Overview of Re-Entry Services

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Board Members

- Terry E. Barnard, Chairman
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REENTRY SERVICES UNIT STAFF

- Marta Daniell, Unit Coordinator
- Erin Anderson, Program Specialist – Re-entry Partnership Housing
- George Braucht, LPC, Program Specialist – Substance Abuse Programming; Evidenced-Based Practices (EBP)
- Sherri Bloodworth, Program Specialist – Transitional Housing Offender Re-entry (THOR); Veteran Services; Substance Abuse Aftercare Services
- Harris Childers, Program Specialist – Grants; Research and Re-entry
- Lisa Brown, Program Specialist – Faith Based Services; Education; Employment
- Erika Johnson, LPC, Program Specialist – Mental Health Programming; Field & Board MH Consultant
PAP Housing Initiatives

- Re-entry Partnership Housing (RPH)
- Transitional Housing Offender Re-entry (THOR)
REENTRY PARTNERSHIP HOUSING

- Collaboration between Pardons & Parole, Department of Corrections, and the Department of Community Affairs
- Works with a network of 30 pre-approved housing providers throughout Georgia
- Provides housing assistance to Problem Residence Inmates
WHO ARE PROBLEM RESIDENCE INMATES?

- Inmates who have reached their Tentative Parole Month (TPM) but do not have a valid residence

- Approximately 900 offenders
  - 2/3 of Problem Residence inmates are registerable sex offenders
  - Offenders with moderate to severe mental illness
WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR RPH?

- Must have a clean disciplinary record and no pending charges. Register-able sex offenders are not eligible.

- Inmates are offered housing under the RPH program, which pays $600 per month for their first three months’ rent and food.
REENTRY PARTNERSHIP HOUSING

- From FY2011 – FY2013, RPH has saved the state $20.9 million in supervision costs

- 87% of parolees released through RPH have either successfully completed parole or are still on active parole

- RPH only pays for housing and food

- Inmates with mental health needs require more services
  
  - For inmates with moderate to severe mental illnesses, RPH pays $675 per month for 4 months
THOR

- An online directory of transitional homes and recovery residences throughout the state accessible by Parole, Probation, and Department of Corrections

- All THOR residences have met the State Board of Pardons and Paroles' standards regarding safety, communication with agency staff, programming, and employment
3 types of THOR residences:

- Structured housing: all programming (substance abuse, employment, etc.) is optional
- Standard Recovery Residence: 1 or more hours of substance abuse counseling per week are required
- Intensive Recovery Residence: 5 or more hours of SAC per week are required
**MENTAL HEALTH INMATES RELEASED IN FY 2013**

TOTAL NUMBER OF INMATES RELEASED IN FY 2013: - 6,022

TOTAL NUMBER RELEASED WITH MH LEVELS 2-4:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LEVEL 2</td>
<td>1,039</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>1,415 (23.50%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEVEL 3</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>243 (4.04%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEVEL 4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>13 (0.22%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Source: Georgia Department of Corrections Mental Health Inmate Release Statistical Profile (2013).
Level II- Outpatient Services. Receiving services in the general population due to a mental disorder of mild impairment; needs monitoring due to a recent discontinuation of psychotropic medication.

Level III - Supportive Living Unit. Ability to function in general population moderately impaired due to mental illness and/or mental retardation; easily overwhelmed by everyday institutional demands resulting in one or more of the following: impulsive behavior, deterioration in emotional controls, delusional thinking and/or hallucinations.

Level IV - Supportive Living Unit. Ability to function in general population is severely impaired due to mental illness and/or mental retardation. Level reflects active symptoms of a major mental illness. Unable to attend most treatment or recreational groups and requires ancillary services (i.e. activity therapy, escort assistance to the cafeteria and sick call).

Source: Georgia Department of Corrections, MH/MR Services Policies & Procedures, Reference No. VG01-0010, March 12, 1996.
PAROLE MENTAL HEALTH POPULATION
AS OF: JULY 1, 2014

- Monthly Average of Parolees Supervised with Moderate to Severe Mental Health Enrolled in Mental Health Programs = 554

- Monthly Average of Parolees with Mental Health receiving Medication Only = 206

- Average Number of Inmates with Mental Health Granted Parole on Problem Placement List (excluding Sex Offenders):
  - Level 3 - 45
  - Level 4 - 14
Specialized Officers (SPO) are assigned to supervise and provide case management to higher risk parolees (i.e. parolees with mental health disorders; sex offenders)

Specialized Officers:

- Provide instruction for compliance with post-release conditions
- Assess community needs identified in re-entry plan and assist with appropriate case management
- Liaison with family and/or residential provider to ensure stability of housing
- Provide supportive assistance to community mental health providers in the event of non-compliance with treatment/programming
PARTNERSHIP OBJECTIVES

- Enhance the re-entry success of mental health Level III and IV parolees
- Obtain expanded regional resources
- Establish dedicated mental health re-entry processes for immediate availability of appropriate services
PARDONS & PAROLES COLLABORATIVE PROGRAMS

Provide for:

- Pre-release assessment and immediate access to community supports for appropriate reintegration and long-term stability

- Reduced no-show rates of initial assessment and psychiatrist appointments
  - Effects of failure to attend initial post-release assessment appointments include Parolee loss of residential placement, Re-hospitalization, and Re-incarceration

- Access to long-term housing via RPH for inmates paroled with Severe and Persistent Mental Illness (SPMI) with no other housing options

- Post-release access and seamless linkage to wrap-around services

- Ongoing support and assistance for program compliance through Parole community supervision
Housing + Services = Best Chance for Success
Questions?

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