



the NATIONAL REENTRY  
RESOURCE CENTER

— *A project of the CSG Justice Center* —

# **The APPA Care Model: Responding to Gang Violence in Reentry Planning**

**May 11, 2011**

Brought to you by the National Reentry Resource Center and the  
Bureau of Justice Assistance, U.S. Department of Justice

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# Speakers

- Matthew T. DeMichele, Ph.D.  
Senior Research Associate  
American Probation and Parole Association
- Adam K. Matz, M.S.  
Research Associate  
American Probation and Parole Association



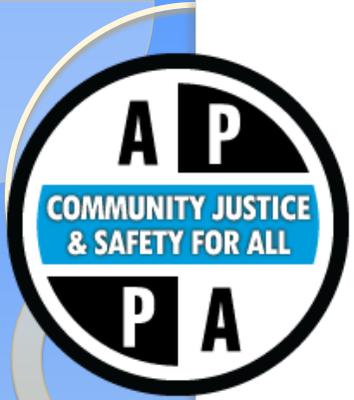
# the NATIONAL REENTRY RESOURCE CENTER

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[www.nationalreentryresourcecenter.org](http://www.nationalreentryresourcecenter.org)

- The resource center is continually updating its website with materials relevant to the reentry field.
- Sign up for the monthly NRRC newsletter to receive news about upcoming distance learning and funding opportunities.

The screenshot shows the homepage of the National Reentry Resource Center. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, About, Library, Topics, Training & TA, Reentry Facts, and What Works. A search bar is located on the right side of the navigation bar. Below the navigation bar, the main content area is divided into several sections. On the left, there is a 'Subscribe to our newsletter!' section with a red circle around it, containing fields for Name and Email, and a 'Subscribe' button. Below this, there are sections for 'Audiences' (States/Locals, Community and Faith-based Organizations, People Returning Home) and 'Tools & Resources' (Calendar, Funding, Reentry Service Directories, Program Examples, Second Chance Act, Forums/Networking, Announcements). In the center, there is a 'WELCOME TO THE National Reentry Resource Center' section with a paragraph of text and a photo of a prison cell. On the right, there is a 'What's New?' section with several news items, including 'The National Reentry Resource Center is Hiring!', 'Register Now for Webinar: The Essential Elements of Reentry Webinar: Primary Care and the Transitions Clinic Approach', 'Updated Version of Back to School: A Guide to Continuing Your Education after Prison Now Available', 'Watch "From Arrest to Homecoming--Addressing the Needs of Children of Incarcerated Parents" Webinar', and 'Watch "Local Governments Role in Reentry" Webinar'. At the bottom, there is a 'Popular Topics' section with links for Housing, Substance Abuse, Juveniles, Employment, and Starting a Reentry Initiative. There is also an 'Announcements' section with links for 'National Reentry Resource Center Announces Two Upcoming Web Events', 'Recognizing the Value of Peer Recovery Support', and 'Justice Mapping Center Launches First National Atlas of Criminal Justice Data'. At the bottom left, there is a logo for the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), U.S. Department of Justice. At the bottom right, there is a 'Reentry in the Media' section with a link for 'New York Amsterdam News (NY) -- New homes open for the formerly incarcerated'.

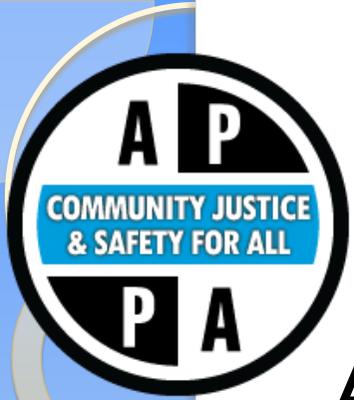


# The APPA C.A.R.E. Model:

Reducing Street Gang Violence through Effective Reentry

Involving Probation and Parole in Project Safe Neighborhoods

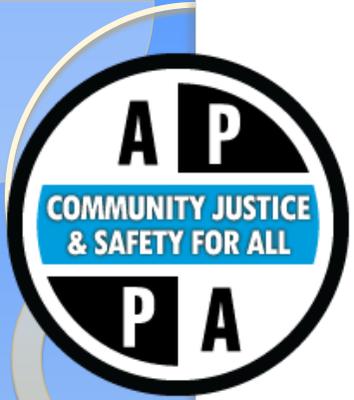
*Part 1 of 2*



# Objectives

At the conclusion of this webinar you will have an understanding of:

- APPA's **C.A.R.E.** model and its intended purpose as a general guide to the field
- Street gangs, their origins and motivations
- Inter-agency collaboration and why it's beneficial
- Reentry and what resources/strategies are available to assist in this transition



# The APPA C.A.R.E. Model

## *We Care about Reentry*

- **C**ollaboration in Criminal & Juvenile Justice
  - **A**nalyzing the Crime Problem
  - **R**eentry, Addressing Individual Needs
  - **E**valuating Program Impact
-



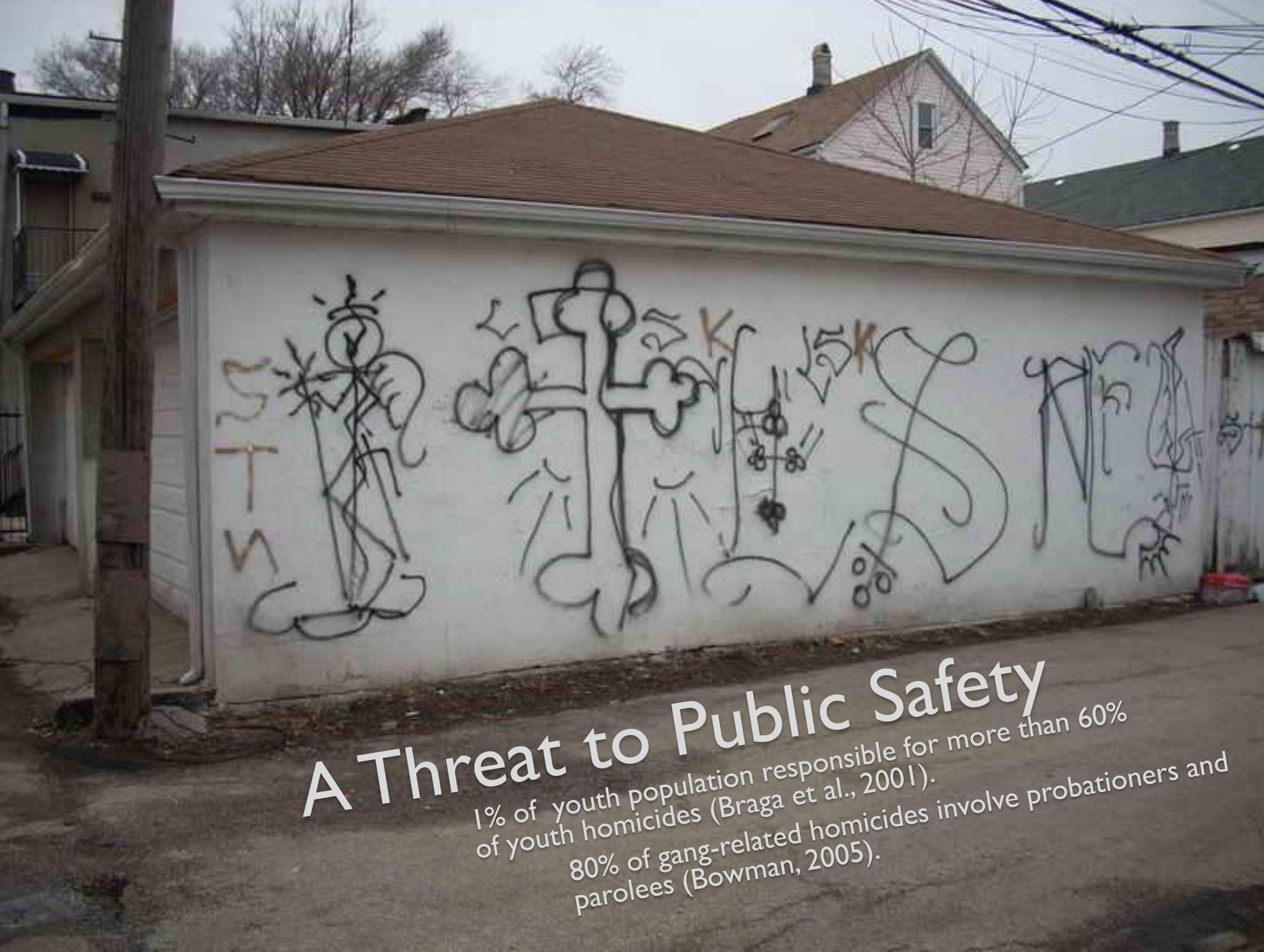
Chapter I:

# Street Gangs

# What is a street gang?

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“...any durable, street-oriented youth group whose own identity includes involvement in illegal activity” (Klein, 2005, p. 136)



# A Threat to Public Safety

1% of youth population responsible for more than 60% of youth homicides (Braga et al., 2001).

80% of gang-related homicides involve probationers and parolees (Bowman, 2005).

# Gang Violence



- Drive-by Shootings
- Illegal Firearms Smuggling
- Illegal Drugs
- Graffiti

# Cultural Expansion

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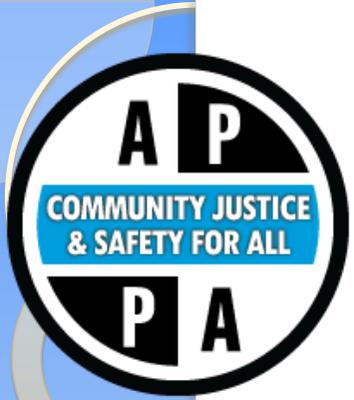
The street gang subculture is not just an urban problem, gangs are forming in rural and suburban communities.



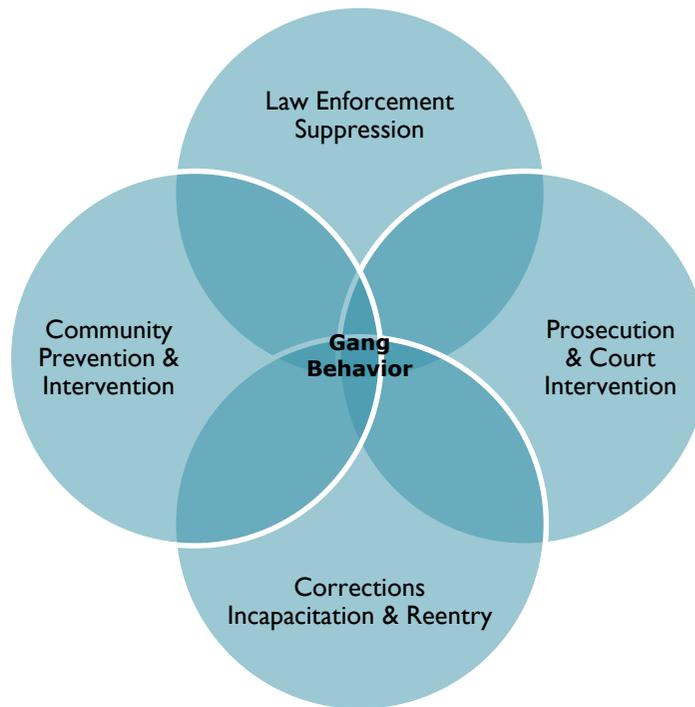
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PROBATION

**CHAPTER 2:**  
**COLLABORATION**

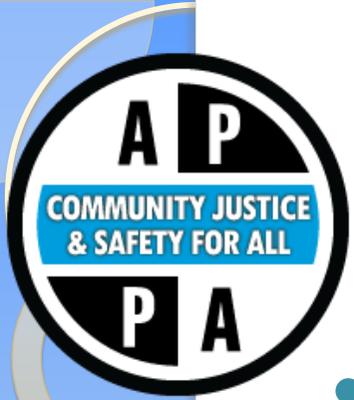


# A Comprehensive Solution





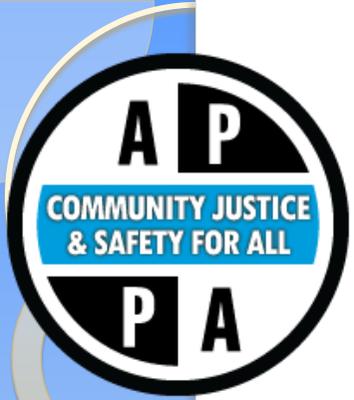
- Incarceration
  - Expensive
  - Unproductive



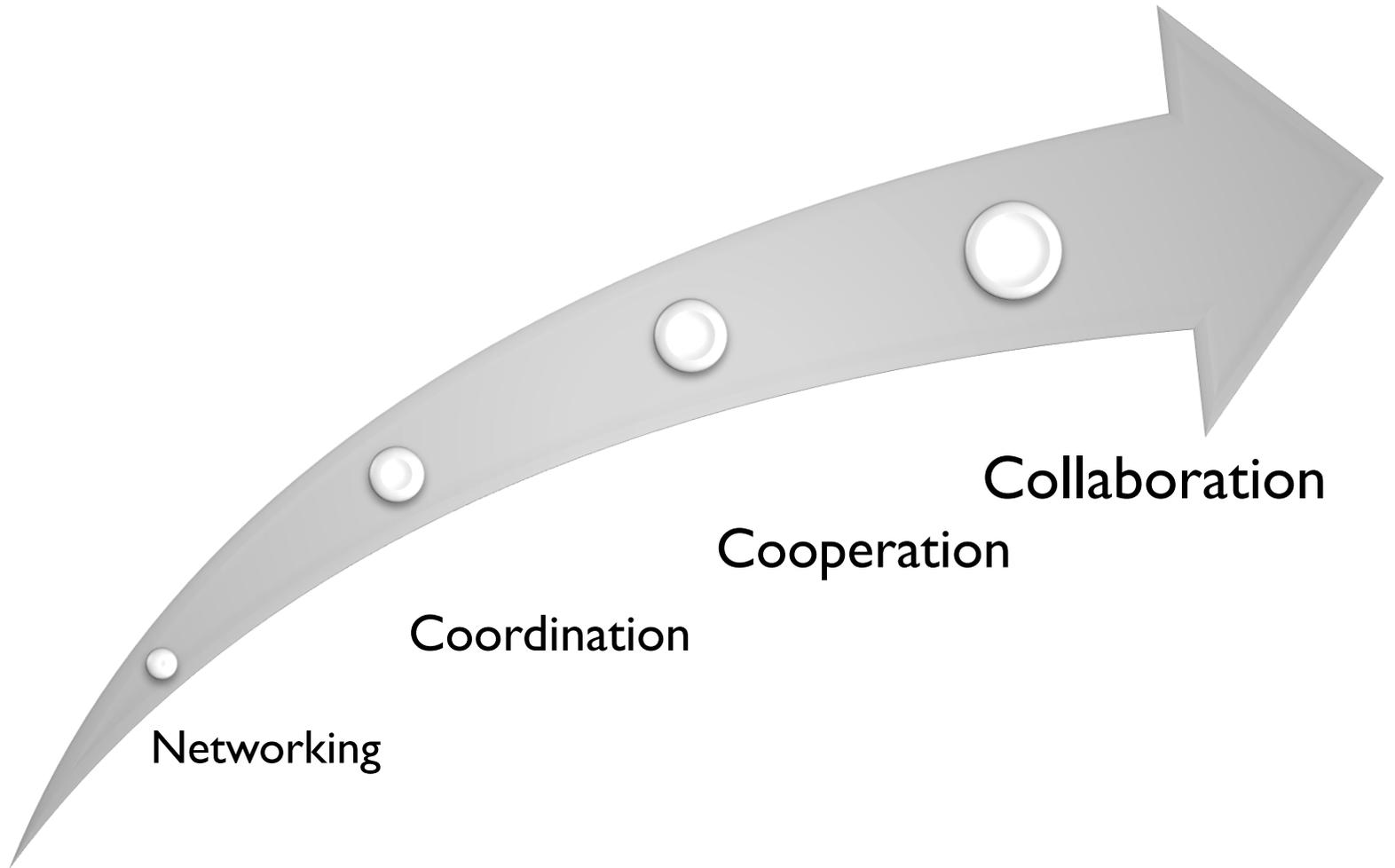
# Police-Probation/Parole Partnerships

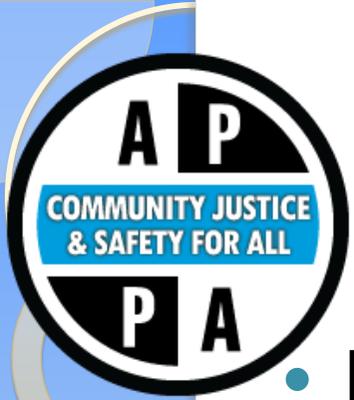
- Boston's Operation Night Light
- San Bernardino's Nightlight
- Minneapolis Anti-Violence Initiative (MAVI)
- Accountability Tours
- New Haven's Project One Voice
- SMART Partners
- Neighborhood Probation
- Operation Peacekeeper
- Project Spotlight





# Collaboration Complexity





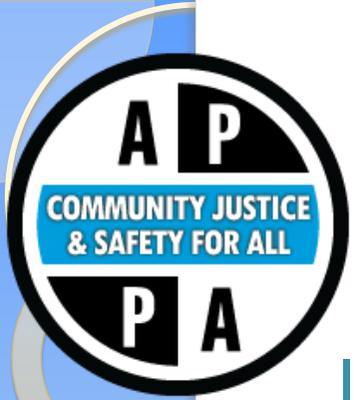
# What Needs/Barriers Exist?

- **Needs**

- Organizational Networking
- Goal Consensus
- Support and Recognition
- Leadership
- Management
- Inter-agency Ownership
- Communication
- Flexibility
- Trust
- Accountability

- **Barriers**

- Political Pressure
- Competitive Funding
- Conflicting Goals
- Mission Distortion
- Lack of Centralized Authority
- Turfism
- Domination from the Founding Agency
- Lack of Key Stakeholder Involvement and Support
- Organizational Lag



# Recommendations

1. Diversify funding
2. Establish a network
3. Develop a strategic plan
4. Solidify structure
5. Determine staffing levels
6. Strengthen commitment
7. Establish rapport
8. Uphold measureable standards
9. Support staff
10. Motivate



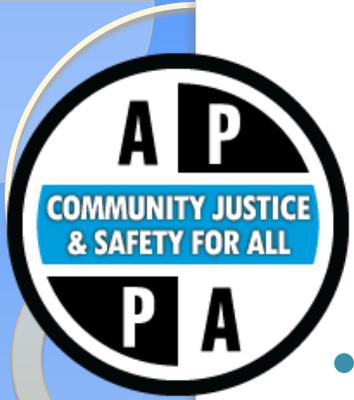
**CHAPTER 3:**

# **REENTRY**

Over 600,000 individuals will return from prison to the community each year (Petersilia, 2003).

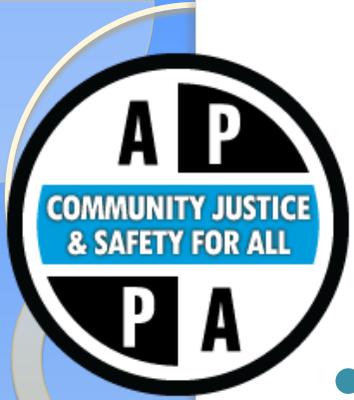
Prisons and jails have typically been too consumed with managing their organizational needs that the inmates' needs often go unattended (Austin, 2001; Braga, Piehl, & Hureau, 2009).

More than two-thirds of inmates are rearrested within 3 years of release (Langan & Levin, 2002; as cited in Braga et al., 2009).



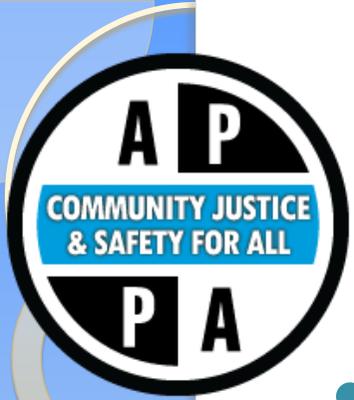
# First Steps to Reentry

- **Risk:** the probability that an individual will commit additional offenses after release from incarceration. The greater the risk, the more intensive the service and treatment provided.
- **Need:** the specific problems or issues (such as antisocial attitudes) that contribute to an individual's criminally deviant behavior. Needs are by definition dynamic (changeable), and can be targeted by treatment programs. To be effective the services provided must match the needs of the offender.
- **Responsivity:** The method in which the treatment and services are provided will be most effective when matched to the learning style and ability of the individual.



# Individual Risk Factors

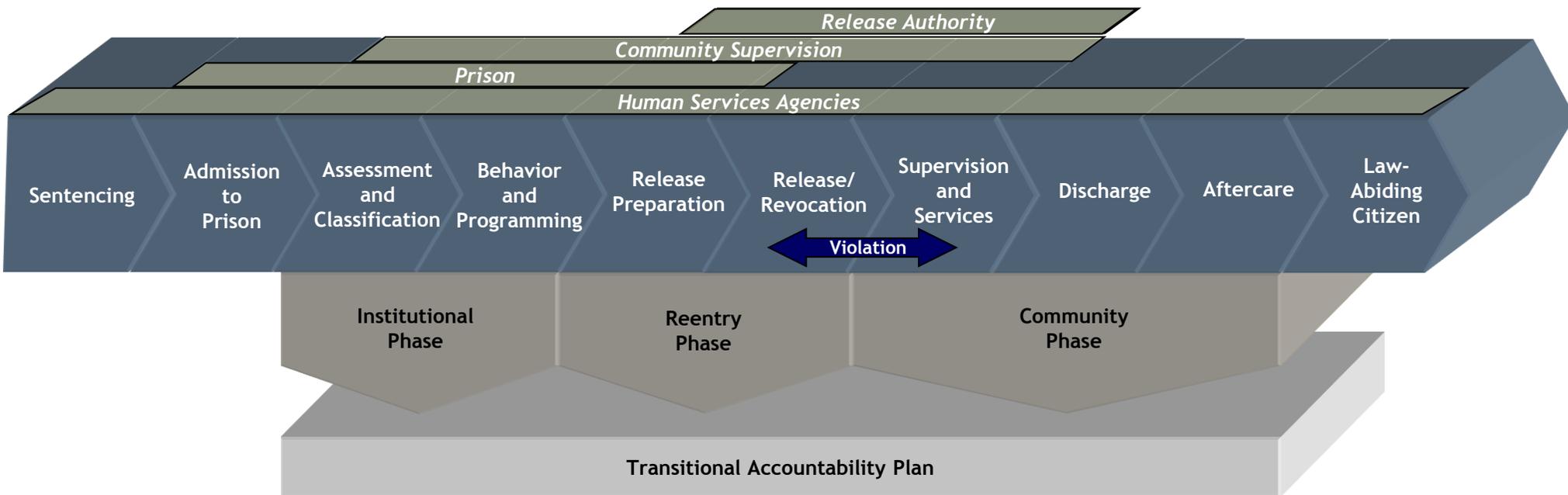
- Age
- Gender
- Race
- Gang membership
- Substance abuse
- Antisocial behavior
- Negative peers
- Length of prior criminal history
- Number of years incarcerated before release
- Low social achievement

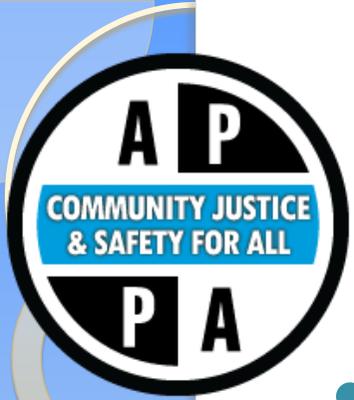


# Community Risk Factors

- Urban
- High unemployment
- Active drug markets
- Limited social services
- High crime
- Housing
- Education

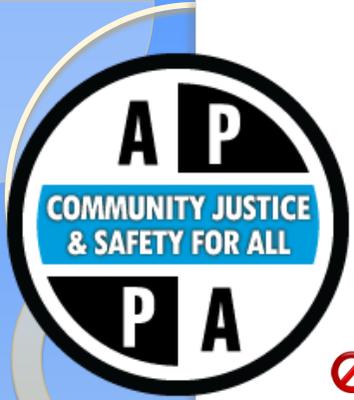
# The Transition from Prison to Community Initiative ([www.nicic.org/TPCIModel](http://www.nicic.org/TPCIModel))





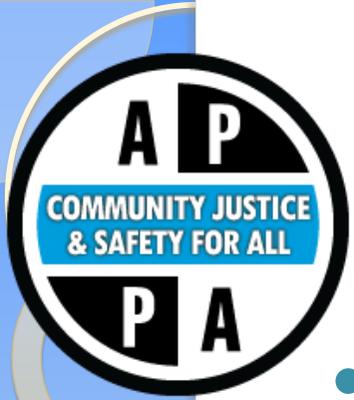
# Dimensions of Reentry

- Individual characteristics
- Family relationships
- Community contexts
- State policies



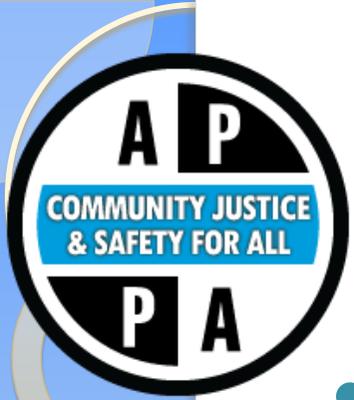
# Civil Gang Injunctions

- ⊘ Do not associate
- ⊘ No intimidation
- ⊘ No firearms, imitation firearms, or dangerous weapons
- ⊘ Stay away from drugs
- ⊘ Stay away from alcohol
- ⊘ No trespassing
- ⊘ Obey curfew
- ⊘ No graffiti or graffiti tools
- ⊘ No forcible recruiting
- ⊘ No preventing a member from leaving the gang
- ⊘ Obey all laws



# Interviewing Gang Members

- To solicit the most information POs must have a cohesive understanding of interview techniques and how different styles lead to different outcomes
- POs will need to adopt language unique to gang subcultures which may require even allowing the gang members to “teach” you about their culture
- Using Motivational Interviewing and the Therapeutic Alliance to encourage positive change



# Education/ Vocational Programs

- Ready4Work
- Innerchange Freedom Initiative (IFI)
- Returning Citizens Public Health Center

- **Assessment**

- Existing information (criminal, medical, school, and other records)
- Self-report and interview
- Standardized assessments

- **Drug Recognition Techniques**

- **Chemical Testing**

- **Determination**

- Distinguish drug users from nonusers
- Make initial treatment recommendations
- Make case decisions
- Provide information for continuum of services

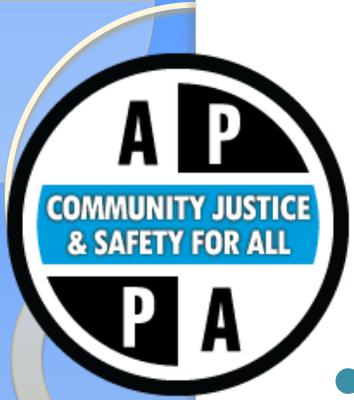
- **Carefully matched Treatment Programs/ Components**

- Therapeutic communities
- Outpatient treatment programs
- Twelve-step programs
- Day treatment
- Other residential and hospital-based programs
- Detoxification programs
- Pharmacotherapy
- Drug education
- Group therapy or group counseling
- Family therapy
- Cognitive-behavioral therapy
- Drug court

- **Graduated Sanctions for Non-compliance**

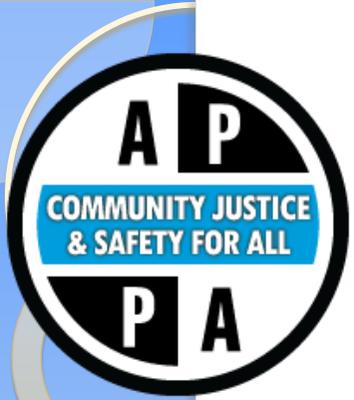
- **Reclassification of Risk (up or down)**

# Substance Abuse



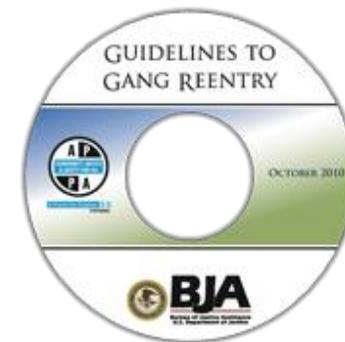
# Recommendations

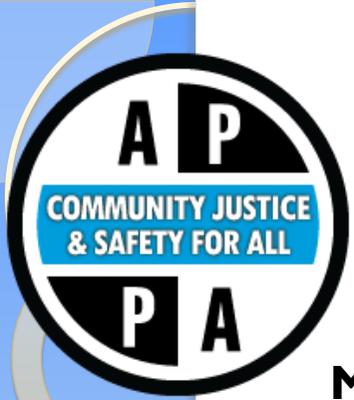
- Incorporate community corrections in prevention and suppression efforts
- Assess the risk and needs of offenders using validated instruments
- Implement, develop, and maintain an individual transition plan for reentry for each offender
- Engage offender in their own success
- Adopt graduated sanctions for technical violations
- Incorporate evidence-based practices



# Additional Resources

- [National Gang Center](#) (BJA/OJJDP)
- [Reentry Programs Database](#) (CSG Justice Center)
- [Comprehensive Gang Model](#) (OJJDP)
- [Guidelines to Gang Reentry](#) Resource CD (APPA)





# Contact Us!



**Matthew T. DeMichele, Ph. D.**

*Senior Research Associate*

American Probation and Parole  
Association (APPA)

Council of State Governments (CSG)

2760 Research Park Drive

Lexington, KY 40511

(859) 244-8123

[mdemichele@csg.org](mailto:mdemichele@csg.org)

**Adam K. Matz, M. S.**

*Research Associate*

American Probation and Parole  
Association (APPA)

Council of State Governments (CSG)

2750 Research Park Drive

Lexington, KY 40511

(859) 244-8058

[amatz@csg.org](mailto:amatz@csg.org)



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(877) 332.1719

[www.nationalreentryresourcecenter.org](http://www.nationalreentryresourcecenter.org)

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