Linkage to Community Services



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Three Key Points

- POINT ONE: Preparation for Effective Community Linkage Begins at Admission to Prison
- POINT TWO: Effective Discharge/Transitional Planning Needs to be Developed and Implemented
- POINT THREE: Linking to appropriate and effective services in the community requires cooperation and support from multiple agencies.



1. Preparation for Effective Community Linkage Begins at Admission to Prison

 Multi-domain assessment of static and dynamic risk factors and behavioral health issues (Belenko, 2016)

 Individualized case planning incorporating motivational and self-efficacy interventions

- Provide appropriate and evidence-based treatments
 - Engage correctional staff
 - Address stigma and discrimination
- Continuum of care approach



2. Develop and Implement Effective Discharge/Transitional Planning

- Repeat assessment of dynamic risk and need factors
 - Potential reintegration challenges

 What services needed during transition to community?



- Consider reach-in models (Project Bridge, Project START, Hampden County model, RI MAT model)
 - Peer support

(Vîlcică & Belenko, 2021)



2. Develop and Implement Effective Discharge/Transitional Planning

Transition to insurance coverage

 Initiating SUD treatment during incarceration facilitates post-release treatment linkage up to 9 months after release (Hamilton & Belenko, 2019)

 Pre-release needs assessment, case management, insurance assistance significantly increases receipt of post-release treatment (Hamilton & Belenko, 2016)



- 3. Linking to appropriate and effective services in the community requires cooperation and support from multiple agencies.
- Warm handoff approach
 - Elevated risk of fatal overdose in first weeks post-release
- Motivating returning citizens to access treatment after release
- Reimagine parole as a service delivery agency (Taxman & Belenko, 2012)
 - Incentivize parole officers to support treatment linkage and adherence
- Engage with community agencies
 - Address stigma and discrimination



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Barriers to Improving Treatment Linkages

- Stigma and discrimination
- Lack of incentives for patient to participate
- Public health/public safety disconnect
 - CJS emphasis heavily weighted toward "control" and public safety
- Inadequate treatment funding
- Disincentives for treatment providers to accept formerly incarcerated clients
 - Paperwork, supervision requirements



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THANK YOU!

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