UCCI: UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI CORRECTIONS INSTITUTE
Three Irreducible Minimums for Increasing Successful Reentry Right Now

University of Cincinnati Corrections Institute

www.uc.edu/corrections

To develop, disseminate, and implement best practices in the field of corrections.

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Purpose of Session

Share 3 key areas in the continuum of care to focus energy and efforts to best assist those coming back into a very different pandemic-impacted community.
The Principles of Effective Intervention

- **RISK**: WHO
- **NEED**: WHAT
- **RESPONSIVITY**: HOW
People are high risk because they have multiple needs...
Even with Multiple Needs We Can Help!

Photo by Claudio Schwarz | @purzlbau on Unsplash
At a minimum,

Focus on those who need our help the most
Help by Risk Level

Low Risk
• Fewer and less intensive programs
• Less restrictive supervision
• Fewer areas of risk
• Are likely to “self-correct” behavior

High Risk
• More restrictive and structured supervision
• More areas of risk
• Interventions and services should be longer in duration
At a minimum,

Focus density of services on criminogenic needs

Individualize services by targeting moderate and high need areas
# Target Criminogenic Needs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>History of Antisocial Behavior (Static Risk Factor)</th>
<th>Antisocial Cognition</th>
<th>Antisocial Associates</th>
<th>Antisocial Personality Pattern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family/Marital Circumstances</td>
<td>School/Work</td>
<td>Substance Abuse</td>
<td>Leisure/Recreation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
80% Other
At a minimum,

Match individuals to interventions and staff based on key personal characteristics

Use the most effective interventions: those that are based on cognitive, behavioral, and social learning theories
Address:
External Barriers

• Transportation
• Child Care
• Homelessness
• Financial
• Physical and Health Limitations
• System-Created Barriers
Address:
Internal Barriers

- Motivation
- Mental Illness
- Trauma
- Gender Identity
- Age
- Maturity
- Ethnicity
- Culture
- Cognitive Skills
Don’t forget, it takes *engagement* and *practice* to develop skills.
Don’t forget to Pay Attention to Thinking!

Thinking affects behavior.

Antisocial thinking can lead to antisocial behavior.

Thinking can be influenced and changed.

We can change how we feel and act by changing our thinking.
Bringing all our Tools Together

- Quality of Interpersonal Relationships
- Effective Reinforcement
- Effective Disapproval
- Effective Use of Authority
- Effective Modeling
- Cognitive Restructuring
- Structured Learning
- Problem Solving
QUESTIONS?
Discussion Questions

• How as a community can we put this information into action?
• What is one major take-away from this presentation?
• What is one thing you will do differently to support returning citizens?