

Welcome to the Webinar

Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe's Re-Entry Program – From incarceration to hope

Live Session: September 30, 2014





This webinar is being presented today with funds from the Bureau of Justice Assistance.



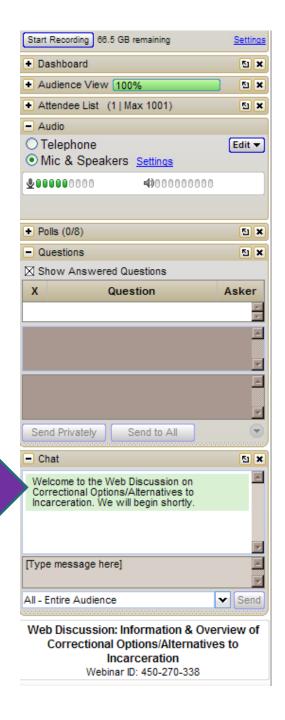
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If you have a question, you can submit that via the chat feature.

Simply type in your question here





Today's Presenters

- Cheryl Miller, Community Services Division Director
- Janel McFeat, Re-Entry Program Manager
- Regina Avery, Re-Entry Case Manager
- Valarie Jones, Re-Entry Participant
- Judy Hessler, Re-Entry Mental Health Counselor
- Mary Jones, Cultural Coach
- Naomi Austin, Education Instructor





PORT GAMBLE S'KLALLAM TRIBE RE-ENTRY PROGRAM

2013 - Public Law 102-477 AOTR Award for Innovative Model Serving Offenders Program



Purpose

We want to provide services that will help clients overcome their criminal background and enable them to sustain gainful employment.

We can't minimize their history, but we can work with them to overcome this barrier, benefitting the Tribal Member and Tribal Community.

We use a traditional holistic approach to healing, that is appropriate for our Native American culture.

Mission

The PGST Re-Entry Program Mission reflects the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribes Fundamental Philosophy of Employment.

"The Tribe recognizes and affirms the policy of assistance to Tribal Members to obtain meaningful employment and to ensure continual opportunities in their pursuit of fulfilling careers."

The PGST Re-Entry Program is dedicated to providing hope for Tribal Members and Community Members with barriers to employment due to a criminal past.

Our program will focus on providing job training skills, life skills, and employment.

Objective

The objective for the Re-Entry Program is to advance the client professionally, educationally, personally and culturally by using a strength based model of social work.

This approach deals with selfdetermination, goal setting and detailed case plans.

Goals

~A Second Chance in Life~



Clients will have a tailored Case Plan to meet their goals for job & life skills. All clients are required to check in 2 times a week with case manager.



Case Management Action Plan					
Client Name:					
Issues and	Goals	Plan / Strategy	Responsible Person	Target Date	
We agree to carry out the	responsibilities outlined in	this Action Plan to the be	est of our ability.		
Client:				Date:	

Re-Entry Weekly Check - In							
Client Name:		Phone #			Date:		
Street Address		City,			State Zip Code		
		V	Veekly Work Schedule				
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	
Work Search				Comments:			
TX/Appointments/Coul	rses			Comments:			
Client Request		Accept	Deny	Comments:			
Annal							
Agenda:							
UA's:							
Questions and Comme	nts:			•			
Client Signature					Date		
Case Manager's Signature					Date		

Program Criteria

Computer Training

Microsoft

Excel

Career

Career Counseling Career aptitude test/ job searching

Job Skills

Complete resume workshop

Interview workshop

Money Management Meet with financial advisor to create household budget

Including plan to pay off past debt, license fines and child support

Cultural Awareness

Cultural Coaching

drum making, carving, beading, harvesting cedar.

PORT GAMBLE S'KLALLAM TRIBAL RE-ENTRY PROGRAM ~ CRITERIA CHECK-LIST ~

~ Client Course & Training Responsibilities ~

Client Name:	
□ Complete Resume	☐ Complete Resume / Interview Workshop
Case Mgr. Initials Date Completed://	Case Mgr. Initials Date Completed://
☐ Complete Career Aptitude Test	☐ Case Management Plan/Goal Setting
Case Mgr. InitialsDate Completed://	Case Mgr. InitialsDate Completed://
☐ Excel ☐ Word	☐ Family/Household Budget Training
Date Completed:/ Date Completed:/	
~ Client Binder R	esponsibilities ~
□ Re-Entry Project Guidelines	☐ Weekly Client Check-In Form
 □ Child Support Match (Record on Child Support Match St □ Attend Weekly and Monthly Meetings with Cast 	- ·
☐ Highest Education Received (Record on GED/Associa	te's Form) O Working towards G.E.D
O Diploma/G.E.D. O Associates Degree O Bachel	lor's Degree O Master's Degree
☐ Job Training Agreement (Signed) ☐	Monthly Trainee Status Report by Supervisor
Case Mgr. InitialsDate Completed://	
☐ Complete (1) Job Application Each Week (Record	on blue Work Search Log)
~ Confidential File	Documentation ~
☐ Client Intake ☐ Re-Entry Program C	onfidentiality Policy & Confidential Agreement
☐ Authorization to Release Records ☐ Provide I	Random U.A.'s / Drug testing (Complete U.A. Form)
☐ Release of Confidential, Tribal Court Records &	& Or Criminal/Civil History Form
☐ If Applicable, Remain in Compliance With:	
	O Support Groups (Provide Proof of Compliance from Provider)
O Probation O Cultural Assessment/Activities	O Violation Status Form (in File)
	Request) New Vendor Set Up Request (orange form)
Complete Barrier Stipend Agreement (New Vendor) Case Mgr. InitialsDate Completed://	Case Mgr. InitialsDate Completed://
- Di / /7/11 /D: // 13/1/ 11D 1 // D.1	
_	
	Case Mgr. InitialsDate Completed://
☐ 6mo. Follow Up Agreement Case Mgr. Initials	Date Completed:/
Program Manager Signature	
31912 LITTLE BOSTON ROAD N	.E. • KINGSTON, WA 98346



PGST Re-Entry Program VIOLATION STATUS SHEET

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} VIOLATION STATUS SHEET \\ (I) In the adult violation status sheet upon a case managers discretion) \\ \end{tabular}$

Client Name:			
	Violation Details: Verbal Warning	Date:	
Reason for warning:	verbai vvarning	Date.	
reason for warming.	I understand and agree with the reason for this verbal w	varning, as stated above.	
Client Signature:			
Client Signature.			
	1st Violation - Assignment/ Homework (at case workers discretion	n) Date:	
Reason for violation:			
	I understand and agree with the reason for this violat	ion, as stated above.	
Client Signature:			
	2nd Violation - 4 Hours Road Crew	Date:	
Reason for violation:			
	I understand and agree with the reason for this viola	tion, as stated above.	
0" 10" 1			
Client Signature:			
	3rd Violation - Job Training Suspension	Date:	
Reason for violation:	ora recomment you remained outpositions	2400	
	I understand and agree with the reason for this viola	tion, as stated above.	
Client Signature:			
	4th Violation - Termination	Date:	
Reason for termination:	AND A A CAMBRIDA	240	
	I understand and agree with the reason for my termin	ation, as stated above.	
Client Signature:			
I,	understand that I have received all four (4) violations which resu	ılt in	
my termination from the P.G.S.	Γ. Re-Entry Program.		
Client Cinneture		Deter	

Case Manager Signature: Date:

Vocational Training Placement

Interview

Client will complete an application and then will conduct a mock interview with the partnering agency for job training purposes.

Job Training

There will be an agreement with the partnering agencies, client, and case manager to sign before they start work. We place clients in positions that works best with their criminal background.

Progress Reports

Monthly status reports are written by supervisor that will track performance.

Tracking Form & Work-Barrier Stipend

- * Each client is provided with a tracking form and verified by supervisor in order to receive the bi-weekly stipend off \$400.
- * Client also receives money towards a barrier to employment. For example license, insurance, fines or child support.

"Job income was associated with a lower

likelihood of re-arrest, such that with \$100

increase in weekly salary (up to \$500)

was associated with a 24% reduction in the

likelihood of re-arrest."

~ Human Resources and Re-Entry working together ~

In recognition of the stringent requirements of the Tribe's Re-Entry Program, candidates for employment who are participants in good standing with the Re-Entry program will be considered for eligibility restoration following one-half of the period specified by the then-current JFEG or the successful completion of their Re-Entry program, whichever is later.

After Care 6 MonthTracking

Client Name:					
Ditte.	Randon UA's	Pandon Check	Ozgeniotket Czzeniotket Initiz	J.S. Chent Sugnature	Conninent
Program/Case M	lanager:			Date:	

What is Fidelity Bonding?

Insurance that protects employers against employee dishonesty.

How do Bonds work?

- Bonds can be issued as soon as the employee has a hire date
- The coverage for the bond is for a period of 6 months
- Bonds are self terminating after 6 months
- There is no deductable and the employer gets 100% insurance coverage
- The bond is at no cost to the employer or employee
- No papers need to be signed by the employer or applicant
- After the bond expires continued coverage can be purchased by the employer contacting the Washington State Bonding Coordinator

Who is eligible for Bonding?

Any at-risk job applicant including:

- Ex-Offenders
- Recovering substance abusers (alcohol & drugs)
- Welfare recipients
- Individuals with poor credit history
- Dishonorably discharged veterans
- www.bonds4jobs.com

Retribution

"By Supporting these employment training programs, we are fulfilling a core promise to our justice system: those who do wrong and serve their time deserve a second chance to make a positive contribution to their families and communities."



-Secretary of Labor, Hilda L. Solis

Tools For Change



PGST Re-Entry Program,
CAIS & MRT Working Together

CAIS Correctional Assessment and Intervention System

Assessment

 Produces a customized and comprehensive report with recommendations for case planning.

Case management plan and goals

- Identifies general supervision strategies to be used.
- Addresses' offender risk level and specific needs.

CAIS

Assists case managers with adult offenders by offering

- Effective and efficient supervision while on probation
- Aid with offender adjustments while in these settings to reduce recidivism
- Offers suggestions for more productive living alternatives
- Provides case managers with effective strategies to help reform client
- Helps to set goals for a tailored case management plan

STRATEGY GROUPS OVERVIEW

Strategy Group	General Characteristics	Why Offenders Get in Trouble	Intervention Goals	
Selective Intervention (SI-S)	Pro-social values Positive adjustment Positive achievements Good social skills	External stressors	Resolve external stressör Return to school or work as applicable Return to appropriate peers and activities	
Selective Intervention (SI-T)	Pro-social values Positive adjustment Positive achievements Good social skills	External stressors Internal, neurotic need	Resolve external stressor Resolve internal problems Return to school or work as applicable Return to appropriate peers and activities	
Casework/ Control (CC)	Broad range instability Chaotic lifestyle Emotional instability Multi-drug abuse/addiction Negative attitudes towards authority	Positive effort blocked by: Chaotic lifestyle Drug/alcohol use Emotional instability Unable to commit to long-term change	Increase stability Control drug/alcohol abuse Overcome attitude problems Foster ability to recognize and correct self-defeating behavior	
Environmental Structure (ES)	Lack of social and survival skills Poor impulse control Gullible Naïve Poor judgment	Used by more sophisticated criminals Difficult generalizing from past experience The sound is a superior of the superior of	Improve social and survival skills Increase impulse control Develop realistic education program Limit contact with negative peers	
Limit Setting (LS)	Antisocial values Prefers to succeed outside the rules/law Role models operate outside the rules/law Manipulative, exploitive	Motivated by power, excitement Straight life is dull	Substitute pro-social means to achieve power, money, excitement Change attitudes and values Use skills in pro-social ways Protect the community, especially school environments	

Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder



Assessment...Strategies...Success

Client/Case ID: DVD Tom
Offender: Test, Tom
Assessment Date: 09/14/2011

Completed By:

Ore, Winnie

Last Update: 10/13/2011 by Rockland, Amy

I. Primary Case-planning Approach

A. Classification

Scores

Selective Intervention 81 Casework Control 37 Environmental Structure 42 Limit Setting 39

Scored Category: SI-S

B. General Issues Facing These Offenders

Pro-social Values

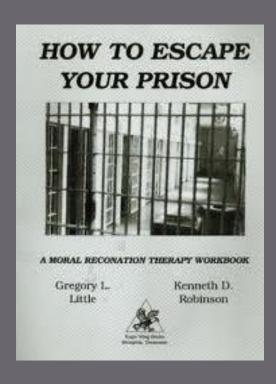
Offenders in this group generally have the most pro-social value systems. If the current offense is not the first, the offense history will be minimal (DO NOT confuse this offender with the successful, professional criminal who has committed many crimes and has simply not been caught). They tend to be in pursuit of the same goals as the non-criminal population: career, family, and community ties. They generally seek out non-criminal associates.

Stable Lifestyles

These offenders will be the most likely to work over 90% of the time, to stay with jobs, to have a stable residence, and to support themselves and their dependents. Their family backgrounds tend to be less chaotic than most offenders'. They are usually fairly stable emotionally and are usually free of chemical addictions.

Capable

Moral Reconation Therapy



MRT

Systematic Treatment Strategy

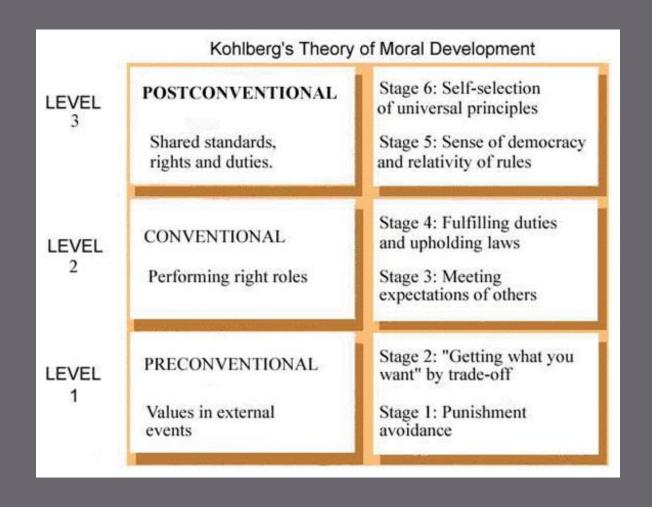
 Decreases recidivism among criminal offenders

Cognitive - Behavioral Approach

Increases moral reasoning

"Years of Research shows us that,
if you think like a criminal,
you will act like a criminal,
therefore we must directly confront these
deeply flawed thinking patterns
if we are to stop criminal behavior."

Conation is a word that was popular in the late 1800's early 1900's but has faded out and replace with ego....and has to do with consciousness. So RE-conation is to re-invent ones consciousness deliberately. The MRT Program is based on a progresseing of steps and stages based on Kohlberg's Theory of Moral Development and Erickson Psychosocial Stages.



MRT's Theory of Personality Development is that... the real person is the ego, spirit, inner self, that has picked up thoughts, beliefs attitudes, and habits that we then Identify as US.....Personality is NOT us. It is who we think we are...and personality resist change.

MRT Life Quotes

- "Happiness in not a destination it is a state of being"
- "Part of that is achieving goals the right way for the right reason."
- "You are going to be unhappy as long as your Inner Self and personality are at odds."
- "That is, as long as your personality has you believing that IT IS YOU, you are going to be unhappy."

MRT

Structured group exercises with individual and group counseling.

The MRT workbook is structured around 16 objectively defined steps (units) focusing on seven basic treatment issues:

Confrontation of beliefs, attitudes, and behaviors Assessment of current relationships Reinforcement of positive behavior and habits Positive identity formation Enhancement of self-concept Development of frustration tolerance Development of higher stages of moral reasoning

II .	THE THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		
Steps 13-16—Evaluate relationship between Inner Self and personality	GRACE Few persons reach this state where a person sees others as an extension of self. Reaching grace means one must give oneself to a major cause. In this stage, a person's identity fuses with others as well as a social cause. Doing the right things, in the right ways, is a primary concern. Value is placed on human life, justice, dignity, and freedom. Gandhi, King, and Mother Theresa are a few examples.		
Step 12—Choosing moral goals	NORMAL People who experience this state have incorporated their identity into how they live their lives. Thus, they have their needs fulfilled without a great-deal of effort. To someone in this stage, work is not work. However, their identity nearly always involves the welfare of others, whether it is the welfare of their employees or family. They often become involved in social causes and have genuine concern for others. They give great consideration to their own conduct and are not quick to judge others. They attempt to keep all their relationships on honest, trustworthy levels where they are held accountable. It is clear that people in this stage have chosen the right identity (set of goals). Moral judgments are based about half and half on societal and ethical principles.		
Step 11—Keeping moral commitments	EMERGENCY A sense of urgency in completing goals dominates this stage because the individual is totally committed to fulfilling their personal goals. The goals of a person in this stage are more broad and include the welfare of others rather than goals being narrow and self-serving. They feel in control of their lives, but often feel that they have over-committed and are in risk of failure if they slow down. Most of their decisions are based on what is best for society and their organization, but they show much higher, idealized ethical principles as well. In addition, they sometimes 'slip" to lower levels of reasoning and attempt to rectify this as soon as they realize it.		
Step 10—Maintain positive change Step 9—Commitment to change	DANGER The major distinction between danger and non-existence is that those in danger have committed to long-term goals. They feel the risk of danger and have communicated their desires to others. They feel a definite direction in life and see relationships as necessary, important, and satisfying. They usually gain their identity from their long-term goals and recognize the requirements of situations quickly. Most of these people make their moral judgments from the societal contract level and law and order. Many of them 'slip' to lower stages of reasoning and feel a sense of personal letdown when this occurs.		
Step 8—Short-term goals & consistency Step 7—Long-term goals and identity	NON-EXISTENCE Those in non-existence do not have a firm sense of identity and do not feel connected to the world. They often feel little purpose in their life, but do feel responsible for what happens to them. While they feel somewhat alienated, they can have satisfying relationships. Moral judgments can be made from law and order, pleasing others, reciprocity, or pleasure/pain.		
Step 6—Helping others Step 5—Healing damaged relationships	INJURY People in this stage know when they have hurt others or themselves and feel responsible for it. Low self-esteem, guilt, and feelings of inadequacy often predominate. While they seem to 'let down' others and self frequently, they recognize that they are the source of the problem. This is the first stage that positive relationships can occur. People in injury have trouble following through on their goals and commitments. Moral judgments are based on pleasing others, pleasure/pain, and reciprocity.		
Step 4—Raising awareness	UNCERTAINTY A person in this stage may lie, cheat, and steal, but they are uncertain if they should. They typically have no long-term goals and usually don't know if there is a direction that is right for them. They show rapidly changing beliefs and a basic uncertainty about other people. They say 'I don't know' a lot and sometimes are uncertain whether they should or can change. This stage typically doesn't last long. Their moral judgments are based on pleasing others as well as pleasure/pain and reciprocity.		
Step 3—Acceptance	OPPOSITION People in opposition are quite similar to those in disloyalty. However, those in opposition are somewhat more honest about it; they pretend less. Those in opposition tend to blame society, the rules, or the unfairness of others for their problems and state in life. They are in open opposition to established order. They tend to be rigid and unadaptable and are more confrontational, hostile, and openly manipulative. Constant conflict is often seen. Moral judgments come from pleasure/pain and reciprocity.		
Step 2—Trust Step 1—Honesty	DISLOYALTY The stage of disloyalty is the lowest moral and behavioral stage in which a person can function. Lying, cheating, stealing, betraying, blaming others, victimizing, and pretense (pretending) are the behaviors characterizing it. Negative emotions including anger, jealousy, resentment, hatred and depression dominate. Relationships are exploitative. People in disloyalty view the world as a place that cannot be trusted and believe that everyone else lies, cheats, steals, and feels negative emotions. Moral judgments are made on the best of the execution of the stage of the second		

RECIDIVISM

Four in 10 inmates return to prison within three years of release



"He who opens a school door closes a prison"

- Victor Hugo



Education Matters

- ☐ Inmates who participate in correctional education programs have a 43 percent lower odds of recidivating than those who did not
- Lower educational attainment is directly associated with increased arrest and incarceration rates, particularly in the case of males.
 - Harlow, Education and Correctional Populations.



- □ 67% of inmates in America's state prisons, 56 % of federal inmates, and 69 % of inmates in local jails did not complete high school.
 - U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics
- 16 to 24 year old high school dropouts were 63 times more likely to be institutionalized than those with a bachelor's degree or higher
 - The Consequences of Dropping Out of High School (Boston, MA: Center for Labor Market Studies, Northeastern University, 2009)
- High school dropouts are more than 8 times as likely to be in jail or prison
 - J. Bridgeland, J. Dilulio, and K. Morison, The Silent Epidemic: Perspectives of High School Dropouts (Washington, DC: Civic Enterprises, 2006

Financial Commitment to Prisons

States	Avg. Prison Population	Taxpayer Cost of Prisons	Avg. Annual Cost per Inmate
Arizona	40,458	\$1,003,553	\$24,805
California	167,276	\$7,932,388	\$47,421
New York	59,237	\$3,558,711	\$60,076
Washington	17,050	\$ 799,590	\$46,897

Source: Vera Institute of Justice, True Cost of Prisons survey. Taxpayer costs include expenses funded by state and federal revenue. State fact sheets at www.vera. org/priceofprisons for more details.

\$18.5 billion saved if the high school male graduation rate increased only 5 %

- Graduating high school improves the quality of health, reduces dependence on public health programs by 60%, and cuts by 6x the rate of alcohol abuse
- \$40 billion saved in public health costs if every high school dropout in just a single year would graduate.
- Average annual public health costs are \$2,700 per dropout, \$1,000 per high school graduate, and \$170 per college graduate

Pennsylvania's Best Investment: The Social and Economic Benefits of Public Education

- Washington State benefit with 5% graduation increase:
 - save \$229,000,000 in crime related expenses
 - gain \$32,000,000 in additional earnings
 - totaling \$261,000,000 in annual benefit to state economy
 - Alliance for Excellent Education

Re-Entry Educational Services

CURRENT SKILL BUILDING CLASSES

- Budget planning
- Microsoft Word
- Microsoft Excel
- Resume writing
- Interview preparation

NEXT STEP

- College and financial aide services
- Academic and vocational programs
- Entrepreneurship Workshops
- Business Plan Assistance
- Tribal Assistance
- Grant Assistance
- Liaison with
 - Employment Security/WIA
 - Worker Training
 - DSHS

EDUCATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

SUSTAINABLE RESTORATION REQUIRES BOTH



Cultural Awareness



Cultural Coach - Mary Jones, Klee - wik

Getting Back to Culture – Understanding Traditions

- > Family Ethics
 - Respect for Elders
- Knowledge of Native traditional and spiritual ways
 - Knowing oral traditions
 - Protocols of gathering
 - Reliance on spiritual resources
 - Having a strong cultural identity
- Family Relations
 - Community and culture
 - Love and marriage
 - Inter family foster care and extended family
 - Structured social support and networks

Re-Education and Living Within Modern Cultural Society:



- Loss of S'Klallam Identity:
 - → Finding ways of introducing healthy environment and activities to build self esteem.
- Working To Encourage:
 - ♦ Goal Setting
 - ♦ Bicultural school curriculum



Cultural Activities



- Harvesting Cedar
- Drum Making
- Beading
- Plant and Food Gathering
- Canoe Journey





Val's Story

Courage

Courage is not having the strength to go on, its going on when you don't have the strength.



Vision

We know that self-worth, being clean and sober, and building confidence all are related to being employed.

Let's come together as a community to help those who are changing their lives for the better but are stuck because of barriers from their past.





~ THE SAFER FOUNDATION ~ FOUNDED IN 1972

http://www.saferfoundation.org/newsviews/media-detail-2 Created by:

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For: Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe Re-Entry Program

Presented by:

Dir. Cheryl Miller, Janel McFeat, Regina R. Avery, Judy Hessler, Mary Jones, Naomi Austin, and Val Jones

09/23/14

PARNTERING AGENCIES

Coffee Oasis-Poulsbo/Bremerton Gliding Eagle Marketplace Heronswood PGST Children & Family Services **PGST Elders Program PGST Family Preservation Services PGST Education Department PGST Head Start PGST Youth Services** PGST Clothing & Food Bank **CB Nuts Borrowed Kitchen** Central Market Sound Works Job Center

THANK YOU



Now Available: Tribal Resource Repository

Download forms related to pretrial, probation, and reentry including:

- Supervision Forms
- Policies and Procedures
- Publications



Visit www.appa-net.org
Click on "Resources"
Click on "Tribal
Resource Repository"



Are you looking for Training or Technical Assistance?

APPA has a variety of training and technical assistance opportunities available to assist tribal communities develop or enhance their practices related to:

- Community Supervision (pretrial, probation, reentry)
- Enhanced Sentencing Authority
- Indigent Defense
- Alternatives to Incarceration
- Collaborative Supervision between tribal/non-tribal agencies

And much more!

Contact:

Kim Cobb, Project Director

Phone: 859/244-8015

Email: kcobb@csg.org

