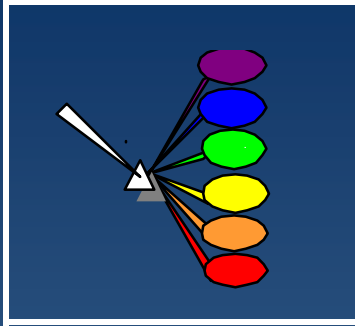


# The Clinical Impact of Doing Time

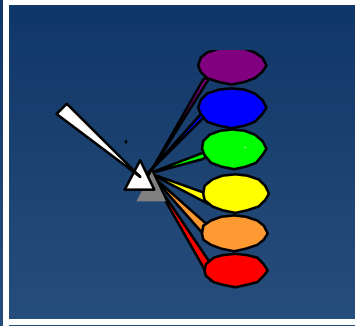
## Mental Illness and Incarceration





S  
P  
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**S**ENSITIZING

**P**ROVIDERS to the

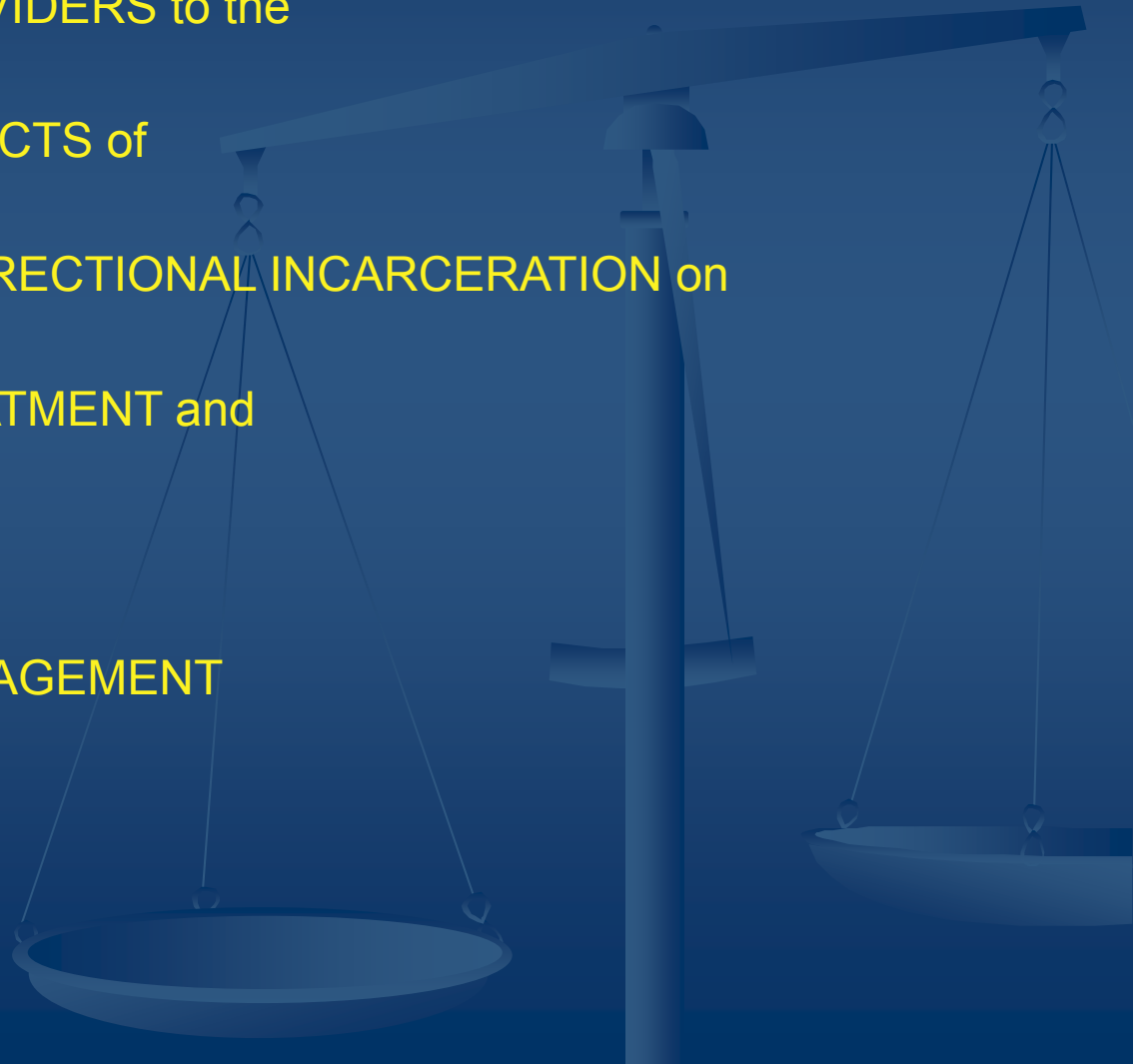
**E**FFECTS of

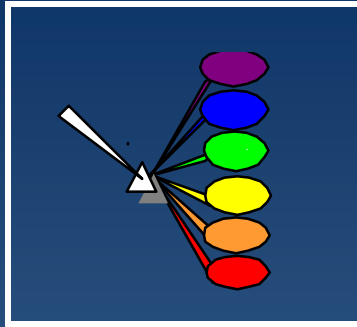
**C**ORRECTIONAL INCARCERATION on

**T**REATMENT and

**R**ISK

**M**ANAGEMENT





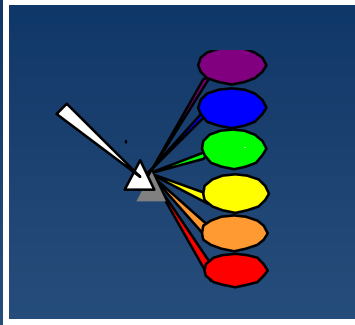
## About SPECTRM

**The Challenge:** Clinical Impact of Doing Time

**The Approach:** Cultural Competence

**The Technology:** Cognitive Behavioral

**The Objective:** Therapeutic Engagement



## Exercise: Problem Behaviors

### List Two Behaviors

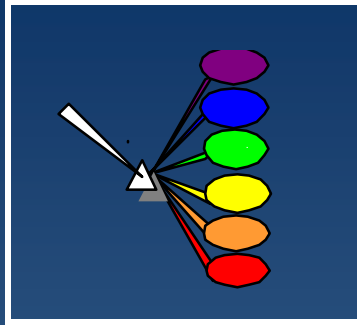
That you have seen in people with mental illness and a history of incarceration which interfere with successful readjustment to the community.

### Behaviors

### List Two Social or Systems Issues

That you feel interfere with your ability to provide services to people with mental illness and a history of incarceration or your ability to provide services to other people without such history

### Social Issues



# Program Topics

## **Defining the Challenge:**

Issues, Prevalence and Risk Management

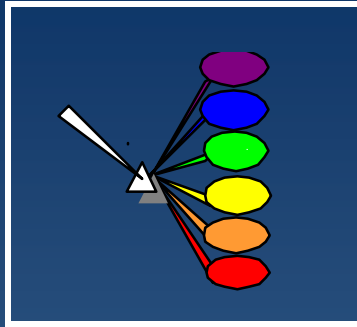
## **Adaptation to Incarceration**

## **Jail & Prison Behaviors in Therapeutic Settings:**

Programmatic Considerations

## **Behavioral Change:**

Intervention Using a Cognitive Behavioral Model



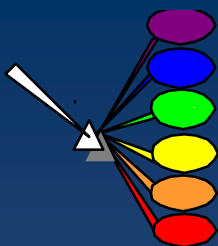
# Defining the Challenge

## Issues, Prevalence and Risk Management

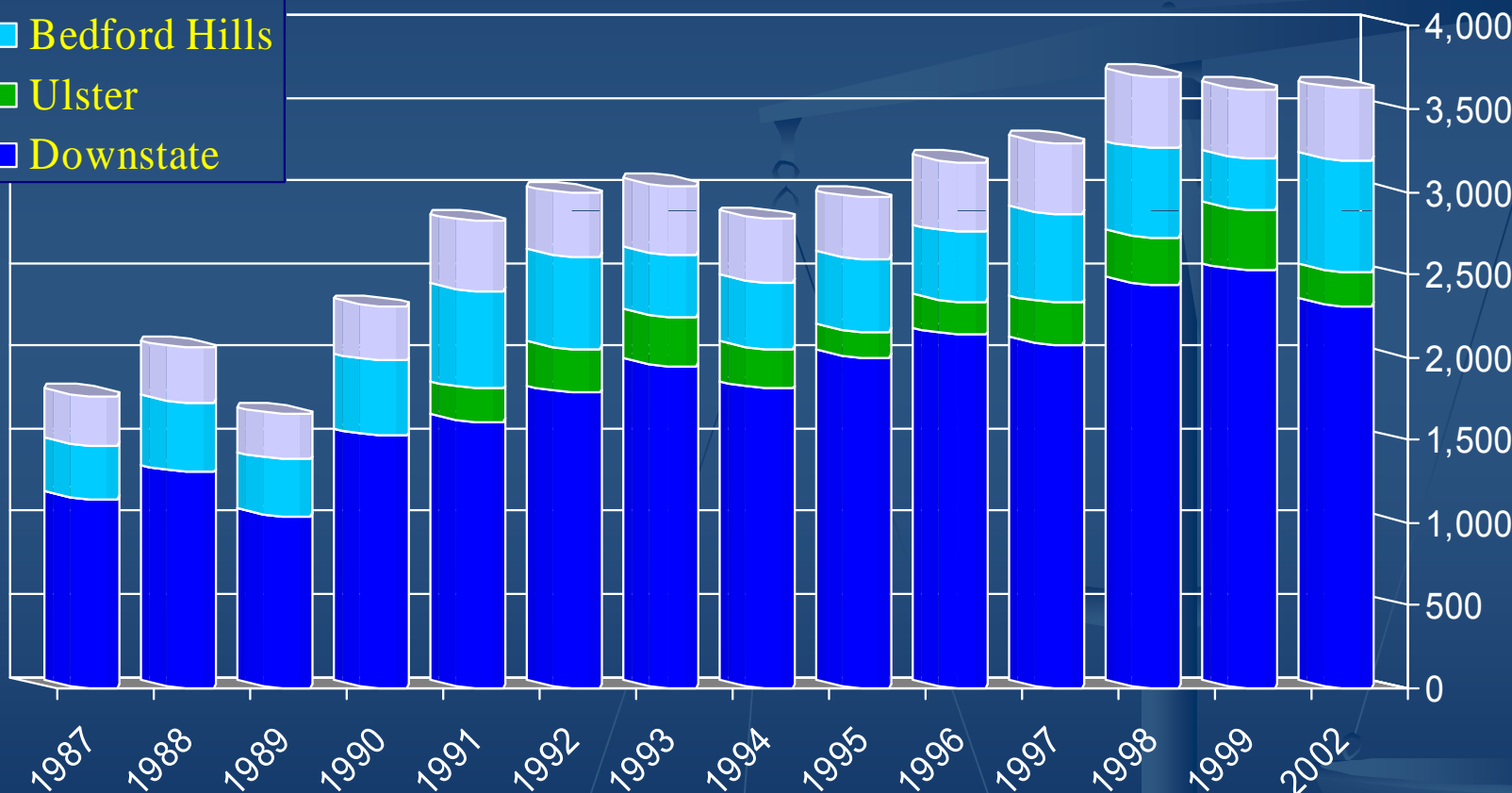
“PART OF MENTAL ILLNESS IN AMERICA TODAY IS THAT YOU ARE GOING TO GET ARRESTED”

Laurie M. Flynn, Executive Director  
National Alliance for the Mentally Ill  
New York Times, March 5, 1998

# Criminalization?



- Elmira
- Bedford Hills
- Ulster
- Downstate



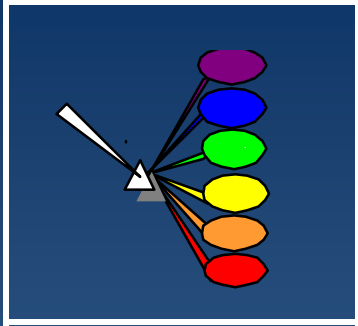
17,000 (1988)

25,000 (1992)

21,000 (1996)

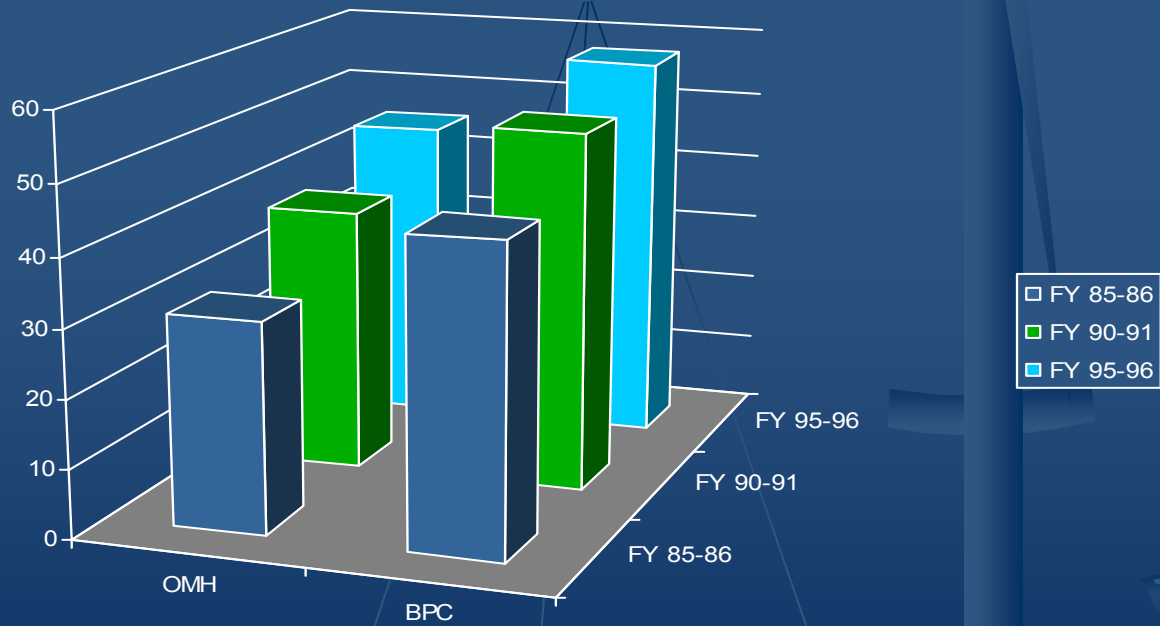
17,000 (2002)

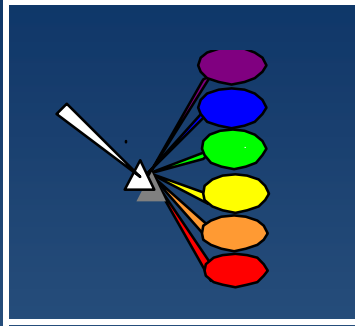
Total NYS Prison Commitments



# Medicalization?

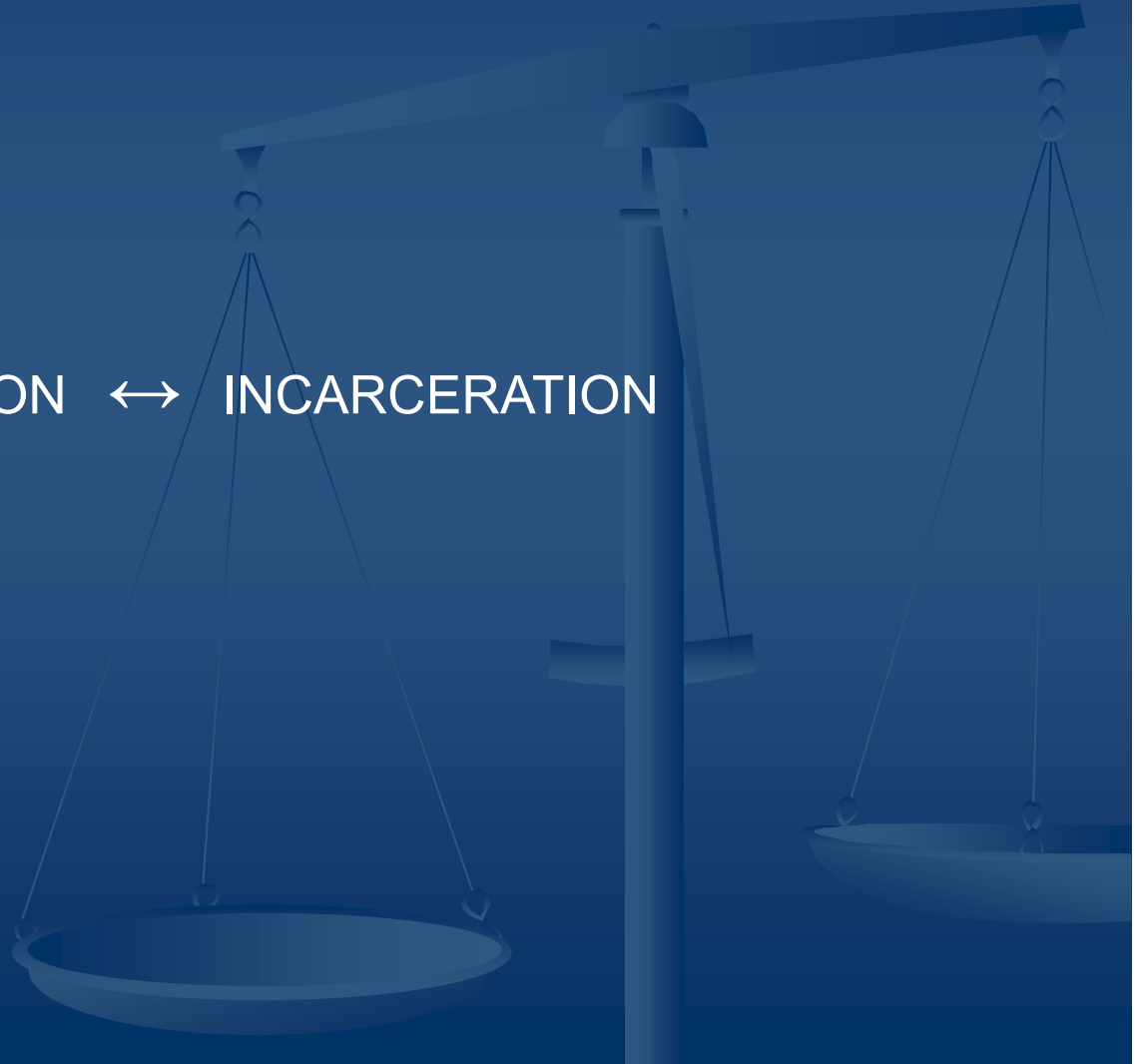
**%Patients with Criminal Justice Histories (Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests)**

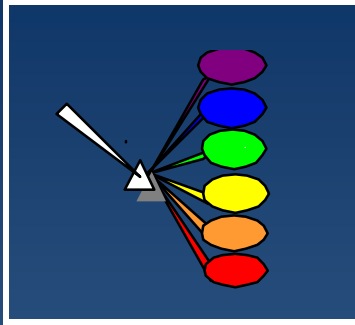




# Doubly Troubled

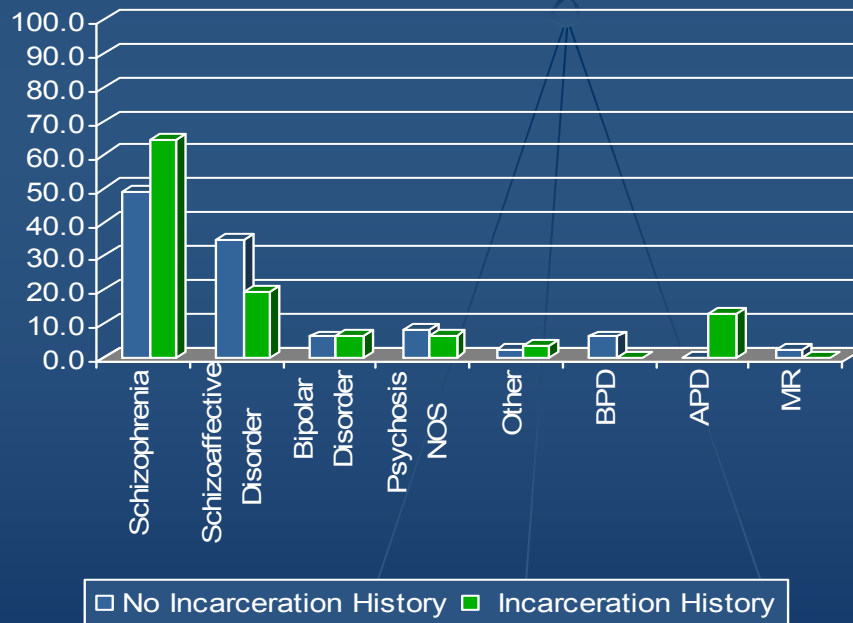
HOSPITALIZATION ↔ INCARCERATION

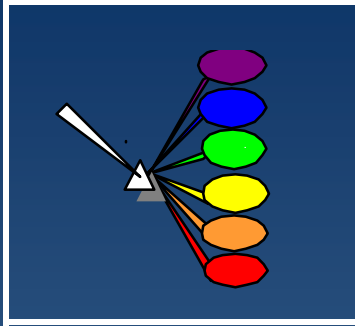




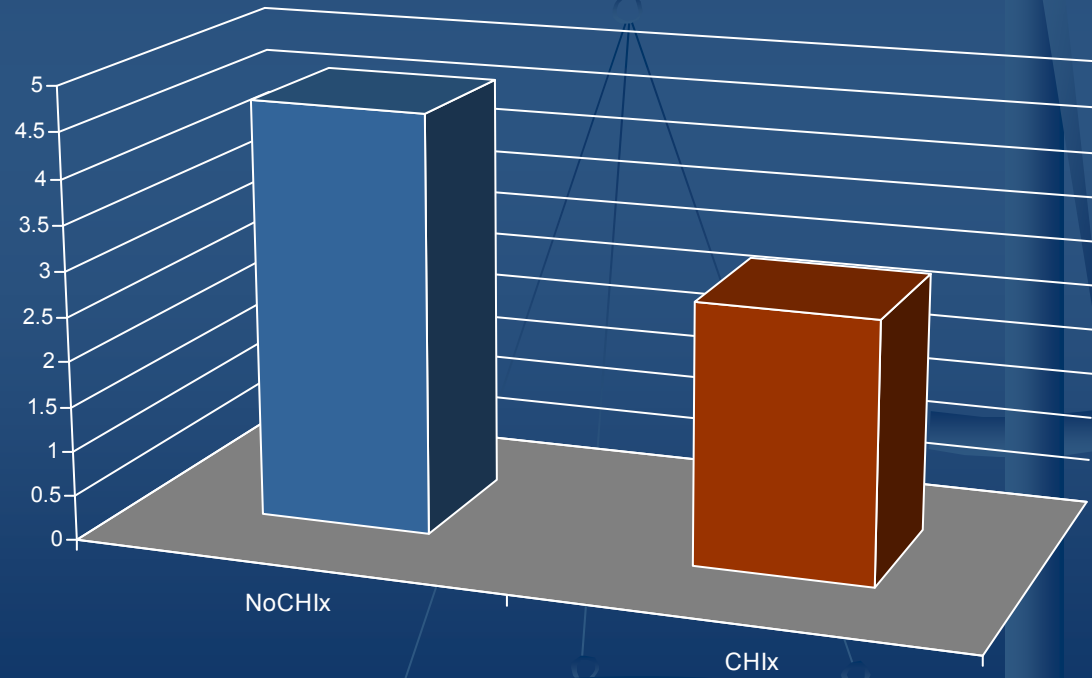
# Diagnostic Profile

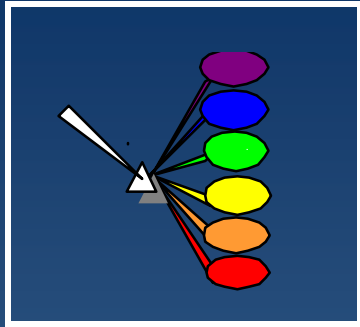
DIAGNOSTIC PROFILE (%)





# Incident Number

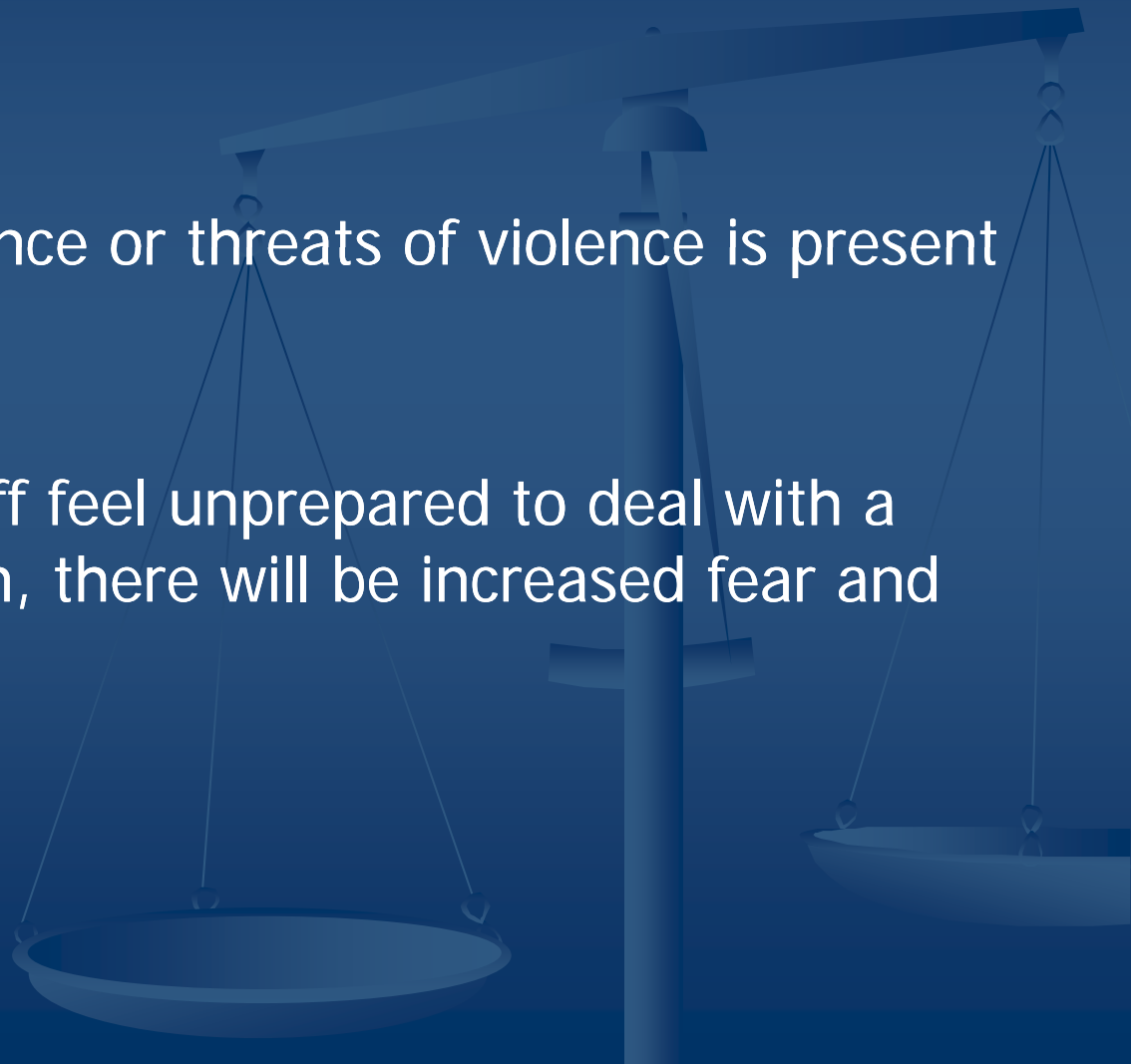


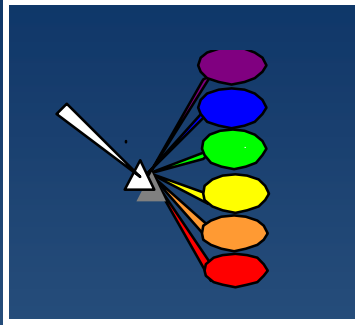


## Is There a Risk?


A milieu in which violence or threats of violence is present increases risk

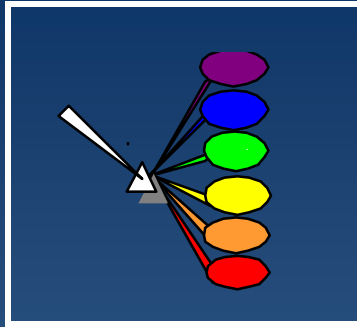
To the degree that staff feel unprepared to deal with a particular population, there will be increased fear and diminished safety





# Challenge & Intervention

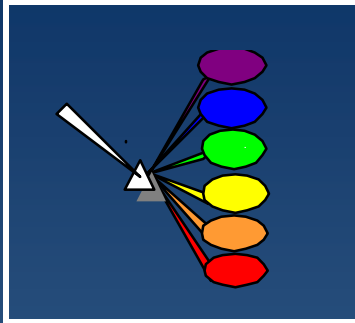
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	PSYCHIATRIC TREATMENT
SUBSTANCE ABUSE	MICA TREATMENT
CHARACTER ISSUES	DBT
CRIMINAL THINKING / BEHAVIOR / VALUES	STAIR
ADAPTATION TO PRISON/JAIL: BARRIERS TO THERAPEUTIC ALLIANCE	 SPECTRM



# Adaptation To Incarceration

## Is Prison or Jail a Culture?

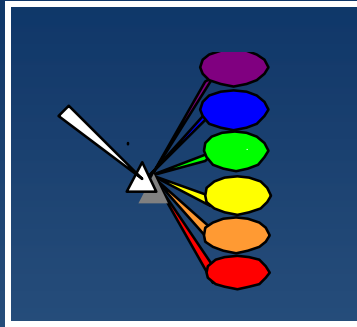
The way of life of a particular society, transmitted from one generation to the next, and reflected in behavior patterns, attitudes, beliefs, values, social organization, religion, language, structure, economic organization and material.



## Exercise: Prison & Jail Language

Language is an important part of any culture. Prison and Jail are no exception. Both have formal/official and informal/slang terms and phrases that are unique to their cultures. Often these words and phrases spill out into the community and into therapeutic settings. Indicate what you think the terms and definitions listed below may represent.

Good Time	Hang Up	Kite
PC/Punk City	Keeplock	Push up on
Boomerang	Ramandaned	Juice
<b><i>Solitary Confinement</i></b>	<b><i>Mentally Ill Inmate</i></b>	<b><i>New/Inexperienced Officer</i></b>
<b><i>Homemade Knife</i></b>	<b><i>State-issued Sneakers</i></b>	



# Incarceration as Cultural Adaptation

## Psychological Environment

Constant threat of danger – of violence

## Social Environment

DOC's rules and regulations

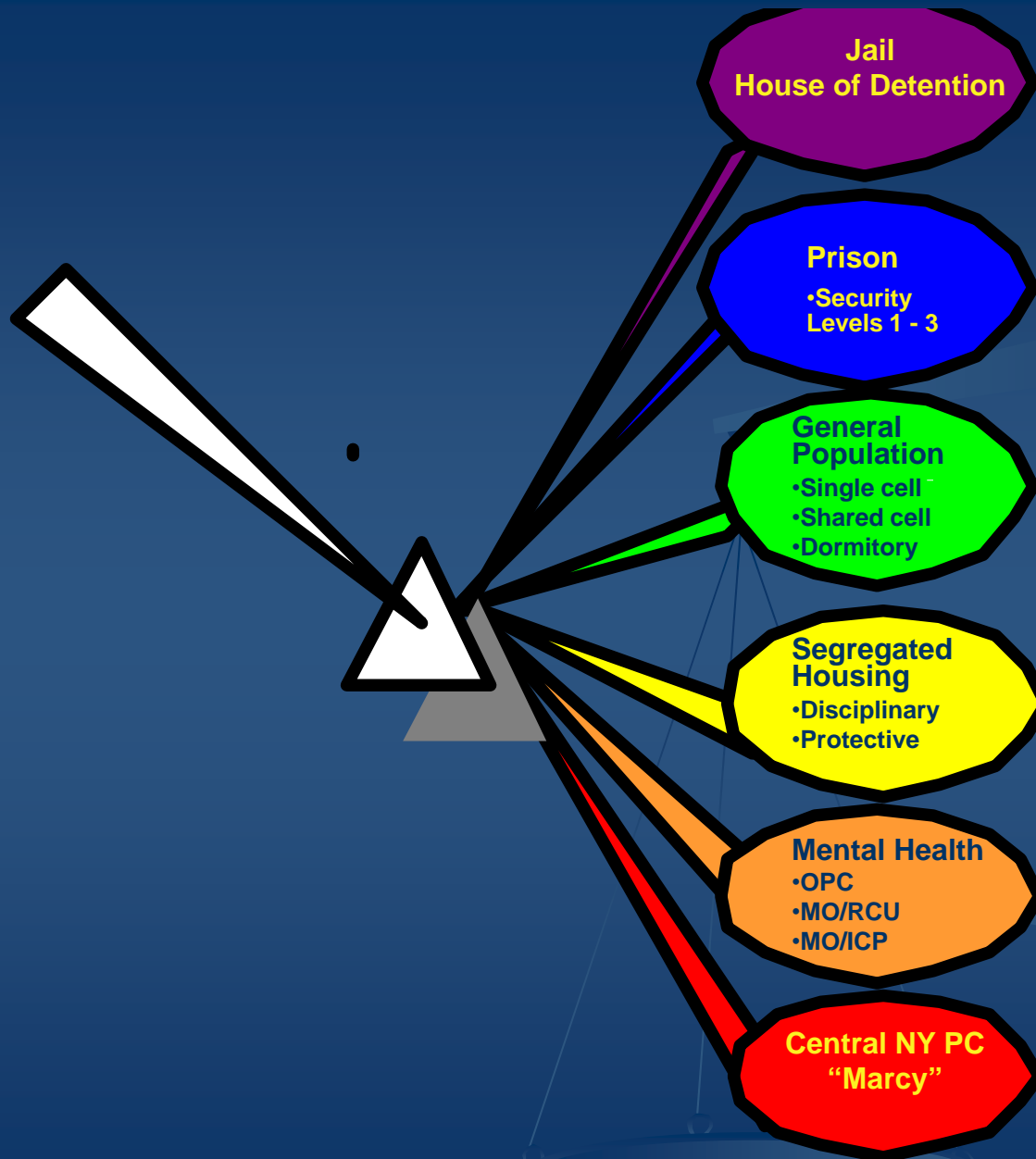
Inmate Code

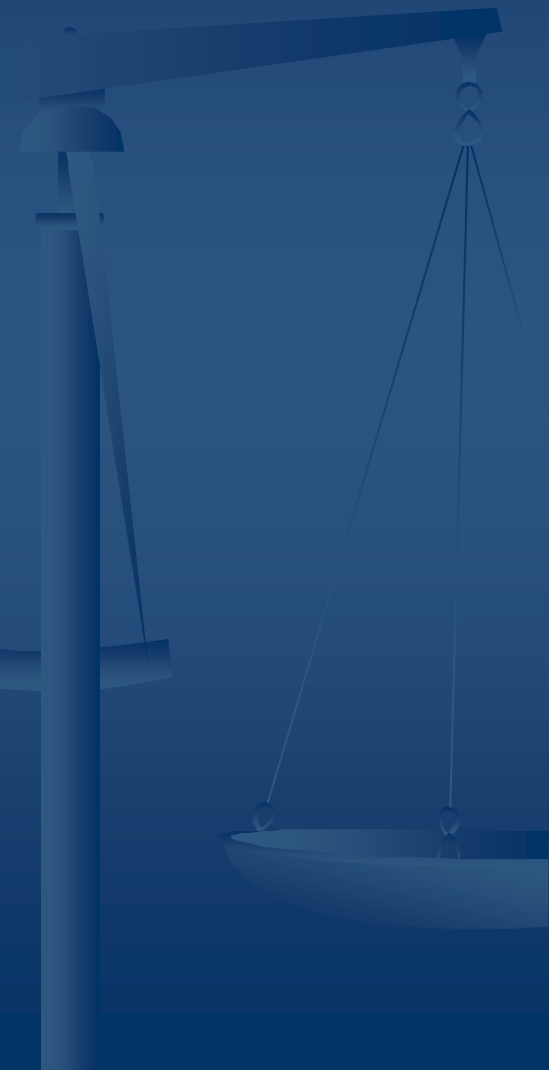
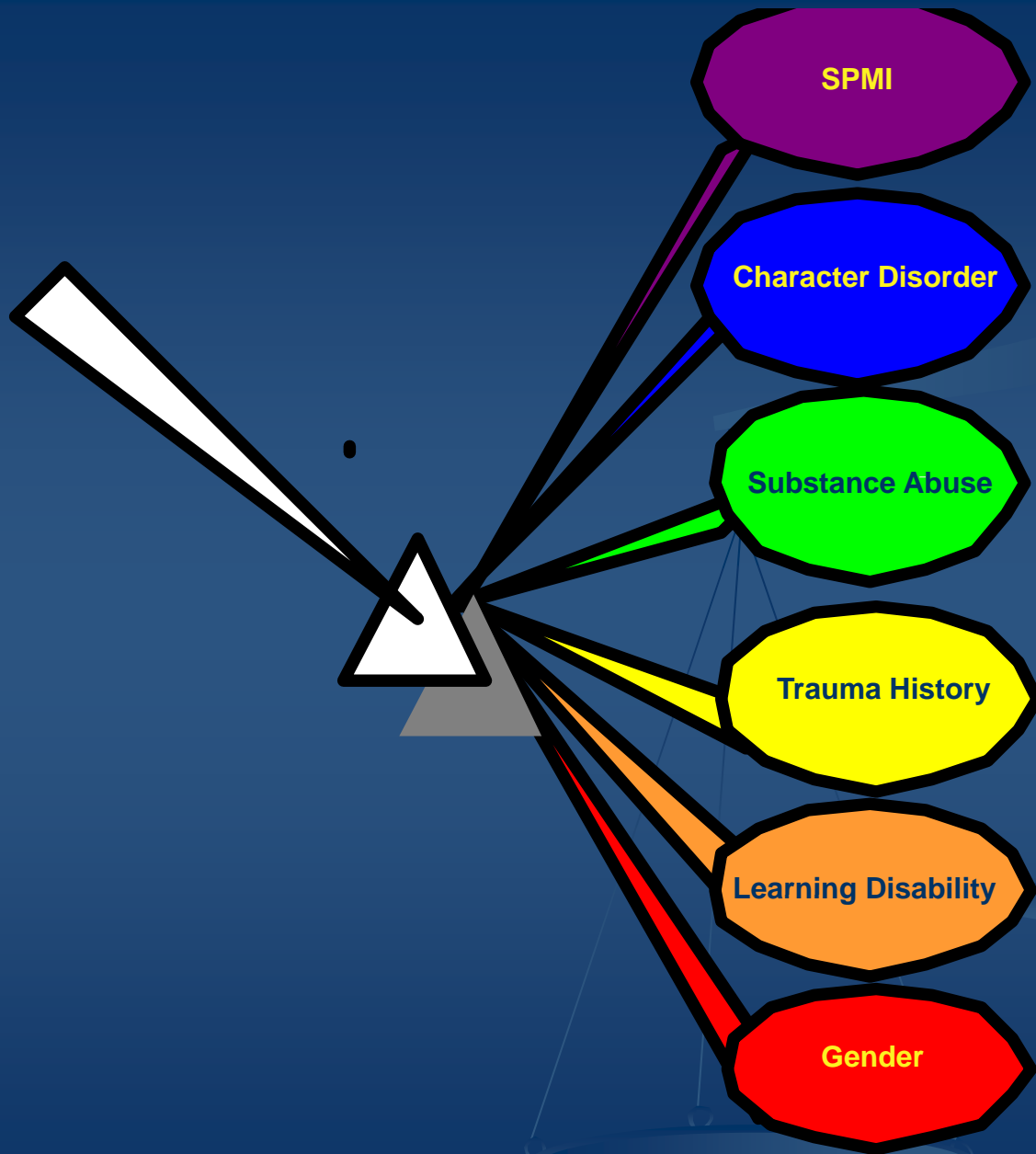
Racial/Ethnic associations

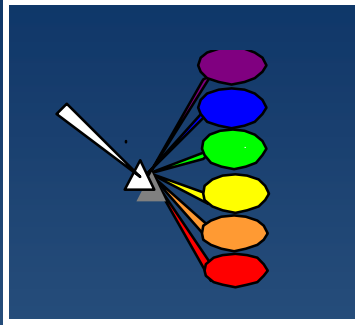
Urban/Rural differences

Gangs/Organizations

## Physical Environment







## Inmate Code

Do Your Own Time

Mind Your Own Business

Trust No One

Show Respect

Ignore Others' Infractions

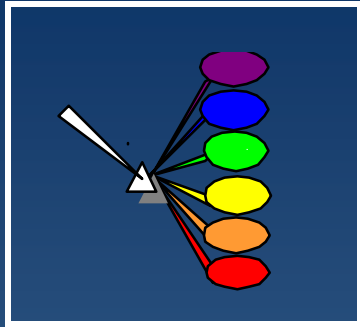
Don't Steal

Don't Snitch

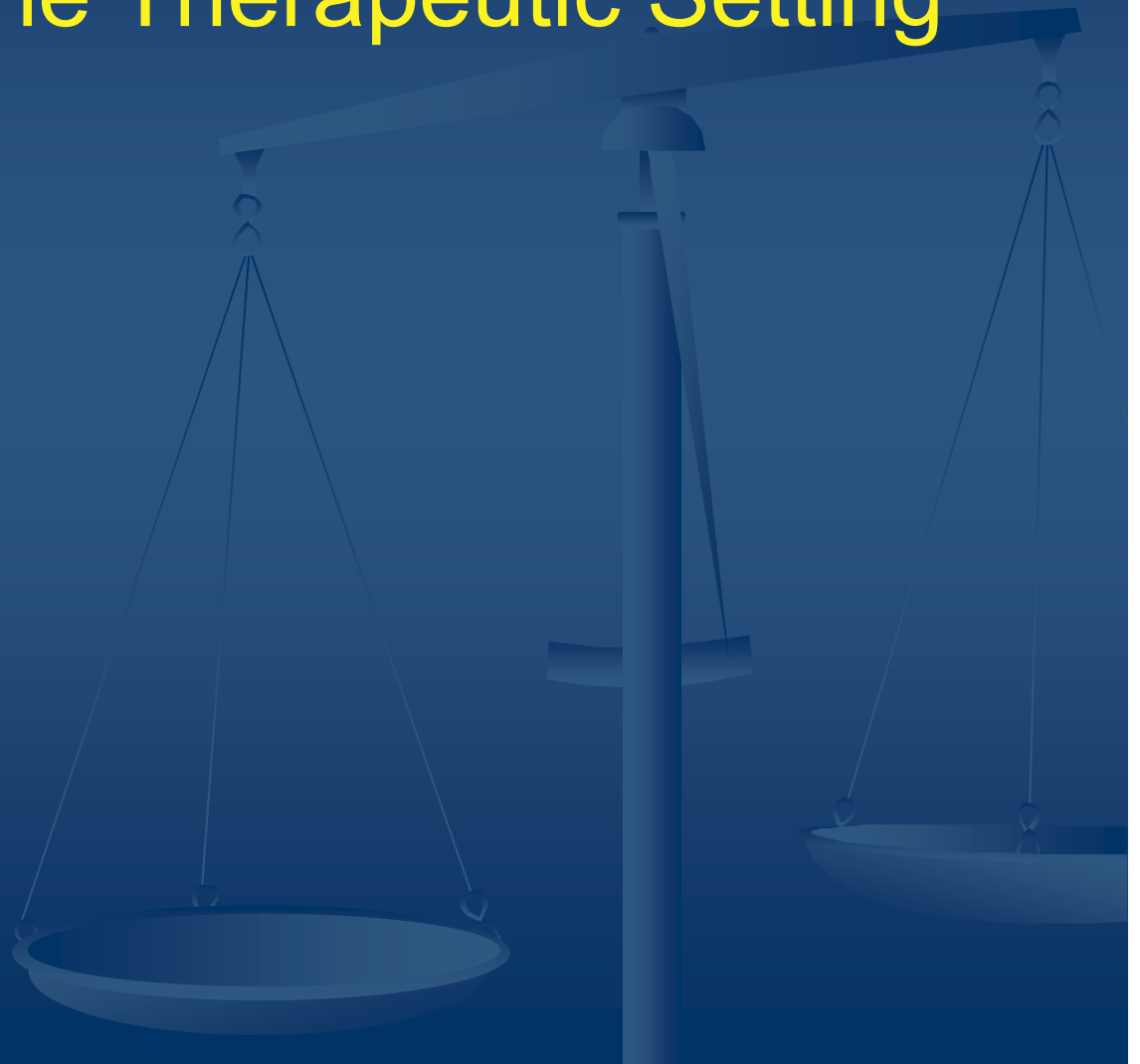
Don't Show Weakness

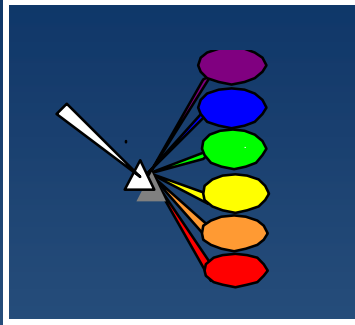
Don't Stare





# Prison and Jail Behaviors in the Therapeutic Setting





## Exercise: Prison & Jail Behaviors

In the table below are a list of prison & jail behaviors and codes as discussed in the training. In the right column list behaviors you might expect to see in your setting that suggest that the person is still responding to the inmate code.

PRISON LESSONS	BEHAVIORS IN THERAPEUTIC SETTINGS
Do your own time	
Don't be a snitch	
Don't trust anyone	
Don't appear weak	

# Correctional Cultural Competence: General Principles

## CONNECTING

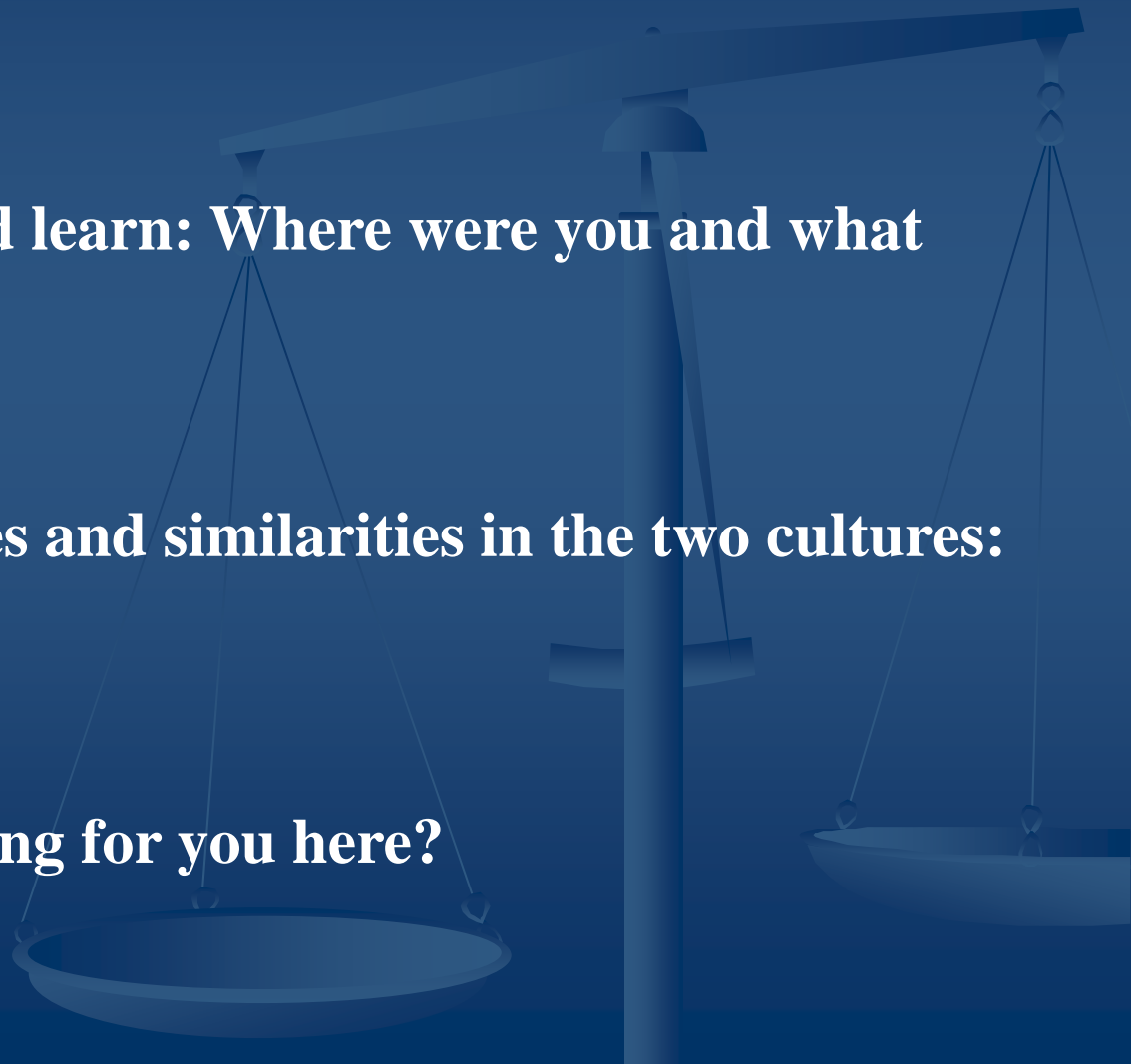
**Be willing to listen and learn: Where were you and what was it like?**

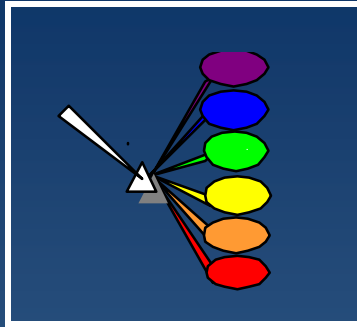
## EXPLORING

**Be aware of differences and similarities in the two cultures:  
What are the cues?**

## CHANGING

**Be neutral: Is it working for you here?**





## Areas of Consideration – Prison / Jail Life

**Which specific facilities**

**What were they like**

**What were the CO's like**

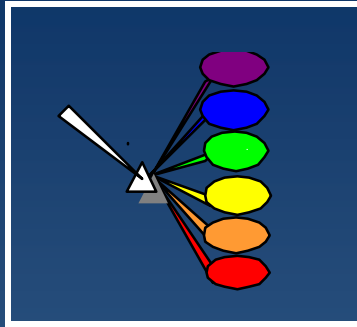
**What were the inmates like**

**What was the toughest thing**

**How did you get by**

**Can you tell me about the inmate code**

**How important is it**



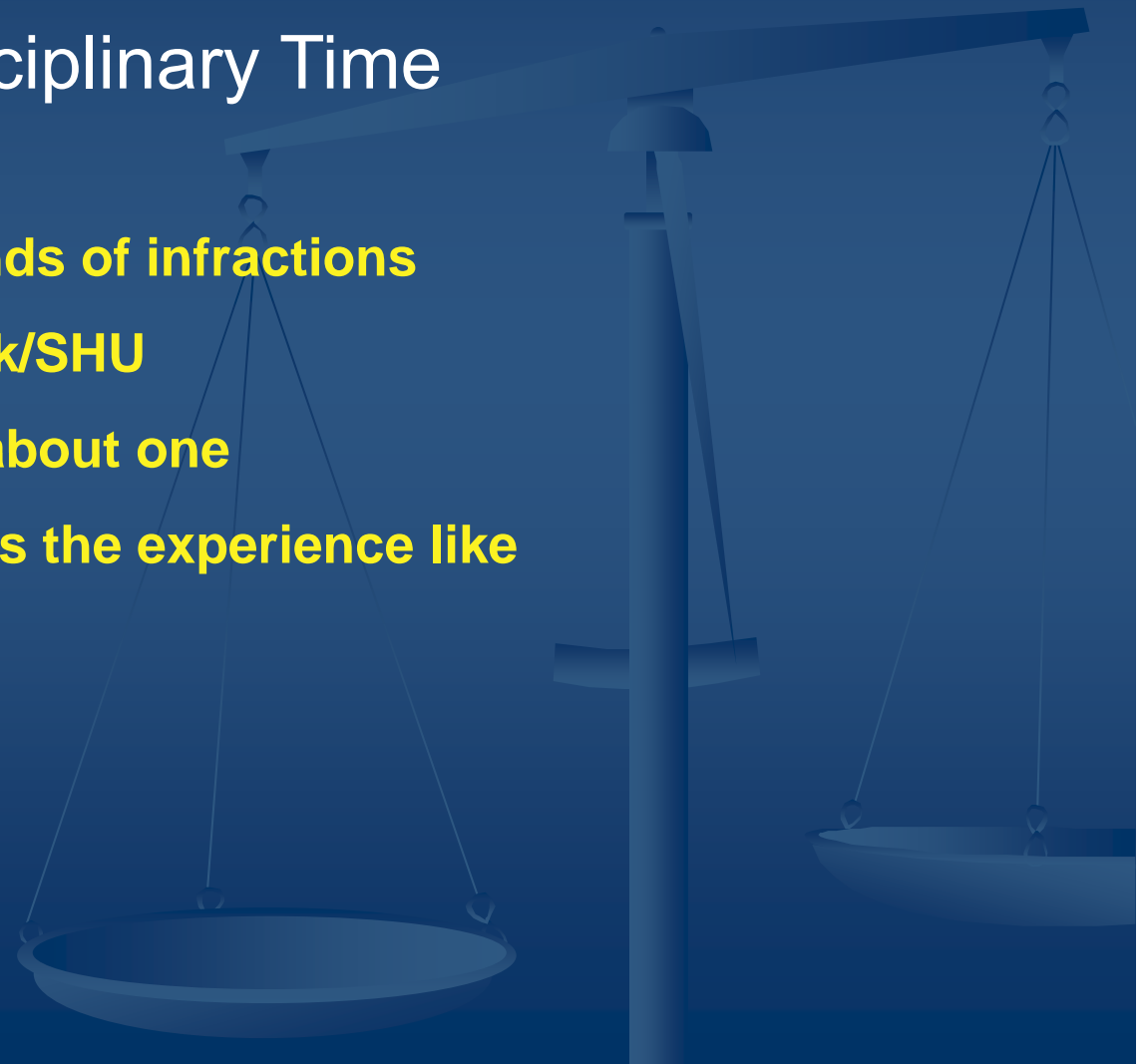
## Areas of Consideration – Disciplinary Time

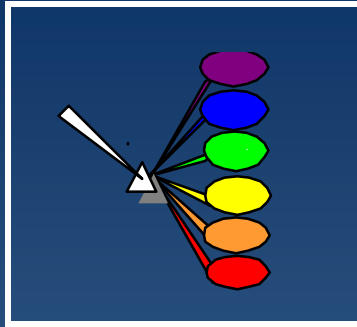
**What kinds of infractions**

**Keeplock/SHU**

**Tell me about one**

**What was the experience like**





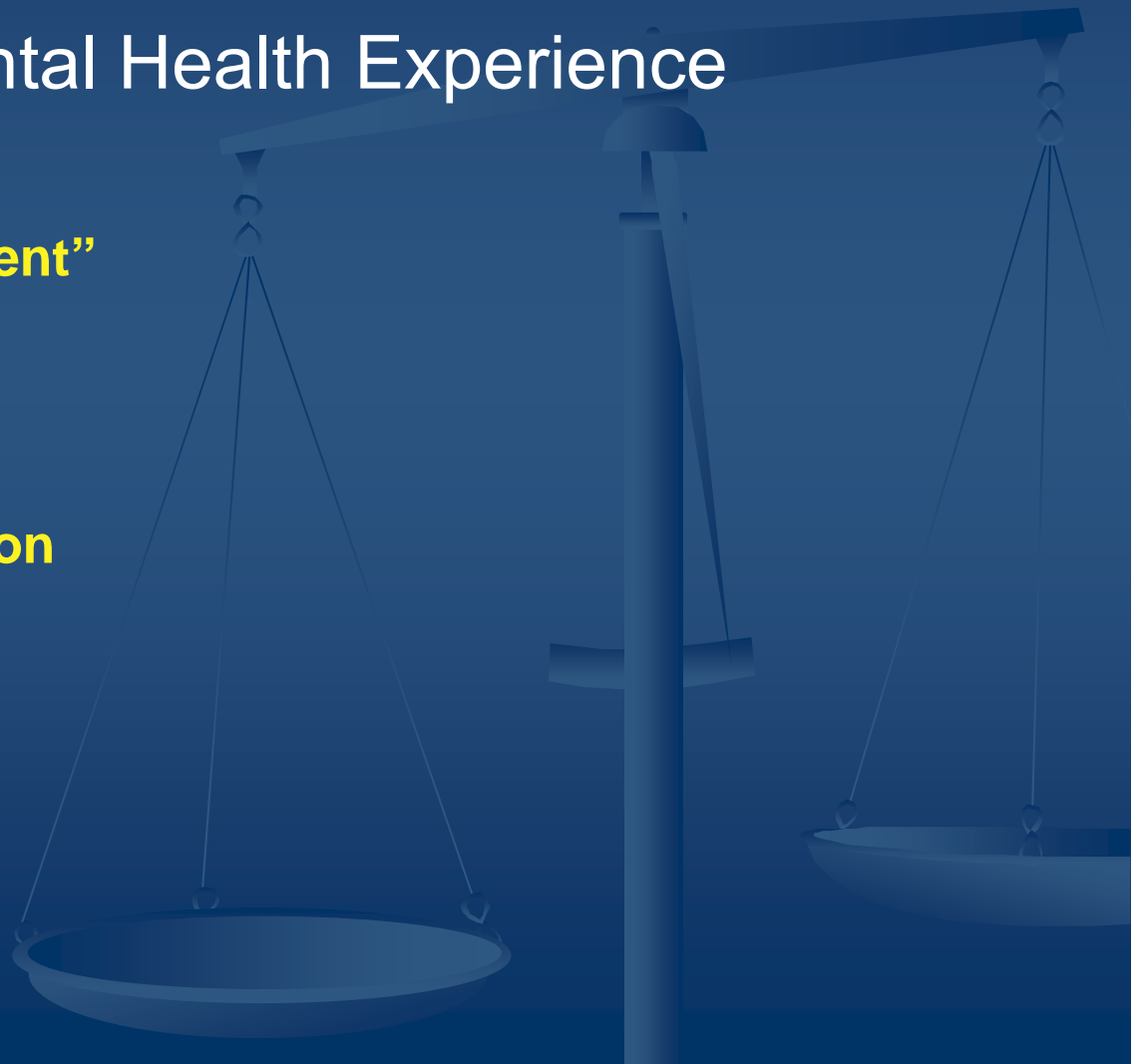
## Areas of Consideration – Mental Health Experience

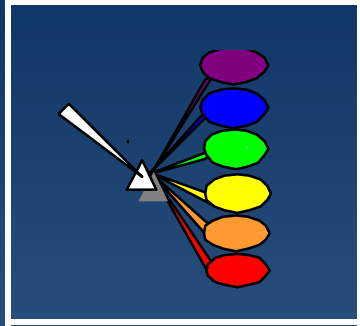
**“Outpatient”**

**Inpatient**

**Stigma**

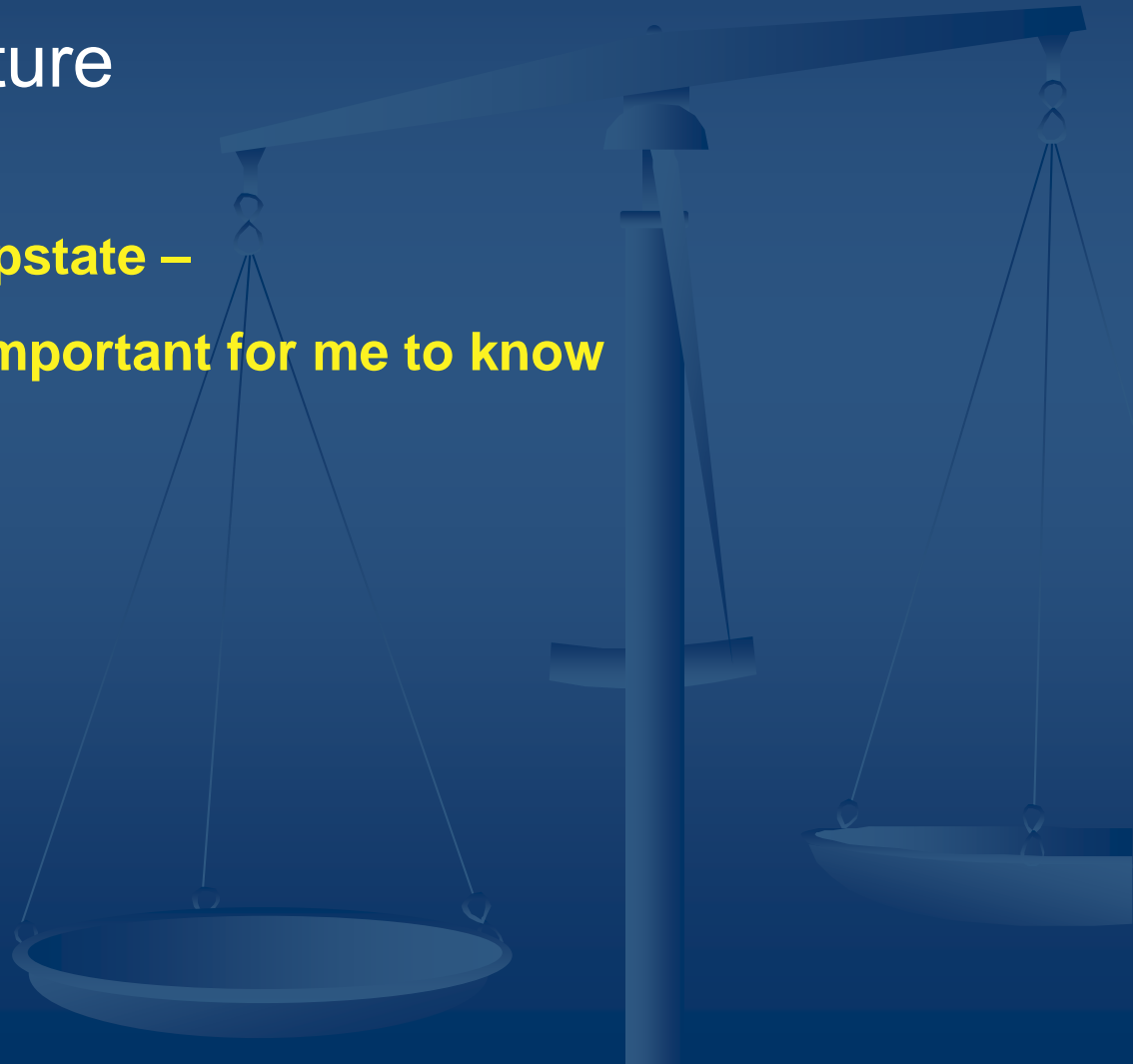
**Medication**

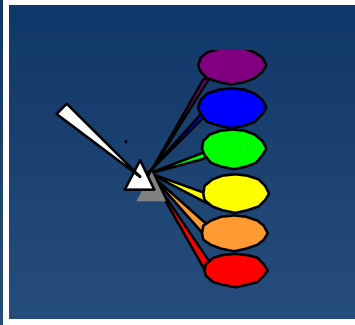




## Areas of Consideration – Culture

**If I were going upstate –  
what would be important for me to know**





**S**ENSITIZING  
**P**ROVIDERS to the  
**E**FFECTS of  
**C**ORRECTIONAL INCARCERATION on  
**T**REATMENT and  
**R**ISK  
**M**ANAGEMENT

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