

Correctional Counseling And Rehabilitation

Explore the possibilities for successfully treating incarcerated or community-based substance abusers. *Substance Abuse Treatment with Correctional Clients: Practical Implications for Institutional and Community Settings* provides key research findings and policy implications for treating alcohol- and drug-addicted correctional clients. This book addresses a range of critical issues associated with delivering treatment in institutional and community settings. The critical thinking questions, tables, extensive bibliographies, and name and subject index will help academics and practitioners in criminal justice, sociology, counseling/psychology, and public policy. *Substance Abuse Treatment with Correctional Clients* shares the practical knowledge of researchers and practitioners in the fields of drug and alcohol addictions, substance abuse counseling, and criminal justice. The first section provides a review of the theoretical explanations for substance abuse, “best practice” treatment programs for substance abusers, and the use of coerced/mandated treatment. The second section addresses the substance-addicted offender in the institutional setting, the third includes works that describe community-based treatment programs and the problems associated with them, and the fourth looks at special treatment populations, including juveniles and adolescent females. In *Substance Abuse Treatment with Correctional Clients*, you will find: reviews of various types of treatment programs being used to treat substance-addicted individuals a study of the predictors of success and/or failure in corrections-based substance abuse programming—how to identify and use the predictors to prevent relapse arguments for and against coerced treatment in the correctional environment, and the concept of “motivation” a thorough investigation of the therapeutic community (TC) program for institutional-based substance abusers descriptions of treatment programming designed specifically for substance abusing community corrections clients—drug courts and Pennsylvania's Restrictive Intermediate Punishment treatment program *Substance Abuse Treatment with Correctional Clients* guides you through the major policy issues faced by those who provide substance abuse treatment under what can only be described as coercive circumstances. In this important resource, you will discover major treatment modules as well as advice for working with adult, juvenile, and male or female offenders. This book provides you with the techniques that treatment communities need for helping offenders stay clean after they re-enter the community environment.

From experts on working with court-mandated populations, this book shows how motivational interviewing (MI) can help offenders move beyond resistance or superficial compliance and achieve meaningful behavior change. Using this evidence-based approach promotes successful rehabilitation and reentry by drawing on clients' values, goals, and strengths--not simply telling them what to do. The authors clearly describe the core techniques of MI and bring them to

life with examples and sample dialogues from a range of criminal justice and forensic settings. Of crucial importance, the book addresses MI implementation in real-world offender service systems, including practical strategies for overcoming obstacles. This book is in the Applications of Motivational Interviewing series, edited by Stephen Rollnick, William R. Miller, and Theresa B. Moyers.

"Excellent book, the best I have read." —John McCulloch, South Hills Business School Counseling Criminal Justice Offenders, Second Edition takes a practical view of offenders, their problems, and the difficulties counselors face working with them in criminal justice settings. Author Ruth E. Masters examines criminal justice counseling on an individual and group basis and in a variety of settings such as prisons, probation and parole agencies, diversion programs, group homes, halfway houses, prerelease facilities, and U.S. jails. The book also explores the many faces of offenders — young, old, male, female, and across many cultures. The Second Edition of Counseling Criminal Justice Offenders recognizes that individuals who counsel offenders in the criminal justice system often have not had the extensive training of a licensed psychologist and this text is designed to provide readers with an understanding of the counseling process. The book explores practical knowledge of legal principles, appropriate and effective counselor attitudes, and the past and present protocols of American corrections. Features and Benefits: Each chapter begins with Chapter Highlights and Key Terms and ends with corresponding exercises and discussion questions. A section at the end of each chapter lists relevant Internet sites and suggested readings. The book includes Counselor/Offender role-play scenarios that prepare students for situations such as how to restore order over a group counseling session, handle their own personal feelings about an offender, and much more. An Instructor's Manual including test items and skill-building exercises is available. New to the Second Edition: Chapters have been reorganized to emphasize the importance of counselors creating an alliance with offenders. Discussions have been updated on topics such as multicultural counseling, counseling victims, counseling paraprofessionals, cognitive-behavioral counseling, multimodal counseling, brief counseling, and counseling outcome effectiveness. New chapters have been added on counseling criminal psychopaths, the role of emotions in the counseling process, counseling male and female offenders, and the relationship between trauma, addiction, and human behavior. Primarily designed for criminal justice students taking correctional counseling courses, Counseling Criminal Justice Offenders, Second Edition is also a vital resource for any Criminal Justice, Social Work, Psychology, or Counseling practitioner interfacing with offenders.

Written by practitioners in the field, Correctional Counseling offers a strong practitioner orientation, enabling students to become proficient in providing basic correctional counseling services to the offender population. The desire to provide a teaching-and-learning aid that will create practitioners in the field who are competent in offender treatment is the

overarching goal of this text. Students are provided basic information on underlying theoretical perspectives among a variety of counseling approaches, and the text addresses the details of the counseling and treatment process itself, explaining exactly how correctional counseling is done in the field.

Explore the relationship between faith-based programs, religion, and offender rehabilitation! This book reports on current research from several disciplines to help the reader understand the nature and impact of the relationship between faith-based programs, religion, and offender rehabilitation. *Religion, the Community, and the Rehabilitation of Criminal Offenders* is a unique resource—there has been very little research published on this important topic. President Bush's faith-based initiative recognized that religion plays a role in the justice system and corrections that is overlooked but essential—it increases the role of community and caring in the system in a unique and important way. This pathbreaking book points the way toward a system of faith-based programs that are not only effective but also economical, as these programs are often staffed by volunteers. *Religion, the Community, and the Rehabilitation of Criminal Offenders* addresses important questions regarding the importance and effectiveness of faith-based rehabilitation programs, including: What is the relationship between prison religion and offender rehabilitation? What motivates inmates to become involved with religious programs and activities? What is the prison chaplain's role in rehabilitation? Are certain religious denominations more effective than others in preventing crime, delinquency, and recidivism? How does religious activity help inmates adjust to the prison environment? What do inmates have to say about the religious programs they encounter within the system? How did Islam develop within American correctional institutions and what changes has the movement gone through in recent years? Why do female African-American inmates tend to resist conversion to Islam while their male counterparts embrace the Muslim faith in increasing numbers? How can sacred texts and social theory be utilized as teaching tools and intervention strategies in the transformation processes of men incarcerated for violent crimes? (A fascinating study from the Sing-Sing prison) and more!

This text presents the foundations of correctional treatment and intervention, including overviews of the major therapeutic modalities that are effective when intervening with justice-involved individuals to reduce ongoing system involvement and improve well-being. The text also focuses on diagnosis of mental illness, correctional assessment and classification, case planning strategies, and the necessary counseling and human service skills for working alongside system-involved people. Specific chapters focus on working with women, individuals struggling with substance abuse, and clients with severely antisocial behaviour such as psychopathy. Written to help students prepare for a career in correctional counseling or forensic social work, the book also assists working professionals (e.g., institutional and community corrections staff) to determine which strategies might be most effective with their clients. Revised using person-centered

language, the 10th edition includes a new chapter focused on the necessary relational skills that probation and parole officers must have to be agents of behavior change. The content is divided into four parts: (1) A Professional Framework for Correctional Counseling; (2) Client Assessment, Diagnosis, Classification, and Case Planning; (3) Contemporary Approaches for Correctional Counseling and Treatment, and (4) Effective Correctional Interventions for Special Populations. Appropriate for upper-level undergraduates and graduate students in Criminal Justice and Criminology, Psychology, and Social Work programs, as well as correctional practitioners looking for professional development to enhance behavior change among clients.

Drawing on original research on the effectiveness of a therapeutic community (TC) in reducing recidivism among juvenile male offenders, *Correctional Rehabilitation and Therapeutic Communities: Reducing Recidivism Through Behavior Change* provides a comprehensive review of the current state of drug treatment for the offending population, especially the link between juvenile offending and substance abuse. The book assesses the factors predicting successful completion of treatment as well as the methodological limitation of previous TC program reviews, and suggests policy implication and routes for future research. Using improvements such as multiple outcome criteria, long-term follow-up, matching groups on risk and needs, and the employment of a standardized instrument to measure program quality, *Correctional Rehabilitation* assesses the degree to which participation in the TC affects antisocial attitudes and reduces delinquency. Readers will explore how TCs can be designed to influence adolescent drug offenders and ultimately reduce recidivism. This book is essential reading for students, researchers, practitioners, and other stakeholders focusing on the development of treatment programs.

Correctional Counseling and Rehabilitation, 9th ed., presents foundations of correctional intervention, including overviews of the major systems of therapeutic intervention, diagnosis of mental illness, and correctional assessment and classification. Now fully updated to reflect DSM-5, its detailed descriptions and cross-approach comparisons help students prepare for a career in correctional counseling and allow working professionals to better determine which techniques might be most useful in their particular setting. The content is divided into five parts: (1) A Professional Framework for Correctional Counseling; (2) Understanding the Special Challenges Faced by the Correctional Counselor in the Prison Setting; (3) Offender Assessment, Diagnosis, and Classification; (4) Contemporary Approaches to Correctional Counseling and Treatment, (5) Interventions for Special Populations, and (6) Putting It All Together. The book is appropriate for upper-level undergraduates and graduate students in Criminal Justice and Criminology, Psychology, and Social Work programs as well as correctional counseling practitioners.

'Robinson and Crow have achieved the seemingly impossible: a book about rehabilitation that transcends the "medical model", that is original and contemporary yet grounded in a sophisticated history, and most of all that is fun to read. It will become a new classic text in a field that has been crying out for one' - Professor Shadd Maruna, Queen's University, Belfast 'In an age where

there is much public and political confusion about many criminal justice matters, this book brings considerable clarity to the idea of rehabilitation, its theoretical and historical roots, and contemporary practical application. This is an accessible, lively, and critical account of a concept which is central to the shape of the criminal justice system in pursuance of something that will "work" to reduce reoffending. "Rehabilitation" seems to go in and out of fashion depending on the politics of the day, but the careful and thorough examination of the different contexts in which it operates and competing perspectives on its potential offered here highlights its enduring qualities. This is a fascinating and engaging book by two established and "real world" scholars which will serve students and policy makers alike in the fields of criminal justice and social policy' - Loraine Gelsthorpe, Reader in Criminology and Criminal Justice, Institute of Criminology, University of Cambridge This comprehensive text explains all the key themes in the development and practice of offender rehabilitation. It explores how the issue fits within its wider social and political contexts, giving an insight into its current and future relevance to criminal justice. The book covers the full range of rehabilitative approaches, exploring how criminal justice responses have been influenced by trends such as the treatment model, 'What Works?', desistance, risk and public protection, and changes in social policy. It offers the following essential features: " theoretical grounding - providing students with all the essential background they need in order to fully understand the subject " historical context - enabling the reader to see how ideas, policies and practices have developed over time " research focus - introducing the reader to questions about how rehabilitative approaches have been evaluated and debates about 'what works' for particular groups of offenders, such as sexual offenders and drug misusers " study questions and further reading - giving students the tools both to revise and to expand their knowledge Offender Rehabilitation both advances thinking about the notion of rehabilitation, and ensures that students of crime and justice can keep abreast of the most recent developments in this area.

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counseling. *Correctional Counseling: A Cognitive Growth Perspective* discusses such issues as, the counselor roles, work settings and challenges, offender classification and assessment, counseling processes, intervention/therapeutic techniques, and more. With this text the reader will learn how to respond to correctional clients and help them cope with their issues in the community and within prison. New to the Second Edition: -A NEW chapter (Chapter 11) on understanding and treating substance abuse has been added to address the increasing issue of substance abuse for the offender population. -Includes a NEW chapter (Chapter 12) on restorative justice. This chapter examines the skills and principles of restorative justice and addresses the needs of the victim, community, and the offender. -Contains updated crime statistics, further examines the issue of prisoner reentry, and provides additional information on drug/mental health courts. -Includes an expanded discussion on art therapy for assessment, and focuses on its techniques and benefits. -The chapter on counseling processes (Chapter 7) has been updated to include coverage on the issue of a gender-sensitive approach in counseling female offenders, and assessment and intervention for juvenile offenders. -The chapter on mentally disordered offenders (Chapter 10) includes an expanded discussion on research about mental illness and violence, and further analyzes the debate between social cognitive explanation and the biomedical explanation for mental disorder. Key Features: -Comprehensive in coverage, this text includes discussions on all major issues in contemporary correctional counseling (correctional counselors' roles, settings and challenges, major systems of therapeutic models, counseling processes, ethical dilemmas, etc.). Readers gain a wide-range of knowledge about correctional counseling theories and practice. -Although comprehensive, all discussions remain concise so that the reader can focus on and learn the most relevant and useful knowledge needed to succeed in the field. -Describes controversial issues in correctional counseling, including the limitations of counseling models and multidisciplinary perspectives for evidence-based counseling. This text encourages the reader to think critically and analyze the correctional issues being discussed. Instructor Resources: Instructor's Manual Test Bank PowerPoint Lecture Outlines"

This book offers criminologists and students an evidence-based discussion of the latest trends in corrections. Over the last several decades, research has clearly shown that rehabilitation efforts can be effective at reducing recidivism among criminal offenders. However, researchers also recognize that treatment is not a "one size fits all" approach. Offenders vary by gender, age, crime type, and/or addictions, to name but a few, and these individual needs must be addressed by providers. Finally, issues such as leadership, quality of staff, and evaluation efforts affect the quality and delivery of treatment services. This book synthesizes the vast research for the student interested in correctional rehabilitation as well as for the practitioner working with offenders. While other texts have addressed issues regarding treatment in corrections, this text is unique in that it not only discusses the research on "what works" but also addresses implementation issues as practitioners move from theory to practice, as well as the importance of staff, leadership and evaluation efforts.

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Provides information on a number of treatment techniques used in American corrections. These techniques can be used in community or institutional programmes and with juvenile or adult offenders. Offers current research on anger management, juvenile offenders, mediation, community based treatments, special areas of correctional treatment, alcohol and drug abuse, and reality therapy.

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In this provocative work, Frances E. Gill argues that self-determination (freedom of the individual to act according to choice) is a universal goal of correctional counseling. Gill leads the reader through a rigorous philosophical justification of the paternalism of state punishment in service of this goal.

Reaffirming Rehabilitation, 2nd Edition, brings fresh insights to one of the core works of criminal justice literature. This groundbreaking work analyzes the rehabilitative ideal within the American correctional system and discusses its relationship to and conflict with political ideologies. Many researchers and policymakers rejected the value of rehabilitation after Robert Martinson's proclamation that "nothing works." Cullen and Gilbert's book helped stem the tide of negativism that engulfed the U.S. correctional system in the years that followed the popularization of the "nothing works" doctrine. Now Cullen traces the social impact on U.S. corrections policy. This new edition is appropriate as a textbook in corrections courses and as recommended reading in related courses. It also serves as a resource for researchers and policymakers working in the field of corrections. The first edition continues to be used in corrections courses even though it is out of print. This new edition makes the book readily available, along with rich new content in the introduction and concluding chapter. Introduces a new generation to the ongoing clash of political agendas and research-based corrections policies. Supports critical thinking about the role of rehabilitation in our society.

The relationship between offender and criminal justice practitioner has shifted throughout rehabilitative history, whether situated within psychological interventions, prison or probation. This relationship has evolved and adapted over time, but interpersonal processes remain central to offender work. However, little work has critically focused upon the challenging task of developing and sustaining positive relationships with offenders. This book addresses this gap, providing an in-depth exploration of the processes which underpin correctional relationships within probation. Through an innovative

methodology, it examines how practitioners can enhance their practice by understanding how relationships form, deepen and end effectively. For the first time, it draws on the experiences of offenders and practitioners to uncover the darker side to relationships, identifying how they can rupture and break down. From this exploration, it presents alternative ways in which relationships can be repaired and safeguarded within correctional practice. In essence, this book assists practitioners in becoming successful supporters of change. In an increasingly competitive and politicised climate, this book outlines how political and organisational tensions can impact upon the flow of relationships across the criminal justice system. Uniquely, this book examines how these tensions can be overcome to produce transformative changes. Lewis suggests that therapeutic correctional relationships can thrive within a number of correctional settings and presents the core principles of relational practice and dynamic model of therapeutic correctional relationships to assist in achieving quality and sustainable practice. This book will appeal to criminological and psychological scholars as well as students studying probation and prison practice, offender rehabilitation and desistance.

Correctional counseling and treatment examines various aspects of counseling including an extensive overview of correctional counseling and rehabilitation. It includes definitions of counseling, treatment and rehabilitation. Provides the reader with insights into the development of its knowledge, so as to understand the advances in the assessment and treatment of juvenile offenders, their mind, motivations, arguments, backgrounds and why some require correctional counseling.

In the aftermath of Martinson's 1974 "nothing works" doctrine, scholars have made a concerted effort to develop an evidence-based corrections theory and practice to show "what works" to change offenders. Perhaps the most important contribution to this effort was made by a group of Canadian psychologists, most notably Donald Andrews, James Bonta, and Paul Gendreau, who developed a treatment paradigm called the Risk-Need-Responsivity (RNR) model, which became the dominant theory of correctional treatment. This approach was more recently challenged by a perspective developed by Tony Ward, Shadd Maruna, and others, called the Good Lives Model (GLM). Based in part on desistance research and positive psychology, this model proposes to rehabilitate offenders by building on the strengths offenders possess. GLM proponents see the RNR model as a deficit model that fixes dynamic risk factors rather than identifying what offenders value most, and using these positive factors to pull them out of crime. Through a detailed examination of both models' theoretical and correctional frameworks, *The Future of Correctional Rehabilitation: Moving Beyond the RNR Model and Good Lives Model Debate* probes the extent to which the models offer incompatible or compatible approaches to offender treatment, and suggests how to integrate the RNR and GLM approaches to build a new and hopefully more effective vision for offender treatment. A foreword by renowned criminologist Francis T. Cullen helps put

the material into context. This book will be of much interest to scholars and students studying correctional rehabilitation as well as practitioners working with offenders.

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Correctional Counseling and Rehabilitation

Correctional psychology is an area of specialization that has recently enjoyed explosive growth along with the burgeoning United States prison population and the renewed interest in providing correctional rehabilitation programs that reduce inmate recidivism. This completely revised and updated second edition continues to provide an overview of empirical findings and practices in the field. The text focuses specifically on the psychologist's role within a correctional setting and clarifies the differences in working with inmates and correctional staff from populations more commonly encountered. Offender rehabilitation has become increasingly and almost exclusively associated with structured cognitive-behavioural programmes. For fifty years, however, a small number of English prisons have promoted an alternative method of rehabilitation: the democratic therapeutic community (TC). These prisons offer long-term prisoners convicted of serious offences the opportunity to undertake group psychotherapy within an overtly supportive and esteem-enhancing living environment. Drawing upon original research conducted with 'residents' (prisoners) and staff at three TC prisons, *Offender Rehabilitation and Therapeutic Communities* provides a uniquely evocative and engaging portrayal of the TC regime. Individual chapters focus on residents' adaptation to 'the TC way' of rehabilitation and imprisonment; the development of caring relationships between community members; residents' contributions towards the safe and efficient running of their community; and the greater assimilation of sexual offenders within TCs for men, made possible in part by a lessening in 'hypermasculinity'. By analyzing residents' own accounts of 'desistance in process' in the TC, this book argues that TCs help offenders to change by enabling positive developments to their personal identity and self-narratives: to the ways in which they see themselves and their life. The radically 'different' penal environment allows its residents to become someone 'different'.

Drawing on work from inside some of America's largest and toughest prisons, this book documents an alternative model of "restorative corrections" utilizing the lived experience of successful inmates, fast disrupting traditional models of correctional programming. While research documents a strong desire among those serving time in prison to redeem themselves, inmates often confront a profound lack of opportunity for achieving redemption. In a system that has become obsessively and dysfunctionally punitive, often fewer than 10% of prisoners receive any programming. Incarcerated

citizens emerge from prisons in the United States to reoffend at profoundly high rates, with the majority of released prisoners ending up back in prison within five years. In this book, the authors describe a transformative agenda for incentivizing and rewarding good behavior inside prisons, rapidly proving to be a disruptive alternative to mainstream corrections and offering hope for a positive future. The authors' expertise on the impact of faith-based programs on recidivism reduction and prisoner reentry allows them to delve into the principles behind inmate-led religious services and other prosocial programs—to show how those incarcerated may come to consider their existence as meaningful despite their criminal past and current incarceration. Religious practice is shown to facilitate the kind of transformational "identity work" that leads to desistance that involves a change in worldview and self-concept, and which may lead a prisoner to see and interpret reality in a fundamentally different way. With participation in religion protected by the U.S. Constitution, these model programs are helping prison administrators weather financial challenges while also helping make prisons less punitive, more transparent, and emotionally restorative. This book is essential reading for scholars of corrections, offender reentry, community corrections, and religion and crime, as well as professionals and volunteers involved in correctional counseling and prison ministry.

This book queries the concept of rehabilitation to determine how, on a legislative and policy level, the term is defined as a goal of correctional systems. The book explores what rehabilitation is by investigating how, at different moments in time, its conceptualization has shaped, and been shaped by, shifting norms, practices, and institutions of corrections in California. The author calls for a rethinking of theoretical understandings of the corrections system, generally, and parole system, specifically, and calls for an expansion in the questions asked in reintegration studies. The book is designed for scholars seeking to better understand the relationship between correctional systems and rehabilitation and the full scope of rehabilitation as a legislative goal, and is also suitable for use as teaching tool for historical, textual, and interviewing methods.

Offering perspectives from twenty-one leading experts in the field, this book shows how to apply evidence-based counseling and treatment approaches to offender rehabilitation. Each chapter includes summaries of the latest government reports, treatment guidelines, evidence-based counseling practices, research findings, trends and statistics, program evaluations, journal review articles, and meta-analyses. Discussion is on revitalizing the corrections profession, with an emphasis on rehabilitation policies and programs based on scientific evidence and treatment technology transfer. Complete and up-to-date, the book's goal is to formalize ideas, raise issues, and document best practices from which effective programs can be replicated. Evidence-based approach offers a variety of offender treatment and rehabilitation approaches that have demonstrated effectiveness. Perspectives from twenty-one contributors help guide readers through

the process and steps in counseling and treatment. A look at best practices in individual and group counseling through the book's definitions and illustrations. Findings from a national survey (conducted by the book editor) offer results from 25 different state departments of corrections and the correctional facilities under their jurisdiction. The market for this up-to-date multi-authored book will be college and university libraries, state and county criminal justice as well as juvenile justice agencies, and federal criminal justice agency libraries.

A theme that has persisted throughout the history of American corrections is that efforts should be made to reform offenders. In particular, at the beginning of the 1900s, the rehabilitative ideal was enthusiastically trumpeted and helped to direct the renovation of the correctional system (e.g., implementation of indeterminate sentencing, parole, probation, a separate juvenile justice system). For the next seven decades, offender treatment reigned as the dominant correctional philosophy. Then, in the early 1970s, rehabilitation suffered a precipitous reversal of fortune. The larger disruptions in American society in this era prompted a general critique of the "state run" criminal justice system. Rehabilitation was blamed by liberals for allowing the state to act coercively against offenders, and was blamed by conservatives for allowing the state to act leniently toward offenders. In this context, the death knell of rehabilitation was seemingly sounded by Robert Martinson's (1974b) influential "nothing works" essay, which reported that few treatment programs reduced recidivism. This review of evaluation studies gave legitimacy to the antitreatment sentiments of the day; it ostensibly "proved" what everyone "already knew": Rehabilitation did not work. In the subsequent quarter century, a growing revisionist movement has questioned Martinson's portrayal of the empirical status of the effectiveness of treatment interventions. Through painstaking literature reviews, these revisionist scholars have shown that many correctional treatment programs are effective in decreasing recidivism. More recently, they have undertaken more sophisticated quantitative syntheses of an increasing body of evaluation studies through a technique called "meta-analysis." These meta-analyses reveal that across evaluation studies, the recidivism rate is, on average, 10 percentage points lower for the treatment group than for the control group. However, this research has also suggested that some correctional interventions have no effect on offender criminality (e.g., punishment-oriented programs), while others achieve substantial reductions in recidivism (i.e., approximately 25 percent). This variation in program success has led to a search for those "principles" that distinguish effective treatment interventions from ineffective ones. There is theoretical and empirical support for the conclusion that the rehabilitation programs that achieve the greatest reductions in recidivism use cognitive-behavioral treatments, target known predictors of crime for change, and intervene mainly with high-risk offenders. "Multisystemic treatment" is a concrete example of an effective program that largely conforms to these principles. In the time ahead, it would appear prudent that correctional policy and practice be "evidence based."

Knowledgeable about the extant research, policymakers would embrace the view that rehabilitation programs, informed by the principles of effective intervention, can “work” to reduce recidivism and thus can help foster public safety. By reaffirming rehabilitation, they would also be pursuing a policy that is consistent with public opinion research showing that Americans continue to believe that offender treatment should be an integral goal of the correctional system.

Over the last two decades, empirical evidence has increasingly supported the view that it is possible to reduce re-offending rates by rehabilitating offenders rather than simply punishing them. In fact, the pendulum’s swing back from a pure punishment model to a rehabilitation model is arguably one of the most significant events in modern correctional policy. This comprehensive review argues that rehabilitation should focus both on promoting human goods (i.e. providing the offender with the essential ingredients for a 'good' life), as well as reducing/avoiding risk. Offering a succinct summary and critique of the scientific approach to offender rehabilitation, this intriguing volume for students of criminology, sociology and clinical psychology gives a comprehensive evaluation of both the Risk-Need Model and the Good Lives Model. Rehabilitation is a value-laden process involving a delicate balance of the needs and desires of clinicians, clients, the State and the public. Written by two international leading academics in rehabilitation research, this book argues that intervention with offenders is not simply a matter of implementing the best therapeutic technology and leaving political and social debate to politicians and policy makers. This book provides a comprehensive overview of the methods used in the Criminal Justice system in the United States to counsel and treat offenders. It is aimed at advanced undergraduate and early graduate-level students for courses in Correctional Treatment or Rehabilitation, or Community Corrections more broadly. The sections in the book provide: - Aims and Scope of Correctional Counseling and Treatment -Tools that Corrections Workers Use (including counseling and case management) - Behavioral Modification Treatments: Examples and Applications - Cognitive Therapies: Examples and Applications Throughout the text, there is an emphasis on the big picture: the interaction of the correctional component of the justice system with other components, particularly courts (including special courts like family courts, drug courts, veterans courts and other programs). Chapters in this book address the diverse population of correctional facilities, including juvenile offenders; those with mental illness, addiction and substance abuse problems, physical and mental disabilities; and homeless populations. The author also provides analysis of how legislation influences the corrections process. This work is also enhanced by providing comparative analysis of the criminal and juvenile justice systems: their goals, objectives, and how these can affect counseling and treatment available within these two systems. This pedagogical features of this engaging text include: excerpted interviews with correctional practitioners about the problems and challenges they encounter, discussion questions, classification instruments and real-world examples of specific treatments programs, and case studies that give students the chance to select the appropriate interviewing, counseling or treatment approach to deal with the problem/ issues of the case. This work provides students with an overview of the methods used for Correctional Treatment and Counseling, and the tools to begin to think critically about how and when to apply these methods.

This text explores the challenges that convicted offenders face over the course of the rehabilitation, reentry, and reintegration process. Using an integrated, theoretical approach, each chapter is devoted to a corrections topic and incorporates original evidence-based concepts, research, and policy from experts in the field, and examines how correctional practices are being managed. Students are exposed to examples of both the successful attempts and the failures to reintegrate prisoners into the community, and they will be encouraged to consider how they can help influence future policy decisions as practitioners in the field.

Download Ebook Correctional Counseling And Rehabilitation

This edition covers practical interviewing and counseling skills, including how to adapt counseling theories to community or institutional corrections, and how to supervise the alcoholic, drug addict, sex offender, schizophrenic, and mentally immature client. Sample case materials, such as presentence reports, sentencing guidelines, classification scales, and risk and needs scales, give readers an understanding of the actual assessment process. An instructor's manual is available with the purchase of 10 or more books.

Correctional Mental Health is a broad-based, balanced guide for students who are learning to treat criminal offenders in a correctional mental health practice. Featuring a wide selection of readings, this edited text offers a thorough grounding in theory, current research, professional practice, and clinical experience. It emphasizes a biopsychosocial approach to caring for the estimated 20% of all U.S. prisoners who have a serious mental disorder. Providing a balance between theoretical and practical perspectives throughout, the text also provides readers with a big-picture framework for assessing current correctional mental health and criminal justice issues, offering clear strategies for addressing these challenges.

This text presents foundations of correctional intervention, including overviews of the major systems of therapeutic intervention, diagnosis of mental illness, and correctional assessment and classification. Its detailed descriptions and cross-approach comparisons can help professionals better determine which of several techniques might be especially useful in their particular setting. Includes key concepts and terms as well as discussion questions.

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