



New York

PRISON PROGRAM

Marcy Correctional Facility

Prison Program



Marcy Correctional Facility

Current FY18 Funding: \$815,217 (statewide)*

OVERVIEW OF PROGRAM

The RSAT Program at Marcy Correctional Facility is a 6- to 12-month program in a separate unit designed to assist 118 men in meeting individualized treatment plan goals needed to achieve and maintain an alcohol- and drug-free lifestyle. The program uses a variety of evidence-based

treatment components and strategies, including Motivational Interviewing (MI), cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT), didactic seminars, small-group activities, and individual counseling, to provide inmates with a comprehensive treatment experience. RSAT is based on a person-centered continuum of recovery treatment model.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHT

The RSAT Program at Marcy was first funded in approximately 1996. At this point, it is one of the only programs in New York.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA, SCREENING/ASSESSMENT, AND TREATMENT PLANNING

Men who are admitted to the RSAT Program must have both an identified substance use disorder (SUD) and sufficient time to address treatment plan goals prior to release. Men are screened at reception and throughout their incarceration for SUD treatment needs with the Michigan Alcoholism Screening Test (MAST), Simple Screening Inventory, computerized record and guidance record review for documented substance use and treatment history, and biopsychosocial interviews. Once SUD treatment needs are established, the individual is placed on a required program list (RPL), which is prioritized by proximity to earliest release date (ERD). When his name is reached on the RPL, he is added to the RSAT Program. Prior to placement, each prospective RSAT participant completes a pre-treatment rapid toxicology screen and, if applicable, a confirmatory urinalysis screen.

* Funding information estimated or extracted from best available information and may be subject to change.

After completion of an admission and comprehensive evaluation (ACE), each participant collaborates on an individualized person-centered comprehensive treatment plan, based on information gathered during the ACE. The treatment plan takes into account cultural and social factors, as well as each individual's particular characteristics, conditions, and circumstances, and is developed to meet his identified needs in relevant life areas. At a minimum, these include alcohol and substance use and any other pertinent issues that may be related to or affected by the RSAT participant's alcohol and/or drug use. Established goals support the treatment of the identified diagnostic impression or deferred diagnostic impression, address the master problem list, and identify short- and long-term goals that can be reasonably addressed during the identified treatment service.

MODALITY OF RSAT PROGRAM

The RSAT Program in Marcy Correctional Center is a therapeutic community (TC). There are three stages; each has clear milestones. Some are treatment plan based and some are RSAT community participation based. The expectation is that the further one progresses, the more is expected in terms of responsibility for oneself and for others within the community. There are community meetings that include pull-ups and push-ups, incentives for progress, and sanctions for those who fail to live up to community standards. Most sanctions include learning experiences within the RSAT Program, treatment plan review/revision, or referral for counseling.

The RSAT Program schedule includes education and counseling groups, small-group counseling and process groups, audio/visual presentations, lecture and discussion groups, topic groups, individual counseling, and community meetings. Curricula utilized may include *Stop the Chaos*, *The Change Companies' Corrective Actions*, and Hazelden's *Living in Balance*.

CONTINUING CARE/REINTEGRATION

An RSAT participant is discharged when he has satisfactorily achieved the goals and objectives identified in the comprehensive treatment plan and subsequent treatment plan updates, has an approved relapse prevention and continuing recovery plan, and has participated in substance use treatment for a cumulative duration of between 6 and 12 months. This assumes direct treatment services are provided 12 hours per week.

Transitional services programming is made available to the general population facility, including Transitional Services III, which assists individuals preparing for re-entry and release. In addition, re-entry and aftercare needs are addressed in the development of the continuing recovery plan (CRP). At a minimum, the CRP includes an individualized relapse prevention plan, identification of pre- and post-release recommendations that identify unaddressed items from the master problem list as developed during the ACE and suggested follow-up, and a summary of the course of treatment that specifies the person's progress, or lack thereof, on identified comprehensive treatment plan goals. Assigned offender rehabilitation coordinators prepare parole board prep and discharge planning. Community supervision staff ensure the conditions of release are met. That most often includes participation in SUD treatment assessment and prescribed community-based services.

PROGRAM CONTACT INFORMATION

Elaine Humphrey

New York State Department of Corrections and Community Supervision

9000 Old River Rd.

Marcy, NY 13403

518-408-0285

Information updated 4/5/2019