

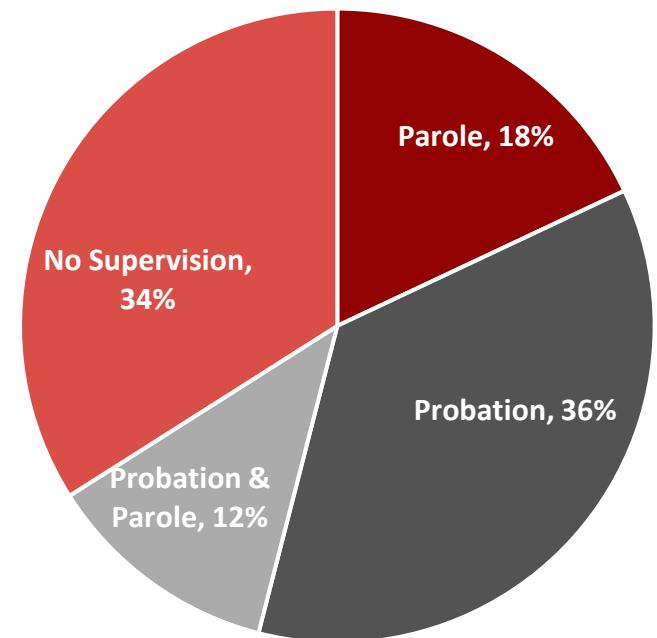


HISTORY OF REENTRY IN MASSACHUSETTS

Overview of Reentry in MA

- ❖ Reactions to Willie Horton furlough in 1988 dramatically reduced reentry programs
- ❖ County jails/HOC operated by sheriffs (sentences up to 2.5 years) and state prisons/DOC (sentences over 2.5 years) were contracting individually out of their budgets for reentry beds
 - Statutory eligibility for community-based reentry prerelease programs
- ❖ Parole had funding for a few beds specific to opioid use disorders; Probation had no funding for residential reentry programs

MA Prison Releases
(CSG 2018 Report)



Overview of Reentry in MA: Data

120X

- Recently released inmates are 120 times more likely to die from overdose than non-inmates, especially in the first months following release (MA Department of Public Health)

3,000

- 3,000 individuals return to Boston each year after being released from state, federal, and county correctional facilities (City of Boston's Office of Returning Citizens)

2/3

- More than 2/3 of people leaving MA county jails and more than 1/2 of those leaving MA state prisons in 2011 were re-arraigned within 3 years of release (Council of State Governments)

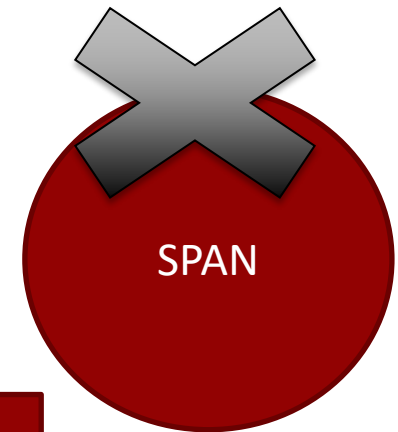
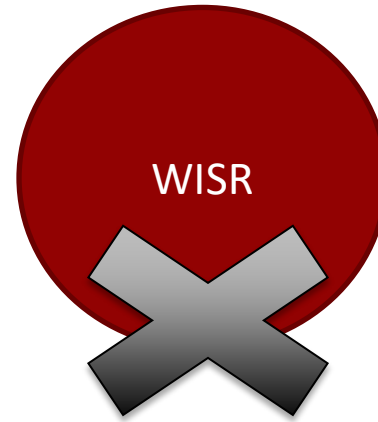
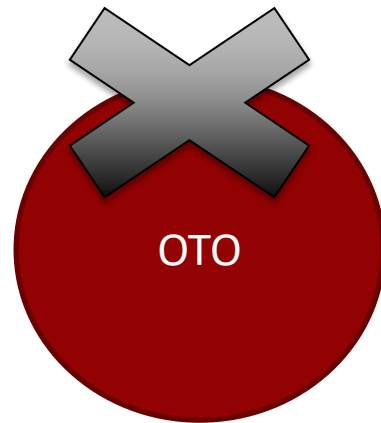
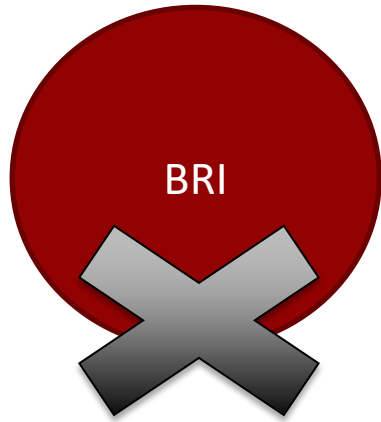
Federal Reentry

COMMUNITY RESOURCES FOR JUSTICE
COOLIDGE HOUSE
BOSTON, MA



- Oldest continuously operated halfway house in the country, founded in 1973
- 116 beds
- CRJ operates additional federal reentry programs in Manchester, NH; Pawtucket, RI; Buffalo, NY; and Albany, NY

Crisis in Reentry in 2017-2018: Reductions in MA Reentry Services





**2017-2020 MA Reentry
Revitalization Effort**

Reentry Works!

- ❖ Studies have shown that halfway houses can **reduce recidivism by up to 25 percent** for individuals assessed as high risk (University of Cincinnati; Journal of Offender Rehabilitation)
- ❖ A transitional period of post-release supervision based on risk, needs, and responsibility **provides support and accountability** as a person reenters the community, and reduces recidivism (Council of State Governments)



- ❖ “Case planning that supports recidivism-reduction programming, behavioral health treatment, steady employment, access to housing, and pro-social supports can **help reduce the likelihood that someone will reoffend**, especially in those critical weeks and months after release.” (Justice Reinvestment in Massachusetts, Council of State Governments Report)

Reentry Works!

REENTRY SUPPORTS POSITIVE OUTCOMES FOR RESIDENTS

92%

leave with
housing*

92%

leave with
identification
documents*

74%

leave with
a job*

70%

receive substance
use treatment

*Results based on data across all CRJ reentry programs

Support for Reentry in MA



THE BAY STATE
Banner

[Boston faces a crisis in community-based reentry](#) – op-ed by Boston City Council President Andrea Campbell, Suffolk County Sheriff Steven Tompkins, and John Larivee, April 5, 2018

Dorchester Reporter

[Criminal justice reform is a historic breakthrough; vital next step is funding for reentry transitioning](#) – op-ed by state Reps. Dan Cullinane and Evandro Carvalho, July 11, 2018



The Boston Sun

[Guest Op-Ed : Re-Entry Services for Ex-Inmates are Crucial to Combating the Opioid Crisis](#) – op-ed by state Rep. Jon Santiago, July 5, 2019

The Boston Globe

[Criminal justice reform must focus on women who are incarcerated](#) – op-ed by Rachael Rollins, Cynthia Creem, and Liz Malia, May 7, 2019



[Massachusetts must invest in community-based reentry programs for ex-offenders](#) – op-ed by Hampden County Sheriff Nicholas Cocchi and John Larivee, April 3, 2018

Support for Reentry in MA

- AdCare Criminal Justice Services
- Advocates
- Association for Behavioral Healthcare
- Boston Public Health Commission
- Boston Area Rape Crisis Center
- Bunker Hill Community College
- Caritas Communities
- Community Servings
- Dismas House
- Dorchester Bay Economic Development
- Fathers' Uplift
- Gardiner Howland Shaw Foundation
- Gavin Foundation
- Greater Boston Legal Services
- Haley House
- Hays Companies
- Heading Home Inc.
- InnerCity Weightlifting
- Louis D. Brown Peace Institute
- MA Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers
- MA Association for Mental Health
- MA Communities Action Network
- MassINC
- MA Organization for Addiction Recovery (MOAR)
- Mayor's Office of Returning Citizens
- Mothers for Justice and Equality
- National Association of Social Workers- MA
- NAACP, New England Area Conference
- New Beginnings Reentry Services "*Kimya's House*"
- Open Sky
- Pine Street Inn
- Project Place
- Roca, Inc.
- Rosie's Place
- Strategy Matters
- The BASE
- UTEC, Inc.
- Volunteers of America Massachusetts

Reentry programs funded through line item 0339-1011



BROOKE HOUSE

Location: Boston

Capacity: 65 beds

Population served:

Men



McGRATH HOUSE

Location: Boston

Capacity: 33 beds

Population served:

Women

[McGrath House Video](#)

Referrals from county sheriffs' departments, the Massachusetts Department of Correction, the Massachusetts Parole Board, or the Massachusetts Probation Service

Reentry programs funded through line item 0339-1011



Western MA Reentry Center

Location: West Springfield

Capacity: 24 beds

Population served:

Men and women



New Bedford Reentry Center

Locations: New Bedford

Capacity: 25 beds

Population served:

Men and women

Referrals from county sheriffs' departments, the Massachusetts Department of Correction, the Massachusetts Parole Board, or the Massachusetts Probation Service

Demographic Information

Brooke House: Race

Caucasian	42%
Black	33%
Hispanic	22%
Other	3%
Grand Total	100%

Age Range: 22-75

McGrath House: Race

Caucasian	64%
Hispanic	16%
Black	14%
Other	6%
Grand Total	100%

Age Range: 19-64

Foundation House/WMRC Men: Race

Hispanic	55%
Caucasian	30%
Black	15%
Other	0%
Grand Total	100%

Age range: 22-61

New Bedford Reentry Center: Race

Caucasian	41%
Black	30%
Hispanic	28%
Other	2%
Grand Total	100%

Age Range: 22-71

Summary of Referral Sources and Populations

Probation

29%

- Surrender hearings/probation violations
- Probation on or after

Parole

35%

- Parole releases from incarceration

Pre-release

22%

- Pre-release/work release: still in custody
- County jails- HOC/Sheriffs
- State prisons- DOC

Wraps

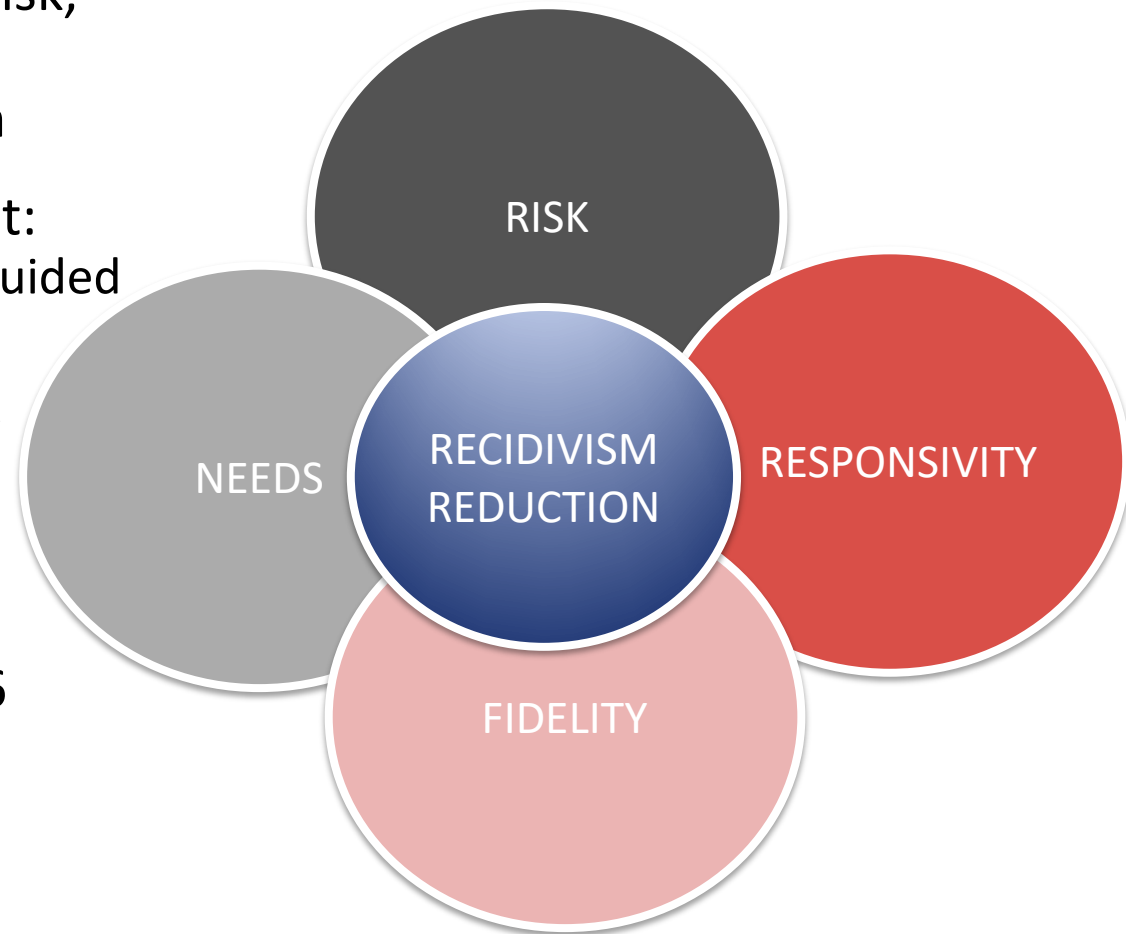
14%

- Wrap/sentence expiration
- No custodial status or community supervision

*Percentages based on 6/30/20 census

Evidence-based RNR Model

- Utilize an evidence-based risk, needs, responsivity (RNR) model to reduce recidivism
- Intensive case management: Assessment and a case plan guided by assessment results
- Connections to community resources
- Supervision/accountability
- Transitional housing for 3-6 months



Intensive Case Management

Intensive Case Management

- Coaching and guidance for positive actions
- Assistance with obtaining identification, birth certificates, and social security cards
- Enrollment in MassHealth
- Teaching skills for healthy relationships with family members and others
- Community navigation
- Support with Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)
- Daily itineraries



Program support and connections to community partners

- In-house cognitive-behavioral and substance use disorder groups
- Facilitated referrals to educational, vocational, and housing opportunities
- Links to community providers for mental health, medical care, and substance use treatment that can be continued after an individual completes the program

Community-based Buildings



Case Examples: CRJ Program Graduates



At Brooke House, **Carlos** obtained a state ID, a birth certificate, and MassHealth coverage. He had little work history, but he landed a steady job at a restaurant, where he worked hard and advanced quickly. He also opened his first-ever bank account. “I don’t know where I’d be if I didn’t have Brooke House,” he said. “The staff actually cares about clients and work hard to make sure they do great.”

Before becoming incarcerated, **Rosa** fled an abusive marriage, losing touch with her three children in the process. During her time at McGrath House, she accessed counseling services and was able to reconnect with her children and spend Christmas with them. She also enrolled in Quincy College, addressed some serious health issues, and obtained safe and secure housing in Brockton.



Case Examples: CRJ Program Graduates

Arthur

After a lengthy period of incarceration, Arthur arrived at Brooke House with nothing except the clothes on his back. At Brooke, Arthur was able to secure a state ID and Social Security benefits, and to save money for his own apartment. He also reconnected with his family, including a granddaughter he'd never met. "If I didn't have Brooke House, I don't know where I'd be," he said. "I feel very welcomed here."

Sandra

Sandra arrived at McGrath House with no identification and no way to obtain it on her own. With help from staff, she was able to get a copy of her birth certificate and a state ID. Soon after, she got a full-time job at a salon on Newbury Street in Boston. During her time at McGrath House, Sandra also reunited with her family, enrolled in substance use treatment and mental health counseling, and began facilitating support group meetings.

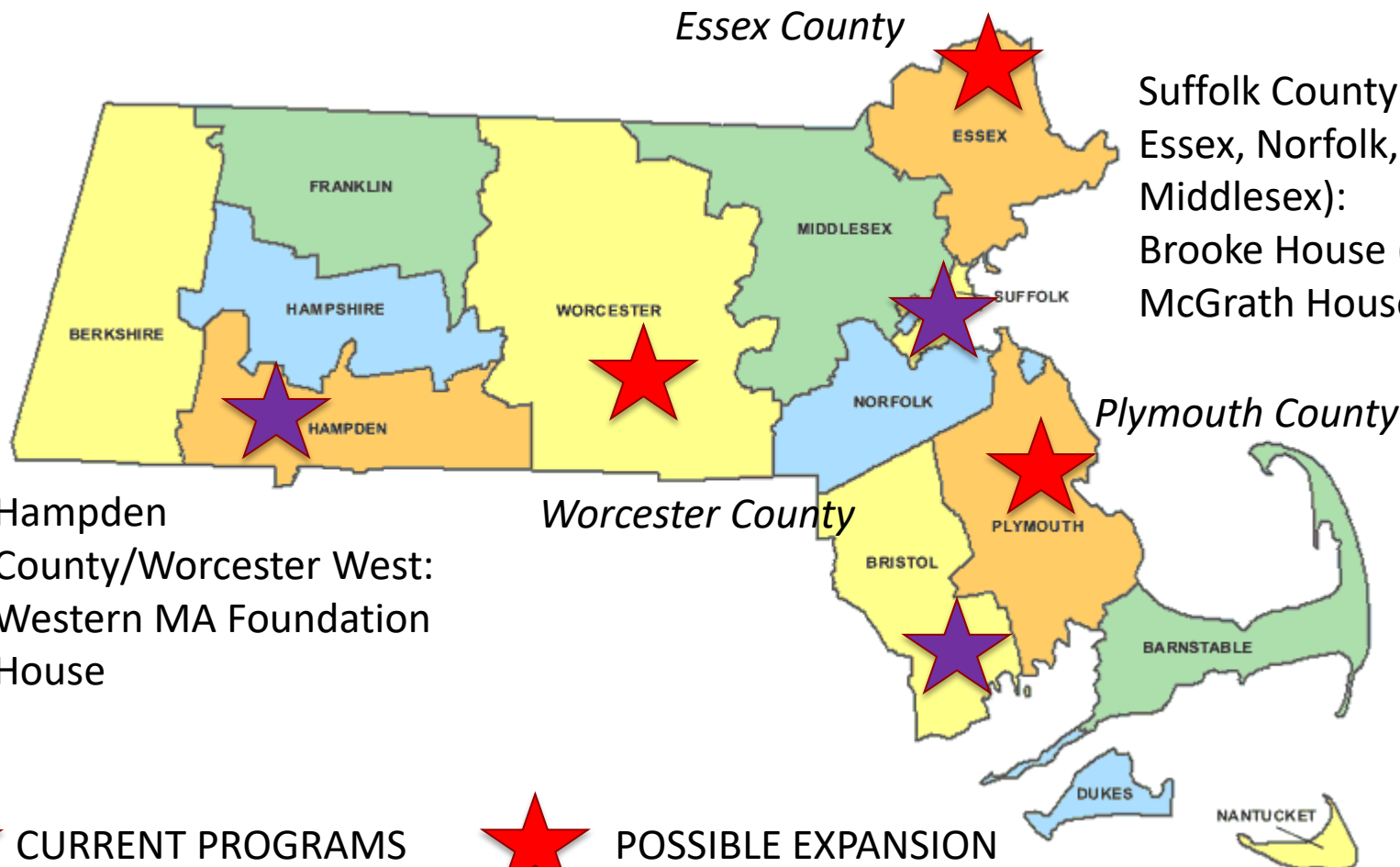
Alexander

When Alexander first arrived at Brooke House, he felt overwhelmed about his transition back to the community, especially after being out of the workforce for an extended period. But with support from staff, his confidence grew quickly. He got a steady job working in a café, joined support group meetings, accessed substance abuse counseling, and saved for his future. He's preparing to successfully complete his stay at Brooke House and is working on securing housing.

Maria

During her stay at McGrath House, Maria regained a sense of hope about her future that she hadn't experienced since childhood. With help from staff, she obtained her ID, signed up for health insurance, accessed substance use counseling, and secured a spot in a paid culinary training program. She also reunited with her mother and daughter, and moved in with them in New Bedford upon completing her stay at McGrath House. She's currently working at a hospital in Rhode Island.

Current Programs and Possible Expansion



Suffolk County (MOUs w
Essex, Norfolk, &
Middlesex):
Brooke House (males)
McGrath House (females)

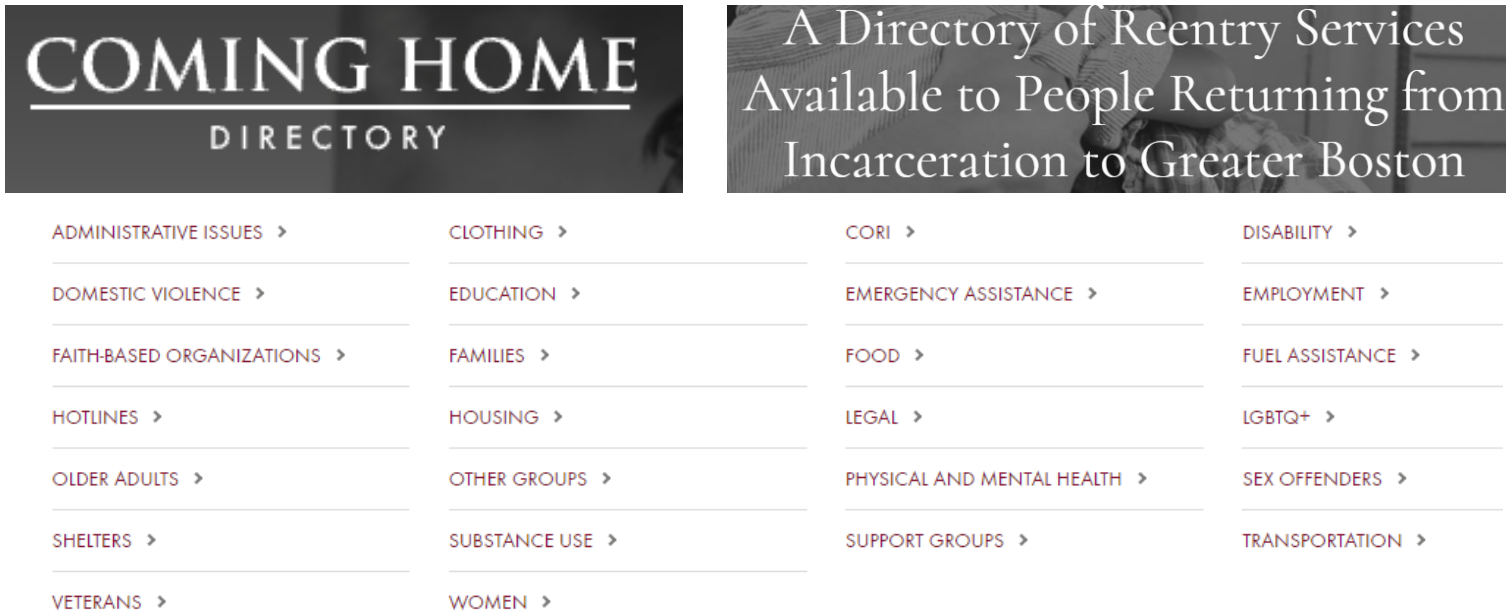
Hampden
County/Worcester West:
Western MA Foundation
House

 CURRENT PROGRAMS

 POSSIBLE EXPANSION

Additional Reentry Services/Programs

www.cominghomedirectory.org



COMING HOME
DIRECTORY

A Directory of Reentry Services
Available to People Returning from
Incarceration to Greater Boston

- ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES >
- DOMESTIC VIOLENCE >
- FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS >
- HOTLINES >
- OLDER ADULTS >
- SHELTERS >
- VETERANS >
- CLOTHING >
- EDUCATION >
- FAMILIES >
- HOUSING >
- OTHER GROUPS >
- SUBSTANCE USE >
- WOMEN >
- CORI >
- EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE >
- FOOD >
- LEGAL >
- PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH >
- SUPPORT GROUPS >
- DISABILITY >
- EMPLOYMENT >
- FUEL ASSISTANCE >
- LGBTQ+ >
- SEX OFFENDERS >
- TRANSPORTATION >

Massachusetts Probation Service
Office of Community Corrections

- ❖ 18 Community Justice Support Centers
- ❖ Non-residential pretrial and reentry support

90 MASH-certified Sober Houses:

- ❖ 70-80 placements a month
- ❖ State and federal funding for up to 8 weeks of rent

HKS Program in Criminal Justice Policy and Management

Racial Disparities in the Massachusetts Criminal System

A Report by The Criminal Justice Policy Program, Harvard Law School

Submitted to Chief Justice Ralph D. Gants, Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts

- [Report on Racial Disparities](#)
- [Overview of the PCJ Roundtable on Racial Disparities in the Massachusetts Criminal Courts](#)

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