

Title

Reentry Simulation

Presenters/Bios

Bobby Jones-Hanley is a social justice change agent dedicated to improving the lives and economic standing of people impacted by the criminal legal system. His passion for positive change is fueled by his personal life experiences. As a system impacted individual with over 30 years within the criminal justice system, he's devoted himself to changing narratives and creating opportunities for people who are justice involved. As such, he's developed Pure1.org, a national reentry support network and connection platform that helps people, both pre and post-release, get connected to the resources and connections they need to positively transform their lives.

Shanda Breed is the Director of Adult Probation Services of the AOC under the Arizona Supreme Court. Her team strives for continual quality improvements and providing relevant and evidenced based trainings to Adult County Probation Departments, community partners, and local courts on topics such as sex offender supervision, reentry services and responses, mental health intervention, access to treatment, effective specialty courts, GPS monitoring, transferred youth, EBP assessment and case plans, EPICS-II rollout, state funds, domestic violence, tribal and rural supervision, AmeriCorps memberships and more

Session Length 1.5 Hours

Session Description

People often think that when a person is released from prison/jail they get their freedom back. But for many, they simply go from one type of incarceration to another: from being locked-up to being locked out. This highly interactive simulation will help you to better understand the challenges that over 600,000 people face every year and learn what you can do to have a positive impact in helping these individuals successfully reintegrate back into the community. This workshop is organized by PURE 1, a national reentry service provider committed to building communities, changing narratives, and transforming lives. Learning Objectives

Workshop Goals/Learning Objectives

1. Help increase empathy and change the lens that some administrators see through: Increase participant's awareness of the numerous challenges and barriers that people face when reentering society and when trying to navigate the various rules and requirements imposed.
2. Help increase the tools that court administrators and staff can draw from: Through better understanding the myriad of issues clients face, officials may learn that their role can be much more broad in terms of what they can do to help clients in a more comprehensive way, thus ensuring long-term success.
3. Help Increase understanding about the value of working with Peer Specialists: Through proximity and changing narratives, help administrators better see how effective collaboration with peer specialists can assist in increasing successful outcomes.
4. Help facilitate alternative approaches when dealing with sanctions and program violations: For some administrators it may help them to better understand the complexity of a person and to look at the bigger picture of what is going on rather than just simply responding to a specific violation.

References

- Adult Drug Court Best Practices: Volume I, Section IV: Incentives, Sanctions, and Therapeutic Adjustments. www.nadcp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Adult-Drug-Court-Best-Practice-Standards-Volume-I-Text-Revision-December-2018-1.pdf
- Alia Toran-Burrell and David Crawford, “Record Clearance at Scale: How Clear My Record Helped Reduce or 144,000 Convictions in California,” News and Stories, Code for America (Sept. 23, 2020), www.codeforamerica.org/news/record-clearance-at-scale-how-clear-my-record-helped-reduce-or-dismiss-144-000-convictions-in-california/.
- American Bar Association adopted principles for homeless court programs based on the Superior Court of San Diego County’s Homeless Court program. See American Bar Association, Homeless Courts: Taking the Court to the Street, www.americanbar.org/content/dam/aba/administrative/homelessness_poverty/one-pagers/homeless-court-one-pager.pdf# (as of Sept. 2, 2021).
- Assembly Bill No. 1950 CHAPTER 328
An act to amend Sections 1203a and 1203.1 of the Penal Code, relating to probation.
[Approved by Governor September 30, 2020. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 2020.]
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST AB 1950, Kamlager. Probation: length of terms.
- Diversion in Cases with Veterans (PC1170.9) and Mental Health Issues (PC1001.35-1001.36)– Understanding Options and Limitations in Collaborative Courts
- Judicial Council of Cal., “Strategic Plan for California’s Judicial Branch,” California Courts website, www.courts.ca.gov/3045.htm (as of Oct. 1, 2021).
- Judicial Council of Cal., Criminal Justice Services, Proposition 64 Data Summary Report (June 4, 2021), www.courts.ca.gov/documents/Prop64-Filings.pdf.
- Judicial Council of Cal., Impact of Self-Help Center Expansion in California Courts: Report to the California Legislature (Jan. 2021), pp. 112–114, www.courts.ca.gov/documents/lr-2021-self-help-centers-funding-analysis-BA-2018-gov-code-9795.pdf.
- The Drug Court Judicial Benchbook, Updated 2017, Chapter 7, Applying Incentives and Sanctions. www.ndci.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/Judicial-Benchbook-2017-Update.pdf
- Steadman, Osher, Robbins, Case, and Samuels, ‘Prevalence of Mental Illness among Jail Inmates’, Psychiatric Services 60 (2009)