The JHS Reintegration Centre & The Toronto South Detention Centre









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The Toronto South Detention Centre



- The TSDC became operational in January 2014.
- and Toronto West Detention Centre The TSDC replaced the Toronto Jail, Mimico Correctional Centre
- When fully operational the TSDC will have the capacity to house:
- 1650 adult male remand inmates
- I 320 intermittent offenders (weekend only)

TSDC Security

environmentally friendly facilities in the province through state-of-the-art security and is one of the most The design of the TSDC provides internal safety and public safety

physical security design of the facility. The TSDC is a maximum security facility which refers to the

screen technology, metal detection and scanner systems the latest security applications - closed circuit television, touch The facility's state of the art security system is supported by using



Inmate Population & Statistics

- The majority of the inmates at TSDC are remanded awaiting court dispositions, a small portion are serving provincial sentences.
- The average length of say for a remanded inmate is 34 days.
- The average daily count at TSDC is approximately 890 Inmates
- Majority of the inmates are from the Greater Toronto Area.
- The TSDC's inmate population presents with diversity that reflects the diverse GTA community.
- Although the facility is running at an average capacity of 890 WOOK: inmates, we currently have approximately 160 releases a
- 100 at Court
- 30 via TSDC
- 30 via TIC (Weekend Only)

Challenges in Delivering Services to a Remanded Population

- The majority of the inmates at TSDC are remanded awaiting court dispositions
- The average length of stay for a remanded inmate is 34 days.
- However, the day-to-day reality at TSDC is that many frequent court appearances, medical appointments etc. remanded inmates spend very little time at the facility due to
- The high volume of inmates with complex needs coupled with the high turnover of remanded inmates makes it difficult for inmate that is admitted to the facility. TSDC staff and volunteers to thoroughly engage with each
- Some of the inmates remanded to TSDC are not interested in will affect their court proceedings participating in rehabilitative services for tear that engagement
- It is for these reasons that discharge planning and rehabilitation efforts become extremely challenging. S

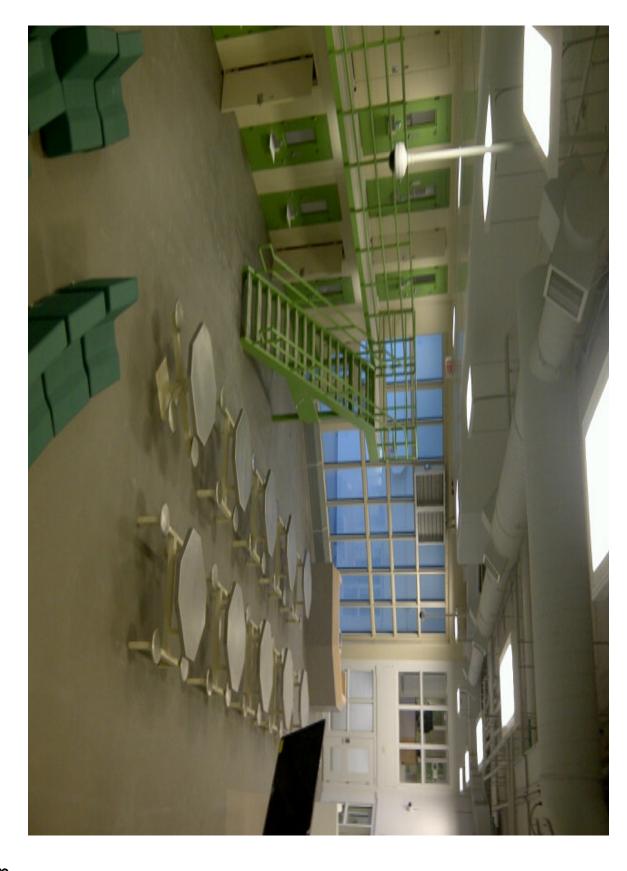
Overcoming the Challenges of Delivering Services to a Remanded Population

- programs and or services to a remanded population, the TSDC has, and is continuing to build strong supports for its Despite the many challenges of delivering treatment, inmates through:
- The physical design of the TSDC Living Units which promote programming/services being delivered directly on the units
- Initial screening during admission to identify any immediate needs that an inmate may have
- I The development of an integrated clinical team
- Linkages with Community Partners/Stakeholders
- Engagement with various courts and police services
- I targeted to meet the needs of a remanded population The development of spiritual, lifestyle and educational programs
- The development of clinical treatment programs targeted to meet the needs of a remanded population တ

Direct Supervision

- Direct Supervision is a progressive, proactive correctional more normalized housing unit, in direct contact with inmates. management system that places Correctional Officers in a
- This method of supervision is premised on managing inmate behaviour through personal interaction/communication.
- Direct Supervision was first developed by the American Federal Bureau of Prisons in the 1970's.
- The Vancouver Pre-Trial Centre opened in 1983 as the first Canadian Direct Supervision jail
- Today, Direct Supervision facilities can be found on all five continents.

TSDC Direct Supervision Living Unit



Direct Supervision & Internal Classification

- most critical tools for staff to effectively supervise inmates at The success of the Direct Supervision model and one of the TSDC is the internal classification and placement of inmates.
- The classification of inmates at the TSDC begins at A&D and enables the proper internal placement of inmates in order to:
- Separate violent inmates from those who display more pro-social behaviour;
- Identify inmates who have special needs;
- Identify inmates with specific programming needs; and,
- Ensure that inmates are placed in the least intrusive level of security based on their individualized needs
- At any given time, it is expected that approximately 5-7% of the TSDC inmate population will not be suitable for placement on a Direct Supervision Unit.

TSDC Unit Configuration: November 11, 2015

4	2	ω	4	
SHUA-D (Indirect - 24)	A2A 40-Indirect	A3A 40-Direct (SNU)	A4A 40 - Direct (Orientation Intake)	
	A2B 40-Indirect	A3B 40-Direct (SNU)	A4B 40 -Direct (Orientation)	TOWER A
SHU E-H (Indirect - 24)	MHAU 26 -Direct	A3C 40-Direct (SNU)	A4C 40 - Direct (Orientation)	IR A
		A3D 40-Direct (Overflow)	A4D 40 – Direct (Overflow)	
Seg A 28	B2A 40- Indirect	B3A 40 - Direct	B4A 40 - Direct	
	B2B 40-Indirect	B3B 40 - Direct	B4B 40 - Direct	TOWER B
Seg B 28	B2C 40-Indirect	B3C 40 - Direct	B4C 40 – Direct	
	B2D 40-Indirect	B3D 40 - Direct	B4D 40 - Direct	
Seg C 28	C2A 40 - Direct (Intake)	C3A 40 - Direct (D/S)	C4A 40 - Direct (D/S)	
	C2B 40 - Direct (Intake)	C3B 40 - Direct (D/S)	C4B 40 - Direct (D/S)	TOW
Seg D 28	C2C 40 - Direct (D/S)	C3C 40 - Direct (D/S)	C4C 40 - Direct (D/S)	TOWER C
	C2D 40 - Direct (Workers)	C3D 40 - Direct (D/S)	C4D 40 - Direct (D/S)	

OPEN CLOSED Indirect

Who We Are and What We Do

Making our community safer by supporting the rehabilitation and re-integration of those who have been in conflict with the law.

committed to providing and developing programs that reduce the The John Howard Society of Toronto is a non-profit organization social, economic and personal cost of crime

JHS-T: 3 Types of Services and Programs



- Alternatives to prison/ Crime Prevention
- In-reach to prisons
- Post-release strategies and services

Post-Release Strategies and

- Services
- Housing- FTF, PIHS, TDTC
- Addictions/Relapse Prevention
- Intake and Case Management
- Pre-Employment
- **Record Suspension (Pardons)**
- Anger Management
- **Etobicoke Reintegration Centre**

Issues Facing Releasees

- Mental health
- Addictions
- Poverty
- Social isolation
- Barriers to employment
- Stigma
- Transportation
- HOMELESSNESS (33-44%)

Challenges

- Limited transit
- Within 1 km of residential community
- Short walk from College campus
- One multi-service provider (LAMP)
- Lack of affordable/transitional housing
- No men's shelters
- No men's treatment centre
- High-needs population of releasees
- Mental health, poverty, substance use

The Reintegration Centre



The RC Dream was Conceived Goals:

- Acquire temporary space to provide integral services and interventions
- Support and assist former inmates as immediately upon their release and programs across the City of Toronto. communities and guide them toward reintegration support services as possible in order to help them move back to their home
- Reduce the likelihood of re-offending, thereby increasing community safety and associated costs
- tollowing release Reduce the incidents of accidental deaths caused by drug overdose

The RC

- Provide a HUB-like venue for men leaving the Toronto South service continuity from contact made prior to release) Detention Centre to access support and referral services (enhanced
- committed professionals to: Immediate triage, assessment, and "warm" referrals from a team of
- Homeless shelters,
- Housing help,
- Addiction detox and treatment,
- Legal assistance,
- Mental health assessment and referrals
- Other support services and programs, city-wide

and Key Stakeholders The Reintegration Centre Partners

- Cota
- African Canadian Legal Clinic/LAO
- Margaret's
- F.E.A.T.
- TSDC
- Toronto Justice Collaborative
- 22 Division
- PARC
- Members of our Advisory Committee/Evaluation Committee
- Funders: City of Toronto, OTF

TSDC & JHC RC Collaboration

- Since the RC commenced operations in November 2014, the inmates with discharge planning needs TSDC and RC have been working collaboratively to assist
- Inmates are referred to the RC through TSDC Social Workers and the TSDC Volunteer Services Coordinators.
- and/or case management post discharge they are in need of clothing, housing legal support issues, living units and inmates are encouraged to attend the centre if Posters related to the RC are placed on all inmate occupied
- sessions for inmates on their units to promote the services TSDC and JHS will begin offering "get started" information offered at the RC
- TSDC is a member of the JHS RC Advisory Council

Peer Support Program

- The value of including people with lived experience in service delivery and growing demand
- Lack of literature
- Traditionally used in a recovery model context (mental health, 12 step, in-prison)
- Importance of offering nuanced approach
- Accompaniment and support
- Harm reduction educational and overdose prevention
- contractual nature Challenges; culture, funding, job ambiguity,

The Need for Evaluation

- The Evaluation Committee
- Unique collaboration-variety of participants
- Some evaluation work that has taken place
- York U. Students- peer program
- Development of intake tool for data collectiondashboard
- Endeavours
- Proposals submitted via St. Mikes
- In process of finalizing project with MCSCS
- Explanation of research question, proposed methodology, goals, hypothesis



Questions and Answers

Questions?

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