Questions from the June 2017 SGC meeting

➢ Please provide descriptions and definitions for CBI programs as noted on page 13 of presentation.
ACT= Anger Control Treatment or Therapy
A2A = Alternatives To Aggression
MOC= Motivating Offender
T4C = Thinking For a Change

➢ What percent of resident can keep housing after the 3 months (housing assistance)? Clela referenced a study that showed a lower rate of violations during the time period but she wasn't sure if it was complete too soon to answer this question.
Attached is a copy of the report referred to, but it was about violation behavior rather than the stability of housing after the voucher period. In order to provide some information regarding this, we did look at a snapshot of voucher recipients who had housing voucher benefits for the 1st month in Feb 2017 and then followed their activities via OMNI (electronic offender record) to today's date. The stats are as follows:

128 recipients received voucher benefits for the 1st month in February. As of 6/16/17:
- 41 recipients have remained with the same housing vendor as reflected in the offender release plan and chronos (electronic data system)
- 36 recipients have secured new housing
- 22 recipients have returned to prison/jail
- 20 recipients are currently on a failure to report status
- 9 recipients are now categorized as homeless

➢ Page 24 shows post release employment partnerships with FareStart and Goodwill.

CI provided responses to the questions below:
o Are any other employers signed up (partnership) around the state? If so, who? Would like to know more about who the employers of offenders post-release.
In our experience, the direct connection and understanding of the individual job seeker and the potential employer are important. We have relationships with several employers, though no one is "signed up" in any formal fashion. Our Community Employment Services (CES) staff learn about the goals of each CI worker transitioning to the community. They also develop, cultivate and maintain relationships with employers. Employment connections occur on a case by case basis, based on an integrated plan for the CI worker and the needs of the business community or employers. Job seekers often also pursue their own leads and apply for additional jobs in concert with the CES staff.

In looking over our CES spreadsheets, we have 71 distinct employers that have hired a former CI worker. These employers represent a variety of industries, to include food service, construction, retail, warehouse and manufacturing.

- Alex noted DOC has data on recidivism rates for people who have gone through CI/received a certification. Please provide.
  Unknown at this time.

- What is the percentage of people who go through CI?

  About 10 - 15% of the population are typically programming with CI at any given time. For example, there are currently about 17,000 incarcerated individuals and there about 2,300 individuals working within CI.

  The percentage of those who program with CI at some point during the entirety of their incarceration is not data readily available.

- Are other state agencies hiring offenders post-release? If so, who?
  DOC has hired individuals with convictions in their history, several of whom are still employed. As for CI's Community Employment Services, we have not yet had anyone gain employment with the state, but are open and willing to try to help with that connection should one arise.

Additional data provided by OFM's Education Research and Data Center:

Number of Jobs
Year 2016, 1st Quarter

Number of jobs, TOTAL (records in UI Wage)	3,494,711
Number of jobs held by ex-offender	93,978
Number of jobs held by ex-offender in state govt	1,382

Top 5 Agencies Employing Ex-Offenders
2016, 1st Quarter

Rank	Name	Count
1	DSHS HQS	166
2	TRANSPORTATION	142
3	UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON	109
4	WASHINGTON STATE FERRIES	68
5	WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY	54
6	DISTRICT 6 SEATTLE	51
7	LABOR AND INDUSTRIES	50
8	DOC related (total of following rows)	36

Rank	Name	Count
	WA ST DEPT CORRECTIONS	*8*
	WASHINGTON STATE PEN	*8*
	COYOTE RIDGE CORRECTIONS	*4*
	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION	*4*
	CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES	*3*
	WASHINGTON STATE REFORMATORY	*3*
	GEIGER CORRECTIONS CENTER	*1*
	LARCH CORRECTIONS CENTER	*1*
	OLYMPIC CORRECTIONS CENTER	*1*

➢ Is there research on the effectiveness of earned early release for community supervision?
Completing an upper level search provided a study by Minnesota that reviewed the processes that other states use to implement similar programs. There was no analysis as to effectiveness of the program.

Minnesota Department of Corrections completed a study on 'earned compliance credit' and made recommendations to the legislature related to implementing such a program for offenders on probation and supervised release in their state. In the study, they reviewed statutes from the 11 states what employ this type of program: Arizona, Arkansas, Delaware, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas and Utah. They were able to get additional information on implementation, challenges and opportunities from six of the states.

Minnesota Department of Corrections. (December 2016). Study of Earned Compliance Credit: Recommendations for Minnesota. 2017 Report to the Legislature. Retrieved from https://www.leg.state.mn.us/docs/2017/mandated/170126.pdf