



Ohio

PRISON PROGRAM

MonDay Community Correctional Institution

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Current FY18 Funding: \$121,256.64*

OVERVIEW OF PROGRAM

RSAT funding supports the Residential Drug Abuse Treatment cognitive curriculum for high-risk residents (male and female) at MonDay Community Correctional Institution. The program was first funded in 1998 and was created with the intent to increase the opportunity for success in a long-term residential treatment setting among people who have extensive substance use and mental health disorder histories.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA, SCREENING/ASSESSMENT, AND TREATMENT PLANNING

RSAT program participants are housed in separate pods within the facility. To be eligible for the six-month RSAT program, an individual must be considered at high risk to reoffend and diagnosed with a substance use disorder (SUD) or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorder by a licensed and clinically trained mental health professional using the DSM-5 and thorough biopsychosocial assessments, including the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS) tool.

MODALITY OF RSAT PROGRAM

This six-month program includes multiple activities, such as group work and individual counseling sessions. Screening eligibility and admission criteria are established by MonDay's governing board. Men and women who have committed felonies are referred by the sentencing Court of Common Pleas and Adult Parole Authority, as well as by Judicial Release. Staff use cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) interventions and integrate treatment into this residential setting. CBT focuses on treating the residents' SUD, criminogenic behavior, and any co-occurring mental health disorder. For these high-risk residents, the RSAT program integrates the biopsychosocial perspective with the causes of SUDs, using the Stages of Change model.

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

Each resident is assigned a clinician who provides counseling and case management services. The clinician and resident develop an individual case plan addressing criminogenic needs by developing goals and a timetable for completion. The case plan is based on the risk-needs-responsivity (RNR) principle and revised as necessary based on the resident's progress. Treatment consists of cognitive curricula and a behavior management system that requires the resident demonstrate the ability to acquire and integrate social skills to successfully complete it. Group work focuses on self-accountability and interactive journaling. The separate programs are tailored to meet gender-specific needs.

Some other approaches/classes used by the team are:

- Thinking for a Change is a National Institute of Corrections (NIC) curriculum that utilizes an approach to change residents' behavior with a combination of techniques to increase self-awareness.
- The University of Cincinnati Corrections Institute Cognitive Behavioral Interventions — Substance Abuse (UCCI CBI-SA) curriculum teaches strategies to avoid relapse, with an emphasis on skill-building activities.
- Anger management class teaches residents about the anger cycle, how thinking affects behavior, the physical symptoms of anger, and how to effectively deal with conflicts.
- Relationships class is specifically designed for female residents, with an emphasis on developing interpersonal skills.
- Parenting class is designed to assist residents in building on their strengths to develop or enhance their parenting skills.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHT

A family meeting night is held once a month.

Participants must actively participate and demonstrate progress in the program, without breaking facility and/or program rules.

CONTINUING CARE/REINTEGRATION

On average, 10-15 residents go through the RSAT Program at a time. About 30 residents each year successfully complete it.

Participants who successfully complete the program are typically paroled and transitioned into their community's services and supports. MonDay serves six counties and works with multiple agencies to connect people to their continuing care or reintegration needs prior to release. If participants are willing, a Vivitrol injection is given on the day of release. Currently, a pilot project in Montgomery County allows residents to receive their first Vivitrol shot at Samaritan Behavioral Health, followed by an additional one approximately 28 days later.

PROGRAM CONTACT INFORMATION

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