Workforce Development within Reentry: Enhancing Public Safety through Employment

April 15, 2014 3:00-4:30 p.m. ET

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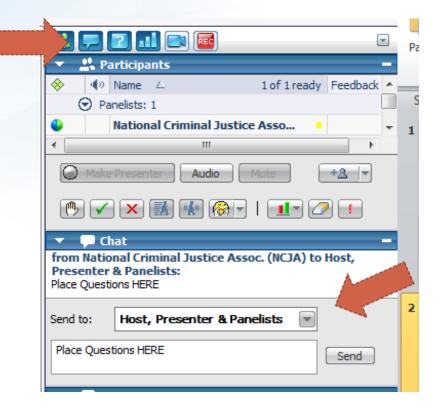
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Moderator



David Marimon Senior Policy Analyst National Criminal Justice Association

Presenters

<u>Hank Rosen</u> Policy Analyst Council of State Government's Justice Center

<u>Jeff Wilson</u> Employment Taskforce Supervisor Utah Department of Corrections

Sam Schaeffer Chief Executive Officer /Executive Director Center for Employment Opportunities

Integrated Reentry and Employment Strategies Reducing Recidivism and Promoting Job Readiness

April 15, 2014

Hank Rosen, Policy Analyst









JUSTICE CENTER THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

- ✓ National non-partisan non-profit membership association
- ✓ Represent all three branches of government
- \checkmark Rely on research and data to dispense practical, non-partisan advice and training





http://csgjusticecenter.org/reentry

Presentation Overview

Highlights from the Reentry and Employment White Paper

Application of white paper in different settings

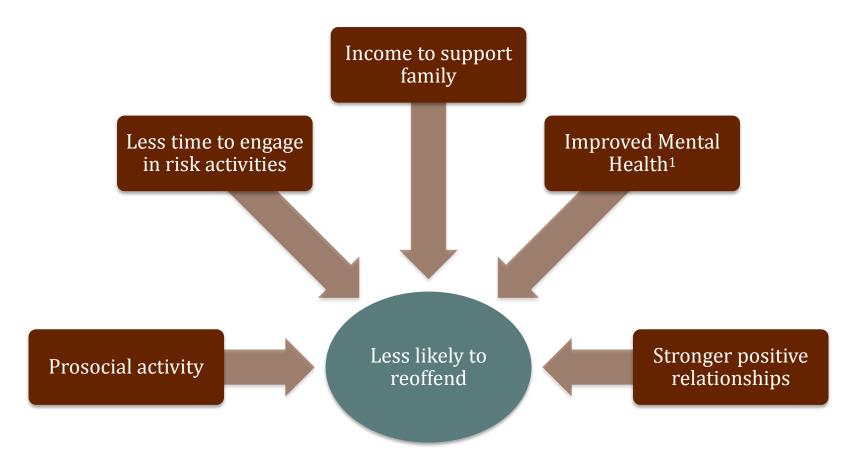


The White Paper

Themes:

- Research about employment's role in recidivism reduction is not straightforward
- Systems and services are largely uncoordinated despite shared population and emerging evidencebase that's increasingly interrelated
- Risk-reduction principles can be applied to effective workforce development strategies

Prioritizing Jobs: A Great Idea



1. Graffam, J., A. Shinkfield, B. Lavelle, B.W. McPherson. 2004. "Variables Affecting Successful Reintegration as Perceived by Offenders and Professionals." Journal of Offender Rehabilitation.40 (1/2), 147–171

What has research shown?

Job acquisition alone ≠ Reduced Recidivism

Job acquisition alone ≠ Long-term Workforce Attachment

We Need to Ask:

What works to reduce recidivism? What works to improve job outcomes? How do these intersect?

What Reduces Recidivism?

Risk – Need – Responsivity Principles

Risk: Target the most intensive services to those most likely to reoffend

Needs: Provide services that address individuals' factors that contribute to criminal behavior

Responsivity: Deliver individually tailored services that maximize motivation and ability to learn

*****How do we know who should get these services?*****

What Increases Employment?

Finding and Retaining Employment

- Non-transitional Subsidized Employment
- Job Development and Coaching
- Retention and Advancement Services
- Financial Work Incentives

Promoting Job Readiness

- Education and Training
- Soft-/Cognitive-Skill Development
- Transitional Job Placements
- Non-skill-Related Interventions

*****How do we know who should get these services?*****

Using assessment information to make the connection

Dynamic Predictors of Recidivism Job-Readiness/ **Employability Factors⁵** (common among higher-risk individuals)⁴ Low education Level Presence of Antisocial Behavior ٠ Lack of vocational skills Antisocial Personality Pattern ٠ The "Big 4" Risk ٠ Factors Antisocial Cognition Limited work experience ٠ ٠ Antisocial Associates Lack of "soft job skills" ٠ ٠ Poor Family and/or Marital Relationships Negative attitudes about work ٠ ٠ Low levels of performance and satisfaction in work/school Unrealistic expectations about work ٠ ٠ Lack of pro-social leisure activities Logistical barriers to employment ٠ ٠ Substance Abuse Physical health ٠ ٠

What does this connection mean?

Reducing Criminogenic Risk by addressing anti-social attitudes and behaviors

Better attitude on the job Greater valuation of work Conflict resolution skills Problem solving skills

Structured time Ability to support family Pro-social associates Job and income stability

Improving Employment Outcomes through workforce development strategies

Problem: Systems and Services Largely Uncoordinated

What do we commonly see?

- 1. Resume writing
- 2. Job search assistance
- 3. Practicing interviews and disclosure of criminal records
- 4. Job development with employers

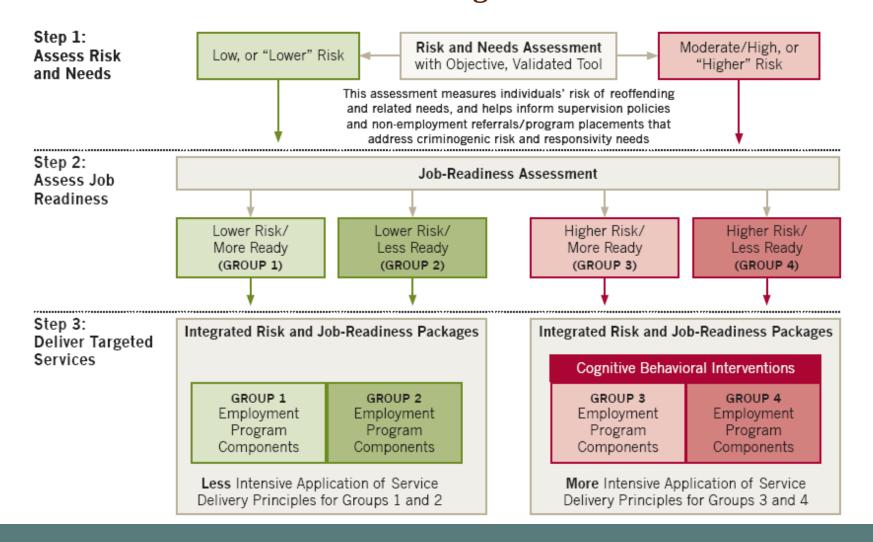
Problematic, implied assumption: these individuals are ready for employment, they just need help getting a job.

"If we truly want to incorporate employment into effective correctional programs, we need to employ techniques and approaches that have been found to be effective in changing behavior...

We should focus on preparing offenders to work by first targeting their attitudes and value about work, and then combine that with teaching those skills that will help them be successful at work."

(Latessa, 2011)

Need tailored approach: Resource-Allocation and Service Matching Tool



There are varying levels of job readiness requiring different responses

More Job-Ready Less Job-Ready Primary Focus: Finding and Retaining Employment

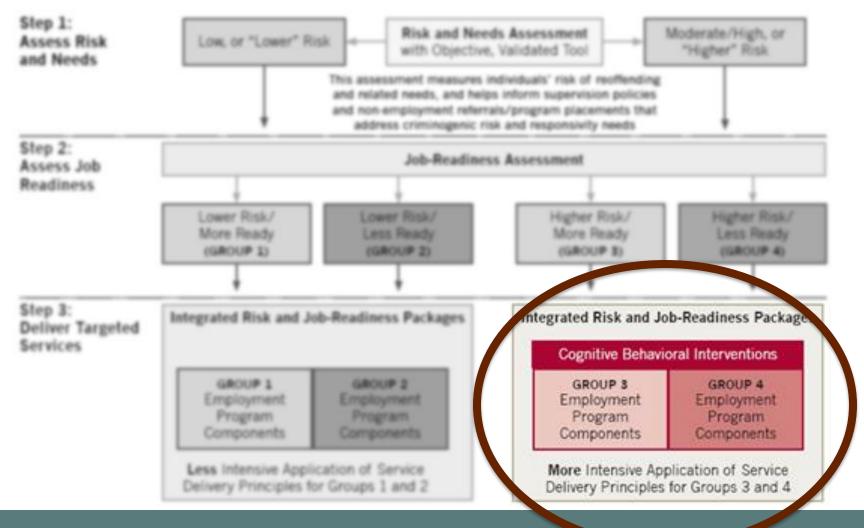
- Non-transitional Subsidized Employment
- Job Development and Coaching ٠
- **Retention and Advancement Services**
- **Financial Work Incentives**

Primary Focus: Promoting Job Readiness

- Education and Training •
- Soft-/Cognitive-Skill Development ٠
- **Transitional Job Placements**
- Non-skill-Related Interventions ٠

The exact "package" of services should be based upon individuals' specific jobreadiness needs, but generally speaking less job-ready individuals need more services than those individuals that are more job-ready.

Need tailored approach: *Resource-Allocation and Service Matching Tool*



Service Delivery Principles

Integrating risk reduction strategies into employment programs

	Lower-Risk	Higher-Risk
Service Delivery Principles	Less Intensive Application for Lower-Risk Individuals	More Intensive Application for Higher-Risk Individuals
Engagement	Avoid intensive engagement and case management	Intensive case management with frequent, high-quality contact
Timing	Timing is still important, but less of a priority for lower-risk individuals	Connect with individuals shortly after release from jail/prison
Incentives	Incentives are less of a priority and need for lower-risk individuals	Enhance motivation through communication and incentives
Coordination	Community supervision should not be intensive, and officers do not have to play as active a role	Work closely with community supervision officers, who can assist with intensive engagement
Structured Time	Avoid structuring time that disrupts existing pro-social ties	Highly structured time to provide a pro-social environment

How can this be applied?

• System-level

- Resource allocation decisions
- Defining roles/creating partnerships
- Referral networks of public/private organizations and agencies
- Contract decisions

Service-level

- Resource allocation decisions
- Program design
- Partnerships

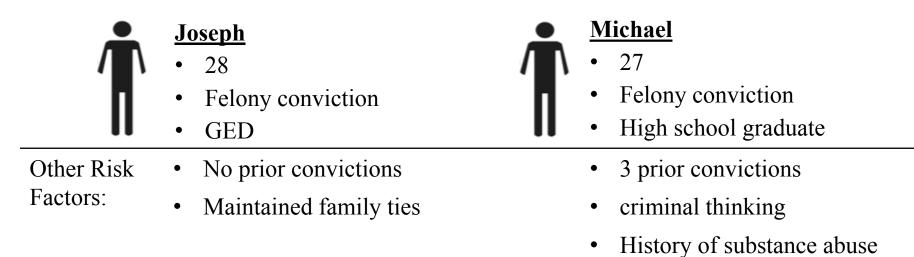


<u>Joseph</u>

- 28
- Felony conviction
- GED



- 27
- Felony conviction
- High school graduate



•	Joseph 👤	<u>Michael</u>
	• 28	• 27
	Felony conviction	 Felony conviction
	• GED	High school graduate
Other Risk	No prior convictions	• 3 prior convictions
Factors:	Maintained family ties	 criminal thinking
		• History of substance abuse
Other Job Readiness Factors:	• Employed at time of arrest	• Unemployed at time of arrest
	• Worked in correctional industries while incarcerated	Gaps in employment historyLimited skills

Group 1	JosephGroup• 28Group• Felony convictionGED		 Michael 27 Felony conviction High school graduate 	
Other Risk Factors:	No prior convictionsMaintained family ties		 3 prior convictions criminal thinking History of substance abuse	
Other Job Readiness Factors:	 Employed at time of arrest Worked in correctional industr while incarcerated 	Unemployed at time of arrest Gaps in employment history Limited skills		
Appropriate Services:	 Connect with non-corrections a services that focus on job attain and retention Low intensity service delivery supervision 	nment	 Intensive engagement and highly structured programming Focus on soft skill development and enhancing job readiness 	

Has this been tested and does it work?

- Can **large systems** use risk assessment and job readiness assessments sort clients and match them to organizations/services? **YES**
- Can **programs** sort clients and match them to the right services? **YES**
- Can reentry and/or workforce development professionals design and deliver services based on principles of effective recidivism reduction? YES

Employment Placement Project



Stimulus Funds



Administered by Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ)

Federal Stimulus Money Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)/ARRA Grant Employment Placement Project



Grant Goals

• Total Grant Award – \$957,442 (6 F/T positions) • Target period – Two year time frame Assist offender transition / seamless re-entry Enhance offender employment opportunities Standardized job readiness workshop Collaborate w/allied agencies Participate in community events (job fairs) Cross train departmental / allied staff Track / document statistics Reduce recidivism

Agency Collaboration

Office of Vocational Rehab.

Religious/Nonprofit Groups Department of Workforce Services

U. S. Probation / Pretrial Services Utah Department of Corrections

Mission Statement

We unite to facilitate collaboration between Federal, State, and Local agencies in an effort to eliminate barriers among agencies, increase community awareness, assist offenders with increased employment opportunities, and <u>reduce recidivism</u>

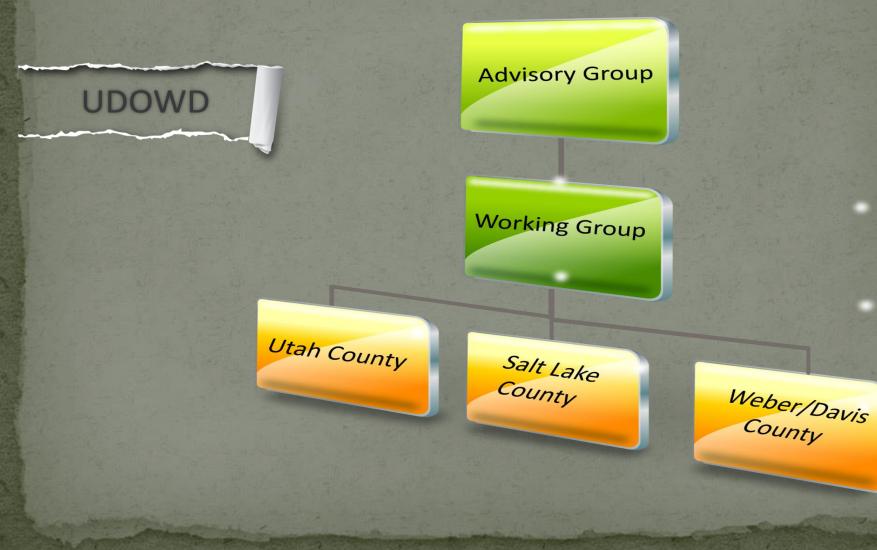


U.D.O.W.D. Marketing Strategies





Organizational Outlook



From Building Prisons to Building Bridges

OES Model

Practitioners Employers

Offenders

Task Force Accomplishments

Standardized offender employment workshops Standardized multi-agency training Removed organizational barriers Universal website (HB320 – Temporary ID's Video (UVU) State/national recognition Evidenced based program

By the Num6ers

Year	Completed Workshop	Found Employment	Placement %
2010	558	231	41.3
2011	822	447	54·3
2012	1227	811	66.1
2013	1058	765	72.3

It's all about Trust....



A Time for Change

5mb, 50 years ago, \$160,000 10101

2gb, now, \$7.99



Thank You

Jeff Wilson Employment Taskforce Supervisor Utah Department of Corrections jrwilson@utah.gov

SCALING REENTRY EMPLOYMENT NATIONALLY The Center for Employment Opportunities (CEO)

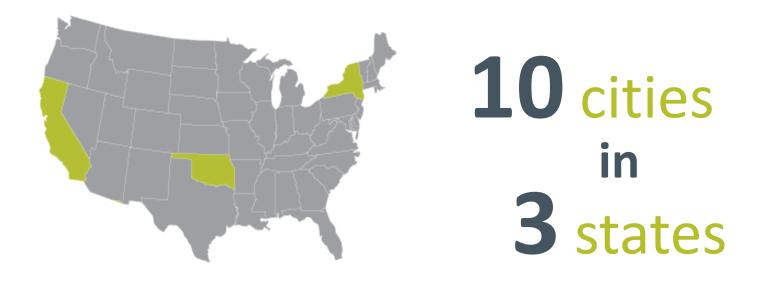
SAMUEL J. SCHAEFFER Chief Executive Officer/ Executive Director sschaeffer@ceoworks.org



CEO'S MISSION AND VISION

The Center for Employment Opportunities (CEO) is dedicated to providing immediate, effective and comprehensive employment services to men and women with recent criminal convictions.

CEO's vision is that anyone with a recent criminal history who wants to work has the preparation and support needed to find a job and to stay connected to the labor force.



= 4,000+ clients enrolled = 2,000+ job placements = \$29M+ client wages earned

CEO POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

YOUNGADULTS 43%

PARENTS

47%

PARTICIPANTS WITH NO PRIOR WORK EXPERIENCE

50%

PARTICIPANTS WITH EDUCATION PAST HIGH SCHOOL 10%

THE CEO MODEL



JOB READINESS TRAINING

4,000+ Enrolled Annually

TRANSITIONAL Employment

300+ Participants Working Every Day on 50+ Work Crews

FULL-TIME PLACEMENT

2,000+ Placements

ONE YEAR Follow up

Up to \$500 in Retention Incentives Available to Participants

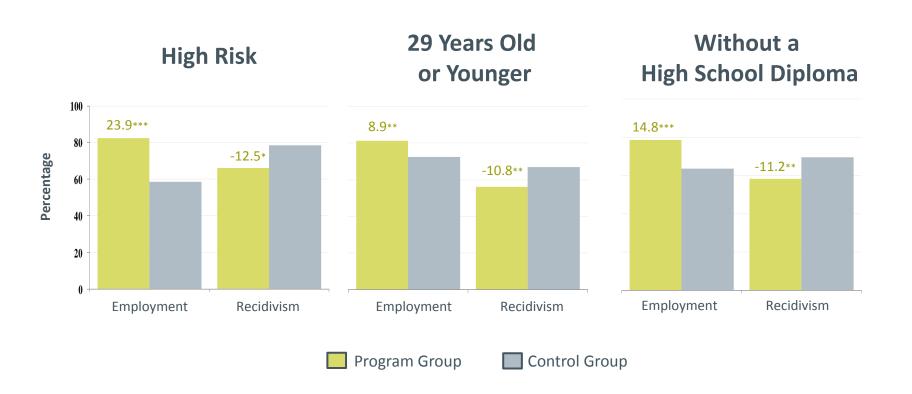


In 2012, MDRC released the results of a three-year random assignment evaluation of CEO, sponsored by the US Department of Health and Human Services

CEO'S IMPACT ON:	FINDING	OUTCOMES
PUBLIC SAFETY	Statistically significant reductions on all measures of recidivism	Over 20% reduction in reconviction and returns to incarceration
EMPLOYMENT	Substantial increase in employ- ment early on & some positive impacts on long term for some populations	1st year improvements were substantial (44%), but faded over time
PUBLIC SPENDING	Nearly 4:1 Benefit: Cost Ratio	Up to \$3.30 saved for every tax payer dollar spent
BEST RESULTS WITH HIGHER RISK CLIENTS		

These results were driven by those recently released from incarceration.

To see the full report, visit: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/news/press/2012/NYEmployExPrisoner.html



Employment outcomes for participants who had any employment (subsidized or unsubsidized). Recidivism outcomes for participants who have ever been incarcerated.

Statistical significance levels are indicated as: *** = 1 percent; ** = 5 percent; * = 10 percent.

Trajectory for an expanding CEO

1996

Incorporation as 501(c)(3) in New York State

2009-2014

Expansion to nine additional sites across three states: NY, CA and OK 2015-2018 BUSINESS PLAN

>Two new CEO sites in CA

>Establishinga presence in1-3 new states

>Increasing
training
opportunities

GROWTH CAPITAL FOR EXPANSION

ARRA Stimulus Investment

- 3+ year Byrne/JAG awards from NYS DCJS
- Helped launch expansion in Albany, Buffalo, Rochester, NY

SIF Award: Edna McConnell Clark Foundation (EMCF)

- 3 years
- Young adult focus
- Supporting expansion and capacity building
- NY, CA and OK expansion

SIF Award: REDF

- 3 years
- Employment focus
- Supporting social enterprise development and innovation
- California expansion only

Sustaining SIF Capacity



Earned Income Government - Vocational Private (foundations)

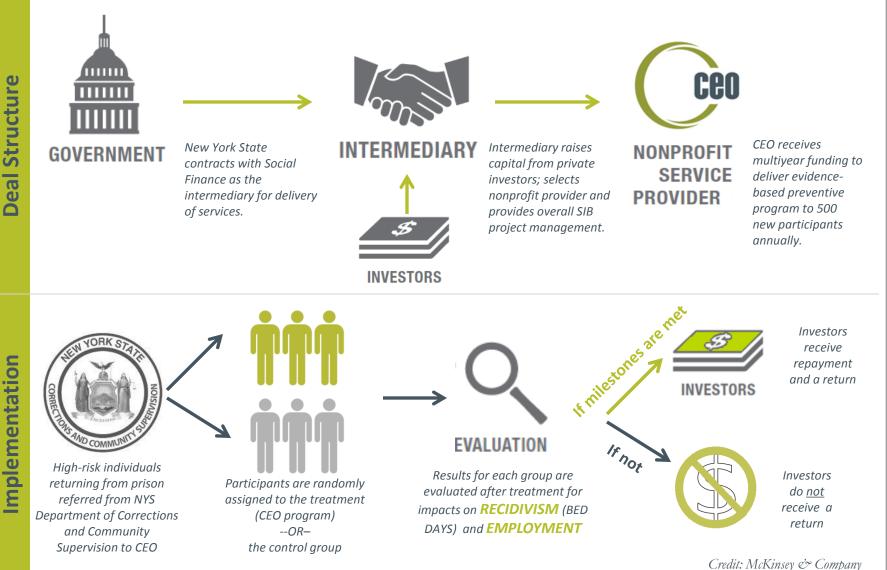
CEO SIF spending is expected to fall by \$4.5M in FY 2015. Currently, CEO has covered **85% of this revenue** by retaining existing funders and developing new ones such as:

- * Caltrans
- * CDBG
- * NYS DCJS
- * NYS DEC

- * City of Oakland
- * Alameda County, CA
- * San Diego Probation
- * CA CDCR

- * Oishei Foundation
- * Inasmuch Foundation
- * Tipping Point Foundation
- * United Way

SOCIAL IMPACT BOND / PAY FOR SUCCESS



KEY ELEMENTS OF CEO'S PFS PROJECT

Four years of services, 2000 new participants

• Years 1-2: Funded through a federal DOL grant

• Years 3-4: Funded by New York State

CEO is under no obligation to raise funds for the project

Actual cost for participants served covered in contract

Intervention is identical to services provided to all CEO clients

• Results anticipated to match previous evaluation findings

INCUBATING CLIENT MATCHING

Building on Evidence

Leveraging strengths of CEO's program in the MDRC evaluation findings, all participants in the project will be recently released (previous 90 days) and have COMPAS Level I and II profiles.

Matched Candidate Meetings

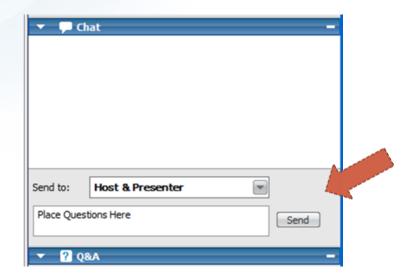
All participants in the project meet jointly with CEO staff and their parole officer who message that they are assigned to CEO and explain how it will help them address their employment needs.

Right person. Right program. Right time.





To submit questions for the presenters please use the chat feature on the right hand side of your screen. Please select Host and Presenter







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