



RI Office of Management and Budget

Issue Brief

Results First – Adult & Juvenile Justice Program Inventory

March 14, 2014

This report provides an update on Rhode Island’s efforts to analyze the costs and benefits of adult criminal and juvenile justice programs, using a model developed and supported by the Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative (Results First).¹ The Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB) initial task in this multi-phase effort has been to develop an inventory of state-funded programs intended to reduce recidivism among adults and juveniles. Later phases will assess the cost of crime to Rhode Island, analyze the relative costs and benefits of each program administered, rank programs on the estimated returns they generate for Rhode Island taxpayers, and present options to improve existing programs or reprioritize resources.

Results First Methodology

Rhode Island became the fourteenth Results First partner state in May 2013. Since then, a Results First technical team has supported RI state government in developing a state-specific cost-benefit tool that analyzes the costs and benefits of investments in public programs. For adult and juvenile justice programs, the Results First model helps states determine the cost-effectiveness of programs in reducing recidivism — the likelihood that people will commit additional offenses after release from incarceration.

The Rhode Island Results First model relies on the best national research available on the effectiveness of adult and juvenile justice programs to predict the public safety and fiscal outcomes of each program in Rhode Island, based on the state’s unique population characteristics and the cost to provide these programs in the state. For each investment, the model produces separate projections for benefits that accrue to program participants, taxpayers, and society. These are combined to produce a total state bottom line benefit. The model then calculates the cost to produce these outcomes and the return on investment that Rhode Island could expect to achieve if it chose to fund each program.

Program Inventory

As a first step in creating the Rhode Island Results First model, OMB led a team to develop an inventory of all state-funded programs that have been proven to reduce recidivism in adult and juvenile justice systems (“evidence-based programs”). OMB worked with the Department of Corrections (DOC); the Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF); the Judiciary; and other stakeholders to collect information about programs that meet the following criteria:

- Primarily intended to reduce recidivism among people convicted of a crime;
- Supported by a known evidence base that demonstrates an effect on offender recidivism; and
- Receive funding through the state budget process.

¹ The Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative, a project of The Pew Charitable Trusts and the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, works with states to implement an innovative cost-benefit analysis approach that helps them invest in policies and programs that are proven to work. Additional information about Results First is available at <http://www.pewstates.org/projects/pew-macarthur-results-first-initiative-328069>.

Program Categorization

With the assistance of Results First’s technical team, OMB and departments matched state programs to specific categories included in the Rhode Island Results First model. Each category is based on specific program design and delivery methods that have been reviewed and are found to have an expected impact on recidivism reduction. The initial program categorization is based on research by the Washington State Institute for Public Policy (WSIPP), which assessed the quality of available studies based on the study’s sample, methodology, length of follow-up period, and outcome measurement.² A description of each program category is included in “Description of Results First Program Categories” on page 5.

Program Details

The appendix includes a list of state programs to be analyzed in the Rhode Island Results First model. For each identified program, departments collected the following information:

- Administration – Departmental oversight, service provider, current funding status, average duration, and annual capacity;³
- Participants – Primary participant population, total number eligible, average participant age, and number served in Fiscal Year 2012; and
- Outcomes – Date the program was last evaluated.

As part of the cost assessment component of model development, OMB will also collect annual cost per participant, total annual costs, and a description of program costs for each program.

Note on Methodology – Rhode Island Results First Program Inventory

The Rhode Island Results First model assesses the recidivism impact of programs with a known evidence base. A program’s inclusion in a Results First evidence-based category suggests that its participants, approach, and methods are generally consistent with other peer-reviewed programs. However, Rhode Island’s decision to include a program in a specific category does not necessarily suggest that the state program is implemented according to accepted best practices. The “Date Program Last Evaluated” data field provides information about whether a program has been reviewed for fidelity and is implemented according to best practices.

Also, state agencies currently administer numerous programs that may have some impact on recidivism, but which are not matched to existing Results First model categories or are not supported by a known evidence base at this time. OMB included these programs in a “Promising” category and will work with the Results First technical team to determine whether these programs can be included in the model in later stages. The inventory does not include programs with objectives other than recidivism reduction, such as those for population management or other criminal justice objectives. Finally, the inventory also does not include programs that are provided on a volunteer basis.

² Additional information about WSIPP’s methodology and criteria is available at <http://www.wsipp.wa.gov/TechnicalManual/WsippBenefitCostTechnicalManual.pdf>.

³ Annual capacity is based on available classroom space, group size limits, and the number of groups per year a program can accommodate. For some programs, the total number served in FY 2012 may exceed annual capacity. This may occur when a person enrolls in a program and does not complete it (from change of location, completion of sentence, etc.) or for programs with open enrollment that meet on an ongoing basis.

Findings and Observations

- Rhode Island administers programs in twelve evidence-based categories of adult correctional programs included in the Results First inventory. For juvenile justice programs, the state administers programs in four evidence-based Results First categories.
- In some cases, OMB found evidence-based practices included as part of a larger program. While these practices may have beneficial impacts on recidivism reduction, OMB cannot include them in the Results First inventory because the effects of the other components of the program are not known.
- Only a small proportion of evidence-based programs have been recently evaluated to determine whether they are implemented according to best practices and are having the intended impact on recidivism reduction. For the Results First cost-benefit analysis to be most effective, providers must be relatively confident that their programs are implemented with fidelity to established standards.
- DOC and DCYF differ in the way they assign people to programs. DOC uses the Level of Service Inventory–Revised (LSI-R) assessment tool to determine which programs are most appropriate for an inmate based on his/her individual needs. DCYF uses screening tools for some types of youths such as sexual offenders, though many DCYF program assignments result from caseworker interactions with youths in custody. DCYF is reviewing best practices in other jurisdictions to determine what assessment tools are most appropriate.
- The interagency approach to program inventory provided OMB and departments with a more comprehensive understanding of the programs they administer, as well as an enhanced ability to consider the adult and juvenile justice system as a whole.

Recommendations

- State adult and juvenile justice programs should maximize the use of evidence-based practices, whenever possible. Internally managed programs and contracted services should follow prescribed guidelines and best practices for program implementation.
- Greater evaluation of existing programs is needed to determine fidelity to best practices and overall effectiveness. Evaluation is particularly important when multiple providers offer the same program to a population to ensure that people obtain similar outcomes irrespective of the service provider.
- DCYF should continue exploring implementing a standardized screening tool to ensure proper matching of programs to youth needs, similar to DOC’s LSI-R method.

Departments cited resource constraints as obstacles to evaluating programs and deploying screening and assessment tools to match people to the appropriate programs. OMB expects that continued work on the Results First model will help clarify the cost of investments and the benefits they would achieve for the taxpayer. New program investments or reprioritizing existing funds may be justified if such actions are expected to lead to defined cost savings through reduced crime and incarceration.

Next Steps

Creating a program inventory is the first step to develop and implement the Rhode Island Results First model. In 2014, OMB will work with departments and other stakeholders to complete the following tasks:

- Estimate the costs of providing adult and juvenile justice programs in Rhode Island. The analysis will include total expenditures and per-person expenditures. [Spring - Summer 2014]
- Assess the costs of crime, including direct costs to taxpayers (e.g., prosecution, incarceration, etc.) and societal costs (e.g., victimization costs). [Spring - Summer 2014]
- Prepare a recidivism analysis to establish a baseline for adult and juvenile justice trends. Using baseline data, the Results First model will help determine the projected impact of changes to existing program. [Spring – Winter 2014]
- Determine the return on investment for each evidence-based program administered and make recommendations for improvements. [Winter 2014]

Description of Results First Program Categories⁴

ADULT

Cognitive Behavioral Therapy – Cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) emphasizes individual accountability and teaches offenders that cognitive deficits, distortions, and flawed thinking processes cause criminal behavior. For this broad grouping of studies, CBT was delivered to adults in either an institutional or community setting and included a variety of “brand name” programs (e.g., Moral Reconciliation Therapy, Reasoning and Rehabilitation, and Thinking 4 a Change).

Correctional Education in Prison --This broad category of programs are delivered to persons in prison, and typically consist of classes for offenders in Adult Basic Education, General Educational Development preparation, and post-secondary education.

Correctional Industries in Prison – Correctional industries are prison jobs where offenders earn a wage for their work. In this broad grouping of programs, industries can include private sector, non-profit, or institutional support jobs.

Domestic Violence Perpetrator Treatment Programs – Treatment programs for domestic violence offenders most frequently involve an educational component focusing on the historical oppression of women and emphasizing alternatives to violence. Treatment is commonly mandated by the court and paid for by the offender.

Drug Court for Adult Offenders – While each drug court is unique, they all share the primary goals of reducing criminal recidivism and substance abuse among participants. Drug courts use comprehensive supervision, drug testing, treatment services, and immediate sanctions and incentives in an attempt to modify the criminal behavior of certain drug-involved defendants.

Drug Treatment in the Community – This broad grouping of programs includes outpatient and inpatient residential programs in the community for offenders who are diagnosed as chemically dependent.

Drug Treatment in Prison – This broad grouping of programs includes therapeutic communities and cognitive behavioral treatment for offenders who are diagnosed as chemically dependent. Therapeutic communities typically last 6 to 12 months in a structured, residential setting.

Electronic Monitoring – A computer-based tracking device electronically monitors the location of an offender. Electronic monitoring devices are either radio frequency or Global Positioning System (GPS) units. Offenders are generally required to remain at home except for approved activities such as work, school, or treatment.

⁴ Program summaries were provided by Results First and reflect categories established and reviewed by the Washington State Institute for Public Policy.

Electronic monitoring is used for probationers, parolees, or pre-trial defendants and can be used in lieu of, or in addition to, confinement. The use of electronic monitoring varies from lower to higher risk offenders.

Employment Training/Job Assistance – Employment and job training programs teach job preparedness and skills that are necessary for the workplace, such as effective job searches, applications, and resumes. Some programs may specifically address barriers to employment for convicted offenders.

Intensive Supervision – In this broad grouping of programs, intensive supervision probation/parole (ISP) emphasizes a higher degree of surveillance than traditional supervision in the community. The average number of face-to-face monthly contacts for studies included in our meta-analysis was 12. ISP could be delivered in lieu of incarceration, as a conditional release from incarceration in the form of parole, or as a probation sentence. Conditions of supervision vary across the studies, but some characteristics include urinalysis testing, increased face-to-face or collateral contacts, or required participation in treatment.

Vocational Education in Prison – Vocational education programs delivered in prison involve instruction for a specific trade, occupation, or vocation such as welding, auto repair, building maintenance, and graphic arts. The primary goal of vocational education is to help offenders develop marketable job skills upon release to the community. Certificates or college credit can be earned for some vocational programs.

Work Release – Work release programs are a form of partial confinement that enables certain offenders to serve all or a portion of their prison/jail sentence in a residential facility while employed in the community.

JUVENILE

Drug Court for Juvenile Offenders – While each drug court is unique, they all share the primary goals of reducing criminal recidivism and substance abuse among participants. Drug courts use comprehensive supervision, drug testing, treatment services, and immediate sanctions and incentives in an attempt to modify the criminal behavior of certain drug-involved defendants.

Juvenile Sex Offender Treatment -- Sex offender treatment for juvenile offenders includes individual or family therapies that follow cognitive behavioral strategies. Program components can also include relapse prevention, victim empathy, and education on human sexuality, healthy attitudes toward sex, and appropriate sexual roles.

Multisystemic Therapy (competent) for juvenile offenders – Multisystemic Therapy (MST) is an intensive in-home program, which promotes the parent's ability to monitor and discipline their children and replace deviant peer relationships with pro-social friendships. In the juvenile justice setting, MST is designed for violent and chronic offenders.

Substance Abuse Treatment – This broad category includes a variety of substance abuse treatment modalities delivered to youth who are involved in the juvenile justice system. These modalities include therapeutic communities, residential treatment, cognitive behavioral therapy, and Multidimensional Family Therapy.

Rhode Island Results First: Evidence-Based Adult Justice Programs

Results First Program Category (see Definitions)	Program Name	Oversight Department	Service Provider(s)	Primary Participant Population	Average Duration of Program	Capacity (# spots available)	Total Eligible for Program	Participants Served in FY 2012	Average Participant Population Age	Program Last Evaluated
Cognitive Behavioral Therapy - Prison										
	Avatar/Think First	RIDOC	Spectrum Health Care Services	Adult Prison - High Risk	24 sessions (3 months) for each program	24	96	17	30	Not evaluated
	Cognitive Restructuring/Anger Management	RIDOC	Adcare Criminal Justice	Adult Prison - Medium-high risk	24 sessions (3 months)	315	860	396	34	Not evaluated
	Moving On	RIDOC	Adcare Criminal Justice	Adult Prison - Female	26 sessions (3 months)	36	100	33	32	Not evaluated
	Providence Center CBT	RIDOC	Providence Center	Adult Prison - Medium-high risk	24 sessions (12 weeks)	36	259	37	35	Not evaluated
	Trauma - Day One - Phase I	RIDOC	Day One	Adult Prison -- Medium / Medium-high risk	10 sessions (10 weeks)	60	open to full population (approx. 2235)	93	35	Not evaluated
	Trauma - Day One - Phase II	RIDOC	Day One	Adult Prison -- Medium / Medium-high risk	12 sessions (12 weeks)	60	~2235	78	35	Not evaluated
	Victims Impact	RIDOC	Family Service of RI	Adult Prison -- Medium-high / High risk	12 sessions (12 weeks)	240	~2235	179	35	Not evaluated
Cognitive Behavioral Therapy -- Sex Offenders in Prison										
	Trauma - Day One - Phase III	RIDOC	Day One	Adult Prison -- Sex offenders	6 months	40	353	14	35	Not evaluated
Cognitive Behavioral Therapy -- Sex Offenders in Community										
	Probation and Parole Supervision	RIDOC	Creative Therapies	Probation / Parole -- Sex Offenders	8 months	43	640	61	43	Not evaluated
Correctional Education in Prison										
	Adult Basic Education Program (Spec. Ed, GED, Basic Lit.)	RIDOC	RIDOC Teachers	Adult Prison -- all	academic year	220 (monthly depends on inmate movement)	~2235 (average monthly of 1,178 in FY 2013)	868	35	Not evaluated
	Post-Secondary Education	RIDOC	Community College of Rhode Island	Adult Prison -- all	semester (14 weeks)	198 (monthly average)	1250	328	35	Not evaluated

Results First Program Category (see Definitions)	Program Name	Oversight Department	Service Provider(s)	Primary Participant Population	Average Duration of Program	Capacity (# spots available)	Total Eligible for Program	Participants Served in FY 2012	Average Participant Population Age	Program Last Evaluated
Correctional Industries in Prison										
	Correctional Industries	RIDOC	State Employees, Inmate Work Crews	Adult Prison - Minimum (work crews); Medium and Maximum (in-house); Men only	open-ended; dependent on release date	905	~2235	905	35	Not evaluated
Domestic Violence Perpetrator Treatment Programs										
	Domestic Violence Prevention Group	RIDOC	Vantage Point	Court-Ordered for DV Offenders; Adult Prison	12 sessions (3 months)	open ended group	450	216	35	Not evaluated
Drug Court for Adult Offenders										
	Adult Drug Court	Judiciary	AdCare, Bridgemark, Center for Behavioral Health, CODAC, Discovery House, East Bay Center, Gateway, Meadow's Edge, NRI, Phoenix House, Providence Center, and SSTAR	Adult Supervision -- drug (non-violent)	12 months (can be longer for some participants)	75	840 (CY 2010)	91	33	Not evaluated (uses BHDDH licenses for substance abuse)
Drug Treatment in the Community										
	Drug Testing	RIDOC	Providence Center	Probation and Parole	3 years with option to renew on an annual basis for 2 years	389	389	475	35	Not evaluated
Drug Treatment in Prison										
	Substance Abuse Treatment	RIDOC	Providence Center	Adult Prison -- Substance Abuse Needs	2 weeks to 6 months (based on needs assessment)	1200	750	604	35	Aug. 2013
Electronic Monitoring										
	Electronic Monitoring	RIDOC	G4S Justice Services	Offenders sentenced to home confinement	3 months	879	879	879	35	Not evaluated
	Electronic Monitoring	RIDOC	Monitoring of offenders on home confinement	Offenders sentenced to home confinement	3 months	975	975	975	35	Not evaluated
	Electronic Monitoring - Parole	RIDOC	3M Electronic Monitoring/Pro Tech Monitoring	Offenders sentenced to home confinement	59 days	96	96	96	35	Not evaluated
	Electronic Monitoring - Parole EMP	RIDOC	Monitoring of offenders on home confinement	Offenders sentenced to home confinement	9 years	47	47	47	35	Not evaluated
Employment Training/Job Assistance										
	Employment Skills Training	RIDOC	OpenDoors	Adult Prison -- Based on LSI-R assessment	8 sessions (2 months)	330	846	0 (started mid FY 2013)	35	Not evaluated

Results First Program Category (see Definitions)	Program Name	Oversight Department	Service Provider(s)	Primary Participant Population	Average Duration of Program	Capacity (# spots available)	Total Eligible for Program	Participants Served in FY 2012	Average Participant Population Age	Program Last Evaluated
Intensive Supervision - Probation										
	Rhode Island Pretrial Services Unit	Judiciary	Pretrial Services, community based treatment providers	Adult Supervision -- Low-moderate risk	8 months (Felony), 90 days (Misd.)	2500	2193	2193	34.6	Not evaluated
	Probation Supervision	RIDOC	Monitoring of offenders on probation or parole	Offenders paroled or on probation	9 years	at capacity	N/A	8680	38	Not evaluated
	Probation Supervision	RIDOC	Monitoring of offenders on probation or parole	Sex Offenders	17 years	at capacity	N/A	681	45	Not evaluated
	Probation Supervision	RIDOC	Monitoring of offenders on probation or parole	Gender Responsive	9 years	at capacity	N/A	32	38	Not evaluated
	Probation Supervision	RIDOC	Monitoring of offenders on probation or parole	Mental Health	9 years	at capacity	N/A	60	38	Not evaluated
	Probation Supervision	RIDOC	Monitoring of offenders on probation or parole	Drug Court	5 years	at capacity	N/A	53	34	Not evaluated
	Probation Supervision	RIDOC	Monitoring of offenders on probation or parole	Domestic Violence	3.5 years	at capacity	N/A	947	37	Not evaluated
	Probation Supervision	RIDOC	Monitoring of offenders on probation or parole	Lifetime Community Supervision	unknown (no cases closed in 2012)	at capacity	N/A	32	45	Not evaluated
Intensive Supervision - Parole										
	Parole Supervision	RIDOC	RIDOC	Parole	22 years	unlimited	1,267	323	41	Not evaluated
Vocational Education in Prison										
	Barbering Apprentice Certification Program	RIDOC	Contracted service provider	Adult Prison -- All facilities	2 years	50 at one time per RI Dept of Health	780	177	31	Not evaluated
	Community College of RI Certification Programs	RIDOC	CCRI - Various teachers	Adult Prison -- All facilities; Post GED/Diploma (testing process)	15 sessions (3 months)	530	2235	439	35	Not evaluated
	Carpentry / cabinet making (levels 1-2)	RIDOC	RIDOC employee	Adult Prison -- Minimum-Medium	4 weeks	240	1614	64	38	Not evaluated
Work Release										
	Work Release	RIDOC	RIDOC - Supervision and Oversight of Program	Offenders on Work Release	218 days	144	1900	54	35	Not evaluated

Rhode Island Results First: Evidence-Based Juvenile Justice Programs

Results First Program Category (see Definitions)	Program Name	Oversight Department	Service Provider(s)	Primary Participant Population	Average Duration of Program	Capacity (# spots available)	Total Eligible for Program	Participants Served in FY 2012	Average Participant Population Age	Program Last Evaluated
Drug Court for Juvenile Offenders										
	Rhode Family Court Juvenile Drug Court	Judiciary	Outpatient Substance Abuse -- approx. 75 providers Intensive Outpatient Treatment -- 2 providers Residential Substance Abuse -- 4 providers Residential Non-Substance Abuse -- 10 providers Home-Based Services -- 8 providers Lab Services -- 1 provider	Juvenile offenders between ages of 11 and 17 with a wayward/delinquent petition before the Family Court. Youth are identified as high risk through assessments, petition information, parental involvement, and collateral information.	Post-Adjudic.: 218 days Diversion: 139 days	open	305 (referred to the program in CY 2012 -- based on initial screening)	211 of the 305 referrals entered the program (Since program is voluntary, not all referrals may participate.)	16	Not evaluated
Juvenile Sex Offender Treatment (youth in state institutions)										
	Sex Offender Treatment - Specialized Treatment & Clinical Services	DCYF	Lifespan/Physicians Professional Services Organization	Adjudicated youth between the ages of 13-19 who have committed a sexual offense or have exhibited sexually abusive behaviors	186 days (ongoing through end of sentence)	up to 12 at a time	unknown	17	16	Not evaluated
Multisystemic Therapy (competent) for juvenile offenders (community-based)										
	Multisystemic Therapy (MST)	DCYF	Communities for People, Inc. (CFP) Community Solutions Inc. (CSI) North American Family Institute (NAFI) Providence Center Tides Family Services	Youth ages 12-17 *Delinquent or antisocial youth *Youth at imminent risk for placement. *Youth may be adjudicated *Physical aggression at home, school or in the community *Verbal aggression, verbal threats to harm others *Substance abuse *Youth who have an identified primary caregiver	131 days	198	unknown	215	15	2013

Results First Program Category (see Definitions)	Program Name	Oversight Department	Service Provider(s)	Primary Participant Population	Average Duration of Program	Capacity (# spots available)	Total Eligible for Program	Participants Served in FY 2012	Average Participant Population Age	Program Last Evaluated
Substance Abuse Treatment (youth in state institutions)										
	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Unit -- Lifespan	DCYF	Lifespan/Physicians Professional Services Organization	Adjudicated youth between the ages of 13-19 whose substance abuse treatment needs require a residential level of care.	180 days (ongoing through end of sentence)	up to 24 at a time	unknown	51	16	Not evaluated
	Prevention and Outpatient Services for Substance Abuse Treatment - Lifespan	DCYF	Lifespan/Physicians Professional Services Organization	Adjudicated youth in the Training School (general population) between the ages of 13-19 whose substance abuse treatment needs that do not require a residential level of care.	186 days (ongoing through end of sentence)	75 - 100	unknown	135	16	Not evaluated

Rhode Island Results First: Promising Programs

Category of Program	Program Name	Oversight Department	Service Provider(s)	Primary Participant Population	Average Duration of Program	Annual Capacity (# spots available)	Total Eligible for Program	Participants Served in FY 2012	Average Participant Population Age	Program Last Evaluated
JUVENILE										
Parenting with Love and Limits (PLL) -- Community-based	Parenting with Love and Limits (PLL)	DCYF	North American Family Institute (NAFI)	Youth ages 10- 17 with the following criteria: *At risk for placement services *Residing in residential care *Has parent; caregiver; foster parent or kin willing to participate	183 days	60 at a time	unknown	69	14.5	Not yet evaluated. Need additional data for statistical analysis
Counseling / psychotherapy for juvenile offenders -- Training School	Individual Psychotherapy - Specialized Treatment and Clinical Services	DCYF	Lifespan/Physicians Professional Services Organization	Adjudicated youth in the Training School (general population) between the ages of 13-19 who whose mental health needs cannot be met by group therapy.	186 days (ongoing through end of sentence)	approx. 75 at a time	unknown	147	16	Not evaluated
Criminal Responsibility Group Personal Responsibility Group - Lifespan --	Specialized Treatment and Clinical Services	DCYF	Lifespan/Physicians Professional Services Organization	Adjudicated youth in the Training School (general population) between the ages of 13-19 whose mental health needs can be met by group therapy.	26 weeks	30 groups per month with 8-10 youth per group	unknown	130	16	Not evaluated
Electronic Monitoring (community)	Home Confinement/Electronic Monitoring	DCYF	DCYF Probation - contracted with 3M	Pre-adjudicated youth who would be held in detention without this intervention as determined by the Court.	30 to 60 days	105 (Program accepts all referrals through the Family Court.)	unknown	105	16	Not evaluated
Electronic Monitoring (community)	Home Confinement/Electronic Monitoring	DCYF	DCYF Probation - contracted with 3M	Post-adjudicated youth who would be held in detention without this intervention as determined by the Court.	60 to 90 days	39 (Program accepts all referrals through the Family Court)	unknown	39	16	Not evaluated

Category of Program	Program Name	Oversight Department	Service Provider(s)	Primary Participant Population	Average Duration of Program	Annual Capacity (# spots available)	Total Eligible for Program	Participants Served in FY 2012	Average Participant Population Age	Program Last Evaluated
Juvenile education programs - Arts	AS220 - Afterschool Arts Program	DCYF	AS220	Open to all students in the Training School	5 days per week; 4 classes offered for a 9-week cycle (8 hours per week); total of 304 hours of instruction	8 per class; up to 4 classes; 32 max per week	unknown	24 (per week)	16.5	Not evaluated
Mentoring in juvenile justice	Mentoring Program	DCYF	AS220	Adjudicated youth in the Training School (general population) ages 14-21	ongoing	up to 70 per year	unknown	64	16.5	Not evaluated
Juvenile education programs (post-secondary)	Barbering Apprentice Program	DCYF	Atomic Salon	Post-secondary students in the Training School (general population)	ongoing	2 classes per week: 8 slots per class; 16 slots per week	unknown	12 per week	17	Not evaluated
Juvenile education programs (post-secondary)	Bicycle Repair	DCYF	Contracted employee	Post-secondary students in the Training School (general population)	ongoing	3 classes per week: 5 slots per class; 15 slots max per week	unknown	9 per week	17	Not evaluated
Juvenile education programs (post-secondary)	Culinary Program/Harvest Kitchen	DCYF	Contracted employee	Post-secondary students in the Training School (general population)	ongoing	6 classes per week: 10 slots per class; 60 slots per week	unknown	48 per week	17	Not evaluated
Juvenile education programs (post-secondary)	Job Skills	DCYF	Project Night Vision	Post-secondary students in the Training School (general population)	on going	4 classes per week: 10 slots per class; 40 slots max per week	unknown	34 per week	17	Not evaluated
Juvenile education programs (post-secondary)	CCRI Courses General Education	DCYF	CCRI: College Prep, Psychology, Math & English	Post-secondary students in the Training School (general population)	10-12 weeks per course	2 courses per semester: 8-10 slots per course; maximum of 40 slots per year	unknown	8 completed	17	Not evaluated

Category of Program	Program Name	Oversight Department	Service Provider(s)	Primary Participant Population	Average Duration of Program	Annual Capacity (# spots available)	Total Eligible for Program	Participants Served in FY 2012	Average Participant Population Age	Program Last Evaluated
ADULT										
Re-entry / Transitional Case Management	Discharge Planning Services	RIDOC	Newport County Community Mental Health Center	Inmates within 90 days of release	8 months: 6 pre-release, 2 post-release	1157	all being released	849	35	Not evaluated
Re-entry / Transitional Case Management	Discharge Planning Services	RIDOC	NRI Community Services	Inmates within 90 days of release	8 months: 6 pre-release, 2 post-release	826	all being released	640	35	Not evaluated
Re-entry / Transitional Case Management	Discharge Planning Services	RIDOC	Institute for the Study & Practice of Non-Violence	Young males from RIDOC who are gang involved.	Discharge Planning for 8 months; program at Maximum for 12 sessions	Do not have figures for gang-involved youth	all being released	123	26	Not evaluated
Re-entry / Transitional Case Management	Discharge Planning Services	RIDOC	Gateway Healthcare	Inmates within 90 days of release	8 months: 6 pre-release, 2 post-release	528	all being released	188	35	Not evaluated
Re-entry / Transitional Case Management	Discharge Planning Services	RIDOC	OpenDoors	Inmates within 90 days of release	8 months: 6 pre-release, 2 post-release	1322	all being released	1793 -- both pre-release and post (plus 1022 drop ins at Open Doors)	35	Not evaluated
Sex Offender Treatment in Prison	Sex Offender Treatment in Prison	RIDOC	Contract Employee	Sex offenders	varies on clinical picture and risk level	150 treatment, 100 orientation	353	250	44	Not evaluated
Veterans Court	Rhode Island Veterans Treatment Court	Judiciary	Pretrial Services Unit, The Kent Center, VA Hospital, BHDDH	Adult supervision -- Low-moderate risk	7 to 9 months	96	41	41	36	Jan-13