

November 14, 2024

Welcome, Land Acknowledgement, and Ancestral Acknowledgement



Jasmyne Julien, CEO and Founder of Revitaled Reintegration Services





Reminders:

- Please ensure your mic is muted.
- Closed captions are available.
- This workshop is being recorded, and slides will be shared after the presentation.
- Please hold all questions until the end.
- The chat will be monitored. Please address any concerns you have there.



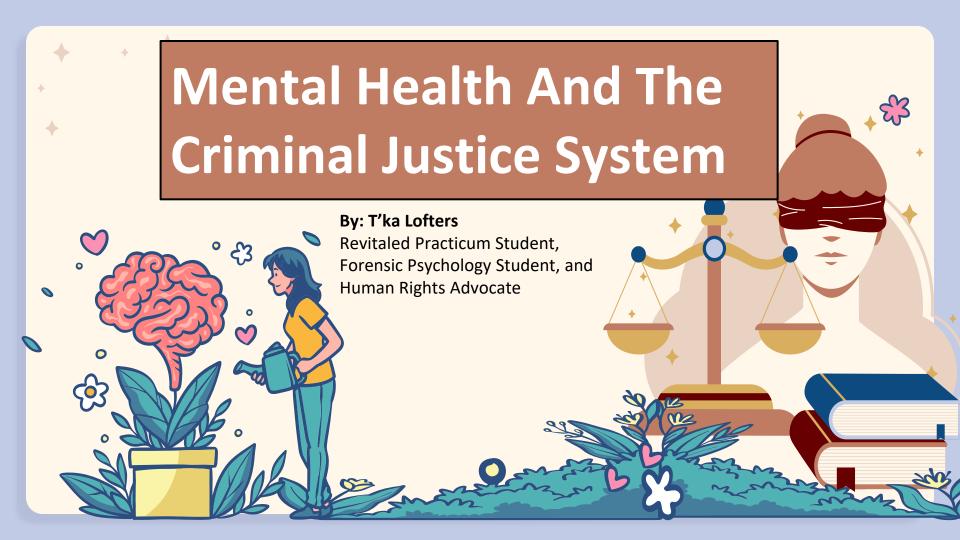


Mental Health and the Criminal Justice System Facilitated by

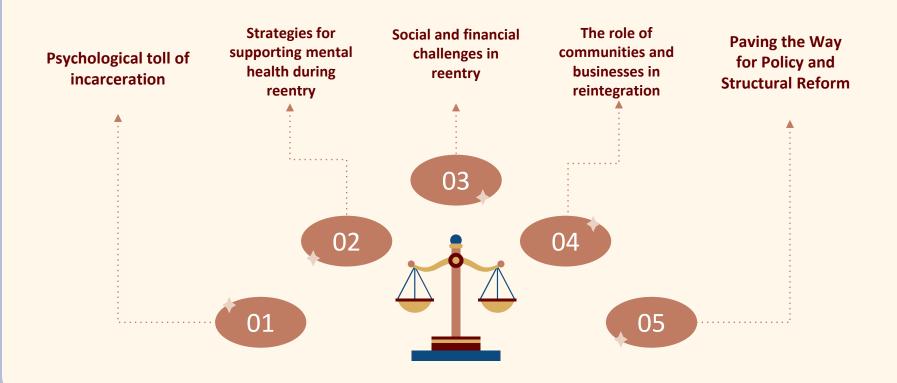


T'ka Lofters, Revitaled Practicum Student, Forensic Psychology Student, and Human Rights Advocate

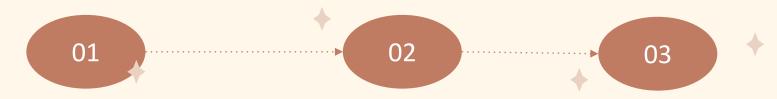




Workshop Overview



Supporting Mental Health During Reentry



Managing Emotional and Psychological Challenges

Building Support
Systems

Mental Health Support Strategies





The Psychological Toll of Incarceration

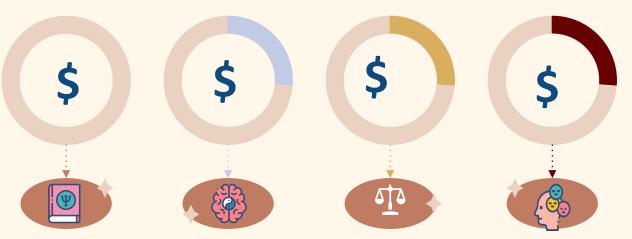
- → Post-Incarceration Struggles: Trauma from incarceration, especially solitary confinement, often continues post-release, causing loneliness, anxiety, and hopelessness.
- → **Depression & Anxiety:** Overwhelming mental health issues caused reentry, often manifesting as PTSD, depression, and substance abuse.
- → According to Haney (2003), solitary confinement and longterm incarceration contribute to significant psychological distress, including anxiety and depression, leading to PTSD post-release.

- → 50% of incarcerated individuals experience severe depression (National Alliance on Mental Illness, 2020).
- → 60% of people released from prison experience mental health issues like PTSD, anxiety, or depression (National Institute of Justice, 2020).

Social Reentry Challenges



Financial Reentry Challenges



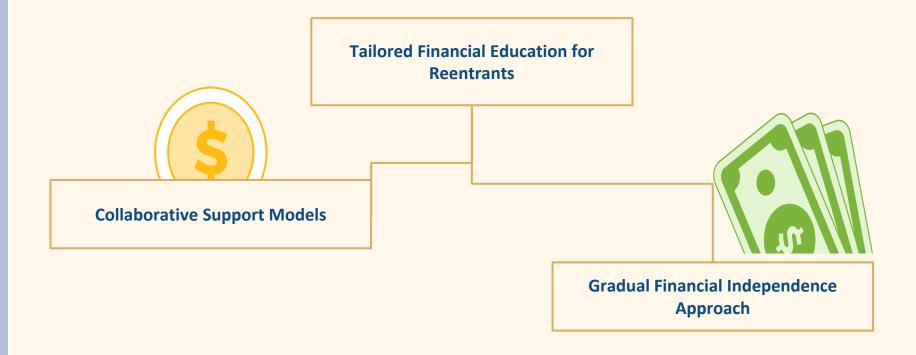
Lack of Access to Financial Resources **Economic Instability**

Barriers to Employment Impact on Mental Health





Integrated Financial Literacy for Sustainable Reentry



Engaging Local Business Organizations



Employment Opportunities

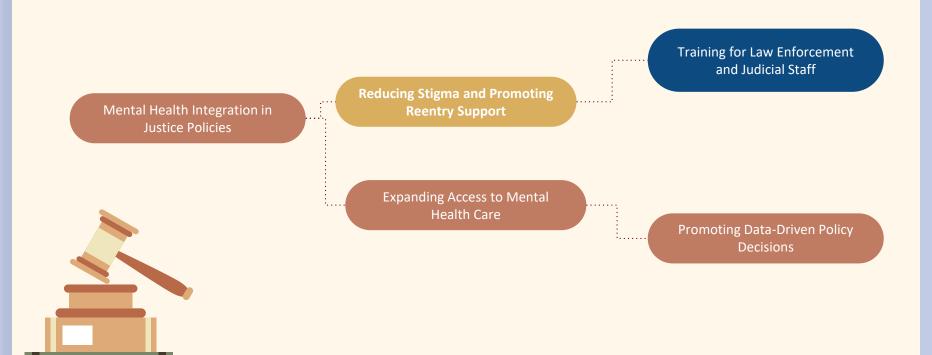
Nonprofit Collaboration

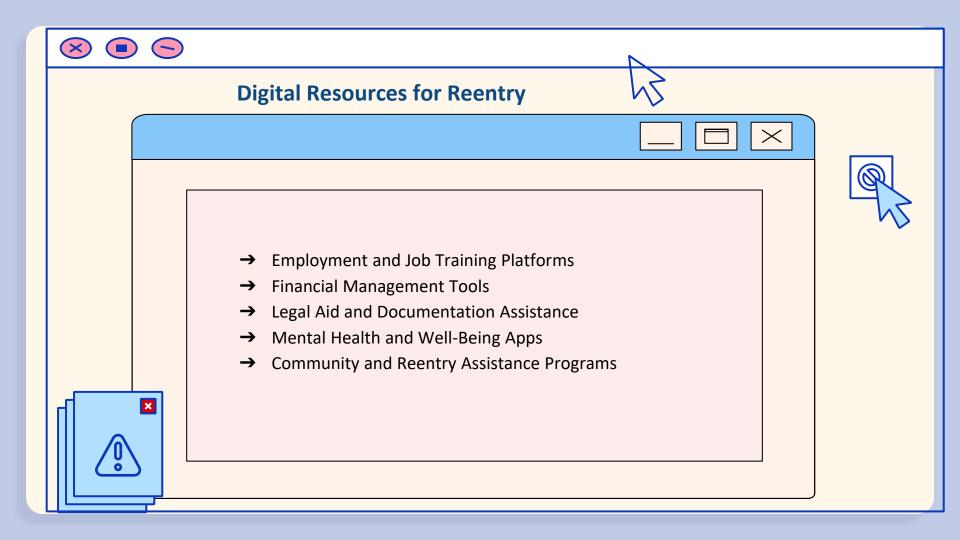




Mentorship Programs

Paving the Way for Policy and Structural Reform in Canada





"Addressing the mental health needs of individuals in the criminal justice system is **not** only crucial for their recovery but also essential for reducing recidivism and creating safer communities. Without adequate mental health support, individuals are more likely to re-offend, leading to a cycle of incarceration that could have been prevented with timely intervention." (National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI), Mental Health Crisis in the Criminal Justice System, 2020).