ACCELERATED COMMUNITY ENTRY (ACE)

A program designed to increase the success of high risk offenders returning to the community from prison Western District of Michigan

WHY?

- Statistics for returning offenders to prison after release nationally is 60%
- The first 6 to 12 months are most critical
- Incarceration is costly and does little to change high risk offender behavior

There is evidence that certain community supervision strategies will change high risk offender behavior and reduce recidivism

Problem Solving Courts

"focus on closer collaboration with the service communities in their jurisdictions and stress a collaborative, multidisciplinary, problem-solving approach to address the underlying issues of individuals appearing in court" National Institute of Corrections (NIC)

ACE is a problem solving court serving high risk offenders returning to specific communities, a reentry court program

ACE is a collaboration between
U.S. District Court
U.S. Probation Office
U.S. Attorney's Office
Federal Defender's Office
Federal Bureau of Prisons
local community service providers

The roles for the ACE team are defined for each member and the group acts as a team working toward the same goal of long term success for the offender

Utilization of evidenced based practices Focus on high risk characteristics Involve community supports Involve regular contact with the court Use rewards in addition to sanctions Support the participant's active engagement in behavior changes Increase motivation through pro-social relationships



ACE program began in Berrien County October 2005

Twenty six (26) have participated as of April 2009

ACE program in Grand Rapids began March 2007

- Fifteen (15) have participated as of April 2009
- Cognitive-Behavioral criminal thinking intervention (Moral Reconation Therapy) added

- ACE program in Kalamazoo began January 2009
 - Nine (9)participants began this program in January 2009
 - All employed in this group as of April 2009

Participant Selection - Mandatory

- Residence
 - to involve the community and resources where the offender lives (one officer provides consistency)
- Risk prediction- high (RPI 6 to 9)
 - In Berrien County, our return to prison rate for this population was 50% within 18 months of release

Standard conditions and a special condition for treatment used to deliver program services – no special condition for the ACE program used

Court hearings are essentially status conferences

Participants earn a monthly reward when they have made significant strides toward goals set with the judge and the team at each hearing.

- Twelve monthly rewards earn graduation to a more "traditional" supervision.
- After an additional year of success, early termination of supervision is sought.

Participants are expected to create and maintain law abiding self sufficient lifestyles

- Abide by all conditions of release and treatment programming
- Involve their support system in the program
- Be gainfully employed
- Provide suggestions for goals
- Communicate effectively with the Court and the probation officer
- Complete the program no matter how many attempts (as available by law)

Pre-hearing conference

- Reports on each participant are reviewed by Court, counsels, officer, treatment providers and discussion occurs regarding next steps
- Where there is disagreement among those present, consensus is sought, understanding the Court has the ultimate decision making responsibility

Court hearings conducted by district judge and magistrate judge

- Each participant addresses goals with the court
- Rewards and sanctions for behavior are addressed
- Goals for next month are made with participant
- Some education about community supports is often provided

First graduates (12 month mark) of the Berrien County ACE Program were honored in October 2006

Twelve have completed the 12 month segment (as of April 2009)

Ten have successfully completed additional supervision and were terminated from supervision early (April 2009)

ACE GRADUATE



Process evaluation on the Berrien County ACE program conducted in Fall 2007 and published in Federal Probation Fall 2008
Outcome evaluation begun
Comparison of 18 months after release requires time to complete study
Larger numbers needed for statistical significance

As of April 2009, 20 of 50 participants (40%) were returned to prison but 15 have or will recommence the ACE program, one of those has successfully terminated supervision early.

- Berrien County 54% (14 of 26)
- Grand Rapids 40% (6 of 15)

Kalamazoo 0% (0 of 9)

Note: Berrien County group initiated with three lower risk participants

By-products of ACE

- Court involved in successful outcomes, not just supervision failures
- Community and family involvement in the supervision of offenders
- All are learning about the strategies most effective in the behavior change in the high risk offender
- Increased collaboration and understanding among parties involved with offender

Next Challenges

- Measure our outcomes and use them to modify our practices
- Continue our education and keep current with research to adopt effective practices
- Expand the use of evidenced based practices to other high risk cases outside the ACE programs

Resources

- Center for Court Innovations <u>www.courtinnovation.org</u>
- National Institute of Corrections www.nicic.org
- Vera Institute of Justice www.vera.org
- National Association of Drug Court Professionals <u>www.nadcp.org</u>
- Council of State Governments <u>www.reentrypolicy.org</u>

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