REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL RFP PART 2 OF 3

Appendix A ARES P&I Final Guide

Planning Guide

Second Chance Act

Adult Reentry and Employment Strategic Planning Program

DESCRIPTION

This Planning Guide is intended for state or tribal jurisdictions that have received an FY2018 Second Chance Act Adult Reentry and Employment Strategic Planning Program grant administered by the U.S. Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance. The completion of this Planning Guide, in partnership with the National Reentry Resource Center technical assistance provider assigned by The Council of State Governments Justice Center, is an eligibility requirement set by the Bureau of Justice Assistance for states and tribal jurisdictions to competitively apply for the Second Chance Act Adult Reentry and Employment Implementation Program. Any questions about this guide should be directed to your technical assistance provider.

The National Reentry Resource Center prepared this guide with support from the U.S. Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance. The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

About the Planning & Implementation Guide

The National Reentry Resource Center (NRRC) has prepared this Planning Guide to help ensure that Adult Reentry and Employment Strategic Planning Program grantees develop a comprehensive, collaborative, and multisystemic strategic plan to increase public safety by reducing recidivism and improving the employability of people returning to their communities after incarceration.

Completion of this guide is an eligibility requirement set by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA). Upon the completion of this guide and pending federal appropriations, grantees may be invited by BJA to submit applications for the Adult Reentry and Employment Implementation Program.

This guide is not intended to serve as a step-by-step blueprint, but rather to foster discussions on evidence-based and best practices, identify considerations for your collaborative effort, and help you work through activities that will lead to the development of a strategic plan.

Although the guide was developed as a tool for grantees, it also serves as an important mechanism for your NRRC technical assistance provider ("TA provider") to understand the status and progress of your project, the types of challenges you are encountering, and the ways your TA provider might be helpful to you in making your project successful. You and your TA provider will use your responses to the self-assessment to collaboratively develop priorities for technical assistance.

Contents of the Guide

This guide is divided into four sections that include a variety of exercises aimed at helping guide your Adult Reentry and Employment Strategic Planning process. You will be prompted to write short responses, attach relevant documents, and answer yes or no questions. Your answers will provide insight into your initiative's strengths and identify areas for improvement. As you work through the sections, take note of the supporting resources in the appendix. Your TA provider may also send you additional information on relevant topics to complement certain sections. If you need additional information or resources on a topic, please reach out to your TA provider.

TA Provider	Contact Information		
Name:	me: Allan Wachendorfer, Vera Institute of Justice		
Phone:	213-220-1812		
Email:	awachendorfer@vera.org		

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SECTION 1: GETTING STARTED AND IDENTIFYING GOALS

Your TA provider has read the project narrative that you submitted in response to the Second Chance Act solicitation, but there may have been updates or developments since you submitted your original application. This exercise is intended to give your TA provider a sense of your current project goals and your initial technical assistance needs.

Please provide the following documents, if available, to your TA provider at your earliest convenience:

Copy of signed BJA award document, with any grantee-specific conditions – <i>Provided to TA's on</i> 02/25/2020.	☑Department of Corrections organizational chart – <i>Provided to TA's on 02/24/2020.</i>
✓ Memoranda of understanding (MOUs) and	∠Letters of support – Executive-Level Steering Committee – <i>Provided to TA's on 02/20/2020</i> .
information-sharing agreements – <i>Provided to TA's on 03/10/2020.</i>	Reentry Task Force organizational chart (optional)
Current strategic plan (optional)	Additional planning materials

EXERCISE 1: INITIATIVE SNAPSHOT

A. Grantee Information

- 1. Name of Lead Agency

 Nowa Department of Corrections
- 2. Name of the Primary Agency

 Nowa Department of Corrections
- 3. Award Number
 Grant # 2018-RQ-BX-0011

4. Primary Point(s) of Contact

Name: Katrina Carter - Execution

Title/Role: *Director of Reentry and Treatment*

Services

Agency: *Iowa Department of Corrections*

Email: katrina.carter@iowa.gov

Phone: (515) 725-5713

Name: Steve Dick - Budget Title/Role: Financial Manager

Agency: *Iowa Department of Corrections*

Email: steve.dick@iowa.gov Phone: (515) 725-5703

5.	Principal Corre	ctions Partners	
	Correctional Ag	gency Name:	
	_	ent of Corrections	
	Facility Name:	Newton Correctional Facility	
	Facility Type:	-	
	racinty type.	State Men 3 Frison	
	Facility Names	NAt Discount Compational English	
	-	Mt. Pleasant Correctional Facility	
	Facility Type:	State Men's Prison	
	•	Iowa Correctional Institution for	Women
	Facility Type:	State Women's Prison	
	Facility Name:	North Central Correctional Facilit	у
	Facility Type:	State Men's Prison	
	Community Su	pervision Field Office Name:	5 th District Community-Based Corrections
	-	General Population	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	radiiity Typei	Cerrer ar r oparación	
6	Δ Principal Wa	orkforce Development Partner(s)	
٥.	A. I I III Cipai W	orkioide Bevelopinent i di tilei (3)	
	Workforce Age	ncy #1 Name:	
	Iowa Workforce	e Development	
	,	,	
	Workforce Age	ncy Service Location(s)	
		nd, Des Moines Iowa	
	1000 2001 0707	ia, Des memes ion a	
	Workforce Age	ncy Type:	
	_		
	=	ob Center (i.e., One-Stop Center)	
	College		
		Development Board	
	$=$ \cdot \cdot	nt and Training Service Provider	
	U Other (Plea	se specify.)	
	Workforce Age	-	
	Evelyn K. Davis	Center for Working Families	
	Workforce Age	ncy Service Location(s)	
	801 University	Ave #3, Des Moines, IA 50314	
	Workforce Age	ncy Type:	
		ob Center (i.e., One-Stop Center)	
	College	(, , = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	
	= -	Development Board	
	=	nt and Training Service Provider	
	Other (Plea	_	
		se specify.)	
7	Idontify the as	ographic location/s\/i a _city av s	ounty and state to which your towart nonviotion will return
7.	identity the ge	ograpine nocation(s) (1.5., city of the	ounty and state) to which your target population will return

after prison.

The Greater Des Moines Area (Polk, Dallas and Warren Counties), Iowa

8.	Identify the jurisdiction type (Check all that apply.)
	Suburban
	□ Urban
	☐ Tribal
	Other (Please specify.)

B. Grant Initiative Updates and Information

It is helpful for your TA provider to know about any major developments that have occurred between the time you wrote your grant application/narrative and the next TA call. When completing the exercise below, be sure to reference any major changes in goals, stakeholders, etc., that may have occurred.

A. What do you want to accomplish with this grant initiative?

The purpose of this project is to develop a comprehensive, multi-agency strategic plan to address reentry and employment readiness for adults being released from Iowa Correctional Facilities. Working closely with the technical assistance provider, we will conduct a thorough review of existing policies, practices, and programs during the 12-month strategic planning phase from October 1, 2018 – September 30, 2019. The goal will be to learn from and replicate the BJA pilot project, the "Integrated Reentry and Employment Strategies" initially piloted in Wisconsin and Florida to devise a plan that uses collaborative strategies to address barriers faced by incarcerated adults reentering their communities and the workforce. If our plan is chosen and awarded the opportunity, the following 24-months will be devoted to the execution of the strategic plan and implementation of policies, practices, and programs within.

It is anticipated that more intensive technical assistance around examination of statewide policies effecting inter-agency coordination may be of particular value. There are times when a policy or practice within one agency is in conflict with another and work that is more complex may be necessary to change an agency practice, particularly those that are governed by statutory, regulatory, rules-based, and may present practice-based hurdles to reintegration of offenders into the community as described in the program narrative of this application.

Target area and population:

The target area and population will be all moderate to high risk offenders as identified by the Iowa Violence and Victimization Instrument (IVVI) who will be released from any of the primary releasing institutions in Iowa (please see list below) and reentering the community in the Des Moines, Iowa metro area. Below is a snapshot of this population distribution throughout the four listed institutions using a tentative discharge date of 12/1/2018 to 12/31/2022 (6-36 months):

- Iowa Correctional Institution for Women/Minimum Live Out Facility (ICIW MLO): High Risk = 4 offenders; Moderate Risk = 27 offenders
- Mount Pleasant Correctional Facility (MPCF): High Risk = 66 offenders; Moderate Risk = 25 offenders
- North Central Correctional Facility (NCCF): High Risk = 28 offenders; Moderate Risk = 10 offenders
- Newton Correctional Facility/Correctional Release Center (NCF CRC): High Risk = 15 offenders; Moderate Risk = 8
 offenders

Grand Total of High and Moderate Risk offenders currently housed in the four releasing institutions (at the time of this application) that are likely to be released to the target area of Polk county within the next 6-36 months: High Risk = 113 offenders; Moderate Risk = 60 offenders.

Initial plan: Utilize grant funding to:

- 1. Enhance community connections with employment partners
- 2. Develop a multiagency approach to offender reentry

- 3. Strengthen existing committees to take on the following roles as defined in the grant proposal as deliverables: cross-disciplinary executive-level steering committee, advisory board and working group.
- 4. Hire (1) Grant Manager to oversee the strategic planning process, ensuring all measurable and deliverables are well-documented and provided to DOJ/OJP/BJA in a timely manner.
- 5. Obtain training and technical assistance to appropriately and effectively complete comprehensive process analysis and systems mapping and identify potential gaps to be addressed in the strategic planning process.
- 6. Development of a comprehensive strategic plan that can be submitted to BJA and selected for the 24-month implementation phase and funding.

This program will meet all of the priority considerations set forth in the grant guidelines while employing evidence-based practices and an assessment-driven process to effectively improve offender reentry outcomes and inform a strategy for sustainment and replication throughout the state.

в.	(Such changes may include changes in screening and assessment tools selected, program partner changes, staffing changes, new budget constraints, etc. If any programmatic, administrative, or financial changes have been made since you submitted your grant proposal, you are required to submit a Grant Adjustment Notice [GAN] through the GAN module in the Grants Management System [GMS]. Please note that GANs are subject to approval by BJA.) [Yes (What are these changes?) Originally, Food Service and Retail were identified as the targeted industries. After review of industry needs, vocational training capabilities, and identification of business partners, we now
	believe that a focus on Manufacturing, Building Trades (Carpentry, Plumbing, etc.), and Technology would provide more opportunity for improved reentry outcomes. No
C.	Has your state participated in a Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI)?
	☐ Yes (Please describe any legislative changes that resulted from your state's JRI initiative.) ☐ No
D.	about the reentry and employment services available in your correctional institution(s) and/or community? \(\subseteq \text{Yes} \) (Please give copies of these materials to your TA provider.) In conjunction with IWD we completed an As-Is Mapping. Sent to TA's on 04/01/2020. Please see the attached documentation (TBD)
	No

SECTION 2: COLLABORATIVE PLANNING TEAM

In order to develop a comprehensive, data-driven plan to increase public safety by reducing recidivism and improving the employability of people returning to their communities after incarceration, it is essential that you establish a planning team (or use a pre-existing team) of state and county leaders and decision makers as well as engage direct service staff from multiple agencies and the business community to assist in the planning process. This section will help you establish a collaborative planning team that includes a project lead, a cross-disciplinary, executive-level steering committee, a cross-disciplinary working group, and an industry advisory group of employers to guide the development of a strategic, collaborative plan.

EXERCISE 2: DEVELOPING YOUR PLANNING TEAM

A. Establishing a Project Lead

It is important to establish a high-level project lead position whose principal responsibility is to oversee the multisystem planning process; determining who fills this position is the first step in that process. The project lead will

guide members of the cross-disciplinary, executive-level steering committee, cross-disciplinary working group, and the industry advisory group of employers, as well as other stakeholder groups in corrections and the community, through the comprehensive process and systems mapping analyses. Based on the results of those analyses, the project lead will also guide the development of a strategic plan that addresses the gaps in services or systems. The person selected should have knowledge of the state and local corrections and workforce development systems, have excellent facilitation and organizational skills, and demonstrate the ability to proactively drive the planning process to ensure progress.

1.	Have you identified and hired a project lead to oversee the planning team, liaise with other stakeholder		
	groups, lead a comprehensive process analysis and system-mapping exercise, and finalize your strategic plan?		
	Yes (Please elaborate.) Linda Kirby was contracted to provide project leadership of the Strategic Planning		
	process. Linda is a consultant through Keyot, and has significant experience in strategic planning and		
	project/program management. *Linda's contract for the Planning piece of this project ended 04/06/2020.		
	No (What is the time frame for doing so?)		

2. To whom will the project lead report within the project's lead agency?

Katrina Carter, Director of Reentry and Treatment Services and Sandra Smith, Director of Correctional Education,

Iowa Department of Corrections

The chart below will help you identify the qualifications, knowledge, skills, and responsibilities you should be seeking in your project lead

m your project lead.						
•	roject Lead Position Checklist					
Position Status (Check	Employee					
one.)	Agency name:					
	Consultant/Contractual					
	—					
	 Agency name: Keyot 					
Required Knowledge,	☐ Knowledge of state and local governments, criminal justice, and workforce					
Skills, and Abilities	systems					
(Check which of these	Knowledge of philosophies, principles, practices, and procedures of public					
items are a priority for	administration					
the person in this role.)	☐ Knowledge of ethical guidelines applicable to the position as outlined by federal,					
	state, and local laws or ordinances as well as professional standards					
	Excellent organizational and interpersonal skills					
	Skill in data collection and analysis, with the ability to develop and effectively					
	present information clearly and in a compelling manner					
	Skill in the preparation, presentation, and administration of budgets					
	Skill and proficiency with Microsoft Word, Excel, and PowerPoint					
	$\overline{\boxtimes}$ Skill in developing, recommending, and implementing effective plans and					
	programs and objectively evaluating progress toward goals and timetables					
	Ability to work as an effective and collaborative team player					
	Ability to write and speak effectively, including the ability to conduct effective					
	meetings					
	Ability to establish and maintain effective relationships with government officials,					
	union officials, employers, and the public					
	Ability to communicate interactively and dynamically with your state, local, or					
	tribal officials					
	Ability to use established research methodology to test hypotheses and present					
	findings					
	Ability to work the allocated hours of the position					
	Ability to work with diverse populations					

Required vs. Desired	Required	Desired	(Check each relevant qualification.)
Qualifications		\boxtimes	Master's degree from an accredited college or university with a
			major in criminal justice, public administration, social work,
			political science, organizational development, or another closely
			related field
		\boxtimes	Five (5) years of experience working in the criminal justice system,
	Ш		public administration, or human services field
			Two (2) years of management experience in a multidivisional
		Ш	organization
		\square	Experience in the researching, writing, and administration of grant
		\square	requests
		\overline{X}	Experience working in a government setting
		<u> </u>	Experience conducting data analysis and program evaluation
			Demonstrated experience and success in the development and
	<u> </u>		implementation of a strategic plan
		<u> </u>	Professional experience in budget management
			Other (Please specify.)
Responsibilities and		•	coordinates the planning and implementation of collaborative
tasks (Check all that		-	tives and activities undertaken by state and county agencies and
apply.)	l	-	ganizations
		ks collect	cively with key stakeholders within both correctional and community
	setti	ngs as w	ell as across the steering committee, working group, and industry
	advi	sory grou	up to coordinate development of a strategic plan that is
	mult	isystemi	c in its approach to reduce recidivism and improve employability of
	peo	ole retur	ning to the community after incarceration
	⊠ Impl	ements g	goals, priorities, work plans, projects, and organizational structures
	by w	orking c	ollaboratively with the multiple state, county, and tribal
	-	_	as well as community-based agencies at varying levels of
	_	agemen ⁻	
		itors the nbers	planning team's work plan and provides progress reports to it
			analyzes data and information on existing corrections, reentry, and
	wor	kforce de	evelopment programs in the system (e.g., state prisons, community-
	—		y programs, local American Job Center, etc.)
			s programmatic, policy, procedural, or legislative changes based on
	the a	analysis (of data, opinion surveys, and summary or historical research
	🔀 Rese	arches a	nd analyzes the collaboration and coordination between
	corr	ections,	reentry, and workforce development agencies and recommends
	polic	cies and _l	procedures to improve the systematic reentry planning process
	🔀 Prep	ares ope	rational and statistical reports to support recommendations
	🔀 Assis	ts with c	ost-benefit analyses
	Pron	notes, ev	aluates, and facilitates consumer and stakeholder involvement
	Mak	es oral ai	nd written presentations to the planning team, county, and
	com	munity	
	Over	sees the	operating budget of the grant
			I monitors grant processes
			ommendations for purchase of services with community-based
		ncies	,
			ervision and coordination of programs and monitors provision of
	·	racted so	

igotimes Provides professional consultation for the planning team and other governing
committees and subcommittees as necessary
Assists steering committee, working group, and advisory group chairs and
chairpersons with the development and posting of agendas, meeting minutes,
and other correspondence
Attends all relevant meetings
igotimes Represents the planning team, as directed, in all coordinated justice system
planning and data collection efforts, as well as at local and state committee
meetings and seminars
Collaborates with governmental, judicial, and private agencies to coordinate
services and assist in the resolution of problems, questions, or requests related
to services provided
Assists in development and management of the design and functionality of
various department website pages and databases
Researches funding options for implementation of strategic plan
igotimes Negotiates and coordinates the development of contracts and agreements
igtimes Assists with quality assurance efforts of reentry service providers
Liaises with research partner, if applicable
Other (Please specify.)

B. Cross-Disciplinary, Executive-Level Steering Committee

The role of the executive-level steering committee is to champion an integrated cross-systems approach and hold agencies accountable for establishing policies and procedures that will accomplish shared objectives. This group should include state leaders from executive and legislative branches, high-level correctional and workforce administrators, and local elected officials. Identifying and assembling a group of committed executive leadership is critical to successful information gathering, planning, and the later implementation phase of the collaborative strategic plan. These executive leaders are also able to influence funding allocation and the removal of the statutory regulatory policies—also known as collateral consequences—that stem from having a criminal record and can create barriers to housing, education, voting, employment, etc. For more up-to-date information on these collateral consequences and how they can be mitigated, see the National Inventory of Collateral Consequences of Conviction and the Clean Slate Clearinghouse, respectively.

1. What are the priorities for this steering committee?

The Executive Steering Committee will be comprised of State leaders from executive and legislative branches, high-level correctional and workforce administrators, and local elected officials. The primary function of the committee is to provide overall vision and guidance to the program, mitigate policy barriers to career pathways and provide thought leadership to the strategic planning process.

The Executive Steering Committee will review recommendations, and provide input and final approval of the key project deliverable - the strategic plan.

Please see the attached Executive Steering Committee Charter – (sent to TA's 03/26/2020).



1.	Have you solidified support	for the executive-leve	I steering committee's goals?
----	-----------------------------	------------------------	-------------------------------

X Yes	- The Executive-Level Steering Committee's Letters of Agreement were sent to our TA provider on 02/20/2020
No	

2. List the members of the cross-disciplinary, executive-level steering committee.

Name:	Title:	Organization:	Specific role on steering committee:	Signed a letter of agreement committing to involvement in project?
Dr. Beth Skinner	Director	Iowa Department of Corrections	Member	⊠ Yes □ No

Katrina Carter	Director of Reentry and Treatment Services	Iowa Department of Corrections	Co-chair	∑ Yes ☐ No
Marvin DeJears	Executive Director	Evelyn K. Davis Center for Working Families	Member	∑ Yes ☐ No
Sally Kreamer	Deputy Director of Community Based Corrections	Iowa Department of Corrections	Member	∑ Yes ☐ No
Linda Kirby	Program Manager, former	Iowa Department of Corrections	Member	∑ Yes ☐ No
Richelle (Shelley) Seitz	Iowa Workforce Program Coordinator – Reentry	Iowa Workforce Development	Member	∑ Yes ☐ No
Nate Ristow	Policy Advisor	Office of the Governor	Member	∑ Yes ☐ No
Sandra Smith	Iowa Director of Correctional Education	Iowa Department of Corrections	Co-chair	∑ Yes ☐ No
William Sperfslage	IDOC Deputy Director of Prison Systems	Iowa Department of Corrections	Member	∑ Yes ☐ No
Ryan West	Deputy Director	Iowa Workforce Development	Member	∑ Yes ☐ No
Monthly ☐ Bi-monthly (every other ☐ Quarterly (every three r ☐ Semi-annually (every six ☐ Other (Please specify.)	months) x months)	apply.) steering committee? ⊠ Yes □ No	∏ N/A	

5.	Who are the additional stakeholders you would like to join the steering committee to ensure that there is cross-system representation? At this point, we are comfortable with the team.
6.	How is the agenda developed and shared with steering committee members? The agenda will be created through collaboration between the Program Manager and the team members. The agenda will be distributed in advance to the team through email.
7.	What will the process be for reporting on the steering committee progress? Internally: Standard project management practices will be used to monitor program progress. A status report will be published and presented in at each quarterly meeting. Meeting minutes will also be created and action items tracked. Program progress is tracked against a project plan.
	Externally: Meeting minutes will be published for each Executive Steering Committee meeting. The minutes will contain a list of action items and decisions made that will be shared with all stakeholders on a regular basis. The team will also explore newsletters and other public informational tools
8.	Are there any other criminal justice/reentry planning efforts occurring in your region? Yes - Central Iowa Returning Citizens Grant (Central Iowa Works) and Postsecondary Education in Iowa's Prisons (Vera Institute) – For both of these efforts, ARES planning team members serve on their working groups. This provides the opportunity to cross share information, data, approaches and success/failures. No

C. Cross-Disciplinary Working Group

While the steering committee makes high-level policy recommendations, the cross-disciplinary working group advises on matters regarding the day-to-day activities of reentry and employment services in the correctional facility and in the community. This group should include key leaders from the corrections system, such as administrators and program staff from the community supervision agency as well as the correctional institution. It should also include community-based reentry service providers and leaders from the workforce development systems, such as members from the local workforce board, employment and training service coordinators, community college administrators, and community-based employment service providers. It is important that the working group represents diverse perspectives from across the corrections, reentry, and workforce development fields to guide the information gather and data collection processes and make recommendations for the strategic plan.

1.	Will an existing decision-making entity, such as a reentry task force, serve as the cross-disciplinary working group for this project?
	☐ Yes
	⊠ No

2. What are the priorities for this working group?

The cross-functional working group will advise the grant program manager and executive steering committee on matters regarding the day-to-day activities of reentry and employment services in the correctional facilities and in the community. They will participate in three main activities: establish the current level

baseline of reentry programs and services currently offered, develop ways to improve programs, services and/or partnerships and execute a gap analysis to ensure the mission statement gets fulfilled and performance measures are met. This working group will include members of corrections, reentry service providers and workforce development fields to guide the information gathered and data collections process, as well as make recommendations for the strategic plan. Please see the attached Cross-functional Working Group Charter (sent to TA's on 03/26/2020).



3.	Have you developed letters of agreement (LOAs) for the cross-disciplinary working group's respective agencies?
	Yes - The Cross-Disciplinary Working Group's Letters of Agreement were sent to our TA provider on 02/24/2020
	□ No

4. List the members of the cross-disciplinary working group.

Name:	Title:	Organization:	Specific role on working group:	Signed a letter of agreement committing to involvement in project?
Mike Brown	Division Manager	5 th District Community Based Corrections	Member	∑ Yes ☐ No
Jennifer Doke-Kerns	DMACC Correctional Director	Des Moines Area Community College (Newton Campus)	Member	⊠ Yes □ No
Joy Esposito	Assistant Director	Evelyn K. Davis Center for Working Families	Member	⊠ Yes □ No
Alex Harris	State Literacy Coordinator	Iowa Department of Education	Member	∑ Yes ☐ No
Caprice Jones	Executive Director	Fountain of Youth	Member	∑ Yes ☐ No
Angela Karaidos	Residential Manager	Fresh Start	Member	∑ Yes ☐ No
Randi Radosevich	Resource Director	St. Vincent de Paul	Member	∑ Yes ☐ No
Linda Kirby	Program Manager, former	Iowa Department of Corrections	Co-chair	∑ Yes ☐ No

Clair R	Clair Rudison Academic and Workford Specialist		Urban Dreams	Member	⊠ Yes □ No
Rob Se	eil	Reentry Coordinator	Iowa Department of Corrections	Member	∑ Yes ☐ No
Richel	le (Shelley) Seitz	Workforce Program Coordinator – Reentry	Iowa Workforce Development	Member	⊠ Yes □ No
Sandr	a Smith	Iowa Director of Correctional Education	Iowa Department of Corrections	Co-chair	∑ Yes ☐ No
Dane .	Sulentic	State-wide Apprenticeship Coordinator	Iowa Department of Corrections	Member	⊠ Yes □ No
	Monthly Bi-monthly (every of Quarterly (every the Semi-annually (every the Other (Please specify) Who coordinates the way Linda Kirby — Program of How is the meeting ago	ree months) ry six months) fy.) vorking group meeting schedu Manager, former enda developed and shared w			boration between the Program
8.	What will the process	be for reporting on the group's	s progress?		
	-	oject management practices a so compared against a project p	re being used to monitor program prog olan.	ress. Meeting minutes are p	oublished and action items are
9.	? Yes (What are they)	?)	livered to both Iowa Department of Co os may be formed as additional needs o		ce Development leadership.

	☐ Monthly
	Bi-monthly (every other month)
	Quarterly (every three months)
	Semi-annually (every six months)
	Other (Please specify.)
D.	Industry Advisory Group of Employers
	The Industry Advisory Group of employers will provide advisement on hiring needs and the development of job training programs and industry-recognized credentials that align with the growth industry or industries in the region. Its members should also assist with developing formal partnerships with employe who are willing to consider hiring formerly incarcerated people that have completed job-training programs as well as identify state, local, and tribal barriers to accessing and advancing in employment in the industry or industries of focus. This group should include human resource and hiring managers that can provide insight on the needs of the business community as it relates to hiring people returning to the community after incarceration. Please see the attached Industry Advisory Group Charter (sent to TA's on 03/26/2020). This group will be engaged during Phase II of the grant.
	ARES_lowa_Industr y Advisory Group_Ch

2. What specific growth industry or industries will the strategic planning focus on? Describe how you identified the growth industry or industries you selected.

1. Will an existing decision-making entity such as a workforce board committee serve as the industry advisory group for this project?

After review of current industry needs (in conjunction with IWD), and matching those needs with our vocational, educational, and apprenticeship training capabilities, we plan to focus on the Manufacturing, Building Trades (Carpentry, Plumbing, etc.), and Technology industries. These industries are high growth opportunities for Iowa and will provide strong employment opportunities for our returning citizens.

3. List the members of the industry advisory group of employers.

10. How often will the sub-group(s) meet?

Yes No

Name:	Title:	Organization:	Specific role on advisory group:	Signed a letter of agreement committing to involvement in project?
Lisa Atchison-Charleston	Human Capital Manager	Barilla	Member	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Rob Doerhoff	Consultant	Tru-Team	Member	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Katie Guess	VP, Human Resources	Vermeer	Member	☐ Yes ☐ No
Brad Hartkoph	Public Policy Director	Assoc. of Business and Industry	Member	☐ Yes ☐ No
Kyle Horn	Founder/Director	America's Job Honor Awards	Member	☐ Yes ☐ No
Corbon Kinney	Human Resources Manager	DZ Manufacturing	Member	☐ Yes ☐ No
Linda Kirby	Program Manage, formerr	Iowa Department of Corrections	Co-chair	☐ Yes ☐ No
Lynn Pickard	Training Director	Laborers Local 117	Member	☐ Yes ☐ No
Sandra Smith	Director of Education	Iowa Department of Corrections	Co-chair	☐ Yes ☐ No
Timbo Sailu	Director, Diversity	Hy-Vee	Member	☐ Yes ☐ No
Brian Waller	President	Technology Association of Iowa	Member	☐ Yes ☐ No
Ryan West	Deputy Director	Iowa Workforce Development	Member	☐ Yes ☐ No

4.	How often will the advisory group meet? (Check all that apply
	Monthly
	Bi-monthly (every other month)
	Quarterly (every three months)
	Semi-annually (every six months)
	Other (Please specify)

5. Who coordinates the advisory group meeting schedule, agenda, and logistics? Linda Kirby - Program Manager, former

- **6. How is the meeting agenda developed and shared with advisory group members?** *The agenda will be created through collaboration between the Program Manager and the team members. Agenda will be distributed in advance to the team through email.*
- 7. What will the process be for reporting on the advisory group's progress?

Internally: Standard project management practices will be used to monitor program progress. Meeting minutes will be published and action items will be tracked. Progress will also be compared against a project plan.

Externally: Regular Status Reports will be created and delivered to the Industry Advisory Group of Employers, Iowa Department of Corrections and Iowa Workforce Development leadership.

8.	Does the working group include sub-group(s)?
	Yes (What are they?)
	⊠ No
9.	How often will the sub-group(s) meet?
	Monthly
	Bi-monthly (every other month)
	Quarterly (every three months)
	Semi-annually (every six months)
	Other (Please specify.)

SECTION 3: IDENTIFYING YOUR TARGET POPULATION, PROCESS ANALYSIS, AND SYSTEMS MAPPING

For any multisystemic, collaborative, and coordinated plan to be effective, grantees should complete an analysis of their reentry planning process. This analysis starts at a person's admission to prison and traces their steps through enrollment in programming in the community. The analysis includes a review of corrections, reentry, and workforce development agencies' processes and policies related to the timing of assessments and screenings, data collection, correctional program referral and enrollment, release planning, community supervision, and community-based program referrals and enrollment. The capacity to provide evidence-based and best practices both before and after release will be assessed during this process. This analysis gives stakeholders a more comprehensive understanding of the current system and an understanding of how to integrate best practices from corrections and workforce development fields. To learn more about innovative ways to integrate best practices from corrections and workforce development fields, please see Integrated Reentry and Employment Strategies: Reducing Recidivism and Promoting Job Readiness.

The following exercises will help you identify gaps in your corrections and workforce development systems' policies, practices, and programs. The information gathered from these exercises will assist with the development of your strategic plan.

EXERCISE 3: GAUGING RISK AND NEEDS AND JOB READINESS LEVELS

Correctional staff, employment service providers, and employers who are represented in the collaborative planning team need to agree on a consistent screening and assessment process that accurately identifies peoples' criminogenic risk and associated needs and their level of job readiness.¹

This exercise will help you determine whether your existing screening and assessment process is operating effectively and gathering the information necessary to improve outcomes for people in your corrections system.

A. Local Definition of Recidivism

1. What is your state or system-wide definition of recidivism?

The lowa Department of Corrections utilizes two reporting metrics for recidivism. The first metric, which is any individual leaving prison onto parole, work release, or discharge, that would be re-incarcerated within three years for a new conviction or revocation from supervision. The second metric is target population. The target population includes high normal and intensive probationers and parolees who are incarcerated within three years for a new conviction or revocation. The recidivism for prison exits for FY 18 is 37.8%; and 35.6% for the target population.

2. How is recidivism calculated?

Iowa measures recidivism rate annually. IDOC utilizes several databases to calculate recidivism. IDOC utilizes the Iowa Corrections Offender Network (ICON), which is an internal, customized database tracking system and the Justice Data Warehouse that gathers court-level information.

B. Risk and Needs Identification Process

¹ Refer to the Appendix A for more information on the Resource-Allocation and Service-Matching Tool to guide your process for making assessment-informed referrals to reentry and employment services as well as determine the level of correctional supervision needed. Policymakers, as well as corrections, reentry, and workforce development administrators, may use this framework to triage limited resources in a way that maximizes the impact on recidivism and employment outcomes.

1.	After C	onviction (within one – 30 days of admission to prison) Please note: Iowa uses a Reception Center for
	initial d	ssessment and facility placement tasks. The typical timeframe for the Reception Center is one to 60 days.
	a.	Do you use an objective, validated assessment tool to estimate risk of reoffending and associated needs after conviction?
		∑ Yes
		□ No
	b.	What is the name of the tool?
		Correctional Assessment and Intervention System (CAIS)
		Wisconsin Risk and Needs (WRN) instruments
		Correctional Offender Management Profile for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS)
		Level of Service Instruments (LSI, LSI-R, LS/CMI, LSI-R:SV, LS-RNR)
		Offender Screening Tool (OST)
		Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS)
		Other (Please specify.) Iowa Violence and Victimization Instrument (IVVI), Dynamic Risk Assessment
		of Offender Reentry (DRAOR), and the Iowa Risk Revised (IRR).
	c.	Has it been validated on your population in the last five years?
		No. There are a social and a so
		Yes - These are ongoing assessment tools/processes that have been in place for 5+ years. The IVVI is
		assessed upon admission and the DRAOR is assessed every four months for elevated risk offenders.
		No
	d.	Who administers the tool?
		Correctional Counselor
	e.	How often are the people who administer the tool trained to do so?
		Individuals are trained before they begin administering the tool, and then again on request.
	f.	Is there a quality assurance process to ensure that the assessment is being administered correctly?
		Yes - This is an audited process with corrective action plans.
		No
	g.	How are the results stored?
		Electronic database - Results are stored in Iowa Corrections Offender Network (ICON) Data
		Warehouse.
		Paper records
		Excel spreadsheet
		Other
	L	And there are agreeing outside of the corrections are took have access to access ment variety.
	11.	Are there any agencies outside of the corrections system that have access to assessment results?
		☐ Yes (What agencies?) ☐ No
		INU INU
	i.	For those external agencies, is access to the results available upon request or automatically?
		Upon request
		Automatically

2. Transition (within 6–12 months of eligible release/parole date from prison)

Yes □ No No
What is the name of the tool? Correctional Assessment and Intervention System (CAIS) Wisconsin Risk and Needs (WRN) instruments Correctional Offender Management Profile for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS) Level of Service Instruments (LSI, LSI-R, LS/CMI, LSI-R:SV, LS-RNR) Offender Screening Tool (OST) Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS) Other (Please specify.) Dynamic Risk Assessment of Offender Reentry (DRAOR) – this assessment is conducted on an ongoing basis with the offender.
Has it been validated on your population in the last five years? Yes - Ongoing assessment tool / process for 5+ years. No
Who administers the tool? Correctional Counselor
How often are the people who administer the tool trained to do so? Individuals are trained on the risk-assessment tool when they first joint the team. Additional, "booster training sessions are available on request.
Is there a quality assurance process to ensure that the assessment is being administered correctly? Yes - This is an audited process with corrective action plans. No
How are the results stored? ☑ Electronic database - Results are stored in Iowa Corrections Offender Network (ICON) Data Warehouse. ☐ Paper records ☐ Excel spreadsheet ☐ Other (Please specify.)
Are there any agencies outside of the corrections system that have access to assessment results? Yes (What agencies?) No
For those external agencies, is access to the results available upon request or automatically? Upon request Automatically

3.	After R	elease
	a.	Do you use an objective, validated assessment tool to estimate risk of reoffending and associated needs after release from prison?
		<u> </u>
		∑ Yes □ No.
		∐ No
	b.	What is the name of the tool?
		Correctional Assessment and Intervention System (CAIS)
		Wisconsin Risk and Needs (WRN) instruments
		Correctional Offender Management Profile for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS)
		Level of Service Instruments (LSI, LSI-R, LS/CMI, LSI-R:SV, LS-RNR)
		Offender Screening Tool (OST)
		Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS)
		Other (Please specify.) Dynamic Risk Assessment of Offender Reentry– Community Based Corrections
		and Iowa Risk Revised (IRR).
	c.	Has it been validated on your population in the last five years?
		☐ Yes – Both assessments have been ongoing for 5+ years.
		No
	d.	Who administers the tool? Parole Officers
	e.	How often are the people who administer the tool trained to do so?
		Individuals are trained on the risk-assessment tool when they first joint the team. Additional, "booster"
		training sessions are available on request.
	f.	Is there a quality assurance process to ensure that the assessment is being administered correctly?
		∑ Yes – This is an audited process with corrective action plans.
		□ No
	g.	How are the results stored?
		Electronic database - Results are stored in Iowa Corrections Offender Network (ICON) Data Warehouse.
		Paper records
		Excel spreadsheet
		Other (Please specify.)
	L	A about any arranging a state of the comment of the state of the st
	n.	Are there any agencies outside of the corrections system that have access to assessment results?
		Yes (What agencies?)
		⊠ No
	i.	For those external agencies, is access to the results available upon request or automatically?
		☐ Upon request
		Automatically
4.	Can voi	u determine how many people released to your geographic location of focus are assessed as being at a
••	_	s for recidivism? (Refer to the Resource-Allocation and Service-Matching Tool in Appendix A.)
		(How many people?)
	No	(·····································

4.

5.	moder	u determine how many people released to your geographic location of focus are assessed as being at a ate/high risk for recidivism? If so, how many? (How many people?)						
6.		on the information gathered in this section, identify the gaps in your systems' risk and needs ication process.						
	There in trying in IDOC of	there is currently a gap due to different database systems between IDOC and IWD. This creates issues when rying to track an individual receiving employment and training services pre-release and post-release. IWD, DOC and IDOE have met several times to discuss how to better share data. We are in the process of developing the requirements for the effort it would take to create a shared database.						
Loc	al Defir	ition of Job Readiness						
1.	What i	s the system-wide definition of job readiness that the planning team has decided to adopt?						
		ses the NCRC Job Readiness definition: "a level of foundational skills an individual needs to be minimally ed for a specific occupation/job as determined through an occupational profile or job analysis."						
2.	Are yo	u developing the definition yourself or are you taking it from an existing standard?						
	The NO	RC Job Readiness definition was already in use in Iowa.						
		ess Identification Process						
2.		Conviction (within 1–30 days of admission to prison) – See note on Reception Center under section C						
	а.	Do you use a job readiness assessment/screening after conviction to measure for the likelihood of a person experiencing difficulties finding and maintaining a job? Yes No						
	b.	What is the name of the tool? The NCRC assessment is available to all incarcerated individuals; CASAS is administered to incarcerated individuals enrolled in education.						
	c.	Who administers the tool?						
		For CASAS – Educators For NCRC – IWD Advisors, Education staff, and DOC staff						
	d.	How often are people who administer the tool trained to do so?						
		NCRC – just initial training, CASAS –ongoing training is provided by the community college, both for new administrators and as guidelines change, for everyone.						
	e.	Is there a quality assurance process to ensure that the assessment/screening is being administered correctly?						
		 Yes − for CASAS, the Department of Education (via the Community Colleges) audits the process and provide corrective action plans if needed. No - for NCRC. 						
	f.	How are the results stored? (NCRC)						

C.

D.

		 ☑ Electronic database - ACT Workkeys data (outside firm, non-DOC). ☑ Paper records - All the correctional facilities. ☐ Excel spreadsheet ☐ Other (Please specify.)
		How are the results stored? (CASAS)
	g.	What agencies have access to the results?
		For NCRC – Only the Corrections Officer and Offender. For CASAS – IDOC, DOE and Community Colleges have access.
	h.	For those external agencies, is access to the results available upon request or automatically? Upon request Automatically
3.	Transit a.	ion (within 6–12 months of eligible release/parole date from prison) Do you use a job readiness assessment/screening during transition to measure for the likelihood of a person experiencing difficulties finding and maintaining a job? Yes No
	b.	What is the name of the tool? We use CASAS (both the basic skills assessment and the work readiness checklist) for individuals enrolled in Educational Programs.
	C.	Who administers the tool? <i>IDOC collaborates with five community colleges for education. Instructors administer the CASAS assessment from these community colleges.</i>
	d.	How often are people who administer the tool trained to do so? CASAS administrators are trained when they initially begin administering the tool. A refresher training session is available to anyone who requests/needs it.
	e.	Is there a quality assurance process to ensure that the assessment/screening is being administered correctly? ☑ Yes ☐ No
	f.	How are the results stored? ☐ Electronic database - Results are currently maintained in the Department of Education's database. Efforts are underway to transfer the results into ICON. ☐ Paper records ☐ Excel spreadsheet ☐ Other

		Corrections.
	h.	For those external agencies, is access to the results available upon request or automatically? Upon request Automatically
4.	After R	elease
	a.	Do you use a job readiness assessment/screening after release from prison to measure for the likelihood of a person experiencing difficulties finding and maintaining a job? Yes No
	b.	What is the name of the tool? N/A
	c.	Who administers the tool? N/A
	d.	How often are people who administer the tool trained to do so? N/A
	e.	Is there a quality assurance process to ensure that the assessment/screening is being administered correctly? Yes No
	f.	How are the results stored? Electronic database Paper records Excel spreadsheet Other (Please specify.)
	g.	What agencies have access to the results? N/A
	h.	For those external agencies, is access to the results available upon request or automatically? Upon request Automatically
5.	on job	u determine how many people released to your geographic location of focus are <u>more job-ready</u> based readiness assessment/screening results? (Refer to the Resource-Allocation and Service-Matching Tool in lix A.) (How many people?)
6.	on job	u determine how many people released to your geographic location of focus are <u>less job-ready</u> based readiness assessment/screening results? (How many people?)

g. What agencies have access to the results? Iowa Department of Education and Iowa Department of

7.	Can you determine how many people released to your geographic location of focus are moderate/high risk and more job-ready? (Refer to the Resource Allocation and Service Matching tool in Appendix A) Yes (How many people?) No
8.	Can you determine how many people released to your geographic location of focus are moderate/high risk and less job-ready? Yes (How many people?) No
9.	Can you determine how many people released to your geographic location of focus are low risk and more job-ready? Yes (How many people?) No
10.	Can you determine how many people released to your geographic location of focus are low risk and less job-ready? Yes (How many people?) No
11.	Based on the information gathered in this section, identify the gaps in your system's job readiness identification process.
	There is a gap in our system regarding job readiness assessment. While we do use NCRC, O*NET and CASAS, we believe there are assessment tools available that would better fit our needs. In particular, we are interested in implementing a job assessment tool that would help incarcerated individuals recognize where their aptitudes and interest lay.
	We plan to implement a new job readiness tool and leverage the results to assist incarcerated individuals to make the right educational and training choices.

E. Establishing Baseline Data

1. Does your corrections system collect data regarding the participants':

i. Demographic information (e.g., age, gender, education, race)	Answer Yes No	What agency collects this information? Iowa Department of Corrections	How is this information stored? Electronic database Paper records Excel spreadsheet Other (Please specify.)	What other agencies have access to this information? None Do they have access upon request or automatically? Upon request Automatically
ii. Admission date to prison	Answer Yes No	What agency collects this information? Iowa Department of Corrections	How is this information stored? Electronic database Paper records Excel spreadsheet Other (Please specify.)	What other agencies have access to this information? None Do they have access upon request or automatically? Upon request Automatically
iii. Criminal history	Answer Yes No	What agency collects this information? Iowa Department of Corrections	How is this information stored? Electronic database Paper records Excel spreadsheet Other (Please specify.)	What other agencies have access to this information? None Do they have access upon request or automatically? Upon request Automatically
iv. Release date from prison	Answer Yes No	What agency collects this information? Iowa Department of Corrections	How is this information stored? Electronic database Paper records Excel spreadsheet Other (Please specify.)	What other agencies have access to this information? None Do they have access upon request or automatically? Upon request Automatically

v. The name of the releasing facility	Answer Yes No	What agency collects this information? Iowa Department of Corrections	How is this information stored? Electronic database Paper records Excel spreadsheet Other (Please specify.)	What other agencies have access to this information? None Do they have access upon request or automatically? Upon request Automatically
vi. Community supervision obligation	Answer Yes No	What agency collects this information? Iowa Department of Corrections	How is this information stored? Electronic database Paper records Excel spreadsheet Other (Please specify.)	What other agencies have access to this information? None Do they have access upon request or automatically? Upon request Automatically
vii. Geographic location to which they are returning (city/county, state, zip code)	Answer Yes No	What agency collects this information? Iowa Department of Corrections	How is this information stored? Electronic database Paper records Excel spreadsheet Other (Please specify.)	What other agencies have access to this information? None Do they have access upon request or automatically? Upon request Automatically
viii. Referrals to pre- release services/programs	Answer Yes No	What agency collects this information? Iowa Department of Corrections	How is this information stored? Electronic database Paper records Excel spreadsheet Other (Please specify.)	What other agencies have access to this information? None Do they have access upon request or automatically? Upon request Automatically
ix. Enrollments in pre- release services/programs	Answer Yes No	What agency collects this information? Iowa Department of Corrections	How is this information stored? ☑ Electronic database ☐ Paper records	What other agencies have access to this information? None

			☐ Excel spreadsheet☐ Other (Please specify.)	Do they have access upon request or automatically? Upon request Automatically
x. Completion of pre- release services/program	Answer Yes No	What agency collects this information? Iowa Department of Corrections	How is this information stored? Electronic database Paper records Excel spreadsheet Other (Please specify.)	What other agencies have access to this information? None Do they have access upon request or automatically? Upon request Automatically
xi. Referrals to post- release services/programs	Answer Yes No	What agency collects this information? Iowa Department of Corrections	How is this information stored? Electronic database Paper records Excel spreadsheet Other (Please specify.)	What other agencies have access to this information? None Do they have access upon request or automatically? Upon request Automatically
xii. Enrollments in post-release services/programs	Answer Yes No	What agency collects this information? Iowa Department of Corrections	How is this information stored? Electronic database Paper records Excel spreadsheet Other (Please specify.)	What other agencies have access to this information? None Do they have access upon request or automatically? Upon request Automatically
xiii. Completion of post-release services/programs	Answer Yes No	What agency collects this information? Iowa Department of Corrections	How is this information stored? Electronic database Paper records Excel spreadsheet Other (Please specify.)	What other agencies have access to this information? None Do they have access upon request or automatically? Upon request Automatically

2. Based on the information gathered from this section, identify the gaps in establishing baseline data.

Based upon the analysis of the data collection and management practices of Iowa Department of Collections, no significant gaps have been identified.

One potential area of improvement might be to provide more access (to other agencies) to the information collected. However, much of this information is protected under privacy laws. Therefore, any changes to access would need to be handled carefully and would fall under a "need to know" basis.

EXERCISE 4: MAKING ASSESSMENT-INFORMED REFERRALS TO EVIDENCE-BASED AND PROMISING PROGRAMS

To assess the landscape of services available in the prison and in the community, the cross-disciplinary working group should conduct interviews with existing prison program staff, service agencies, participants, and community supervision agents. This section is intended to give you a better understanding of your systems polices, programs, practices, and service capacity to address criminal behavior and job readiness.

A. Utilize Risk and Needs Assessments and Job Readiness Assessments/Screenings to Inform Referrals to Pre-release Programs

Use the following tables to identify your prison's capacity to make assessment-informed referrals to pre-release services that are designed to change criminal behaviors and increase job readiness.

 Does your prison have a policy to provide programming that is designed to change criminal be 	enaviors:
--	-----------

, ,	•	•	•		U		•				
\boxtimes Yes (What is it?) I	Policy #I	SCL03	3 prescri	bes the	statewide a	pproach to cri	minal behavio	r programmin	g. There is a variety	of intervention pr	ogramming
that address crimina	l behavi	ors, sı	uch as Ti	hinking	for a Chang	e, Moral Reco	gnition Therap	oy, Prime 4 Life	e (Operating While II	ntoxicated Convict	tion),
Cognitive Behavior Ir	ntervent	ions f	or Subst	ance Al	buse, Achiev	ing Change thi	rough Value B	ased Behavior	. Anyone that is ass	essed as a high or	moderate
risk is required to pai	rticipate	in the	e approp	oriate ir	ntervention(s	s).					
□No											

2. Use the chart below to list all the programs that are designed to change criminal behavior.

Service Provided to Program Participants	Curriculum Name	Eligibility Criteria (e.g., participant scored probable or highly probable on criminal thinking scale, and is within 2 years of release date from prison)	validated criminogenic risk	Is the program evidence-based?	Service- Delivery Method (e.g., one-on- one, group setting, etc.)	Name of Service Provider	Program Capacity (e.g., the number of people who can be served at one time)	Length of Program (e.g., 6 weeks/25 sessions)	Number of Participants Enrolled in a Calendar Year
Cognitive Behavioral Therapy	Thinking for a Change (T4C)	Must be Moderate- High Risk	Iowa Violence and Victimization Instrument (IVVI)	∑ Yes ☐ No	Group Setting	Iowa Department of Corrections	16 people per session, 2 sessions per week,	12 weeks	362

							co- facilitated		
Cognitive Behavioral Therapy	Moral Recognition Therapy	Must be Moderate-High Risk	Iowa Violence and Victimization Instrument (IVVI)	∑ Yes ☐ No	Group Setting	Iowa Department of Corrections	16 people per session, 2 sessions per week, co- facilitated	12 weeks	1424
Addiction Behavioral Education	Prime For Life	Court Order/Obligation	N/A	∑ Yes ☐ No	Group Setting	Iowa Department of Corrections	16-20 people per session, 2 sessions per week, single- facilitated	10 hours	295
Addiction Behavioral Therapy	Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse	Must be Moderate-High Risk	Iowa Violence and Victimization Instrument (IVVI)	∑ Yes ☐ No	Group Setting	Iowa Department of Corrections	16 people per session, 2 sessions per week, may be single- or co- facilitated	16 weeks	135
Cognitive Behavioral Therapy	Achieving Change through Value Based Behavior (ACTV)	Must be Moderate-High Risk	Iowa Violence and Victimization Instrument (IVVI)	∑ Yes ☐ No	Group Setting	Iowa Department of Corrections	16 people per session, 2 sessions per week, co- facilitated	12 weeks	1324
Cognitive Behavioral Therapy	Seeking Safety	As needed (for PTSD and/or trauma)	Dynamic Risk Assessment for Offender Reentry (DRAOR)	∑ Yes ☐ No	Group Setting	Iowa Department of Corrections	Up to 8 people	8-12 weeks	112

^{3.} Does your prison have a policy to provide programming designed to increase job readiness?

	 Yes - The Life Skills Program − training that helps prepare offenders for future employment by developing resumes, conducting mock interviews, career planning and financial literacy training. No
4.	Does your prison have a policy that requires using a job-readiness assessment or screening to inform referrals to programs that are designed to increase job readiness?
	Yes (What is it?) No - This gap has been identified as an area to improve in the "future state" reentry process. We plan to implement a new job readiness tool and leverage the results to assist incarcerated individuals to make the right educational and training choices.

5. Use the chart below to list all pre-release programs that are designed to increase job readiness.

Service Provided to Program Participants	Curriculum Name	Eligibility Criteria	Service- Delivery Method	Name of Service Provider	Service Capacity	Length of Service	Does the service align with specific growth industries in your region?	Does the program offer industry-recognized credentials?	Who is responsible for the referral to services?	Number of Participants Enrolled in a Calendar Year
Literacy Program	HiSET	Anyone without a high school diploma	Face to Face Instruction	5 Community College Partners	6 classes per year with 12 to 15 students	Up to 34 weeks per class	∑ Yes ☐ No	∑ Yes ☐ No	Assessment Center, Counselors	939
Welding	Welding	Post- secondary Enrollment	Classroom guided instruction	5 Community College Partners	6 classes per year with 12 to 15 students	7 to 8 weeks per class	⊠ Yes □ No	⊠ Yes □ No	Counselors, Workforce Advisors, Others	27
Supply Chain Management	Supply Chain Management	Post- secondary Enrollment, HiSET or High School diploma	Classroom guided instruction and lab	5 Community College Partners	6 classes per year with 12 to 15 students	7 to 8 weeks per class		☐ Yes ☐ No	Counselors, Workforce Advisors, Others	5
Industrial Machinist	Industrial Machinist	Post- secondary Enrollment	Classroom guided instruction and lab	5 Community College Partners	6 classes per year with 12 to 15 students	7 to 8 weeks per class	∑ Yes ☐ No		Counselors, Workforce Advisors, Others	33
Carpentry	Carpentry	Post- secondary Enrollment	Classroom guided instruction and lab	5 Community College Partners	6 classes per year with 12 to	7 to 8 weeks per class	∑ Yes ☐ No	⊠ Yes □ No	Counselors, Workforce Advisors, Others	18

					15 students					
Culinary Baking	Culinary Baking	Post- secondary Enrollment	Classroom guided instruction and lab	5 Community College Partners	6 classes per year with 12 to 15 students	7 to 8 weeks per class	∑ Yes ☐ No	⊠ Yes □ No	Counselors, Workforce Advisors, Others	0
Forklift Operations Training	Forklift	HiSET or High School Diploma	Classroom guided instruction and lab	5 Community College Partners	6 classes per year with 12 to 15 students	7 to 8 weeks per class	⊠ Yes □ No	⊠ Yes □ No	Counselors, Workforce Advisors, Others	79
OSHA 10 Safety Training for Construction	OSHA 10	HiSET or High School Diploma	Classroom guided instruction	5 Community College Partners	6 classes per year with 12 to 15 students	2 to 6 weeks per class	∑ Yes ☐ No	⊠ Yes □ No	Counselors, Workforce Advisors, Others	217
ServSafe Certification – Restaurant Management	ServSafe Manager	HiSET or High School Diploma	Classroom guided instruction and lab	5 Community College Partners	6 classes per year with 12 to 15 students	7 to 8 weeks per class	∑ Yes ☐ No	⊠ Yes □ No	Counselors, Workforce Advisors, Others	10
Associate Degree	Business	HiSET or High School Diploma	Classroom guided instruction or Self- study	5 Community College Partners	6 classes per year with 10 to 12 students	2 year program	⊠ Yes □ No	⊠ Yes □ No	Counselors, Workforce Advisors, Others	132
Associate Degree	Associate of Arts	HiSET or High School Diploma	Classroom guided instruction or Self- study	5 Community College Partners	6 classes per year with 10 to 12 students	2 year program	∑ Yes ☐ No	⊠ Yes □ No	Counselors, Workforce Advisors, Others	44

Availability at Restaurant Study Hours		
Availability at Restaurant Study Hours No No	Workforce	completed
Facility Association INO INO	Advisors,	
	Others	

6. Based on the information gathered in this section, identify the gaps in your system with regards to using risk and needs assessments and job readiness assessments/screenings to inform referrals to pre-release programs.

As noted above, there is a gap in our system regarding job readiness assessment. While we do use NCRC and CASAS, we believe there are tools available that would better fit our needs. In particular, we are interested in implementing a job assessment tool that would help incarcerated individuals recognize where their aptitudes and interest lay.

We plan to implement a new job readiness tool and leverage the results to assist incarcerated individuals to make the right educational and training choices.

B. Utilize Risk and Needs Assessments and Job Readiness Assessments/Screenings to Inform Referrals to Post-release Services

Use the following tables to identify your system's capacity to make assessment-informed referrals to post-release services that are designed to change criminal behaviors and increase job readiness.

1. List all the agencies that provide programs that are designed to change criminal behavior.

Name of Program Provider	Type of Service Offered and Curriculum Name (if applicable)	Eligibility Criteria (e.g., participant scored probable or highly probable on criminal thinking scale, and is within 2 years of release date from prison)		Program Capacity (e.g., the number of people who can be served at one time)	Length of Program (e.g., 6 weeks/25 sessions)	results of an objective, validated criminogenic risk and needs assessment used to inform	What agency or agencies are responsible for making the referral to the service? What is the referral process? Is there a referral policy in place?	Number of Participants Enrolled in a Calendar Year
Iowa Department of Corrections	Achieving Change Through Value-Based	Must be Moderate/High Risk	Group Setting	16 people per session, 2 sessions per week	12 weeks	⊠ Yes □ No	DOC/CBC; Based on risk level; Yes	1324

	Behavior (ACTV)							
5th District, Department of Correctional Services	IDAP Des Moines Female Group SSC Unit	Domestic Abuse	Group Setting	15 people per session	24 to 36 sessions	☐ Yes ☐ No	Court Order N/A N/A	98
5th District, Department of Correctional Services	IDAP Des Moines Hispanic Group – SSC Unit	Domestic Abuse	Group Setting	15 people per session	24 to 36 sessions	☐ Yes ☐ No	Court Order N/A N/A	8
5th District, Department of Correctional Services	IDAP Des Moines – Male Group – SSC Unit	Domestic Abuse	Group Setting	15 people per session	24 to 36 sessions	☐ Yes ☑ No	Court Order N/A N/A	371
5th District, Department of Correctional Services	IDAP Des Moines – Male Group – SSC Unit - Duluth	Domestic Abuse	Group Setting	15 people per session	24 to 36 sessions	☐ Yes ⊠ No	Court Order N/A N/A	89
5th District, Department of Correctional Services	SSC Calm Classes by DCS - Culturally Responsive – Des Moines	African- American High Risk	Group Setting	15 people per session	24 to 36 sessions	☐ Yes ☑ No	No N/A N/A	28
5th District, Department of Correctional Services	SSC Calm Classes by DCS – Des Moines	High Risk	Group Setting	15 people per session	24 to 36 sessions	☐ Yes ☐ No	No N/A N/A	138
5th District, Department of Correctional Services	SSC Moving or Classes by DCS – Des Moines	_	Group Setting	15 people per session	24 to 36 sessions	☐ Yes ☑ No	No N/A N/A	227
5th District, Department of	IDAP Indianold Male Group SSC Unit	Domestic Abuse	Group Setting	15 people per session	24 to 36 sessions	☐ Yes ⊠ No	No N/A	22

Correctional				N/A	
Services					

2. List all the agencies that provide programs that are designed to increase job readiness.

Name of Program Provider	Type of Service Offered and Curriculum Name (if applicable)	Eligibility Criteria	Service- Delivery Method	What agency or agencies are responsible for making the referral to the program?	Service Capacity	Length of Service	Does the service align with specific growth industries in your region?	Does the program offer industry-recognized credentials?	Are the results of a job readiness assessment or screening used to inform referrals to the program? If so, what is the referral process? Is there a referral policy in place?	Number of Participants Enrolled in a Calendar Year
Community College Partners (DMACC, Southeastern Community College, Iowa Central Community College)	HiSET/ESL	21 and younger	Group	DOC	15 per class	Self-pace	⊠ Yes □ No	∑ Yes ☐ No	No N/A N/A	HISET – 939 ESL - 0
Community College Partners (DMACC, Southeastern Community	Life Skills Training	Voluntary	Group	DOC	15 per class	10 days	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐ Yes ☑ No	N/A N/A N/A	759

College, Iowa Central Community College)										
IWD	National Career Readiness Certificate (NCRC)	Voluntary with a high school diploma or HiSET	Group	DOC or IWD	15 per class	3 – 55 minute assess- ments	Yes No	⊠ Yes □ No	N/A N/A N/A	480
State of Iowa	Last Dollar Scholarship	New high school graduates starting college full-time or adult learners starting college at least part-time; Have applied for all other available aid; Plan to earn a credential for a high-demand job	Individual	IowaWORKS	Unknown	Through 2025	∑ Yes ☐ No	∑ Yes ☐ No	N/A N/A N/A	Unknown
State of Iowa	Future Ready Iowa Grant	Have at least half of the credits completed		IowaWORKS	Unknown	Through 2025	∑ Yes ☐ No	⊠ Yes □ No	N/A N/A N/A	Unknown

		and accepted toward an eligible program at an eligible school; Have not been enrolled in post- secondary education for two or more years Have applied for all other available aid								
State of Iowa	Employer Innovation Fund	Employers, employer consortium, community organizations and other entities. If the applicant is not an employer, the organization must be aligned	Group	IowaWORKS	Unknown	Through 2025	∑ Yes ☐ No	∑ Yes ☐ No	N/A N/A N/A	Unknown

		with one or more employers and demonstrate this via an employer commitment letter in the proposal								
Iowa Workforce Development	Resume Creation	Voluntary	Group	IowaWORKS	16 per workshop	90 minutes	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐ Yes ☑ No	N/A N/A N/A	2,612
lowa Workforce Development	Interviewing and Negotiation	Voluntary	Group	IowaWORKS	16 per workshop	90 minutes	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐ Yes ☑ No	N/A N/A N/A	4,254
Iowa Workforce Development	Research Industry Trends	Voluntary	Group	IowaWORKS	16 per workshop	90 minutes	∑ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	N/A N/A N/A	843
Iowa Workforce Development	Maintaining a Positive Attitude	Voluntary	Group	IowaWORKS	16 per workshop	90 minutes	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐ Yes ☑ No	N/A N/A N/A	3,179
Iowa Workforce Development	Develop a Career Plan	Voluntary	Group	IowaWORKS	16 per workshop	90 minutes	∑ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☑ No	N/A N/A N/A	3,735
lowa Workforce Development	Job Search and Job Applications	Voluntary	Group	IowaWORKS	16 per workshop	90 minutes	∑ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☑ No	N/A N/A	8,376

									N/A	
lowa Workforce Development	Federal Bonding Program	Voluntary	Group and Individual	IowaWORKS	As needed	30 minutes	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐ Yes ⊠ No	N/A N/A N/A	18
lowa Workforce Development	PROMISE JOBS	Voluntary, DHS required	Individual	IowaWORKS, DHS	As needed	N/A	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐ Yes ⊠ No	N/A N/A N/A	686
lowa Workforce Development	Ticket to Work	Voluntary	Individual	IowaWORKS	As needed	N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☑ No	N/A N/A N/A	2
IVRS	Vocational Rehabilitation (referral to Iowa VR)	Voluntary	Individual	IowaWORKS	As needed	N/A	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐ Yes ☑ No	N/A N/A N/A	Unknown, Outside Agency
Central Iowa Works	Occupational Training and Supportive Services	25 years and older	Group	DOC, IWS	200 over three years	18 months	⊠ Yes □ No	⊠ Yes □ No	Yes Needs/barriers assessment is completed and drives the referral Yes	100
Society of St. Vincent de Paul (SVdP)	IMMERSION	Anyone affected by incarcer - ation	Group and Individual	N/A	As needed	6 months	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☑ No	No N/A N/A	600
Society of St. Vincent de Paul (SVdP)	BACK2WORK	18 years and older	Group and Individual	IMMERSION (SVdP)	As needed	6 months	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐ Yes ☑ No	No N/A N/A	60

Evelyn K. Davis Center for Working Families	Digital Literacy (Basic)	Voluntary	Individual	Corrections and Community Organizations May Refer; also Self- Referrals	28 Classroom Capacity per Session	No Preset Length of Service	⊠ Yes □ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	No N/A N/A	150
Evelyn K. Davis Center for Working Families	Financial Coaching	Voluntary	Individual	Partners, Community Organizations, Self-Referrals	400, Session #'s Varies	Varies by Individual	Yes No	☐ Yes ☑ No	No N/A N/A	400
Evelyn K. Davis Center for Working Families	Men on the Move	Voluntary	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐ Yes ☑ No	No N/A N/A	300
Evelyn K. Davis Center for Working Families	Career Fairs	Voluntary	Group	N/A	N/A	N/A	⊠ Yes □ No	☐ Yes ☑ No	No N/A N/A	400
Evelyn K. Davis Center for Working Families	Strong African- American Families	6-9 th Grade Youth and Their Caregivers	Group	N/A	10 Families	7 Week Program	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐ Yes ☑ No	No N/A N/A	40 Families
Evelyn K. Davis Center for Working Families	Public Allies	Voluntary	Group	N/A	15	10 Months	⊠ Yes □ No	☐ Yes ☑ No	No N/A N/A	15
Evelyn K. Davis Center for Working Families	Workforce Training Academy	Voluntary	Group	N/A	Varies by Program Offering	Varies by Program Require- ments	⊠ Yes □ No	⊠ Yes □ No	No N/A N/A	350
Evelyn K. Davis Center for	YouthBuild	Voluntary	Group	N/A	15-18	7 Months	∑ Yes ☐ No	∑ Yes ☐ No	No N/A	25-28

Working Families									N/A	
Evelyn K. Davis Center for Working Families	Financial Empowerment Center Nonprofit Bootcamp	Voluntary	Group	N/A	40	4 Sessions	⊠ Yes □ No	☐ Yes ☑ No	No N/A N/A	80
Evelyn K. Davis Center for Working Families	HiSET	Voluntary	Group	N/A	N/A	N/A	∑ Yes ☐ No	⊠ Yes □ No	No N/A N/A	1250 District Wide; 50 at EKD
Evelyn K. Davis Center for Working Families	Financial Empowerment Center Masters Business Boot Camp	Voluntary	Group	N/A	25	6 Week Program, 2 Sessions per Year	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ⊠ No	No N/A N/A	110
Evelyn K. Davis Center for Working Families		Voluntary	Group	N/A	50	8 weeks	⊠ Yes □ No	☐ Yes ☑ No	No N/A N/A	50
Goodwill Career Connection Center	Building a Resume	Voluntary	Group	N/A	Unknown	Unknown	∑ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☑ No	No N/A No	Unknown, Outside Agency
Goodwill Career Connection Center	Preparing for Interviews	Voluntary	Group	N/A	Unknown	Unknown	∑ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☑ No	No N/A No	Unknown, Outside Agency
Goodwill Career Connection Center	Learning Computer Skills	Voluntary	Group	N/A	Unknown	Unknown	⊠ Yes □ No	☐ Yes ☑ No	No N/A No	Unknown, Outside Agency

Goodwill Career Connection Center	Creating Excellence in Reentry Collaboration	Voluntary	Group	N/A	Unknown	Unknown	⊠ Yes □ No	☐ Yes ☑ No	No N/A No	Unknown, Outside Agency
Goodwill Career Connection Center	Food Services Skills Training	Voluntary	Group	N/A	Unknown	Unknown	∑ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☑ No	No N/A No	Unknown, Outside Agency
Goodwill Career Connection Center	Retail Skills Training	Voluntary	Group	N/A	Unknown	Unknown	⊠ Yes □ No	☐ Yes ☑ No	No N/A No	Unknown, Outside Agency
Goodwill Career Connection Center	Warehouse/ Packaging/ Logistic Skills Training	Voluntary	Group	N/A	Unknown	Unknown	∑ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☑ No	No N/A No	Unknown, Outside Agency

3. Based on the information gathered from this section, identify the gaps in utilizing risk and needs assessments and job readiness assessments/screenings to inform referrals to post-release services.

Currently, we do not use a post release job readiness assessment.

The Iowa Department of Corrections is currently using The National Career Readiness Certificate (NCRC), which is an assessment-based credential issued at four levels. The NCRC measures and certifies the essential work skills needed for success in jobs across industries and occupations. The credential is awarded in four levels and verifies skills proficiency in:

- Problem solving
- Critical thinking
- Reading and using work-related text
- Applying information from workplace documents to solve problems
- Applying mathematical reasoning to work-related mathematical calculations

- Locating, synthesizing, and applying information that is presented graphically
- Comparing, summarizing, and analyzing information presented multiple related graphics

The certificate can be earned by completing three assessments:

- Applied Math
- Workplace Documents
- Graphic Literacy

The certificate is awarded in both English and Spanish.

C. Integrate Best Practices from Corrections and Workforce Development Fields to Improve Outcomes

Employment-focused reentry programs are often uniquely positioned to reduce recidivism and improve employment outcomes for people returning to their communities after incarceration. However, few programs have been able to achieve success in both areas, partially due to the fact that many of them focus solely on job attainment; while employment is crucial for successful reentry, simply placing someone in a job is not an ultimate solution for reducing recidivism or improving long-term job retention. Employment-focused reentry programs that are achieving positive outcomes are focusing on providing opportunities to build employability skills—such as sector-based training, education, credentialing, and subsidized and unsubsidized employment, among other skill-building options—as well as addressing a person's assessed criminogenic risk and needs.

The cross-disciplinary working group should administer the <u>Self-Assessment For Employment-Focused Reentry Programs: Measuring Fidelity to the Integrated Reentry and Employment Strategies (IRES) Framework checklist on the relevant community-based, employment-focused service providers. The self-assessment is used to gauge community-based employment service providers' capacity to provide integrated reentry and employment interventions.</u>

D. Align Employment Programs with Industry Needs in the Region

Although people returning from incarceration are often seeking work, many lack the skills and professional attributes that employers seek. To bridge this gap, organizations and agencies within your system—including parole and probation agencies, reentry service providers, and educational and occupational training programs—work to provide support to this population as they seek employment. In the previous activities you identified the services/programs in your system that are designed to increase job readiness. In the activity below, the industry advisory group of employers and the cross-disciplinary working group should identify whether programs provided before and after release align with the needs of the specific growth industry or industries in your region.

1. What pre- and post-release programs in your system (as identified in Exercises 4A and 4B) align with industries of growth in the region?

Welding, Supply Chain Management, Industrial Machinist, Carpentry, Culinary Baking, Forklift Operations Training, OSHA 10 Safety Training for Construction, ServSafe Certification – Restaurant Management, Baker, BACK2WORK, Digital Literacy (Basic), Digital Literacy (Advanced), and Workforce Training Academy.

2. What pre- and post-release programs in your system (as identified in Exercises 4A and 4B) provide industry-recognized credentials in industries of growth in the region?

Welding, Supply Chain Management, Industrial Machinist, Carpentry, Forklift Operations Training, OSHA 10 Safety Training for Construction, ServSafe Certification – Restaurant Management, and Workforce Training Academy.

- 3. Are there any statutory and/or regulatory policies that create barriers for formerly incarcerated people to enter employment in those industries? To learn about the state and federal statutory and regulatory policies, visit the National Inventory of Collateral Consequences of Conviction.
 - Yes (List the policies.) At the Workforce Training Academy (DMACC campus), students must be able to pass a criminal background check prior to acceptance into the below programs:
 - Advanced Nurse Aide
 - Patient Intake & Billing
 - Phlebotomy
 - Sterile Processing Supply Tech

l NL	_
1316	

↔.	based on the information gathered from this section, do incarterated people in your jurisdiction have access
	to pre-release employment programs that align with the needs of the industries of growth in the region? Yes (Please elaborate.) Our Reentry Advisors in conjunction with IOWAworks and the DOC's registered apprentice programs work together to ensure they are all aligned with high demand and high growth industries. No
5.	Based on the information gathered from this section, do people returning to the community after incarceration have access to post-release employment programs that align with the needs of the industries of growth in the region? Yes (Please elaborate.) Programs are available through lowaWORKS, Society of St. Vincent de Paul, Evelyn K. Davis Center for Working Families, Goodwill Career Connection Center, and Central Iowa Works. No

EXERCISE 5: PROCESS FLOW AND SYSTEMS MAPPING

The process flow chart below is an example of how a cross-disciplinary working group traces each step of a person's involvement in the corrections system—from the person's admission to prison to their release and connection to community-based reentry and employment services and supervision. Use this example to guide the development of process flow chart for the various assessment, referral, and enrollment points throughout your grant program's system. To create the chart, your cross-disciplinary working group and other stakeholders from corrections, reentry, and workforce development agencies should work together to use the information identified in the previous section and other information necessary to create a process flow chart. This effort will spur conversations with the planning team about how the process works in practice.

At each assessment, referral, and enrollment point in the flow chart, the working group should ask:

- What is the practice associated with the point?
- Is the practice timely and efficient?
- What information is collected at that point in the process?
- How is that information shared and with whom?
- How does that information inform what happens at the next point in the process?

Please complete a process flow chart for your system and attach it to this document. Note that the flow chart below illustrates one corrections system's process when implementing the Resource Allocation and Service Matching tool, but does not show the county's entire criminal justice system.

To Be Process Flow attached.



The following exercises will help you create a strategic plan that proposes solutions for facilitating assessment-driven referrals to institutional and community-based programming and aligns your systems' structure and resources to support the integration of best practices from the corrections and workforce development fields to reduce recidivism and improve employment outcomes.

EXERCISE 6: STRATEGIC PLANNING

Use your policy, program, and practice review from Section 3 to complete the exercise below. The planning team should identify recommendations for building systemic capacity and investing in evidence-based and best practices to reduce recidivism and improve employment outcomes. The planning team should approve the recommended goals and objectives presented in the exercise, as they will serve as an outline for strategic planning and implementation proposals. Implementation proposals should be based on a grant-funding cap of \$1 million (plus any available matching funds). Again, funding for implementation is based on federal appropriations in FY2019.

Content Area A: Utilize Risk and Needs Assessments and Job Readiness Assessments/Screenings to Inform Referrals to Pre-release Programs

1. Goal: Enter a broad statement about what the project intends to accomplish with respect to the content area specified above.

There is a gap in our system regarding job readiness assessment. While we do use NCRC, O*NET and CASAS, we believe there are tools available that would better fit our needs. In particular, we are interested in implementing a job assessment tool that would help incarcerated individuals recognize where their aptitudes and interest lay.

We plan to implement a new job readiness tool and leverage the results to assist incarcerated individuals to make the right educational and training choices.

The Iowa Department of Corrections is currently using The National Career Readiness Certificate (NCRC), which is an assessment-based credential issued at four levels. The NCRC measures and certifies the essential work skills needed for success in jobs across industries and occupations. The credential is awarded in four levels and verifies skills proficiency in:

- Problem solving
- Critical thinking
- Reading and using work-related text
- Applying information from workplace documents to solve problems
- Applying mathematical reasoning to work-related mathematical calculations
- Locating, synthesizing, and applying information that is presented graphically
- Comparing, summarizing, and analyzing information presented multiple related graphics

The certificate can be earned by completing three assessments:

- Applied Math
- Workplace Documents
- Graphic Literacy

The certificate is awarded in both English and Spanish.

2. Inputs: What resources will be necessary to support this goal?

We will continue to leverage resources with our partner IWD with reviewing and testing what assessment will best suit our needs.

3. Current Gaps: What gaps in policies, procedures, or programming have been identified and need to be addressed to achieve this goal?

Currently, agency policies do not require the use of job readiness assessment results to inform referrals to employment programming.

Objectives What are the intended results? (Objectives should be well defined, specific, measurable, and derived from the goal.)	Activities and Responsible Party What activities will be conducted to achieve the objective? What is the title of the person and/or entity responsible for implementing each activity?	Participants Who will participate in or be targeted by the objective? How many participants will be served?	Process Measures Identify short-term outcomes.	Long-Term Outcomes What change(s) is expected in the participants as a result of these activities?	Timeline When will each activity be implemented?
There is a gap in our system regarding job readiness assessment. While we do use NCRC and CASAS, we believe there are tools available that would better fit our needs. In particular, we are interested in implementing a job assessment tool that would help incarcerated individuals recognize where their aptitudes and interest lay. We plan to implement a new job readiness tool and leverage the results to assist incarcerated individuals to make the right educational and training choices.	N/A at this time	N/A at this time	N/A at this time	N/A at this time	N/A at this time

Content Area B: Utilize Risk and Needs Assessments and Job Readiness Assessments/Screenings to Inform Referrals to Post-release Programs

- **1.** Goal: Enter a broad statement about what the project intends to accomplish with respect to the content area specified above. Content area will be identified once a readiness tool has been selected.
- 2. Inputs: What resources will be necessary to support this goal?

 Resource needs will be identified once a readiness tool has been selected.
- 3. Current Gaps: What gaps in policies, procedures, or programming have been identified and need to be addressed to achieve this goal? Currently, agency policies do not require the use of job readiness assessment results to inform referrals to employment programming.

<u>Objectives</u>	Activities and Responsible Party	<u>Participants</u>	Process Measures	Long-Term	<u>Timeline</u>
What are the intended results?	What activities will be conducted	Who will	Identify short-term	<u>Outcomes</u>	When will each activity be
(Objectives should be well	to achieve the objective?	participate in or	outcomes.	What change(s) is	implemented?
defined, specific, measurable,		be targeted by		expected in the	
and derived from the goal.)		the objective?		participants as a	

	What is the title of the person and/or entity responsible for implementing each activity?	How many participants will be served?		result of these activities?	
There is a gap in our system regarding job readiness assessment. While we do use NCRC and CASAS, we believe there are tools available that would better fit our needs. In particular, we are interested in implementing a job assessment tool that would help incarcerated individuals recognize where their aptitudes and interest lay. We plan to implement a new job readiness tool and leverage the results to assist incarcerated	N/A at this time	N/A at this time	N/A at this time	N/A at this time	N/A at this time
individuals to make the right educational and training choices.					

Content Area C: Integrate Best Practices from Corrections and Workforce Development Fields to Improve Outcomes

1. Goal: Enter a broad statement about what the project intends to accomplish with respect to the content area specified above.

After detailed analysis, we believe that for lowa, an innovative employer outreach initiative for returning citizens would be the most effective way to improve employment outcomes. By implementing a structured program to educate, incentivize and support employers to hire returning citizens, we directly address one of the largest employment barriers - the lack of a sufficient number of employers willing to accept the risk of providing returning citizens an opportunity.

- 2. Inputs: What resources will be necessary to support this goal?
 - While we do not have the Outreach Initiative finalized, we continue to develop partnerships across the state with IDOC and now CBC. IWD continues to ramp up the Employer Outreach program through state-wide round tables.
- 3. Current Gaps: What gaps in policies, procedures, or programming have been identified and need to be addressed to achieve this goal? Workforce agencies do not provide evidence-based programming that aids in reducing recidivism. We plan to implement to EMERGE, which is a nationally-recognized program that helps first-generation and low-income students attend and graduate from colleges and universities.

<u>Objectives</u>	Activities and Responsible Party	<u>Participants</u>	Process Measures	Long-Term	<u>Timeline</u>
				<u>Outcomes</u>	

What are the intended results? (Objectives should be well defined, specific, measurable, and derived from the goal.)	What activities will be conducted to achieve the objective? What is the title of the person and/or entity responsible for implementing each activity?	Who will participate in or be targeted by the objective? How many participants will be served?	Identify short-term outcomes.	What change(s) is expected in the participants as a result of these activities?	When will each activity be implemented?
Our main objective is to reduce recidivism among returning citizens.	Post-release activities:	Our targeted population of high and moderate risk returning citizens.	Keeping returning citizens connected, employed and have positive goals in place to stay out prison.	Reduction in recidivism.	Once the ARES implementation phase is awarded.
Returning citizens have the skills and knowledge to gain employment.	Post-release activities: N/A All Partners	Our targeted population of high and moderate risk returning citizens.	The returning citizen gains economic stability after release and reduces the likelihood that they will return to prison.	Gaining employment as soon as possible after being released from incarceration is one of the keys to avoiding recidivism.	Once the ARES implementation phase is awarded.
Incarcerated individuals have a strong connection to all Support Services that are available to them during incarceration.	Pre-release activities: N/A All Partners, Correctional Counselors, Reentry Advisors, Reentry Coordinators	Our targeted population of high and moderate risk returning citizens.	Improved behavior both pre- and post-release. A safer prison environment.	Reduction in recidivism. Having a new ability to set goals and plan for the future.	Once the ARES implementation phase is awarded.
Incarcerated individuals take advantage of available programs that develop stronger soft skills.	Pre-release activities: N/A All Partners, Correctional Counselors, Reentry Advisors, Reentry Coordinators	Our targeted population of high and moderate risk returning citizens.	Improved behavior both pre- and post-release. The incarcerated individual begins to increase self-confidence and build self-esteem.	Reduction in recidivism. Having a new ability to set goals and plan for the future.	Once the ARES implementation phase is awarded.

Content Area D: Align Employment Programs with Industry Needs in the Region

- 1. Goal: Enter a broad statement about what the project intends to accomplish with respect to the content area specified above.

 This will be a future need for lowa. We will be able to explore options once we are partners with our Industry Advisory Group. We plan to have the group visit with inmates and discuss potential careers as well as possible programming the employer can provide prior to release.
- **2. Inputs: What resources will be necessary to support this goal?** *After we form a business relationship with our Industry Advisory Group, we plan to connect members with the institution's Reentry Advisors in order to network with incarcerated individuals to identify possible job matches.*
- 3. Current Gaps: What gaps in policies, procedures, or programming have been identified and need to be addressed to achieve this goal?

 We will need to provide consistent and limited internet access to incarcerated individuals in order to build resumes and apply on-line for jobs. The Reentry Advisors do this for inmates today. We also want to implement the EMERGE program. These activities will increase the job skills of the incarcerated individual.

<u>Objectives</u>	Activities and Responsible Party	<u>Participants</u>	Process Measures	Long-Term	<u>Timeline</u>
What are the intended results?	What activities will be conducted	Who will	Identify short-term	<u>Outcomes</u>	When will each activity be
(Objectives should be well	to achieve the objective?	participate in or	outcomes.	What change(s) is	implemented?
defined, specific, measurable,		be targeted by		expected in the	
and derived from the goal.)	What is the title of the person	the objective?		participants as a	
	and/or entity responsible for			result of these	
	implementing each activity?	How many		activities?	
		participants will			
		be served?			
Introduction of the Industry	Scheduled meetings between all	Our targeted	Scheduled meetings and	Placement in high	Once the ARES
Advisory Group to Grant	Partners.	population of	education on high	demand industry	implementation phase is
Partners, Incarcerated		high and	growth opportunities in	jobs.	awarded.
Individuals, and Reentry Advisors.		moderate risk	high demand industries.		
	IDOC and IWD	returning			
		citizens.			
		163			
Restricted internet access for	Partner with IT staff to ensure each	Our targeted	Incarcerated individuals	Incarcerated	Once the ARES
incarcerated individuals.	prison has restricted and consistent	population of	having restricted	individuals will	implementation phase is
	internet availability.	high and	internet access to	acquire learning skills	awarded.
		moderate risk	complete job	that will aid them to	
	IDOC and IWD	returning	applications and build	future opportunities.	
		citizens.	resumes.		

	162		
	10.5		

EXERCISE 7: EVALUATION PLAN AND DATA COLLECTION

Data collection, research, and analysis are critical to improving performance and effectiveness of a grant program; these factors are also crucial to understanding and addressing the drivers of recidivism and job readiness. A key part of this strategic approach is development of an evaluation plan. BJA may require that implementation grantees complete both process and impact evaluations. The following exercises will aid in the development of your evaluation plan as you move toward implementation. If you have already established a research partnership, please answer these questions in collaboration with your partner.

	The current recidivism rate.
2. What type of evaluation will it be (e.g., process and/or outcome)? When will it be completed? An outcome	
will it be completed? An ou	The percentage of decline and/or increase in the recidivism rate of participants. Measure the effectiveness of the employment programs to determine if the participant is gaining employment in the occupation they received training in. Determine which employment programs have greater impact with enrollment, job placement and wages earned. Determine if we have matched job readiness and the right skill set of the returning citizen.
group progre examp additi progre Multip consid did no	atcomes evaluation will be provided annually. The outcome evaluation will utilize to be pseudo-experimental and control groups to compare outcomes. Experimental as will largely include those as a whole participated and completed amming. Recidivism will expore both within and between group outcomes. For ple the collective recidivism of program participants will be explored, and ional analysis will look at individual programs provided comparing outcomes of am participants against one another in different employment programs. The ple comparison groups may be selected for analysis. One comparison group for deration will include those who began programming but for whatever reason, but successfully complete programming. Another potential comparison group will be individual who are comparable in demography, supervision time period, and ion against the experimental group.

3.	How will you measure recidivism?	Rearrest Reincarceration Reconviction Revocation
		Reincarceration due to new conviction with prison sentence or parole revocation to follow the State's definition and the tracking of recidivism.
		The Iowa DOC will provide information to IWD relating to reincarceration and revocation. Thisinformation is currently captured within the Iowa Correctional Offender Network; a central repository of key corrections data. Information regarding reconviction will need to be obtained by the Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning (CJJP) who manage and oversee storage of the Judicial Branche's Courts data.
4.	How will you measure employment? (E.g., employment means the participant is employed for at least 14 days; earns at least \$600 biweekly; retains at least 25 hours of work per week)	 Employment access. Livable wage. Full-time work, or part-time work while enrolled in education. Upskilling of workers. Participants will be tracked using quarterly employment and wage data on an annual basis for three years.
5.	How will you verify employment? (E.g., paystub, letter of employment from employer, unemployment insurance wage data, survey)	Verification of paystub along with parole officer collaboration.
6.	In addition to recidivism and employment, what else would you like to measure during the implementation phase? (E.g., staff trainings, participant completion of programming)	 Data on completion of programs. Participation in programs. Determine if there is a correlation between the training incarcerated individuals are receiving and the type of job secured after release (certification).
7.	For what period of time will you track recidivism and employment? When will the tracking period begin?	Recidivism tracking will be for a period of three years after participant's prison release. Employment tracking will begin once the participant has been released from incarceration and is employed; will continue to be tracked for the duration of the grant cycle.

The following table will help you plan your data collection process—that is, identify the indicators and outcomes you may wish to track, as well as think about the process of gathering the information and the resources needed to do so. When completing this data collection plan table, please refer to the outcomes you have identified in Exercise 6.

Collecting Data	Collecting Data						
				Collection Process			
Outputs/Outcomes	Data Sources/Tools	Who?	When?	How?			
Employment Transition to Workforce Employment Rates Geography of Employment Wages Output: One-page analysis on outcomes observed. Outcome: Geographical and statistical employment information.	A combination of surveys, interviews, focus groups and observations will be used.	Program Manager IWD Research DOC Research	Annually	Surveys would be mailed to the last known address. Interviews, focus groups and observations would be scheduled throughout the data collection process as needed.			

Recidivism New Prison Return Output: One-page analysis on outcomes observed. Outcome: Ensure recidivism threshold has been met.	Iowa Correctional Offender Network (ICON).	Program Manager DOC Research	Annually	The Iowa Department of Corrections (DOC) currently tracks three-year recidivism defined as a subsequent prison return within an established period of time. The IDOC research team will be leveraged to help pull and analyze this information.
Education • Post-Secondary • Completion of Program of Study • Types of Received Degrees Output: One-page analysis on outcomes observed. Outcome: Educational statistical information.	A combination of surveys, interviews, focus groups and observations will be used.	Program Manager	Annually	Surveys would be mailed to the last known address. Interviews, focus groups and observations would be scheduled throughout the data collection process as needed.

EXERCISE 8: SUSTAINABILITY PLANNING Programs should aim to implement the strategic plan and sustain the planning team structure beyond the life of the grant. Answer the following questions that consider how the planning process can promote long-term sustainability of the implementation goals and objectives listed in Exercise 6.

	Have you developed a strategy to engage state and local policymakers on an ongoing basis after the planning phase of the grant? Yes (What is it?) Yes, they will be engaged through our continued meetings with the Executive Level Steering Committee, the Cross-Disciplinary Working Group and the Industry Advisory Group. No
2.	Have you developed a strategy to continue to engage stakeholders outside of the corrections system, such as workforce development agencies, community-based reentry providers, and employers, on an ongoing basis after the planning phase of the grant? Yes (What is it?) Yes, they will be engaged through our continued meetings with the Executive Level Steering Committee, the Cross-Disciplinary Working Group and the Industry Advisory Group. No

3. List any funding sources available to implement your strategic plan. *Federal Grant and WIOA.*

4. What communication strategies will you use to share accomplishments and information about the project? *Monthly Status Reports, DOC Facebook, DOC You Tube, DOC Weekly News Clips, and the DOC website.*

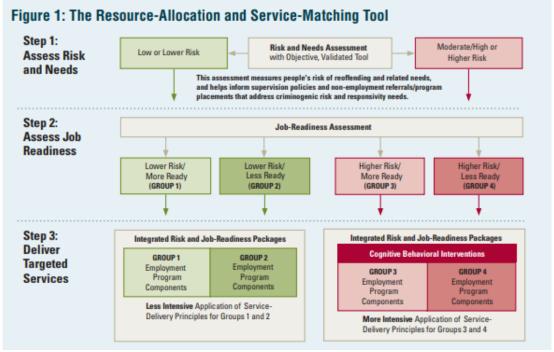
Appendix A1: Supporting Resources

i. Integrated Reentry and Employment Strategies Project

The Integrated Reentry and Employment Strategies (IRES) Pilot Project was developed by the NRRC in 2013 to test innovative approaches outlined in the Integrated Reentry and Employment Strategies (IRES) white paper. The white paper presents a framework for identifying successful strategies for integrating and bridging best and promising practices from corrections and workforce development systems and improving collaborations from corrections, reentry, and workforce development agencies. For more information, read the white paper.

ii. The Resource-Allocation and Service-Matching Tool

With mounting research that demonstrates the value of scientific tools to predict a person's likelihood of reoffending, corrections practitioners are increasingly using these tools to focus limited resources on the people who are most likely to reoffend. At the same time, employment service providers are trying to prioritize their scarce services and resources to increase people's competitive edge in the labor market. The IRES white paper introduces the Resource-Allocation and Service-Matching Tool that is based on two key dimensions—a person's risk of reoffending (criminogenic risk) and their job readiness.



There are four groupings that result from assessing individuals under correctional control along these dimensions. Each group can be assigned a combination of employment program components and service-delivery strategies that are tailored to people's risk for criminal activity and job readiness needs. Because the tool groups people first by risk and then by job readiness, resources are more efficiently focused where they can be most effective. For example, a higher-risk person returning from prison who has limited work experience and negative attitudes about legitimate employment will receive intensive, structured services that complement close supervision. In contrast, a lower-risk person with a history of successful employment will benefit from minimal supervision and may need little assistance beyond writing a résumé or reinstating a driver's license. To learn more about providing tailored reentry and employment services, review the Integrated Reentry and Employment Strategies: Reducing Recidivism and Promoting Job Readiness.

iii. Additional Resources

Key Resources

- National Reentry Resource Center (http://nationalreentryresourcecenter.org)
- National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (https://www.samhsa.gov/nrepp)
- The Workforce Innovations Opportunity Act: What Corrections and Reentry Agencies Need to Know (https://csgjusticecenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/6.13.17 WIOA What-Corrections-and-Reentry-Agencies-Need-to-Know.pdf)

Screening and Assessment for Criminogenic Risk

- Hanson, R. Karl, Guy Bourgon, Robert McGath, Daryl Kroner, David D'Amora, Shenique
 Thomas, Lahiz Tavarez. A Five-Level Risk and Needs System: Maximizing Assessment Results in
 Corrections through the Development of a Common Language. New York, NY: The Council of
 State Governments Justice Center, 2017. https://csgjusticecenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/A-Five-Level-Risk-and-Needs-System_Report.pdf.
- "Public Safety Risk Assessment Clearinghouse." The Bureau of Justice Assistance at the U.S.
 Department of Justice's Office of Justice Programs and Urban Institute. Accessed November
 29, 2018. https://psrac.bja.ojp.gov/.
- The Council of State Governments Justice Center. Infographic: The Importance of
 Implementing Risk and Needs Assessments Successfully. New York: The Council of State
 Governments Justice Center, 2018.
 https://csgjusticecenter.org/nrrc/publications/infographic-the-importance-of-implementing-risk-and-needs-assessments-successfully/.

Assessing for Employability Skills

retention-inventory 0.pdf.

- Coffey Consulting, LLC and JBS International, Inc. Competency Models: Communicating
 Industry's Education and Training Needs Competency Model Development and Use—A
 Technical Assistance Guide. Washington, DC: Employment and Training Administration at the
 U.S. Department of Labor, September 2015.
 - https://www.careeronestop.org/competencymodel/info_documents/tag.pdf.
- "Employability Skills Framework." The Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education at the U.S. Department of Education. Accessed September 8, 2018. http://cte.ed.gov/employabilityskills/.
- "Sample Individual Career Plan Tool". Workforce GPS. Accessed November 30, 2018.
 https://reo.workforcegps.org/resources/2016/01/07/12/19/Sample-Individual-Career-Plan-Tool.
- Yahner, Jennifer, Ellen Paddock, Janeen Buck Willison. Validation of the Employment
 Retention Inventory: An Assessment Tool of the National Institute of Corrections. Washington
 D.C.: Urban Institute, 2016.
 https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/publication/85331/validation-of-the-employment-

Risk-Need-Responsivity

- D'Amora, David. "Risk Need Responsivity 101: A Primer for SCA and JMHCP Grant Recipients."
 Webinar held by The Council of State Governments Justice Center, New York, NY, March 31,
 2015. http://csgjusticecenter.org/reentry/webinars/risk-need-responsivity-101-a-primer-for-sca-and-jmhcp-grant-recipients/.
- "Three Things You Can Do to Prevent Bias in Risk Assessment." The Council of State
 Governments Justice Center. Last modified July 20, 2016.
 https://csgjusticecenter.org/jr/posts/three-things-you-can-do-to-prevent-bias-in-risk-assessment/.