement to enhance the quality of life for persons living with life-threatening or chronic illnesses by providing volunteer-based emotional and practical support. Shanti's direct service and educational programs are aimed at easing the burdens and improving the well-being of people in difficult life situations.	156 Enrolled 18 Women Enrolled 138 Men Enrolled	Federal Government funding cuts will impact Shanti. As of March 31st 2013, Shanti will no longer receive the financial funds

RJC	KCCF	Program Title	Dept/Agency	Funding Source	Objective/Description	Data (2011)	Program Status
							to support the program.
	X	MARY's Mentoring and Empowerment Program for Women	Community Volunteers	None	Group program for women, in a supportive and nurturing environment, where women participate with Case Manager 'Mary'. Sharing and learning together from each other's experiences, about individual and personal responsibility, being empowered, taking responsibility for themselves and their children and gaining the courage and confidence to define a viable future for themselves when they transition from custody to community, employment and housing.	89 Women Enrolled	
	X	HIV/AIDS Counseling	King County Public Health/ Harborview Medical Staff	King County Public Health	One on one counseling with public health and medical staff	77 Women Enrolled 401 Men Enrolled	
<i>Creative Expression and Recreation</i>							
	X	Creative Writing Skills Class	Community Volunteers	Volunteers	8 weeks per quarter with Seattle University Professor and weekly sessions with 2 volunteers. Creative writing provides a therapeutic outlet for self-expression and journaling, whereby writing becomes an effective catalyst for personal healing. These sessions are well attended by women in jail and have proven to provide a safe and supportive context as they learn to trust themselves and each other and share about the pain from their past.	177 Women Enrolled	
X		Arts and Crafts (Card Making)	Community Volunteers	Volunteers	While in custody individuals can participate in programs that allow physical exercise and/or creative expression.	4.5 Scheduled hours per month 270 Inmates to participate	
X		Stress Reduction	Community	Volunteers	Inmates are given the opportunity to reflect	3 Scheduled hours per	

RJC	KCCF	Program Title	Dept/Agency	Funding Source	Objective/Description	Data (2011)	Program Status
		and Relaxation Class	Volunteers		and take personal inventory of self in a quiet relaxing environment allowing them to release tension in a positive manner.	month 320 Inmates to participate	
	X	Prison Smart/Art of Living Yoga	Community Volunteers	Non-Profit Prison Smart/Art of Living	Three days, three hours, minimum-security population, men only	260 Men enrolled	
	X	Kundalini Yoga	Community Volunteers	Non-Profit Yoga Behind Bars	A physical, mental and spiritual discipline for developing strength, awareness, character, and consciousness. This program is for men only.	576 Men enrolled	

Religious Services

X		Religious Services	Christian and Non-Christian (Groups)	Archdiocese of Seattle, Missions, and Volunteers	Religious Services (Group and Individual) provided to meet the spiritual needs of the incarcerated community. Activities include, but not limited to: religious texts studies, counseling, music, prayer, special holiday programs.	8,060 Attendees 10,134 requests processed by Religious Services Office	
	X	Christian and Non-Christian Services and Spiritual Counseling for Men and Women	Community Volunteers	N/A	Religious Services	1,387 Religious Services conducted 12,385 Participants	
	X	Muslim Services and Jummah Prayer	Community Volunteers	N/A	Religious Services	409 Men Enrolled	
	X	Buddhist Meditation	Community Volunteers	N/A	Religious Services	96 Men Enrolled	

Drug and Alcohol Support Services

X	X	Narcotics Anonymous (NA)	Community Volunteers	Interagency NA Community Support Groups	Global, community-based organization with multilingual and multicultural membership. Offers recovery from the effects of addiction through working a twelve-step program, including regular attendance at group meetings. The group atmosphere provides	323 Attendees MRJC 845 Attendees KCCF	
---	---	--------------------------	----------------------	---	---	--	--

RJC	KCCF	Program Title	Dept/Agency	Funding Source	Objective/Description	Data (2011)	Program Status
					help from peers and offers an ongoing support network for addicts who wish to pursue and maintain a drug free lifestyle.		
X	X	Alcoholics Anonymous (AA)	Community Volunteers	Interagency NA Community Support Groups	Alcoholics Anonymous is a fellowship of men and women who share their experience, strength and hope with each other so that they may solve their common problem and help others to recover from alcoholism. The primary purpose is to stay sober and help other alcoholics to achieve sobriety.	397 Attendees MRJC 1,654 Attendees KCCF (121 Spanish class)	
	X	Addictions Counseling and Support Services	Community Volunteers	N/A	Faith based program provided by Catholic Volunteers	12 Hours per month	
	X	Healing Stones Program for Women in Transition	Community Volunteers	N/A	Faith based program provided by Christian and Protestant religious volunteers.	8 Hours per month 148 Women Enrolled	

Appendix B: Release Planning Request for Information

RELEASE PLANNING MEMO

TO: Release Planning	LOC:
FROM:	BA#
DATE:	

Please check the box you need of the options below and send back to Release Planning:

SERVICE REQUEST

- Chemical Dependency treatment and/or funding (ADATSA)
- Methadone treatment (for heroin and other opiate dependency)
- Mental health treatment upon release
- Medical treatment upon release

INFORMATION REQUEST

- Medical, dental, and optical clinics
 - Shelters, housing, clean and sober housing
 - Jobs; employment information
 - Emergency Services: Men Women South King County
 - Domestic Violence services: DV Treatment Survivor Info
 - How to get a WA State ID (identification) after release from custody
 - DSHS
 - Other (Please describe):
-
-
-

Appendix C: Inmate Program Schedule Sample

KCCF Inmate Programs

Day _____ Week of _____

Time	7th Floor	8th Floor	9th Floor	10th Floor	12th Floor
8:00-8:30					
8:30-9:00					
9:00-9:30			KC Public Health MOMS Program for Pregnant Women		
9:30-10:00					
10:00-10:30		Prison Smart Art of Living Yoga	ABE/GED Education Class		
10:30-11:00					
11:00-11:30					
11:30-12:00					
12:00-12:30					
12:30-13:00				ESL Education Class	
13:00-13:30		Overlap	GED Education Testing		
13:30-14:00		ABE/GED Education Class			
14:00-14:30					
14:30-15:00			Overlap	Overlap	
15:00-15:30	Classroom Instruction Juvenile GED & HS Diploma		Overlap	ABE/GED Education Class	
15:30-16:00					
16:00-16:30			KC/YWCA Passage Points Housing Program for Moms and Children (1st/3rd)		
16:30-17:00					
17:00-17:30					
17:30-18:00					
18:00-18:30		Religious Services/Episcopalian (1st/3rd/5th)			
18:30-19:00				Healing Stones Faith Based Program for Women (2nd/4th)	Religious Services Nondenominational (1st/3rd/5th)
19:00-19:30		Religious Services			
19:30-20:00		Religious Services	Religious Services	Religious Services (2nd/4th)	
20:00-20:30		Nondenominational (1st/3rd/5th)			
20:30-21:00		Narcotics Anonymous (2nd/4th)			