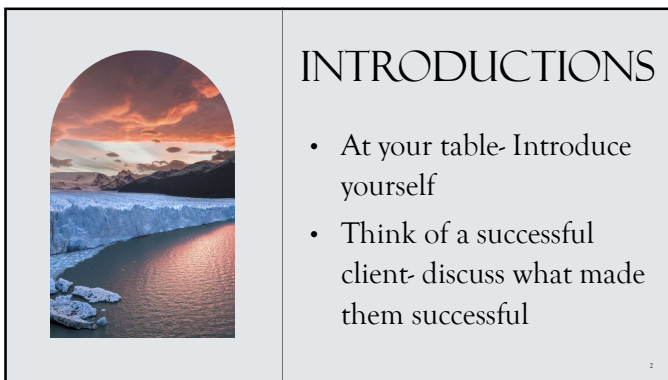
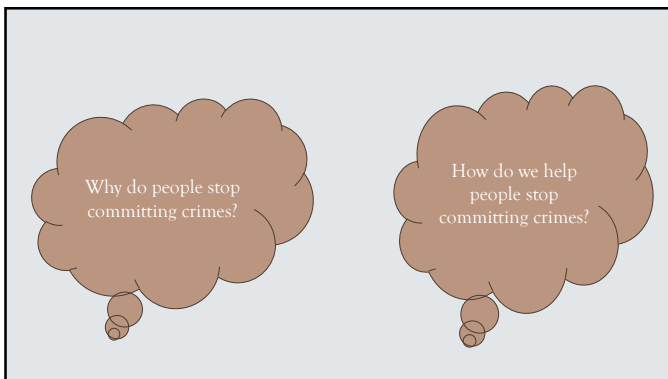




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WHAT IS DESISTANCE?

- Desistance is the PROCESS of individuals ceasing engagement in criminal activity and move towards a law-abiding lifestyle
- In this process, criminality declines over time- sometimes “two steps forward and one back”
- Focus on motivational and cognitive elements
- Building and fostering social and human capital
- Building relationships

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RISK/NEED/RESPONSIVITY (RNR) MEETS DESISTANCE



- Not in competition- two points on a continuum
- RNR describes what drives people into crime or criminal behaviors
Pathways into crime
- Desistance describes the pathways out of crime

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Desistance from Crime: Pathways in...Pathways out

CHAPTER 3



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WHAT DOES DESISTANCE LOOK LIKE?



- The pathways to desistance will vary from person to person. The path will likely not be uniform or smooth.
- It is gradual and may involve several relapses before the person gives up crime permanently.
- Desistance can still be occurring even if criminal behaviors are present

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DESISTANCE

Things that may **DISRUPT** the desistance process:

- Housing instability
- Incarceration
- Substance use
- Death of a significant other
- Loss of job
- Food insecurity

Things that may **INFLUENCE** the desistance process:

- Meaningful relationships
- Aging/ "maturing out"
- Sobriety
- Secure housing
- Programs/ interventions
- Stable employment

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Primary= Behavioral

No longer committing crimes
Compliance with probation
Early stages (First year)

Secondary= Identity

The adoption of non-offending identity (1-5 years)

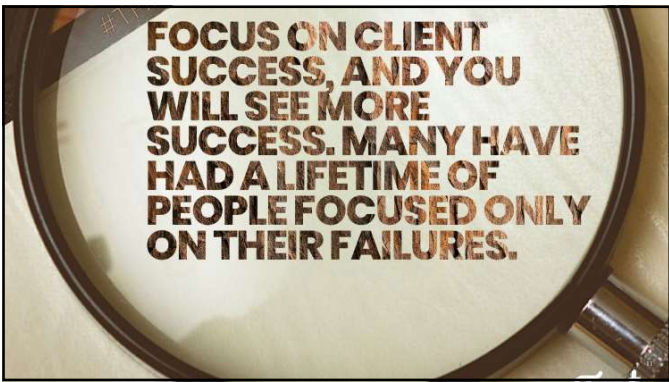
Tertiary= Belonging

Recognition of by others that one has changed
Sense of belonging in a community (5+ years)

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	Processes that can keep people stuck	What Desistance looks like
Connections	Stay away orders	Connection to positive/ supportive people
Rituals	Sentencing/ hearings (PTR)	Ritualize case closures
Credentials	Convictions/ charges/ criminal record prevent ability to do things (housing, jobs)	Develop skills to navigate systems

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IDENTITY TRANSFORMATION



• Not just the stopping of the participation in criminal behaviors

• No longer root for the “bad guys”

• No longer see self as a “hustler, thief, felon” but now a “father, neighbor, citizen”

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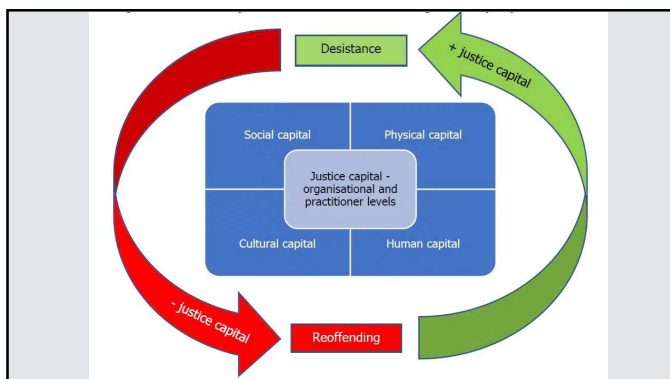
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The Challenge is to better understand what accelerates and what disrupts the desistance process...

... and how to integrate the principles of desistance into criminal justice policy and practices

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WHAT ARE SOME
ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN
THIS ROOM?



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What are some accomplishments that
you have had?

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Human Capital



HUMAN CAPITAL

- Life's resume- Accomplishments/ traits/qualities that have been built based on successes
- Skills and personal resources such as coping mechanisms, resilience, hope, and positive aspirations towards a "good life"
- Cognitive Behavioral Programming
- Structured Skill Building

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- Sum of resources that each person has because of their relationships, including support from, obligations to, and the group in which they belong
- Promoting pro-social skills for growth and change
- Connections with people who believe in and foster change for the person's future

SOCIAL CAPITAL



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WHAT ARE SOME WAYS
TO ENGAGE CLIENTS
WITH FAMILIES AND
COMMUNITIES?



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What are some ways to engage clients with families and communities?

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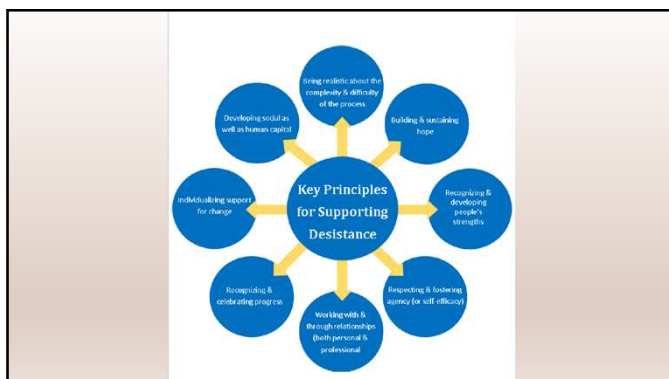
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- Identity transformation
- No longer identifies with their past behaviors (drug dealer, addict, thief, felon)
- Income, property, and assets that can be used to increase their recovery options (ie paying for treatment, detox, transportation, relocation/housing)

PHYSICAL CAPITAL



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DESISTANCE-FOCUSED INTERVENTIONS			
Social Capital	Physical Capital	Human Capital	Cultural Capital
➤Prison/Jail visitation ➤Family counseling ➤Building relationships ➤Mentoring ➤Group membership/engagement ➤De-stigmatization	➤Programming for young adults ➤Medication assisted treatment ➤Develop communication/social skills ➤Changing environments/Relocation	➤Motivational Interviewing ➤Cognitive Behavioral Intervention ➤Employment ➤Education ➤Procedural Justice ➤Building human autonomy/ choice ➤Incentives for desired behaviors	➤Religious services ➤Community Events

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Recovery capital encompasses the internal and external resources that individuals can draw upon to initiate and sustain recovery.



For justice-involved individuals, enhancing recovery capital involves addressing unique challenges such as stigma, disrupted social networks, and limited access to services.

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- Secure Stable Housing
- Access to healthcare and treatment
- Enhance Social Supports/ Rebuild Relationships
- Employment/ Vocational Opportunities- creation of a career
- Educational Opportunities
- Peer Recovery Support

HOW DO WE BUILD RECOVERY CAPITAL



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Help our clients to:	Solve	Solve problems more effectively
	Goals	Set realistic goals looking into the future
	Thinking	Develop skills in cognitive behavioral interventions
	Relapse	Develop strategies for relapse prevention
	Empathy	Develop empathy skills
	Link	Make links with community resources to help achieve goals

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DESISTANCE ACTIVITY

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