

# Criminal Justice Reform and “What Works”

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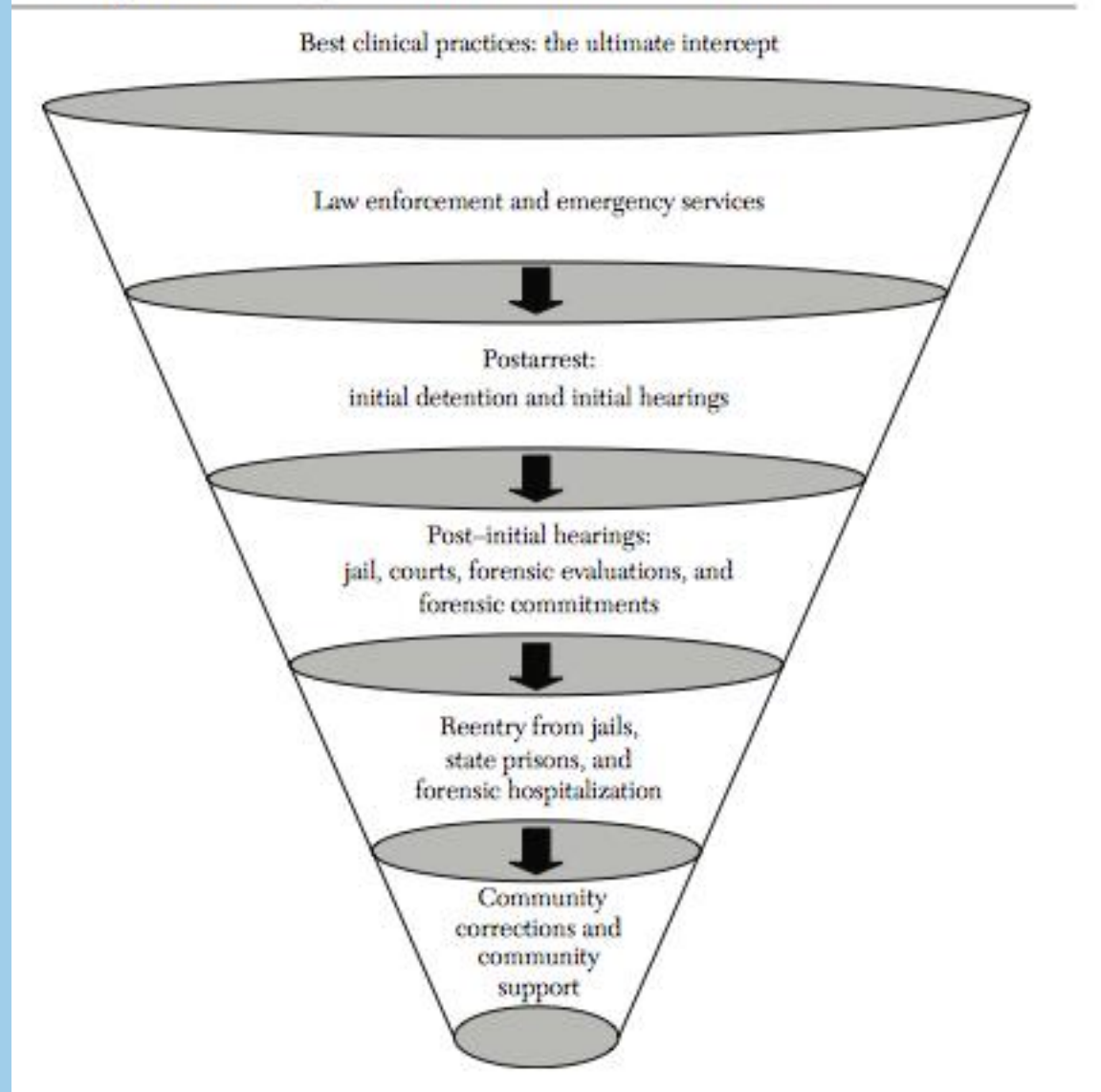
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University of Massachusetts at Boston

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*Figure 1*

The Sequential Intercept Model viewed as a series of filters



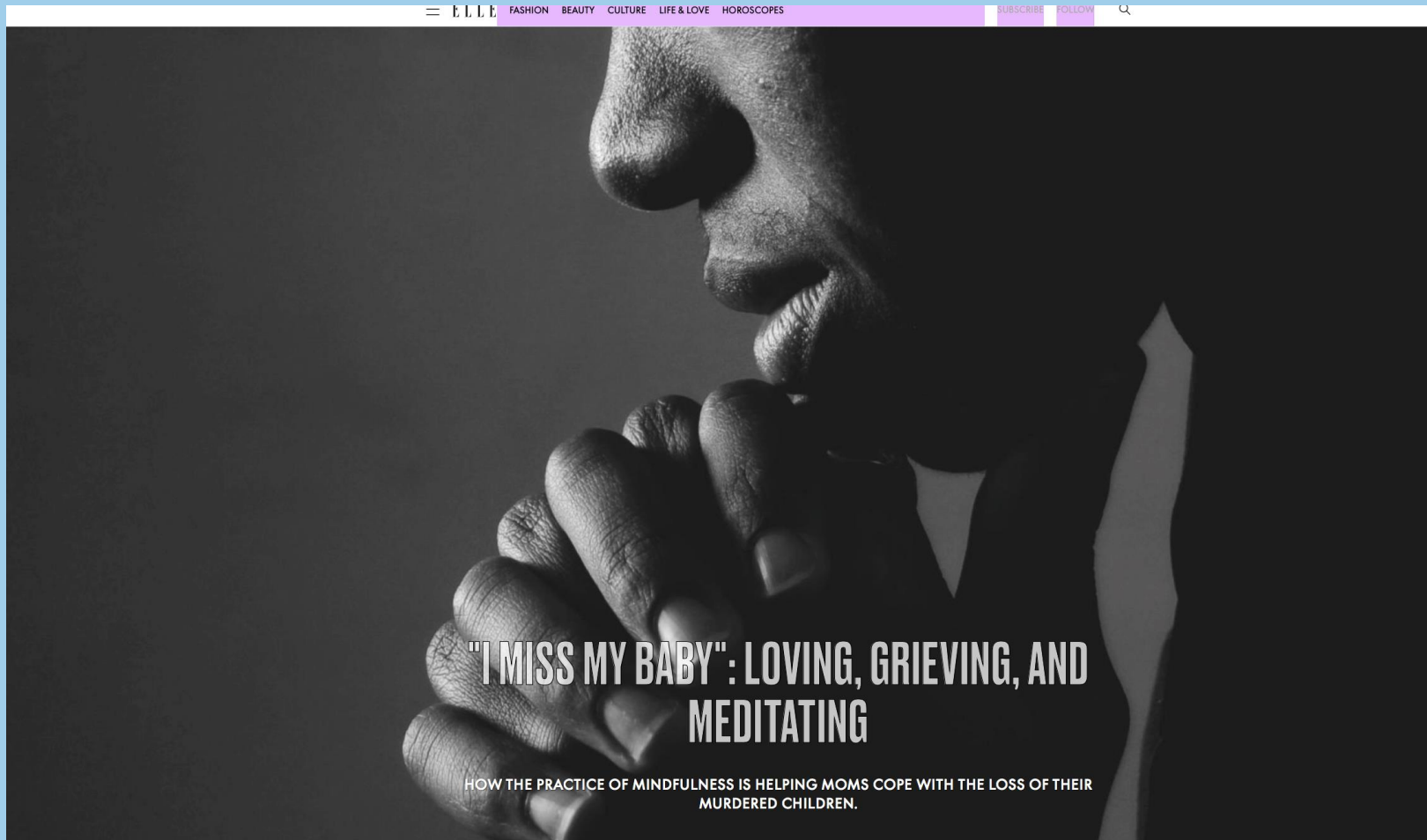
# What We Know

- ▶ Intensive Services
    - ACT, CIT, CTI, FACT, FTT
  - ▶ Mixed outcomes
  - ▶ Expensive
  - ▶ Not population based
- ▶ Alternative Services
    - Diversion, Education, Vocational, Restorative Justice, Mindfulness
  - ▶ Range in costs
  - ▶ Population based

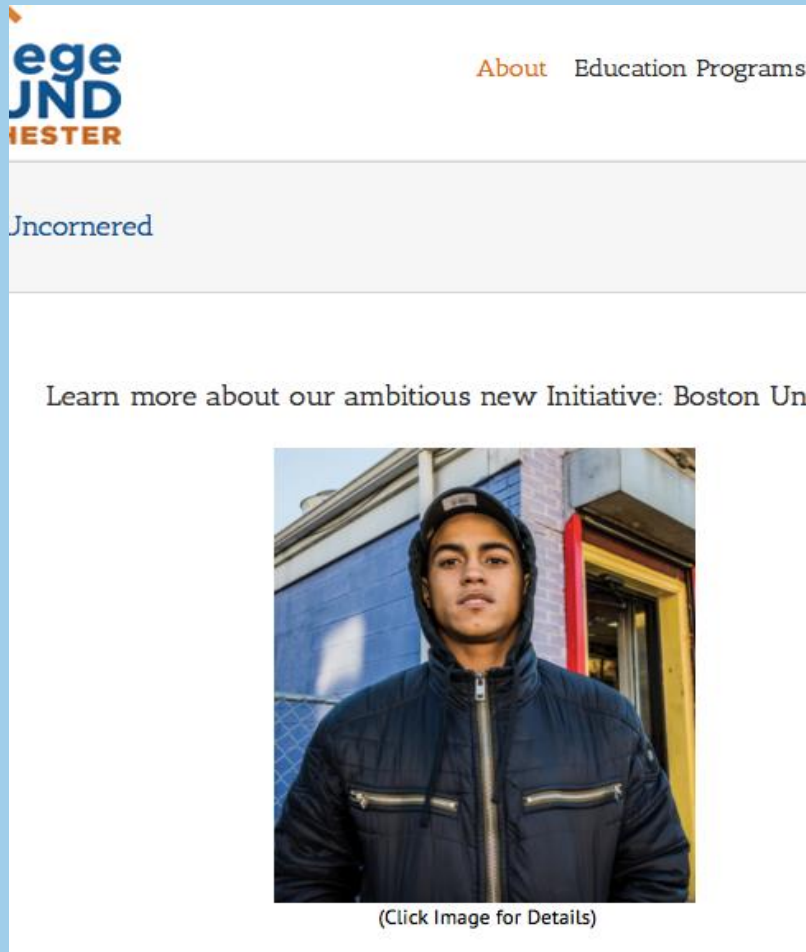
# What We Know Continued...

- ▶ Race, Class, Gender
- ▶ Morbidity, Mortality, Life Chances
- ▶ PTSD and other mental health conditions
- ▶ Substance abuse
- ▶ Stepping up into the criminal justice system
- ▶ 3 year recidivism rates
- ▶ Housing and Employment Policies
- ▶ Families and Parenting
- ▶ What is necessary and sufficient

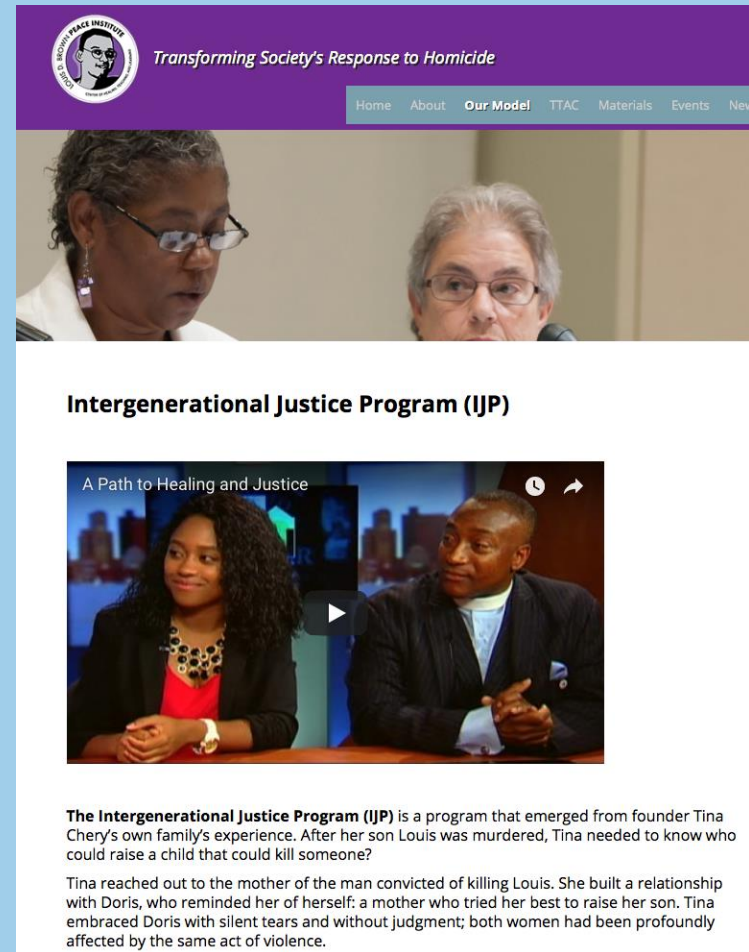
# Adapting Mindfulness for Stronger Communities



# Community Building



The screenshot shows the top portion of a website. On the left is the logo for 'eage JND IESTER'. On the right, there are navigation links for 'About' and 'Education Programs'. Below the header, the word 'Incornered' is displayed. Further down, a line of text reads 'Learn more about our ambitious new Initiative: Boston Un...'. At the bottom of this section is a photograph of a young man in a dark blue hooded jacket, with a caption below it that says '(Click Image for Details)'.



The screenshot shows the top portion of a website with a purple header. On the left is a circular logo for 'TINA & ROYCE PEACE INSTITUTE'. To the right of the logo is the text 'Transforming Society's Response to Homicide'. Below the header is a navigation menu with links for 'Home', 'About', 'Our Model', 'TTAC', 'Materials', 'Events', and 'New'. Below the menu is a photograph of two people, a woman on the left and a man on the right, both wearing glasses. Below the photo is the title 'Intergenerational Justice Program (IJP)'. Underneath the title is a video player with the title 'A Path to Healing and Justice' and a play button icon. Below the video player is a paragraph of text: 'The Intergenerational Justice Program (IJP) is a program that emerged from founder Tina Chery's own family's experience. After her son Louis was murdered, Tina needed to know who could raise a child that could kill someone? Tina reached out to the mother of the man convicted of killing Louis. She built a relationship with Doris, who reminded her of herself: a mother who tried her best to raise her son. Tina embraced Doris with silent tears and without judgment; both women had been profoundly affected by the same act of violence.'

## INTERVENTION MODEL

We focus on the neighborhoods with the highest levels of youth violence and disruption



## CORE INFLUENCERS

We identify, engage and serve the most influential & disconnected young people in those communities—many of whom are gang-involved

## BREAKING THE CYCLE

Once these young people are on the path to success, they shift from negative to positive influencers



## SHIFTING THE SYSTEM

This will lead to college becoming the norm for Core influencers as well as a reduction, and ultimately an elimination, of gang violence



## Access to Recovery and Recidivism Among Former Prison Inmates

Bradley Ray , Eric Grommon , Victoria Buchanan , more...

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### Abstract

Access to Recovery (ATR) is a Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)–funded initiative that offers a mix of clinical and supportive services for substance abuse. ATR clients choose which services will help to overcome barriers in their road to recovery, and a recovery consultant provides vouchers and helps link the client to these community resources. One of ATR's goals was to provide services to those involved in the criminal justice system in the hopes that addressing substance abuse issues could reduce subsequent criminal behaviors. This study examines this goal by looking at recidivism among a sample of clients in one state's ATR program who returned to the community after incarceration. Results suggest that there were few differential effects of service selections on subsequent recidivism. However, there are significant differences in recidivism rates among the agencies that provided ATR services. Agencies with more resources and a focus on prisoner reentry had better recidivism outcomes than those that focus only on substance abuse services.



# PROGRAM EVALUATION

**Table 1. Assessment and Intervention Schedule: Time 0 (T0)=Baseline; Time 1 (T1)=Post Intervention; Time 2 (T2)=6 months post intervention**

Screening Instrument/Assessment Name/Measures	Domain Assessed	T0	T1	T2
Demographics	Demographics	■		
Center for Epidemiological Studies-Depression (CES-D) Scale	Symptoms of depression	■	■	■
Spielberger State-Trait Anxiety Inventory	Symptoms of anxiety (trait)	■	■	■
PTSD Checklist-Civilian (PCL-C)	Symptoms of PTSD	■	■	■
Mindfulness Implementation Task	Emotional reactivity	■	■	■
Number Recruited		■		
Number Screened		■		
Number Eligible		■		
Number Retained			■	■

# Conclusions

- ▶ Not just what works, but why it works, and is cost effective and does it build community
- ▶ Recognize for whom the intervention works
- ▶ Adapt interventions to diverse populations
- ▶ Recognize Stigma
- ▶ Know what is necessary and sufficient
- ▶ Consider both proximal and more distal outcomes related to morbidity and mortality and actual accounts of time in community versus reincarceration