

Agenda

Presentation

- Mary McDougall, Executive Director Operation ABLE, Detroit
- Pauline Sylvain-Lewis, Director of Economic Advancement & Financial Opportunity North Lawndale Employment Network, Chicago

Activity

- Small table activity
- Large group share-out

Close

Key takeaways and next steps



Wynne Lum, Bank of America

Bank of America



Operation ABLE of Michigan

Culinary Arts Program

Part 1 – Inside the correctional facility

Part 2 – Option to continue after release



Participants Served

- All men, ranging in age from early twenties to mid sixties
- Some were on parole but most on probation
- All types of offenses
- Length of incarceration ranged from a few months to 40 years



Inside Correctional Facility

- Trained 123 men over a 20month period
- 5 nights a week for 3-4 hours (4 weeks per cohort) – lots of kitchen time
- Earned ServSafe Food Handlers Certificate
- Students prepared a meal on final day with guests from the prison, the Mayor's office and guests from local restaurants



Invited to Finish Course on Outside

- Some came to complete course
- Some came as part of a work experience program
- Some came to get help in general
- Some came for encouragement



What We Learned: Serving Returning Citizens

- Understand the stress of "supervision": The challenge of probation and parole – often harder than prison!
- Design for Specific Needs: Re-entry clients are just like our other clients, yet there are specific differences that require program tailoring
- Mental Health and Wraparound Supports: Counseling and supportive resources are vital
- Both Housing and a Job: A job and a place to live offer hope and stability
- Retention matters: It is not so much about getting a job, but keeping a job

What We Learned: Staff Cultural Competency

Participants deserve from staff:

- Respect
- Honest feedback
- Structure and continuity
- Hope for a better future
- Connections to resources housing, recovery, legal, etc
- Support group / Ongoing counseling
- Someone trustworthy to talk to
- Soft skill training



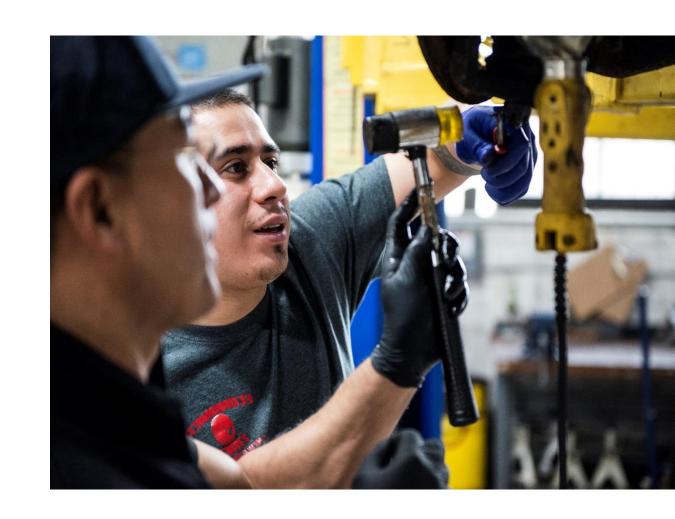
What We Learned – Agency Infrastructure

- Agency-wide commitment to the population and to learning how to be effective
- Select training in an industry friendly to those with a record
- Resources, including funds for training curriculum, exams, and needsrelated assistance (transportation, incentives, stipends/wages)
- Recognition that success can be intermittent and individualized
- Community linkages to training partners, service providers, and employers: for participants and staff support!



Participants served

- Recently released individuals (within 6 months) or currently on parole or probation
- All types of offenses except sexual offenses
- Length of incarceration ranged from a few months to decades



Deep & Wide Referral Partnerships

- Partner with correctional facilities
- Build relationships with Parole and Probation
- Engage residential reentry centers/halfway houses
- Partner with other agencies serving returning citizens



Reentry-Specific Program Design

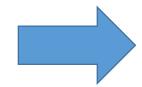
- Risk Needs Assessment and then Career Action Plan
- Individualized next steps: social enterprise and/or TDL training
- Incentives for goal attainment
- Tailored financial coaching: child support, debt, fees, legal, etc
- Long term job retention support, 1+ year



Tailored Approach: Social Enterprise and/or TDL Training

On-the-Job Training

- Half day contextualized literacy
- Half day paid work experience at NLEN's social enterprise, Sweet Beginnings
- Tailored financial coaching



Occupational Training

- In-house TDL training
- Graduation celebrations, lunches, other communal activities
- Employer Engagement and targeted, 1+ year long retention services

What We Learned: Serving Returning Citizens

- Risk Needs Assessment and Career Planning: Understanding "risk needs responsivity" can better inform career and education planning
- Cash helps, but not only cash: Incentivize with stipends/wages but also supplement with other non-monetary incentives to motivate towards goal attainment
- On-The-Job Training: Some reentry participants need to practice skills and earning income in work setting (and make mistakes in supportive environment)
- Long term job retention supports: Engage with graduate at workplace milestones and in between, at least 1+ year post-placement

What We Learned: Agency Infrastructure

- Relentless referral partnerships: Partnering with justice networks
 means strong pipeline of candidates, and building relationships with
 Parole and Probation helps participants feel supported
- Contextualized literacy and strong occupational training: Building in contextualized education improves skills and career opportunities
- Tailored financial and job retention coaching: Address specific acute and long-term financial and employment needs of returning citizens
- Social Enterprise: Requires significant investment but returns are high



Designing for Returning Citizens

- What do you currently offer?
- How can you remove barrier for participants accessing your program and services?
- What tweaks could you make to your program, services, or infrastructure to make it a better fit for the reentry population?

