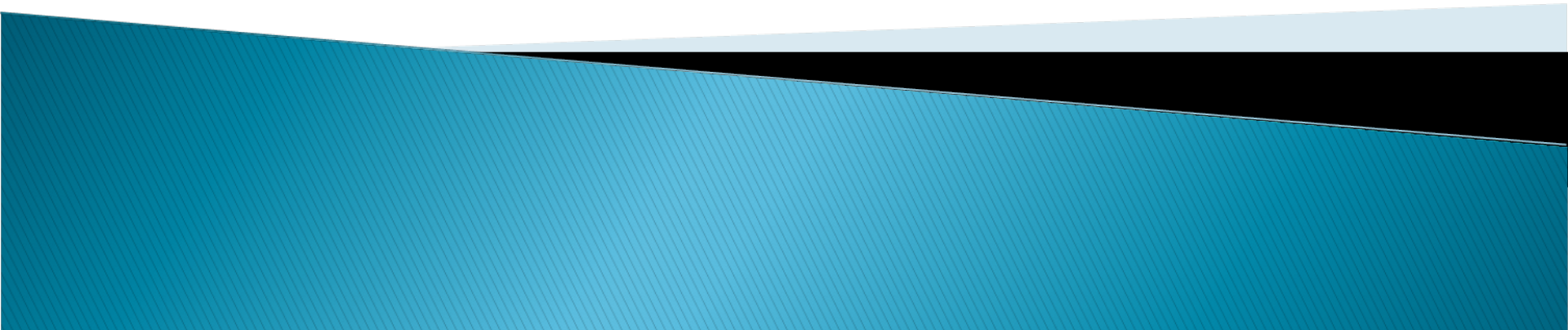


National Parole Resource Center

A Collaborative Initiative Funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance
Administered by:
Center for Effective Public Policy
Association of Paroling Authorities International
Urban Institute



NPRC Overview

Presented by:

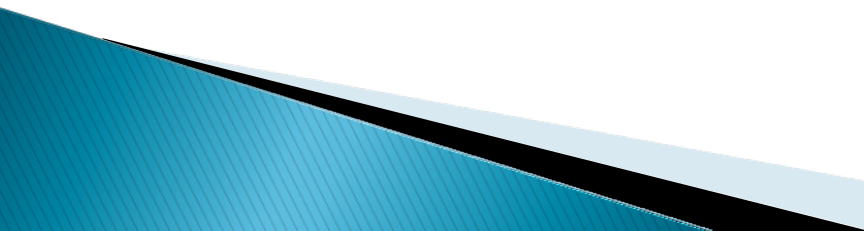
Peggy B. Burke

Principal, Center for Effective Public Policy

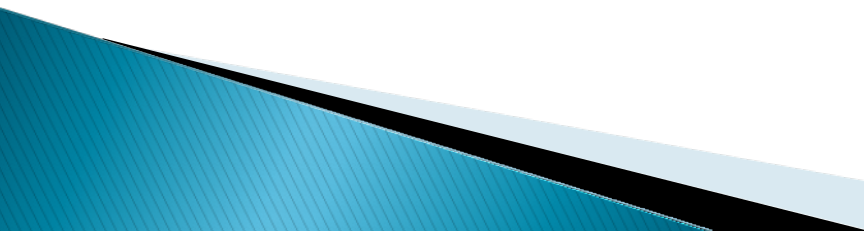
Project Director,

National Parole Resource Center

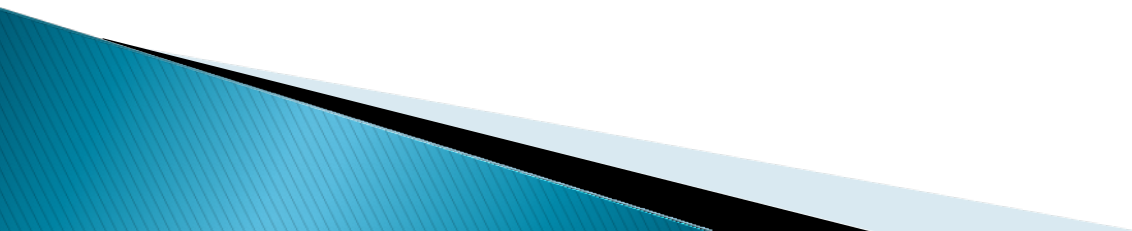
Paroling Authorities' Impact

- ▶ Make judgments about readiness for release and set conditions for over 125,000 offenders
 - ▶ Set conditions of release for another 300,000
 - ▶ Oversee compliance with conditions of release and make determinations about responses for a population of 650,000
 - ▶ Return 300,000 offenders per year (more than one-third of all admissions to prison)
- 

Growing Respect for this Impact-- Efforts Underway

- ▶ National Institute of Corrections
 - ▶ Pew Public Safety Performance Project
 - ▶ Bureau of Justice Assistance
 - National Parole Resource Center
- 

NPRC's Goals Are to Serve As:

- ▶ a portal to resources for parole—NPRC resources and others;
 - ▶ a source of information, training, and technical assistance for paroling authorities and the supervision agencies with whom they collaborate and, in some cases, oversee; and
 - ▶ a forum and source of support.
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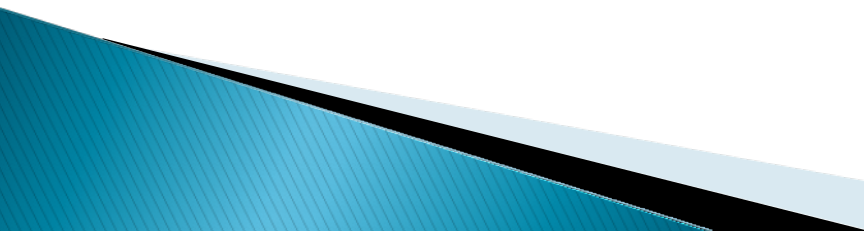
Planned Assistance Strategy

- ▶ Intensive on-site and off-site technical assistance with four paroling authorities selected from among 17 states that applied as “learning sites”
 - --intensive work with all members of the paroling authority regarding vision, mission, decisionmaking practices and tools (4)
 - --intensive work with the agency providing post-release supervision (2)

Learning sites

- ▶ Category 1: Paroling Authorities
 - Connecticut
 - Georgia
- ▶ Category 2: Paroling Authorities and Parole Supervision Agencies
 - Pennsylvania
 - South Dakota

Assistance Strategy (continued)

- ▶ Off-site technical assistance—telephone and email
 - ▶ Short-term, on-site technical assistance
 - ▶ Kentucky
 - ▶ Wyoming
 - ▶ Washington
 - ▶ Kansas
 - ▶ Workshops focused on collaboration between releasing authority and supervision agency
 - ▶ Continuity retreats—releasing authority experiencing significant turnover
- 

Assistance Strategy (cont'd)

- ▶ Development of resource materials
- ▶ Web site as “portal” tailored to the needs of paroling authorities and their supervision partners with
 - Identification of and links to key literature
 - Links to other helpful sites
 - Exchange of information on “other” parole-focused efforts
 - <http://nationalparoleresourcecenter.org/>



Helping parole leaders meet the challenges of the future.

March 1, 2010

News

A new national initiative underscores the critical role that paroling authorities play in the American criminal justice system. A strategic planning session, to be held in April 2010, and bringing together parole practitioners, other criminal justice leaders, and the research community, will chart the course for a "National Parole Resource Center."

A Partnership

Inaugurated in March 2010, the National Parole Resource Center (NPRC) is a partnership of the Center for Effective Public Policy and the Association of Paroling Authorities International, supported by funding from the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) and operated in collaboration with BJA and the National Institute of Corrections (NIC). The NPRC maintains links with a growing network of organizations that provides information and guidance on substantive topics and related resources.

THE CENTER
CENTER FOR EFFECTIVE PUBLIC POLICY



Welcome

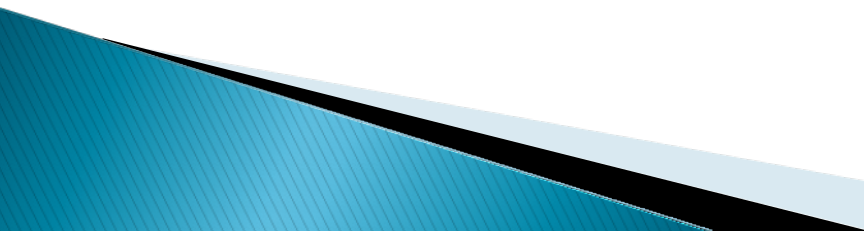
The National Parole Resource Center (NPRC): Background

Recognizing the critical and growing importance of parole in assuring community safety, appropriate responses for victims, and responsible use of public resources, the Bureau of Justice Assistance has announced the funding of a National Parole Resource Center to help support and shape the future of parole as an increasingly effective stakeholder in the criminal justice system. The mission of the National Parole Resource Center (NPRC) is to serve as:

- ✓ a source of information, training, and technical assistance for paroling authorities and the supervision agencies that they oversee and with whom they collaborate;
- ✓ a forum and source of support that will enable parole leadership to continue to define the evolving role of parole in a criminal justice system seeking to carry out their statutory mandates including the community protection, and the wise use of public resources; and
- ✓ a "portal" to other resources for parole, beyond those directly provided by the NPRC, by establishing collaborative partnerships with other public and private entities seeking to assist paroling authorities and agencies.



Partners—providers of assistance

- ▶ Center for Effective Public Policy
 - ▶ Association of Paroling Authorities International
 - ▶ Urban Institute
 - ▶ Other partners possibly to join...
- 

What will the focus of the work be?

- ▶ Significant planning about this...
 - Strategic planning efforts among the partners
 - Project advisory group
 - November 2009 – March 2010
- ▶ Major emphasis upon:
 - Enhancing community safety concerns
 - Wise use of public resources
 - Explicit consideration of other concerns assigned by statute and executive leadership to parole

Developed as....

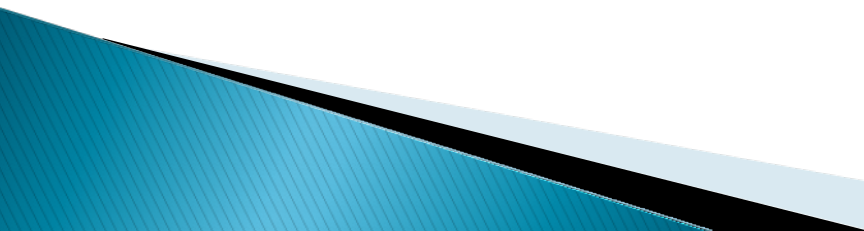
▶ Practice Targets

- Practices supported by the research as effective in enhancing public safety and the prudent use of public resources and
- Embraced as “best practices” by the field
- Articulated by project advisers, leadership, and project staff.....

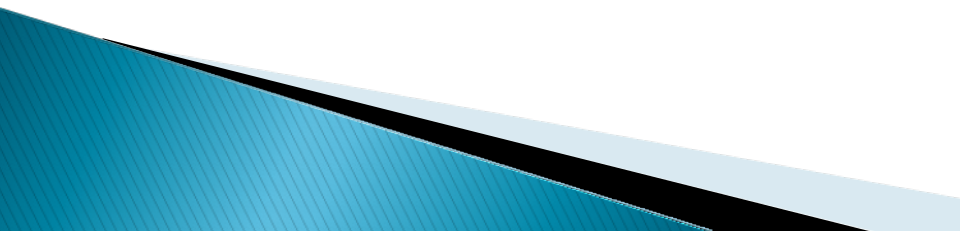
Practice Targets

- ▶ Use good, empirically-based, actuarial tools to assess risks and criminogenic needs of offenders;
- ▶ Develop and use clear, evidence-based, policy-driven decisionmaking practices and tools that reflect the full range of a paroling authority's concerns (e.g., punishment, victim issues, community safety, etc.);
- ▶ Develop meaningful partnerships with institutional corrections and community supervision (and others) to encourage:
 - a seamless transition process;
 - the availability of sound, evidence-based programs;

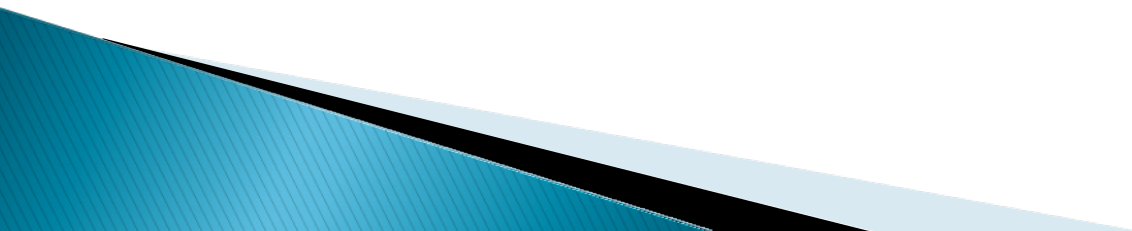
Practice Targets (continued)

- ▶ Use their influence and leverage to target institutional and community resources to mid and high risk offenders to address their criminogenic needs;
 - ▶ Consider for release at the earliest stage possible—in light of statutes and other sentencing interests—offenders assessed as low risk;
 - ▶ Use the parole interview/hearing/review process as an opportunity to—among other goals—enhance offender motivation to change;
- 

Practice Targets (continued)

- ▶ Fashion condition setting policy to minimize requirements on low-risk offenders, and target conditions to criminogenic needs of medium and high risk offenders;
 - ▶ Develop policy-driven, graduated responses to parole violations that incorporate considerations of risk, criminogenic need and severity, assure even-handed treatment of violators, and utilize resources wisely ;
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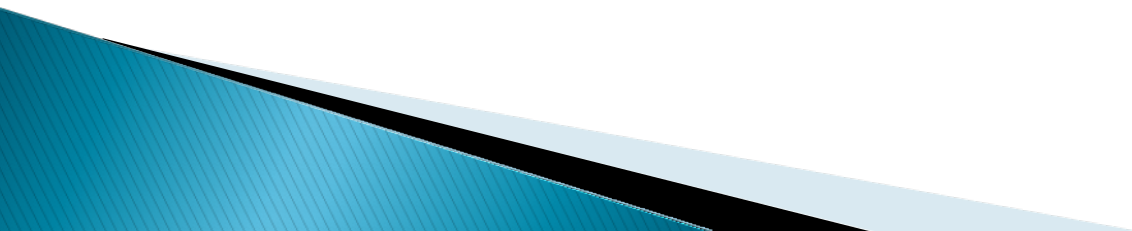
Practice Targets (continued)

- ▶ Develop and strengthen case-level decisionmaking skills/capacities in these areas, and
 - ▶ Develop and strengthen agency level policy making, strategic management and performance measurement skills/capacities.
- 


A Focus Upon Parole Supervision

- ▶ Resources provided by BJA
- ▶ “Parole Academy” grows out of the work of the Urban Institute on effective supervision strategies

Organization–Level Strategies

1. Define success as recidivism reduction and measure performance
 2. Tailor conditions of supervision
 3. Focus resources on moderate and high-risk parolees
 4. Front-load supervision resources
 5. Implement earned discharge
 6. Implement place-based supervision
 7. Engage partners to expand intervention capacities
- 

Case Management–Level Strategies

8. Assess criminogenic risk and need factors
 9. Develop supervision case plans that balance surveillance and treatment
 10. Involve parolees to enhance their engagement in assessment, case planning, and supervision
 11. Engage informal social controls to facilitate community reintegration
 12. Incorporate incentives and rewards into the supervision process
 13. Employ graduated problem–solving responses to violations of parole conditions in a swift and certain manner
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Resources

- ▶ Slides from this presentation, as well as the slides of the other presenters, can be found and downloaded at:

<http://www.cepp.com/news.htm>

- ▶ *And...again, the NPRC web site is:*

- ▶ <http://nationalparoleresourcecenter.org/>

Contact

Peggy Burke
Center for Effective Public Policy

www.cepp.com

pburke@cepp.com