

# Offenders' Reintegration into Community and their Needs for Rehabilitation

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# Aim of this Study

- In order to search for effective support for offenders' reintegration into community, we conducted interviews for 100 ex-offenders, who have not committed any offences for more than 2 years after released from penal custody .
- From this survey we analyze their reintegration process into the community and find factors to facilitate their desistance.

# Study Method I : Objects of Interview

- Type of Ex-Offenders

- 1 ) Type of the Case

Urgent Aftercare for Discharged Offenders: 12

Early Release from Prison: 75

Expiry Release from Prison: 4

Probation under Suspended Prison Sentence: 7

Early Release from Juvenile Training School: 2

- 2 ) Process of Rehabilitation

Return to Halfway House: 86

Return directly to the Community: 14

\* They do not represent ex-offenders in general, but embody some reality of them.

# Study Method II : Ways of Interview

- Semi-Structured Interview: 28 questionnaires including face sheet, life history and Risk-Need factors of RNR Model
- Ex-offenders' Cooperation based on Informed Consent
- Free Narrative within Questionnaire's Scope: 50 to 160 min (average 80 min) interview per person
- Analysis Methods : Pilot Study for each offender type, Qualitative analysis for female ex-offenders by KJ theory approach and Quantitative Content Analysis by KH Coder for 100 ex-offenders (in the process)
- Analysis Aim: Search for offending process, rehabilitation process and rehabilitation factors

# Profile of the Ex-Offenders

- Age at the Interview : 32 to 77 years old
- Non Criminal Period : 2 - 29 years
- Crimes :  
Murder, Extortion, Injury, Theft, Drug, etc. Majority is theft.
- Educational Background :  
Junior High School 61, High School 17, Vocational School 7,  
College or University 15
- Living Conditions:  
Majorities are living in relative poverty.  
Majorities are blue color workers.  
Pensioners or public assistance recipients are minorities.

# Pilot Study for the “Early Release from Prison” Case

They more or less have trust on the criminal justice procedure, and the majority accepted their sentence. Their rehabilitation process are as follows;

In the Prison,

- 1 ) “Bottoming out” experience for the result of recidivism and their future,
- 2 ) Deepen insights into factors and background of his crimes,
- 3 ) Motivation for life reconstruction by working

Their character or personality,

- 4 ) Trust the society and other people to some degree,
- 5 ) Can somehow adapted themselves to the social life and have steady working experience,
- 6 ) Have realistic recognition for their capability/ability and living situation of ex-offenders.



After released from prison,

7 ) get supportive relationship with others,

8 ) get Job,

thus enter “the rehabilitation pass”.


Then after completing their sentence, they live self-supportive life centering working on their lives, and learn value of simple but stable days.

They keep supportive relationship with others, but key person of the life is himself !!

## Summary of the “Early Release from Prison” Case

- During process of the penal procedure and execution of prison sentence, they have motivated to re-set their chaotic life and established pure mind set similar to “Mind Fullness”.
- After released, they get the place to belong through job, recognize and accept reality of their difficult lives, simplify their consciousness and lives, and get supportive relationship. These are rehabilitation base and motives.



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- Supportive relationship is with staff of halfway houses, employer and/or other ex-offenders concerned.
  - This rehabilitation model is related with humanity and life itself in more deeper level than RNR Model or Relapse Prevention Model.
  - Consequently reintegration support for offenders shall be such as help human development and social participation of offenders, and develop social conditions to facilitate such positive change of offenders.

# Qualitative analysis for female ex-offenders


- Criminalization Model

1 ) Grown up in deprived poor circumstances → Lack of basic trust for others and immature self efficiency → Difficulty in social adaptation, unstable relationship with others and social isolation

2 ) When encounter with human relations broken up or family finance failed, they cannot keep motivation to live positively but cannot seek ask support, and then driven into the corner, become self-destructive out of despair and commit offenses.


# Qualitative analysis for female ex-offenders

- Rehabilitation Model
  - 1 ) "Bottoming out" experience during committing crimes or criminal justice process, and then
  - 2 ) forming passive desire and attitude to seek support,
  - 3 ) released from the "driven into the corner" situation during the custody,
  - 4 ) positive reaction for appropriate and timely support at the criminal justice process, and relieved from social isolation.



5 ) expectation possible rehabilitation pass getting acceptance will from the halfway house, and reinforce rehabilitation will.

6 ) forming emotional bond with halfway house staff through communication during the custody, and strengthen will and attitude to ask for advice from others.



7 ) Getting approval and support from surrounding people in/out side of halfway houses, getting gradually confidence and pride.

8 ) Satisfied with law abiding and peaceful days. Thus forming steady and honest life values.

9 ) Keeping relationship from halfway house staff. They are emotional base for offenders' rehabilitaion and human development.

→ Re-growing up Process based on Rapport with Rehabilitation Staff starting from Criminal Justice Process.

# Little Conclusion

- Rehabilitated cases have basic human capital such as intellectual capacity more than average level, high level of activity and no serious problem in human relations, as well as pride as a human beings.
- → Treatment of offenders should function as incubator and supporter for their capability.
- If so, how should society support or include offenders without limited human capital/ability? Majority of Offenders are living hard days as a human beings.

# Example by KH Coder analysis

