Texas Department of Criminal Justice

Rehabilitation Programs Division

June 2010
Community treatment alone is not always enough

Some individuals must be removed from their environment to be receptive to treatment

Holistic approach
Texas Department of Criminal Justice

Estelle Unit (Special Needs SAFPF)

Johnston SAFPF

Jester 1 (Special Needs SAFPF)

Glossbrenner SAFPF

Sayle SAFPF

Texas Department of Criminal Justice

East Texas Transfer Facility SAFPF

Henley SAFPF (Special Needs Female)

Estelle Unit (Special Needs SAFPF)

Jester 1 (Special Needs SAFPF)

Glossbrenner SAFPF

Hackberry (Special Needs SAFPF)

Halbert SAFPF
SAFPF

- Treatment Staff
  - Licensed Chemical Dependency Counselor (LCDC) or registered as a Counselor Intern (CI) with the Texas Department of Texas State Health Services (DSHS)
  - Certified Criminal Justice Professional Counselors (CCJP or CCJP-A)
  - 1:25 counselor to offender ratio
Criteria for Placement

- 1st, 2nd, 3rd degree or state jail felony are eligible, unless they are charged with or convicted of a felony or criminal attempt of a felony under Section 21.11 (Indecency with a Child), 22.011 (Sexual Assault), or 22.021 (Aggravated Sexual Assault) of the Penal Code. Offenders convicted of offenses for which sex offender registration is required are also not eligible to participate.

- Offenders with a detainer filed by the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), or a felony detainer are not eligible.

- Offenders shall be chemically dependent, as shown by an accepted substance abuse screening instrument.
Special Needs

- Offenders shall be physically and mentally capable of uninterrupted participation in a therapeutic community program.
SAFPF Admissions

- Forward pen packet document checklist (recently updated) and Texas Uniform Health Status Update Form (TUHSU), if applicable, to the SAFPF admissions office.
The in-prison component of SAFPF is an intensive six (6) to nine (9) month Therapeutic Community (TC) Program.

Phase I – Orientation:
- Comprehensive Assessment
- Basic language (TC lingo)
- Rules and expectations
SAFPF

Phase II - Main Treatment:

- Cognitive intervention
- Criminal thinking errors and drug seeking behavior are exposed to confrontation while respect to the individual is maintained
- Education
- Skills training
- Lifestyle Confrontation
- Family Dynamics
- Motivational interviewing
SAFPF

Phase III – Reentry:

- Development of social skills
- Identification of triggers and practiced relapse prevention
- Peer support groups such as AA, NA, CA, SOS, and Winner's Circle.
Aftercare is an important component of the SAFPF program.

Aftercare provides for the support and treatment that a chemically dependent offender needs to maintain a drug free lifestyle while in the community.
Aftercare may be in the form of:

- 3 month post-release residential transitional treatment center (TTC) program or,
- release to an alternative to the TTC, allowing the offender to reside at an approved home plan location.
The TTC provides a diverse range of therapeutic, residential and resource programs that allow the offender to focus on recovery while preparing for the transition to community.

- Offender and treatment staff prepare a service implementation plan (to addresses employment, education, vocational training, housing, medical and other social needs)
- Learn coping skills in a supportive environment
- Peer support groups
- Engages in relapse prevention counseling and education
- Identifies coordinated services from community resources.
Alternative to Residential Transitional Treatment Center

- Phase 1B/4C
  - Individualized treatment planning
  - Must have supportive outpatient services available in the area
  - Treatment hours equal to TTC
  - Inmate Pre-Release Assessment (IPASS)
  - Treatment Team Recommendation
Continuum of Care

Supportive Outpatient Care Services

- 9 to 12 months
- Weekly outpatient counseling and random urinalysis
- Meet with supervising officer (probation or parole) as required
- Attend peer support
- Maintain satisfactory employment
- Attend support groups
- Continue working with sponsor
- Completing areas of need identified on the individual service plan
Continuum of Care

Support Group

- 12 months
- Report to supervising officer (probation or parole) as required
- Attend weekly peer support
- Maintain satisfactory employment
- Participate as peer support volunteer
- Random urinalysis
- Implementing need(s) identified on individual service plan (vocational training, education, etc.)
Questions