

PLACE INMATE LABEL HERE

Release Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Final Destination: \_\_\_\_\_

**PART 1 – From Correctional Centre**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Destination: \_\_\_\_\_

Method of travel: \_\_\_\_\_

Warrant/ticket: \_\_\_\_\_

Estimated Departure Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Estimated Arrival Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructions/Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**PART 2 – (if required)**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Destination: \_\_\_\_\_

Method of travel: \_\_\_\_\_

Warrant/ticket: \_\_\_\_\_

Estimated Departure Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Estimated Arrival Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructions/Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**PART 3 – (if required)**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Destination: \_\_\_\_\_

Method of travel: \_\_\_\_\_

Warrant/ticket: \_\_\_\_\_

Estimated Departure Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Estimated Arrival Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructions/Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**PART 4 – (if required)**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Destination: \_\_\_\_\_

Method of travel: \_\_\_\_\_

Warrant/ticket: \_\_\_\_\_

Estimated Departure Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Estimated Arrival Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructions/Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Further instructions attached: (Circle one) Yes / No

Active Release Conditions: (Circle one) Yes / No



Transportation Document Template (Adult Custody Policy s. 1.8.2)

Sending correctional centre: \_\_\_\_

Receiving correctional centre: \_\_\_\_

Transportation date: \_\_\_\_

Completed form provided to (check all that apply):

Sheriffs: ☐

Airport sheriffs: ☐

PHSA-CHS: ☐

Other: ☐ (Identify who if other checked)

Identified means of transport (check all that apply):

Car: ☐

Van: ☐

Z-class: ☐

Describe seating plan (when applicable):

Estimate duration of transport: \_\_\_\_

Include transportation path/route (check all that apply): Road/Hwy: ☐ Ferry: ☐ Air: ☐

Completed form faxed/emailed to:

NFPC: ☐ OCC: ☐ ACCW: ☐ FRCC: ☐ FMCC: ☐ KRCC: ☐ NCC: ☐ PGRCC: ☐ SPSC: ☐ VIRCC: ☐

| Name of inmate: | CS Number: | Centre &/or Court Destination: | Security Alerts: | Security & Classification rating: | Special Diet Considerations: (Halal meal, food allergies, etc.) | Transfer Reason: | Effects: (blue bag & cell effects signed) | Additional Comments: (Medical concerns, intelligence, etc.) |
|-----------------|------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|---|------------------|---|---|
|                 |            |                                |                  |                                   |   |                  |   |   |
|                 |            |                                |                  |                                   |   |                  |   |   |
|                 |            |                                |                  |                                   |   |                  |   |   |
|                 |            |                                |                  |                                   |   |                  |   |   |
|                 |            |                                |                  |                                   |   |                  |   |   |
|                 |            |                                |                  |                                   |   |                  |   |   |
|                 |            |                                |                  |                                   |   |                  |   |   |
|                 |            |                                |                  |                                   |   |                  |   |   |
|                 |            |                                |                  |                                   |   |                  |   |   |
|                 |            |                                |                  |                                   |   |                  |   |   |
|                 |            |                                |                  |                                   |   |                  |   |   |
|                 |            |                                |                  |                                   |   |                  |   |   |
|                 |            |                                |                  |                                   |   |                  |   |   |

|   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| <b>B.C. Corrections Branch<br/>Adult Custody Policy</b> | Revised: Mar-21 |
| <i>Chapter 1: Security and Control</i>                  | Page 1.8–1      |

## **1.8. Inmate Transportation (revised: Mar-21)**

### **1.8.1. Objective**

1. This policy applies when inmates are transported between correctional centres, or between correctional centres and sheriff or police lockups by designated staff.
2. Inmate transportation maintains security and control of inmates, and ensures the safety of the public, staff and inmates.

### **1.8.2. Transportation document**

1. The *Transportation Document Template* is completed prior to each occasion when an inmate, or group of inmates, is transported between correctional centres or between correctional centres and sheriff or police lockups.
2. Correctional centres complete the *Transportation Document Template* to reflect, at minimum, the following information:
  - Number of inmates being transported;
  - Length of transport;
  - Means of transport (i.e. type of vehicle, seating plan);
  - Transportation path (i.e. road, ferry, air);
  - Security rating of the inmate(s) involved;
  - Classification rating of the inmate(s) involved;
  - Special diet considerations (e.g. Halal, Kosher, etc.); and
  - Any other relevant information.
3. The warden or designate determines transportation staffing needs after reviewing the *Transportation Document Template*.

### **1.8.3. Follow-up to transportation document**

1. Transporting staff review the completed *Transportation Document Template* and are aware of any unique issues related to the transportation prior to departure.

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Revised: Mar-21 | <b>B.C. Corrections Branch<br/>Adult Custody Policy</b> |
| Page 1.8–2      | <i>Chapter 1: Security and Control</i>                  |

2. Transporting staff retain a copy of the completed *Transportation Document Template* during the transport.
3. The completed *Transportation Document Template* is returned to the correctional centre for filing.

#### **1.8.4. Equipment use**

1. Staff use equipment only for which they have received training or are currently certified.
2. Each centre provides transport equipment bags with contents as detailed in section 1.8.5.

#### **1.8.5. Transport equipment—approved BC Corrections scale of issue**

1. Restraints:

s.15

s.15

8. Nasal naloxone spray – 2 doses per inmate.
9. Protective equipment as outlined in section 8.1.8.
10. Emergency contact telephone numbers.
11. Other BC Corrections approved safety and security equipment approved by the warden or designate.

|   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| <b>B.C. Corrections Branch<br/>Adult Custody Policy</b> | Revised: Mar-21 |
| <i>Chapter 1: Security and Control</i>                  | Page 1.8–3      |

#### **1.8.6. Restraint procedures—movement to a medium custody facility**

1. Restraints may be used during the transportation of open custody inmates.
2. s.15 are used during the transportation of medium custody inmates.
3. The warden or designate approves exceptions.

#### **1.8.7. Restraint procedures—movement to a secure custody facility**

1. s.15 are used during transportation.
2. Exceptions are permitted only for medical or physical reasons. The warden or designate approves exceptions.

#### **1.8.8. Removal of restraints**

Restraints are not removed during transportation, except when required for medical treatment or hospitalization, and then only according to procedures outlined in section 1.7.30.

#### **1.8.9. Use of chemical agents**

Chemical irritants are not taken aboard aircraft.

#### **1.8.10. Transportation vehicles**

1. Only secure BC Corrections vehicles are used for ground transportation, unless otherwise approved by the warden or designate.
2. BC Corrections vehicles are not emergency vehicles and their use complies with *Motor Vehicle Act Regulations*.
3. Centres establish procedures for the search of transport vehicles before and after each transport.

#### **1.8.11. Ferry or air transport**

When ferry or air transport is required for the transportation of inmates, centres consult with ferry or airport security to develop procedures for the transportation of inmates based on the completed *Transportation Document Template*.

#### **1.8.12. Police assistance**

Centres consult with local police departments to develop protocols when the assistance of police is requested by the warden or designate.

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Revised: Mar-21 | <b>B.C. Corrections Branch<br/>Adult Custody Policy</b> |
| Page 1.8–4      | <i>Chapter 1: Security and Control</i>                  |

### **1.8.13. Documentation**

1. The warden or designate ensures that the *Transportation Document Template* accompanies transportation staff. The *Transportation Document Template* contains the names and correctional services number of all inmates being transported and information related to the destination.
2. The warden or designate ensures that the CORNET client ID card for all inmates being transported accompanies transportation staff.
3. When inmate files are available, transporting staff carry and pass on files to the destination centre/ facility.

### **1.8.14. Transfer between centres**

Inmates who are transferred between correctional centres must either be strip searched, undergo a clothing change, or be body scanned prior to transport.

### **1.8.15. Supervision**

1. Security is the primary consideration during transportation and the first priority of transporting staff.
2. Security includes protection of the public, prevention of escapes, interdiction of contraband, and control and supervision of the inmate.
3. Inmates remain in the transportation vehicle until it is inside the secure perimeter of the receiving centre.
4. Staff use video to check inmates at intervals not to exceed<sup>s.15</sup> in vehicles containing an incarceration module equipped with video monitoring.
5. Transportation staff maintain constant supervision and security of the inmates during the loading and unloading process.
6. Circumstances concerning the safety or security of transportation—specific to a centre—are addressed through the warden or designate.

### **1.8.16. Medical emergency during transport**

1. When an inmate appears to become severely injured or unresponsive while being transported, transportation staff make immediate efforts to determine the severity of the incident.
2. If the transportation staff believe the inmate's medical situation is such that imminent harm or death is possible, staff take measures to seek immediate medical assistance.
3. Transportation staff contact 911, describe the incident and follow the instructions of the operator.

|   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| <b>B.C. Corrections Branch<br/>Adult Custody Policy</b> | Revised: Mar-21 |
| <i>Chapter 1: Security and Control</i>                  | Page 1.8–5      |

4. Transportation staff report the situation to the warden or designate as soon as practicable describing the incident, relevant information from the *Transportation Document Template*, instructions from the 911 operator and the actions planned or taken.
5. The warden or designate assesses the medical information and security considerations and provides direction appropriate to the incident:
  - When the assessment indicates that the medical issue is life-threatening and a decision is made to administer first aid, transportation staff and/or the warden or designate communicate with the 911 operator to advise of the location, the nature of the emergency and to request medical and/or police response. Transportation staff must only stop if the vehicle can be safely pulled off the roadway, onto the shoulder or in a parking area. Whenever possible, the transport vehicle should be pulled into a secure location, such as a police station, sheriff's location or correctional centre. The secure compartment can only be accessed to preserve life pending the immediate arrival of police assistance;
  - When the assessment indicates that the medical issue is serious, but does not appear to be life-threatening, a decision is made to proceed to the nearest source of medical assistance, such as a hospital, ambulance station or fire station, or to meet emergency medical services on route. Transportation staff proceed expeditiously, but as safely as practical. Transportation staff and/or the warden or designate communicate with the 911 operator to advise the destination location, the nature of the emergency, the expected time of arrival and to request police attendance; or
  - When an assessment cannot be completed, while awaiting direction or in the absence of other direction from the warden or designate, transportation staff<sup>s.15</sup>
    - s.15 For the duration of the emergency, transportation staff attempt to keep in constant communication with the 911 operator, correctional centre, the police and/or any other appropriate resource.

#### **1.8.17. Escapes**

1. Transportation staff report inmate escapes according to BC Corrections policy.
2. The warden develops procedures for transportation staff in the event of an escape.

|   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| <b>B.C. Corrections Branch<br/>Adult Custody Policy</b> | Revised: Jan-21 |
| <i>Chapter 3: Admission and Discharge</i>               | Page 3.20–3     |

inmate release, all relevant documentation is forwarded to the records supervisor at another correctional centre for review and confirmation.

### **3.20.6. Travel warrants on discharge**

1. Authority for travel warrants on discharge is found in section 7 of the *Correction Act Regulation*.
2. A travel warrant on discharge is provided to assist with an inmate's return to the place in the province where they were convicted, charged, or to another place in the province the warden or designate considers reasonable.
3. A travel warrant on discharge includes:
  - A completed *Release Travel Plan Form* when travel arrangements involve three or more means of transport; and
  - Any associated travel documents detailing the release, tickets, or vouchers to enable the inmate to adhere to the travel plan.
4. A *Release Travel Plan Form* for travel warrants on discharge is completed in the following circumstances:
  - The release involves three or more means of transport (e.g. taxi, bus, and ferry);
  - The release destination is outside of the correctional centre's designated catchment area; or
  - The warden or designate deems a *Release Travel Plan Form* is appropriate based on the needs of the inmate.
5. When completed, the *Release Travel Plan Form* is provided to the inmate, with a copy placed in the warrant file and attached to the inmate's Client Log. Correctional centre staff ensure an inmate's travel arrangements and destination are documented in their Client Log when a *Release Travel Plan Form* is not required.
6. Correctional centres establish procedures for additional release arrangements that may require warden or designate approval (e.g. cost of flight may require preapproval).

### **3.20.7. Acute illness or mental health certification at time of discharge**

1. When an inmate is scheduled or anticipated to be released from custody, the warden or designate consults with a health care professional about the inmate's health. If a health care professional believes an inmate is suffering from an acute or dangerous illness, the warden or designate, in consultation with Correction Health Services, takes reasonable steps to facilitate the inmate's access to treatment, if any, available in the community at the time of release. Refer to section 39(3) of the *Correction Act Regulation*.



|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| <b>B.C. Corrections Branch<br/>Adult Custody Policy</b> | Issued: Jul-20 |
| <i>Chapter 4: Case Management</i>                       | Page 4.21-1    |

## ***4.21. Integrated Transitional and Release Planning and Homelessness Intervention Project***

### **4.21.1. Integrated Transitional and Release Planning program**

1. The Integrated Transitional and Release Planning (ITRP) program engages higher-risk inmates in the development of a comprehensive case plan to support their successful reintegration to the community following release from custody.
2. A team of case co-ordinators in the correctional centre (comprised of a probation officer and a correctional supervisor) work collaboratively with the inmate, the receiving community probation officer and support services in the community to assess and address the criminogenic needs of the inmate.
3. Criteria for including inmates in ITRP:
  - Minimum sentence of 120 days;
  - Minimum community supervision of six months following release from custody;
  - Prior contact with corrections;
  - Overall medium or high risk/needs rating; and
  - Willingness to sign the consent form to allow the disclosure and sharing of information.
4. When an inmate is identified for inclusion in ITRP, a case co-ordinator initiates contact with the local manager of the active/pending community office or the office where the inmate intends to reside upon release.
5. Correctional officers work collaboratively with the case co-ordinators to develop the case plan by:
  - Participating in case conferences/meetings when available; and
  - Providing the ITRP case coordinators with any feedback on the ITRP custody case plan.
6. ITRP case coordinators attach the case management plan to the Community and Custody CORNET Client Log two days prior to release.
7. Staff refer to the *ITRP Operational Guidelines* for further direction on ITRP. Inmates who do not fit the criteria for ITRP may be assessed for the Integrated Release Planning (IRP) program. See section 4.22.

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Issued: Jul-20 | <b>B.C. Corrections Branch<br/>Adult Custody Policy</b> |
| Page 4.21-2    | <i>Chapter 4: Case Management</i>                       |

#### **4.21.2. Homelessness Intervention Project (HIP) Program**

1. The Homelessness Intervention Project (HIP) program is provided through partnerships with the Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction, BC Housing, Community Living BC, and various health authorities and community agencies program and focuses on ITRP inmates who are homeless, or at risk of being homeless on release from custody.
2. By participating in this program, inmates are offered access to additional resources while in custody to assist them in securing housing and supports once released to the community.
3. Staff refer to the *ITRP/HIP Operational Guidelines* for referral criteria.
4. Supervisors refer to the *ITRP/HIP Guide for Supervisors* for information on how to onboard new staff and oversee maintenance of the program.
5. The HIP program is offered at Alouette Correctional Centre for Women (ACCW), Fraser Regional Correctional Centre (FRCC), Vancouver Island Regional Correctional Centre (VIRCC) and Prince George Regional Correctional Centre (PGRCC).

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| <b>B.C. Corrections Branch<br/>Adult Custody Policy</b> | Issued: Jul-20 |
| <i>Chapter 4: Case Management</i>                       | Page 4.22-1    |

## **4.22. Integrated Release Planning**

1. The Integrated Release Planning (IRP) program engages higher-risk inmates who do not meet the Integrated Transitional and Release Planning (ITRP) program criteria but would benefit from case planning to support successful reintegration to the community following release from custody.
2. A team of case co-ordinators in the correctional centre (comprised of a probation officer and a correctional supervisor) work collaboratively with the inmate, the receiving community probation officer and support services in the community to assess and address the criminogenic needs of the inmate.
3. The screening process for the IRP program is as follows:
  - Minimum 90-day sentence and minimum of 4 months community supervision (with reporting) to follow their sentence in custody;
  - Previous admission to either a community or custody sentence and an overall CRNA rating (or suitability assessment) of MEDIUM or HIGH; and
  - Willingness to sign the consent form to allow the disclosure and sharing of information.

If IRP is available, an inmate who does not meet the above criteria:

- May be referred by their community probation officer; or
  - May be referred by correctional centre staff if serving a minimum 120-day sentence with no community supervision to follow.
4. When an inmate is identified for inclusion in IRP, a case co-ordinator initiates contact with the local manager of the active/pending community office or office where the inmate intends to reside upon release.
  5. Correctional officers work collaboratively with the case co-ordinators to develop the case plan by:
    - Participating in case conferences/meetings when available; and
    - Providing the IRP case coordinators feedback on the IRP custody case plan.
  6. IRP Case Coordinators attach the case management plan to the Community and Custody CORNET Client Log two days prior to release.
  7. Staff refer to the *Integrated Release Planning Operational Guidelines* for referral criteria.

# Integrated Transitional and Release Planning (ITRP)

## Operational Guidelines

The Integrated Transitional and Release Planning Program (ITRP) enhances collaborative case management between correctional centre staff and community probation officers to support successful reintegration of clients to the community. Key to the program is client engagement in their planning; it is a voluntary program and clients should be receptive to assistance. The program provides structure and intensive coordination in the development of case supervision plans for high and medium risk clients who are currently incarcerated and transitioning to community supervision. Essential to community planning is participation by the community probation officer. The plans identify client risks and needs, and the corresponding programming, including specific assistance and available resources.

### 1. Intake and Screening Process:

1.1 The ITRP case coordinator (CC) ensures all new inmates (clients) to a custody facility are reviewed for possible inclusion in the ITRP program using the following criteria. There are two levels of screening:

Level I (usually completed by the custody CC):

- Effective April 1, 2014, a minimum 120 day sentence is required. This can be less if it is an ITRP client on a return to custody having been under ITRP supervision in the community; or, where non-ITRP clients are transferred from another centre, they require a minimum of 80 days remaining in their sentence prior to release to be considered for ITRP; and
- Minimum of six months community supervision with a reporting condition to follow their release from custody (this may include jail plus probation, conditional sentence, or pre-existing community order that will still be active upon release from custody); and
- Previous admission to either a community or custody sentence; and

Level II (both ITRP case coordinators participate in the CRNA interview):

- CRNA rating of *High* or *Medium*, with priority given to high risk clients and those clients who demonstrate a willingness to participate and are motivated for change;

Exclusions:

- Clients who have a CRNA rating of *Low Risk*;
- Generally, clients who are dual status (sentenced and on remand) do not qualify for the ITRP program. It is recognized, however, that there may be clients who will have short remand times or who will have been charged with

## Integrated Transitional and Release Planning (ITRP) Operational Guidelines

a minor new offence after acceptance to ITRP. Flexibility is required to ensure that clients who would benefit from ITRP not be excluded where, in the professional judgement of the case coordinators, the clients would meet the intent of inclusion in the program.

- Clients who are on an Immigration Warrant; or
- Clients defined as a sex client within the definition of Community Corrections Policy Manual section 11.1.1 do not qualify for the ITRP program; but, those meeting the criteria of section 11.1.2 are eligible.

1.2 Sentenced new admissions to the custody centre will receive a brief summary (*ITRP Participant Information*) of the ITRP Program.

1.3 When it is determined that the client meets the ITRP Level I criteria of sentence length, minimum community supervision and previous admission to a custody centre or community office, this date is entered on the Data Tracking spreadsheet as the Level I screening date.

1.4 The custody case coordinator completes a CORNET check for previous corrections history and any previous Inmate Needs Assessment (INA). The community case coordinator checks for a previous CRNA (within the last 6 months) and reviews the most recent PSR, if available. Either the custody or the community ITRP case coordinator reviews CPIC to assist in determining the risk component of the CRNA.

1.5 Once the CORNET check, the INA and CRNA reviews (if available), and the CORNET Client Log review are completed, the client meets with both case coordinators and is given a more in-depth explanation of the program during an interview. At this stage, there is a gauging of the client's receptiveness to participating and working with the case coordinators and within the ITRP program. As well, the ITRP case coordinators, based on their review of client documents and the joint interview, are able to assess the client's expected CRNA rating. If the expected rating is *High* or *Medium*, the client meets the risk criteria. This interview date is the Level II screening date and is entered on the Data Tracking spreadsheet. In those cases where the case coordinators are unsure of the rating, the date the CRNA is completed is entered in the Data Tracking spreadsheet.

1.6 ITRP case coordinators conduct the initial interview and CRNA interviews jointly; only in exceptional circumstances does the interview occur with only one case coordinator.

1.7 Case coordinators meet with the client to advise them of the outcome. In those cases where the client is accepted into the program, case coordinators commence discussions for case planning.

## **Integrated Transitional and Release Planning (ITRP) Operational Guidelines**

1.8 When the CRNA is completed, but no later than four weeks following acceptance to the ITRP program, the ITRP case coordinator enters the screening results (Needs, Risk and Overall) on the Data Tracking spreadsheet.

1.9 The community case coordinator completes the CRNA and assesses the need for a SARA or Static99/SONAR. When a Static99/SONAR needs to be completed, the local manager of the community office assigns the responsibility to a probation officer trained in completing sex client assessments.

1.10 Once the client is accepted into the ITRP program, the community case coordinator sends an email to the local manager advising of the client's acceptance into ITRP and requests confirmation from the local manager that the probation officer assigned the file on CORNET will have responsibility. If that is not the case, then a request is made to have a probation officer assigned for case planning purposes. Once the community probation officer is identified, an email is sent to the community PO advising of the client's participation in the ITRP program and the client's tentative plan for release, including: strengths of the plan; areas of concern; and, the "information for probation officers". The operational guidelines are attached to the email and the email is copied to the local manager.

It should be noted, probation officer 14s are not assigned an ITRP client for purposes of case planning. When an office advises that the assignment is to a probation officer 14, the local manager with responsibility for the ITRP program contacts the office and asks for the ITRP client to be assigned a probation officer.

1.11 The case coordinators advise ITRP participants of the Ministry of Social Development and Social Innovation BC Employment and Assistance Program policy (which came into effect June 1, 2010) concerning ineligibility for assistance due to outstanding warrants.

1.12 ITRP case coordinators ensure that when collecting or sharing information with other ministries or agencies the appropriate consent form is completed. The consent form must detail the information being either collected or shared and with whom. The consent form is signed and dated by the client prior to the sharing of any information.

1.13 ITRP case coordinators making Client Log entries in CORNET use Record Type "ITRP".

1.14 The CRNA and initial case plan are completed and entered on the Institutional CORNET Client Log within four weeks of the client's acceptance into ITRP.

1.15 A final ITRP Case Management Plan is completed and entered in the Community CORNET Client Log a minimum of two days prior to release.

## **2. Developing and Implementing the Case Plan**

## **Integrated Transitional and Release Planning (ITRP) Operational Guidelines**

2.1 The ITRP case coordinators and the client develop an ITRP Case Management Plan which focuses on criminogenic needs and includes the following components: custody; transition; and community. It is understood that essential to the ITRP Case Management Plan is the application of the principles of supporting, encouraging and motivating client change in attitudes and behaviour.

The *custody plan* addresses how criminogenic needs are addressed in custody and what is to occur during the time the client is in custody (e.g. attending core programs, sessions with the psychologist).

The *transition plan* deals with short term (focus is on first week of release in the community) and immediate issues (e.g. transportation, place to stay, money for food, contact/resource information for the client). These could be barriers to a successful release if not addressed prior to release.

The *community releasing plan* addresses how criminogenic needs are addressed in the community and forms the basis of what the client is expected to do in the community under supervision that will be expanded upon by the community probation officer. The case coordinators develop the community component in consultation with the community probation officer. The community probation officer is required to be involved in the planning of the community component as early as possible.

2.2 The ITRP case coordinators, working with the correctional officer responsible for case management of the client, and other custody resources, discuss custodial programming needs.

2.3 Once the intended community for the client's release destination is established and a community probation officer has been assigned, an email as outlined in 1.10 is forwarded to the probation officer with a copy to the local manager. If the community for the client's planned release destination changes, the ITRP case coordinator consults with the local managers to assist with any transition requirements.

2.4 The ITRP case coordinators working with the community probation officer may also discuss custodial programming needs and the anticipated community resources needed on release.

2.5 ITRP case coordinators are encouraged to do community outreach and visit community-based resources when able.

2.6 The ITRP Case Management Plan is attached to the Community CORNET Client Log two days prior to the client's release.

### **3. Integrated Collaboration and Expectations**

## **Integrated Transitional and Release Planning (ITRP) Operational Guidelines**

It is recognized that this section provides general guidance and not all clients and not all plans will necessarily occur in this order. This section should be viewed in the totality of integrated case management planning among the ITRP case coordinators, the correctional officer with case management responsibility, and the assigned community probation officer.

The intent of this section is to engage: the correctional officer with respect to the custody plan and any issues that arise while in custody; the community probation officer who will have responsibility for the supervision of the client on their release; and, the probation officer who has been actively involved in developing the transition and community releasing plans.

3.1 The ITRP case coordinators schedule case conferences with custody centre service providers. The case conferences may include: the client; the assigned correctional officer with case management responsibilities; and, the community probation officer when available.

3.2 The ITRP case coordinator provides a copy of the ITRP custody case plan to the correctional officer with case management responsibility for the client.

3.3 The correctional officer case manager:

- Participates in case conferences/meetings when available;
- Provides the ITRP case coordinators with any feedback on the ITRP custody case plan;
- Provides ongoing positive (pro-social) reinforcement to the client;
- Prepares a summary at the end of each shift block as part of the CORNET Client Log concerning contacts with the client, behaviour observed, challenges/successes experienced by the client;
- Responds to any issues, topics, sensitivities that are identified as needing to be addressed or focused on during that shift block;
- Provides monthly summaries for remission purposes; and
- Writes and submits institutional reports for temporary absence or parole purposes on request.

3.4 The community probation officer:

- Provides any information not available on CORNET to the ITRP case coordinators on request;
- Participates in consultations for transition and community case management and release planning with the ITRP case coordinators, including identifying appropriate local resources; and
- In those cases where a condition of the probation order requires probation officer approval for residence, works in collaboration with the ITRP case coordinators to ensure an appropriate residence is identified in the ITRP case management plan for release.



## **Integrated Transitional and Release Planning (ITRP) Operational Guidelines**

3.5 The ITRP case coordinators attach the case management plan to the Community CORNET Client Log two days prior to release. The community probation officer is not required to continue to use the ITRP Case Management Plan form once assuming supervisory responsibility for the client.

3.6 Following release, the community probation officer assumes full supervisory responsibility for the client.

### **4. Parole Applications**

It is recognized that this section provides general guidance as processes may be different from custody centre to custody centre.

4.1 Where a client involved in the ITRP program applies for parole they remain on the ITRP case load and the ITRP case coordinators continue to assist the client in developing ITRP case plans. The ITRP case coordinators use their professional judgement in determining how much time they engage with the ITRP client who has applied for parole.

4.2 Relevant Community Corrections and Adult Custody policy apply to parole applications, processing, and supervision.

4.3 When parole applications are referred to the CSC parole officer, the ITRP case coordinators provide relevant information upon request of the CSC parole officer about the client's risk assessment, case plan, and progress made in custody.

### **5. Record Keeping**

5.1 ITRP case coordinators ensure relevant information pertaining to the client is regularly updated on the Institutional CORNET Client Log and on the data collection sheet for the purpose of follow-up and research.

### **6. Client Transfers**

6.1 Whenever possible, ITRP clients are not transferred to centres that do not offer the ITRP program. ITRP case coordinators ensure that staff responsible for transfer of inmates (clients) are provided with an updated list of the ITRP caseload so as to prevent transfers whenever possible.

6.2 In those circumstances where an ITRP client is transferred to a custody centre that does not offer the ITRP program, the custody ITRP case coordinator initiates contact with the receiving custody centre to advise that the client is an ITRP client and to discuss the current case plan for release.

## **Integrated Transitional and Release Planning (ITRP) Operational Guidelines**

6.3 In those cases where an ITRP client is being considered for transfer between two custody centres that both offer the ITRP program, the ITRP case coordinators from the centre where the client is currently located initiate contact with the ITRP case coordinators at the receiving centre to advise of the transfer. ITRP case coordinators consult and provide the necessary information for the smooth transition of the ITRP client between the two centres.

6.4 In both of the above cases, the ITRP case coordinators update the ITRP Case Management Plan and attach it to the Institutional CORNET Client Log prior to the inmate (client) transfer. The community ITRP case coordinator will contact the community probation officer and advise of the custody transfer.

### **7. Release Procedures**

7.1 One week prior to the client's release, the community ITRP case coordinator contacts the supervising community probation officer to confirm the transition plan and probation appointment for the ITRP client. An entry is made on the Community CORNET Client Log immediately prior to release to provide a brief summary of ITRP involvement.

7.2 The ITRP Case Management Plan is attached to the Community CORNET Client Log two days prior to release.

### **8. Return to Custody**

8.1 When an ITRP client is returned to an ITRP custody centre at any time during their period of ITRP community supervision (community supervision that was attached to the original ITRP sentence), they are interviewed by either of the ITRP case coordinators to discuss the events leading to their return to custody. The discussion focuses on what criminogenic factors played a role in their return to custody as well as the strengths and weaknesses of the community releasing plan.

8.2 The Return to Custody survey is completed, scanned and emailed to the Corrections Branch research department at [SGCorrectionsResearch@gov.bc.ca](mailto:SGCorrectionsResearch@gov.bc.ca)

8.3 The ITRP case coordinators review the circumstances of the return to custody, length of new sentence where applicable, willingness of the client to participate, and, in their professional judgment, whether or not the new sentence or time remaining permits the client to be accepted back into the ITRP program.

8.4 Where appropriate, the ITRP case coordinator contacts the supervising community probation officer to consult on the client's performance while under community supervision and to determine any suggestion that would assist the client in a successful return to the community.

## **2017/18 ESTIMATES NOTE**

## **Release Procedures – Inmates**

### **Suggested Response:**

- Inmates are released from custody in a manner that best protects the public and supports the inmate.
- Ministry staff prepare inmates for release by ensuring they have a transition plan in place to assist with reintegrating into the community, which includes directing them to resources in the community to help support this process and social assistance, if needed.
- Upon discharge, the inmate is provided with the means necessary to return to the city or town where the inmate was arrested, or another location requested by the inmate that is considered reasonable, or necessary (e.g., treatment centre), but within the province. For example, either taxi vouchers or bus tickets are provided, or they are driven by staff .
- In the event an offender has been deemed a high risk to reoffend, BC Corrections advise law enforcement and the public, when appropriate, about the release of high risk offenders to ensure they are aware of their presence in the community.
- BC Corrections is committed to ensuring inmates are detained legally and only released from custody by order of the court.
- BC Corrections also operates an Integrated Offender Management (IOM) program.
- The IOM program is supported by case coordinators from both the correctional centre and community corrections (Probation) who collaborate to identify sentenced high risk offenders and engage them in the development of a multi-level case management release plan to ensure that sufficient resources are in place to assist with a successful transition into the community.
- For inmates with mental health needs, when the inmate's date of discharge is known in advance BC Corrections' mental health liaison officers will work with them to discuss their release and how to access support in the community.
- When an inmate taking medication is scheduled to leave the care and supervision of a correctional centre, health care staff take precautions to ensure the inmate is informed about the medications they are taking in advance of their return to the community. As well, the inmate may be supplied with up to two weeks of medication to ensure they have enough time to connect with medical support in their community.

## ***Confidential***

### **Background:**

- Correctional centre staff notify the RCMP/municipal police of the release of an inmate who, in relation to a current offence or period of custody, meets the following criteria:  
s.15

Almost 86% of releases take place between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., with one-third of all releases occurring between 8 a.m. and noon.

- For FY 2016/17, the total number of releases from provincial correctional centres was 11,837:
  - From midnight to 8 a.m. = 812 releases = 7% of total releases (The majority of these releases were in the early morning to accommodate transportation needs.)
  - From 8:00 a.m. to noon = 3,915 releases = 34% of total releases
  - From noon to 8 p.m. = 6,239 releases = 53% of total releases
  - From 8:00 p.m. to midnight = 871 releases = 7% of total releases (The majority of these releases occurred due to late court returns)
- Inmates may be released from custody in a number of ways, including directly from court to the community - or directly from the correctional centre to the community.
- Inmates requiring financial assistance are referred to the Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction prior to release from custody.
- Remanded inmates who are released at court must be cleared by BC Corrections to ensure there are no outstanding warrants prior to discharge by Sheriff Services from courthouse cells.

Following are a sample of sentenced offender release procedures for specific provincial correctional centres:

#### Alouette Correctional Centre for Women (ACCW):

- Inmates released for travel to destinations in the Lower Mainland and Vancouver Island have a regular release time of 8:30 a.m. Alternative release times are approved where inmates are required to meet transportation schedules outside of this time or to other destinations.

## ***Confidential***

- If an inmate has not pre-arranged transportation, a correctional officer will transport the inmate to the nearest public transit.

### Fraser Regional Correctional Centre (FRCC):

- Inmates released for travel to westbound destinations in the Lower Mainland and Vancouver Island have a regular release time of 8:30 a.m. Earlier release times of 6:00 a.m. are approved where inmates have eastbound travel destinations.
- If an inmate has not pre-arranged transportation upon release, a taxi will be called to transport the inmate to the main Maple Ridge transit stop. Public transit vouchers are provided to the inmate.

### Surrey Pretrial Services Centre (SPSC):

- Inmate releases from the correctional centre are generally completed by 10:00 a.m. Alternate release times occur as appropriate to accommodate inmates with distant destinations.
- If an inmate has not pre-arranged transportation upon release, a taxi will be called and paid via voucher on behalf of the inmate to the nearest public transit; or, a public transportation ticket will be provided (public transit offers pick up at SPSC every half hour until 6:00 p.m. and every hour following).

### Okanagan Correctional Centre (OCC):

- Inmates released for travel to destinations in the Okanagan area have a regular release time of 1:30 p.m. These releases are driven to the Penticton greyhound station to make connecting schedules.
- Inmates released for travel to destinations in the Kootenay's have a regular release time of 10:00 a.m. These releases are driven to the Penticton greyhound station to make connecting schedules.
- Alternative release times are approved when inmates are required to meet transportation schedules outside of these regular times or to other destinations. This includes changes to bus schedules on weekends, holidays and the late evening. In some cases, a correctional officer will transport the inmate to the most practical public transit station while taking bus connection times into consideration.

|                         |                     |              |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Contact: Kirsten Peters | Phone: 250-387-6005 | Mobile: s.17 |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------|

## **2018/19 ESTIMATES NOTE**

## **Release Procedures – Inmates**

### **Suggested Response:**

- Inmates are released from custody in a manner that best protects the public and supports the inmate.
- BC Corrections has initiated the roll-out of biometric readers to discharge areas of all custody centres to facilitate the use of fingerprints as confirmation of identity prior to release. The roll out is expected to be completed by March 12, 2018.
- **Staff help inmates prepare** for release by ensuring they have a transition plan in place to assist with reintegrating into the community - which includes directing them to resources in the community to help support this process, including obtaining social assistance, if needed.
- **All inmates are provided with the means necessary to return home**, or to another location that is considered reasonable, or necessary (e.g., treatment centre) within the province.
- For example, either taxi vouchers or bus tickets are provided, or they are driven by staff.
- Depending on travel destinations, times of release are considered to accommodate transport schedules.
- **High-risk** repeat offenders are identified by the Integrated Offender Management Program and Corrections Officers and Probation Officers then work together with the inmate to develop a multi-level case management release plan to ensure sufficient resources are in place to assist them to successfully transition into the community.
- For inmates with **mental health needs**, Mental Health Liaison Officers and the Provincial Health Services Authority plan the release and how the inmate will access supports in the community.
- As well, **inmates on medication** may be provided with up to two weeks' supply of medication to ensure they have enough time to connect with medical support in their community. Inmates released to the community can also attend any pharmacy in the province and indicate that they were in custody and request the pharmacy to confirm their previous prescription be filled. The pharmacy confirms this information with the correctional centre's healthcare centre.
- In the event an offender has been deemed a **high risk to potentially cause harm**, BC Corrections notifies law enforcement and the public, when appropriate.
- In addition, correctional centre staff notify police of inmates who meet any of the following:

***Confidential***

s.15

## ***Confidential***

### **Background:**

- Releases generally take place between 8 am and 8 pm, with approximately one-third occurring between 8 a.m. and noon.
- For 2017, the total number of releases from provincial correctional centres was 12,846:
  - From midnight to 8 a.m. = 819 releases = 6% of total releases (The majority of these releases were in the early morning to accommodate transportation needs.)
  - From 8:00 a.m. to noon = 3,999 releases = 31% of total releases
  - From noon to 8 p.m. = 7,195 releases = 56% of total releases
  - From 8:00 p.m. to midnight = 833 releases = 7% of total releases (The majority of these releases occur due to late court returns)
- Inmates may be released from custody directly from court or from the correctional centre. Confirmation of inmate identity using a biometric fingerprint prior to any court movements or release from a correctional centre is anticipated to be in place by April 1, 2018.
- Inmates requiring financial assistance are referred to the Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction prior to release from custody.
- Remanded inmates who are released at court must be cleared by BC Corrections to ensure there are no outstanding warrants prior to discharge by Sheriff Services from courthouse cells.

|                         |                     |                         |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Contact: Kirsten Peters | Phone: 250-387-6005 | Mobile: <sup>s.17</sup> |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|



## **2019/20 ESTIMATES NOTE**

## **Release Procedures – Incarcerated Men and Women**

### **Suggested Response:**

- BC Corrections takes a number of measures to ensure individuals are released from custody in a manner that best protects the public and supports the individual.
- Staff help the men and women in their care prepare for their release by ensuring they have a transition plan in place to assist with reintegrating into the community - this includes directing them to resources such as social assistance if needed.
- All individuals being released from custody are provided with the means necessary to return home, or to another location that is considered reasonable, or necessary (e.g., treatment centre), within the province.
  - For example taxi vouchers and bus tickets are provided and in some cases, individuals are driven back to their home community by correctional staff.
- BC Corrections staff may also meet with local government and other authorities if any concerns or issues are raised to find solutions that benefit all parties.
- In the event of a planned release of an individual who has been deemed a high risk to potentially cause harm, BC Corrections notifies law enforcement and the public, when appropriate.
- BC Corrections uses biometric readers in discharge areas of all custody centres to facilitate the use of fingerprints as a confirmation of identity prior to release.

### ***Greyhound Canada Bus Service cancellation impacts***

- At the end of October 2018, Greyhound Canada cancelled their transportation service throughout BC, which has significantly impacted transportation options.
- In response to the cancellation of these services, BC Corrections explored transportation options and developed a set of principles to guide release planning in a more proactive manner.
- New private industry bus companies are beginning to establish routes throughout BC, which has significantly helped to address the majority of our transportation needs.
- Depending on the destinations, times of release are considered to accommodate transport schedules.

## ***Confidential***

### ***High Risk Offenders and Complex Needs releases***

- High-risk repeat offenders are identified by the Integrated Offender Management Program to assist correctional officers and probation officers to develop a multi-level case management release plan to ensure sufficient resources are in place to assist the successful transition of the individual back into the community.
- For inmates with mental health needs, Mental Health Liaison Officers and Provincial Health Services Authority staff plan release details to provide the individual with related resources and supports in the community.
- As well, individuals on medication may be provided with up to two weeks' supply of medication to ensure they have enough time to connect with medical support in their community.
- Individuals released to the community can also attend any pharmacy in the province and indicate that they were in custody and request the pharmacy fill their previous prescription. The pharmacy confirms the information with the correctional centre's healthcare staff.
- In addition, correctional centre staff notify police of individuals who meet any of the following:  
s.15

### ***Okanagan Correctional Centre-RCMP call out increase concern***

- In January 2019, local RCMP reported a 230% increase in calls to attend the Okanagan Correctional Centre (66 calls in 2018 and 20 calls in 2017). They also suggested individuals being released from OCC were lingering in the community and may be driving the local increase in crime.
- The OCC Warden recently met with the Oliver Mayor and toured him through OCC. Topics of discussion included release procedures and the city's crime rates. The Mayor did not express any concerns about the centre any nor did he think that the centre was contributing to increased crime in Oliver.
- In the media, the Oliver Mayor denied any correlation with the city's crime rate and the OCC, and stated that his understanding was that the majority of individuals released from custody were taken to Kelowna and provided transportation home to their communities.

## ***Confidential***

- To date, there has been no evidence that crime rates have increased in communities where jails are built with the majority of individuals returning to their community of origin when released from custody.

### **Background:**

- 87% of releases generally take place between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., with approximately one-quarter occurring between 8 a.m. and noon.
- For 2018, the total number of releases from provincial correctional centres was 19,977:
  - From midnight to 8 a.m. = 1093 releases = 5% of total releases (The majority of these releases were in the early morning to accommodate transportation needs.)
  - From 8:00 a.m. to noon = 5076 releases = 25% of total releases (The majority being end of sentence releases)
  - From noon to 8 p.m. = 12,461 releases = 62% of total releases (The majority being court releases)
  - From 8:00 p.m. to midnight = 1347 releases = 7% of total releases (The majority of these releases occur due to late court returns)
- Inmates may be released from custody directly from court or from the correctional centre. Confirmation of inmate identity prior to any court movements or release from a correctional centre is completed using a biometric fingerprint.
- Inmates requiring financial assistance are referred to the Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction prior to release from custody.
- Remanded inmates who are released at court must be cleared by BC Corrections to ensure there are no outstanding warrants prior to discharge by Sheriff Services from courthouse cells.

|                             |                     |              |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Contact: Tracey Ooms (CORR) | Phone: 778-974-3020 | Mobile: s.17 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------|

**2021/22 ESTIMATES NOTE****Release Procedures –  
Individuals in Custody****Suggested Response:**

- BC Corrections takes several measures to ensure individuals are released in a manner that best protects the public and supports the individual.
- Staff help prepare individuals for their release by ensuring they have a transition plan in place to assist with reintegrating into the community—this includes directing them to resources such as social assistance prior to their release if needed.
- All individuals released from custody are provided with the necessary means to return home or to another location that is considered reasonable or necessary (e.g., a treatment centre) within the province.
  - For example, taxi vouchers and bus tickets are provided, and in some cases, individuals are driven back to their home community by correctional staff.
- It is important to note that while BC Corrections is mandated to provide individuals with transportation back to the community where they were convicted (or to another place requested by the individual that is considered reasonable), unless the courts have put conditions in place that determine an individual must live in a specific community, BC Corrections does not have any authority over where a person may choose to reside after their incarceration has ended.
- BC Corrections uses a set of principles to guide release planning and relies on the transportation schedules of private industry bus companies to address transportation needs.
- Transportation schedules are considered when determining the timing of release.
- BC Corrections staff may meet with local government, Indigenous community representatives, and other authorities if concerns or issues are raised regarding release procedures, with the goal of finding solutions that benefit all parties.
- In the event of a planned release of someone who has been deemed a high risk to reoffend, BC Corrections notifies law enforcement and the public, when appropriate.
- For individuals who are released from custody and are subject to court-ordered conditions in the community as part of their sentence, BC Community Corrections staff work with police agencies as appropriate to monitor the individual's adherence to court-ordered conditions; the higher the risk to re-offend, the more intensive the supervision. As appropriate, BC Corrections helps ensure that an individual's proposed residence upon release from custody does not contravene any court-ordered geographic or other restrictions/conditions.

**Background:**

- In 2020, there were 11,171 releases from provincial custody, with 95% occurring between 8am and 8pm:
  - Midnight to 8am: 513 releases (5% of total releases) with the majority in the early morning to accommodate transportation schedules;
  - 8am to noon: 2,931 releases (26% of total releases) with the majority being end-of-sentence releases;
  - Noon to 8pm: 7,124 releases (64% of total releases) with the majority being court releases; and
  - 8pm to midnight: 603 releases (5% of total releases) with the majority due to late court returns.
- Individuals may be released from custody directly from court or from the correctional centre. Remanded individuals who are released at court must be cleared by BC Corrections to ensure there are no outstanding warrants prior to discharge by Sheriff Services from courthouse cells.
- BC Corrections uses biometric readers in the discharge areas of all correctional centers to facilitate the use of fingerprints as a confirmation of identity prior to release.

**Individuals with a High Risk to Re-Offend and Complex Needs Releases**

- Individuals who are considered to have an elevated risk of reoffending, with sentences longer than 120 days, are identified by the Integrated Transitional Release Planning Program to assist correctional officers and probation officers to develop a multi-level case management release plan to ensure appropriate resources are in place to support public safety and a successful transition of the individual back into the community.
- In addition, correctional centre staff notify police of individuals who meet any of the following criteria:

s.15

- For individuals with mental health needs, BC Corrections' Mental Health Liaison Officers and Provincial Health Services Authority (PHSA) staff plan to provide the individual with relevant resources and supports in the community.

- Individuals released to the community can attend any pharmacy in the province, indicate that they were in custody, and request that the pharmacy fill their previous prescription. The pharmacy confirms the information with Correctional Health Services, who provide healthcare services to individuals in provincial custody.
- Individuals on medication may also be provided with up to two weeks' supply of medication to ensure they have time to connect with medical support in their community prior to their prescription lapsing.
- In response to the opioid crisis, the PHSA has implemented Community Transition Teams to assist individuals who are being released from a correctional centre and identify as having an opioid addiction. These teams consist of a peer support worker and a social worker who meet with the individual prior to release and assist them in creating a release plan.
  - Currently these services are located at the Nanaimo Correctional Centre, Kamloops Regional Correctional Centre, Prince George Regional Correctional Centre, North Fraser Pretrial Centre, and Surrey Pretrial Services Centre.
  - These teams are also available to assist other centres if an individual is identified as requiring support.

|                               |                     |                         |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Contact: Tracey Ooms (BCCORR) | Phone: 778-974-3020 | Mobile: <sup>s.17</sup> |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|

**2020/21 ESTIMATES NOTE****Release Procedures –  
Individuals in Custody****Suggested Response:**

- BC Corrections takes several measures to ensure individuals are released in a manner that best protects the public and supports the individual.
- Staff help prepare individuals for their release by ensuring they have a transition plan in place to assist with reintegrating into the community—this includes directing them to resources such as social assistance prior to their release if needed.
- All individuals being released from custody are provided with the necessary means to return home, or to another location that is considered reasonable or necessary (e.g., a treatment centre), within the province.
  - For example, taxi vouchers and bus tickets are provided, and in some cases, individuals are driven back to their home community by correctional staff.
- It is important to note that while BC Corrections is mandated to provide individuals with transportation back to the community where they were convicted (or to another place requested by the individual that is considered reasonable), unless the courts have put conditions in place that determine an individual must live in a specific community, BC Corrections does not have any authority over where a person may choose to reside after their incarceration is over.
- BC Corrections staff may meet with local government and other authorities if concerns or issues are raised regarding release procedures, with the goal of finding solutions that benefit all parties.
- In the event of a planned release of someone who has been deemed a high risk to reoffend, BC Corrections notifies law enforcement and the public, when appropriate.

**Background:**

- In 2019, there were 18,277 releases from provincial custody, with 90% occurring between 8am and 8pm:
  - Midnight to 8am: 909 releases (5% of total releases) with the majority in the early morning to accommodate transportation needs;
  - 8am to noon: 4,698 releases (26% of total releases) with the majority being end-of-sentence releases;

- Noon to 8pm: 11,725 releases (64% of total releases) with the majority being court releases; and
- 8pm to midnight: 895 releases (5% of total releases) with the majority due to late court returns.
- Individuals may be released from custody directly from court or from the correctional centre. Remanded individuals who are released at court must be cleared by BC Corrections to ensure there are no outstanding warrants prior to discharge by Sheriff Services from courthouse cells.
- BC Corrections uses biometric readers in the discharge areas of all correctional centers to facilitate the use of fingerprints as a confirmation of identity prior to release.

#### High Risk Offenders and Complex Needs Releases

- High-risk repeat offenders with sentences longer than 180 days are identified by the Integrated Transitional Release Planning Program to assist correctional officers and probation officers, who develop a multi-level case management release plan to ensure appropriate resources are in place to support public safety and a successful transition of the individual back into the community.
- In addition, correctional centre staff notify police of individuals who meet any of the following criteria:  
s.15
- For individuals with mental health needs, Mental Health Liaison Officers and Provincial Health Services Authority (PHSA) staff plan to provide the individual with relevant resources and supports in the community.
- Individuals released to the community can attend any pharmacy in the province, indicate that they were in custody, and request that the pharmacy fill their previous prescription. The pharmacy confirms the information with the correctional centre's healthcare staff.
- Individuals on medication may also be provided with up to two weeks' supply of medication to ensure they have time to connect with medical support in their community prior to their prescription lapsing.



- In response to the opioid crisis, the PHSA has implemented Community Transition Teams to assist individuals who are being released from a correctional centre and identify as having an opioid addiction. These teams consist of a peer support worker and a social worker who meet with the individual prior to release and assist them in creating a release plan.
  - Currently these services are located at the Nanaimo Correctional Centre, Kamloops Regional Correctional Centre, Prince George Regional Correctional Centre, North Fraser Pretrial Centre, and Surrey Pretrial Services Centre. Once staffing is secured, all correctional centres will offer these services.

#### Okanagan Correctional Centre Releases

- At the September 2019 Union of British Columbia Municipalities Convention, the City of Penticton expressed concern about the number of individuals released from Okanagan Correctional Centre (OCC) into Penticton.
- In December 2019, the assistant deputy minister of BC Corrections provided a letter to inform the city about how individuals are released from OCC. The letter confirmed that, once released, BC Corrections has no authority to impose or enforce geographic or other residency conditions beyond those put in place by the courts.
- Between October 2018 and October 2019, a total of 198 individuals were released from OCC to Penticton. Of those 198 individuals, 42 originated from a court in Penticton, a further 155 individuals had court orders to report to a probation officer at the community corrections office in Penticton, and one was admitted upon release to the Penticton Regional Hospital.
- BC Community Corrections staff work with police agencies as appropriate to monitor an offender's adherence to court-ordered conditions; the higher the risk, the more intensive the supervision. As appropriate, BC Corrections helps ensure that an offender's proposed residence upon release from custody does not contravene any court-ordered geographic or other restrictions/conditions.

#### Greyhound Canada Bus Service Cancellation Impacts

- At the end of October 2018, Greyhound Canada cancelled their transportation service throughout BC, which significantly impacted transportation options.
- In response to the cancellation of these services, BC Corrections developed a set of principles to guide release planning in a more proactive manner and now relies on the transportation schedules of new private industry bus companies to address the majority of transportation needs.
- Transportation schedules are considered when determining times of release.

|                             |                     |              |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Contact: Tracey Ooms (CORR) | Phone: 778-974-3020 | Mobile: s.17 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------|