

HARNESSING TECHNOLOGY FOR DESISTANCE:

FACILITATING SUCCESSFUL REINTEGRATION



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INTRODUCTION

- Desistance based approach for long term change
- Why technology matters for desistance and reintegration
- Explore technology's role in supporting a desistance approach

- based

Conclusions and Questions

The way forward



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WHY TECHNOLOGY MATTERS FOR REINTEGRATION

- Technology underpins modern society permeating nearly every aspect of life
- Technology is not just a tool; it's a lifeline to employment , social connections , and access to essential services
- Re- entering a world that has advanced digitally means preparing for life after prison with the right skills and habits to succeed
- Digital literacy is a foundation for successful reintegration









THE PRINCIPLES OF DESISTANCE THEORY

Definition of Desistance: The process of ceasing to engage in criminal behaviour

Key Principles:

- Personal transformation and a shift in self identity are key elements in desistance.
- Accountability and positive self image are important for individuals to take ownership of personal actions and focus on growth.
- Desistance depends on building social capital, establishing connections with family, community, and support systems.
- Access to opportunities is essential for reintegration

HOW DOES THIS TRANSLATE INTO PRISON SERVICES

Requires transformative change in Prisons :

• a significant shift in mindset, practice, and operating models.

Needs a shift in focus from control to care:

- from one size fits all to meeting individual needs
- from institutionalisation to empowerment
- from isolation to integration





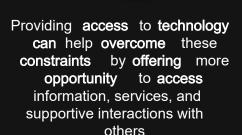
HOW CAN TECHNOLOGY HELP?



Access to services and interventions is currently constrained by space, time, location, and resource



Individuals are missing out on opportunnities to maintain family connections, access to learning and skills development, healthcare, therapy and programs







LOOK OUTSIDE

Technology is an essential **tool** for **well - being** and **personal growth** in modern society.

- Proactively managing our physical and mental health
- Manage learning , personal development , skills development and career growth
- Stay connected to social and community networks
- Access to opportunities , employment, housing, resources, community and government services





TECHNOLOGY TO SUPPORT HEALTH, GROWTH & CHANGE

- Tools for physical and mental health
 - E.g., Woebot , Calm, telehealth for a range of healthcare services in Prison
- Journaling and reflecting tools
 - Helps process the past and visualise a future beyond prison , e.g., Day One, Word processors



TECH FOR LEARNING AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

Online Learning Platforms

Access to education and vocational training, e.g., FutureLearn, Coursera, Khan Academy and Linked In Learning

Tech - Based Programs

Aim to provide learners with modern skills , particularly in digital literacy and tech - related fields , to enhance employability post - release e.g., PEP, Code 7370, 4000

Virtual Reality

A game - changer for vocational training , emotional and behavioural therapy and re-entry preparation in prisons

Self - Driven Learning

Acquiring new skills and knowledge through access to digital content and tools, e.g., ebooks, videos, digital apps, and digital productivity tools



FACILITATING CONNECTION
THROUGH TECHNOLOGY

- Digital communication tools e- messages , voice , and video enable access to maintain supportive relationships that play a vital role in the desistance process.
- Social collateral is essential in facilitating a smoother transition back into society, help finding employment , housing , and accessing social services .
- Community ties help individuals feel more connected and valued, reducing feelings of isolation and marginalisation.







PERSONALISATION and AGENCY

- Desistance Theory recognises that the journey away from crime is deeply personal and varies from individual to individual
- It requires a more personalised approach to rehabilitation, where individuals are seen as active agents in their own change
- Technology provides an opportunity for personalised service experience. It gives people more choice, more control and more flexibility than before
- It enables individuals to actively engage in their personal journey of rehabilitation and successful reentry backinto society







TRACKING PERSONAL JOURNEYS, FOSTERING POSITIVE SELÆMAGE

- Encourage individuals to tell their own stories, reflect on their personal journey, and share narratives that support their growth toward positive identities
- Storytelling and Narrative-Building Tools:
 - o By a ctive ly constructing new narratives , people can shift their self perception from offenders to individuals with a future focused vision , e.g., Storybook Dads, Stretch Digital
- Creative Platforms for emotional expression:
 - Allow individuals to express themselves creatively , which is linked to improving self-worth and developing new skills



EVIDENCE OF PROGRESS, DATA DRIVEN TRACKING

Goal setting and progress tracking apps

Provides a way for individuals to set realistic goals and monitor their personal
and vocational growth, clear evidence of progress (from To - do lists to Way of
life app, e.g., Changing Lives app PBNI)

Digital rehabilitation portfolios

 It's possible to track and document progress over time, including achievements , reflections , and personal development milestones

Using data to measure growth

- Prisoner Digital Platforms can track and analyse data related to individual progress, offering both individuals and staff measurable insights into behaviour change
- Data driven insights can be shared with parole boards , mentors , and community supporters to provide a clear picture of the individual's readiness for reintegration





THE WAY FORWARD...





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COLLABORATIVE APPROACHES



Importance of Partnerships: Justice agencies, community organisations, academics and tech developers



Co- Creating Solutions:
Involving individuals with lived
experience



Contextual Relevance:
Designing interventions that meet diverse needs



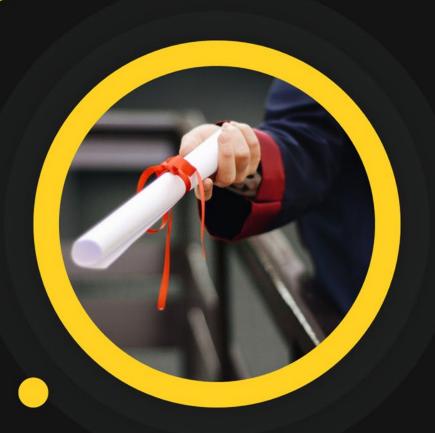
ACCESSIBILITY AND CULTURAL SENSITIVITY

Accessibility for all competancy levels :

- The technology must be user friendly and inclusive
- Ensure that educational and training tools are adapted for varying literacy levels , offering audio visual options , translation services , and simplified interfaces for those who may not be tech-savvy.

Culturally tailored resources:

- Dig it a l tools should incorporate content that is relevant and culturally sensitive , recognising the diverse backgrounds of justice involved individuals.
- For example, platforms can integrate language learning apps and culturally aware rehabilitation modules to ensure inclusivity





DATA PRIVACY & SECURITY



Critical Considerations:
Protecting user data and privacy



Regulations:
Adhering to data protection laws



Building Trust:
Ensuring secure and ethical use of technology





CONCLUSION

- Digital literacy is a foundation for reintegration
- Embrace technology to support transformation and positive change
- The cost of complacency
- What needs to happen?
 - Person centric service model
 - Define the markers for success (rehabilitation)
 - Acceptance of a controlled internet access model
- Change through collaboration



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ANY QUESTIONS?

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