

Conclusion

The more the community supports our efforts in this program, the more beneficial it will be for the offender and community when they are released. With support from Church groups, individuals, professionals, and employers, the offender will be better prepared to take on the responsibility of sustaining a lifestyle that does not lead them back to jail. We ask for your support in our efforts to make this a successful program.



Warren County Regional Jail
Jailer Jackie T. Strode
920 Kentucky St.
Bowling Green, KY 42101
P: 270-843-4606 Ext. 112
F: 270-843-5317
jackie.strode@ky.gov

www.warrencountyjail.com



**Programs/
Services**

Warren County Regional Jail

Inmate Reentry Program



Programs/Services Director
Capt. William Baker
P: 270-843-4606 Ext. 150
F: 270-843-5317
wcjail@hotmail.com

Mission Statement

The mission of the Warren County Regional Jail's Inmate Reentry Program is to provide effective training, assistance and mentoring to incarcerated individuals from a county jail perspective. Our goal is to help individuals and their families with supportive services so the individual may transition from jail into society and sustain a life style that will not lead them back to incarceration.

Reentry

Reentry is the process of someone who has been incarcerated returning to the community. The person has fulfilled their obligation if they have served their entire sentence or they are in the process of completing their sentence while on parole or probation.

Reentry involves the use of programs targeted at promoting the effective reintegration of offenders back to communities upon release from prison and jail. Reentry programming, which often involves a comprehensive case management approach, is intended to assist offenders in acquiring the life skills needed to succeed in the community and become law-



abiding citizens. A variety of programs are used to assist offenders in the reentry process, including prerelease programs, drug rehabilitation and vocational training, work programs and mentoring.

Recidivism

Recidivism is when someone who has been in jail or prison ends up returning to jail or prison due to criminal activity or violations of their parole or release. With proper support, it has been shown the recidivism rate can be lowered greatly.

While keeping people out of our prisons and jails is a good thing, it is also one of the greatest ways to save tax dollars and many other resources needed to keep a person in a cell.

Programing

The Reentry Program should consist of inmates who are eligible for release within 12 months. It is the intention of the Program/Services Director to interview potential inmates for the program and assist them with programing needs. The program would consist of material coinciding with the inmates/convicts particular number of months away from their release including but not limited to: Screening and Assessment, Targeted Interventions, Transition Plan, Triage Planning, Self-Evaluation and Sus-



tainability. The Program does not stop for the inmate when they are released. The inmate will be paired with a mentor group that will offer further guidance to the individual upon release.

Stages to Reentry

Stage 1: Screening and Assessment

This stage is conducted by the Program/Services Director to determine the inmates need for Reentry Programing.

Stage 2: Case Management and Treatment plan

An in-depth interview is conducted by a sociologist or psychologist using a model developed by WKU Professor Holli Drummond. A Case/ Treatment Plan is then developed from this interview.

Stage 3: Programing

After delivery of the Case/ Treatment plan to the inmate, the Programs/ Services Director will direct them to the proper area for their particular need in the program.

Stage 4: Mentoring

The inmate will be assigned to a mentor group. Mentors are made up of volunteers wishing to conduct Jail Ministry. Each Mentor must be approved by the Program/ Services Director prior to be given access inside the facility. Mentor groups may design their own mentor program but it is recommended that each group have 3 or 4 members per inmate so as not to overwhelm anyone with the need of the inmate nor deprive the inmate of the support from being mentored.