

When did CAPP become a pure RIDER facility?

The RFP for the CAPP facility indicated the target population would be Retained Jurisdiction (90-day Program), Reentry Offenders (120-day program), and Parole Violators. Management & Training Corporation (MTC) was selected as the operational contractor starting July 1, 2010.

Prior to opening, the Department made the decision to primarily house the Retained Jurisdiction 90-day program at CAPP. Retained Jurisdiction inmates requiring longer programming (120 to 365 days) or needing educational assistance would be sent to NICI. MTC was required to provide the Department's standard programs to include Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT), Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) Relapse Prevention, Life Management Skills, Methamphetamine Matrix, Family Reunification program. MTC also provided several other programs and recreation activities.

In 2012, the Department, via Contract Amendment 5, required MTC to also institute a new program called the Conflict Resolution Program. This program was designed to help offenders mitigate violent behavior, change violent criminogenic attitudes and beliefs required for successful re-entry.

In 2014, Statute 20-229B was revised by SB1357 to include 90/180 day sanctions to be imposed by the Parole Commission for parole violators. At that time, the CAPP facility had some vacant beds and the Department used the facility to house some of the 180-day sanction parole violators.

In 2015, a Justice Program Assessment was conducted to evaluate all the programs being provided in the state institutions and CAPP. As a result of this assessment, the Department eliminated therapeutic community models replaced all current programs with research based programs recommended during the evaluation. To be consistent with IDOC programming statewide, MTC was directed to replace their current programs at CAPP with the University of Cincinnati Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse (CBI-SA), Advanced Practices (AP), Thinking for a Change (T4C), Aggression Replacement Training with Adults (ART), and Pre-Release.

In 2017, Statute 20-229B was again revised to remove the 90/180 Parole Commission Sanctions. After the change, the Parole Commission, in collaboration with the IDOC, developed parole violator diversion sanctions. As beds became available in CAPP, some of the Parole Commission diversion parole violators are housed in the facility to receive programming.