



MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF
CORRECTIONS



CAMPP MT

CONNECTING ADULTS AND MINORS
THROUGH POSITIVE PARENTING

Montana Correctional Enterprises

A Division of the Montana Department of Corrections

Teach

Train

Transform

- Reducing recidivism
- Improving public safety
- Saving tax dollars
- Improving facility security
- Focusing on:
 - employment
 - accountability
 - efficiency

Montana Correctional Enterprises

- ▶ Agriculture
- ▶ Industries – both MSP and MWP
- ▶ License Plate Factory
- ▶ Food Factory
- ▶ Inmate Commissary
- ▶ Motor Vehicle Maintenance
- ▶ Education
 - ▶ General and Vocational
 - ▶ **Parenting**

Montana Correctional Enterprises

- ▶ Specific job skills
- ▶ Soft Skills
- ▶ Certifications, pre-apprenticeships and certificates
- ▶ Transitional Services
 - ▶ Driver's Licenses, ID Cards, Birth Certificates, Social Security Cards
 - ▶ Job Placement
- ▶ Offenders who are involved in MCE programs, are less likely to return to prison (28% less than those who are not involved)
 - ▶ Employment, housing, treatment and connections to families

Connecting Adults and Minors through Positive Parenting CAMPP MT

- ▶ Marisa Britton-Bostwick, Education Director
- ▶ Offices of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Justice and Justice Programs - \$678,000 grant
- ▶ Goal to:
 - ▶ Connect 120 to 150 incarcerated fathers with their minor children through letters, visits and culminating in a three-day family camp
 - ▶ Maintain or build parental relationships, reunify families and provide resources to support continued success post release
 - ▶ Reduce the number of children in foster care, reduce recidivism and reduce the cycle of incarceration



Why?

Needs of Children with Incarcerated Fathers

Needs of Incarcerated Fathers Needs for program within prison and in community

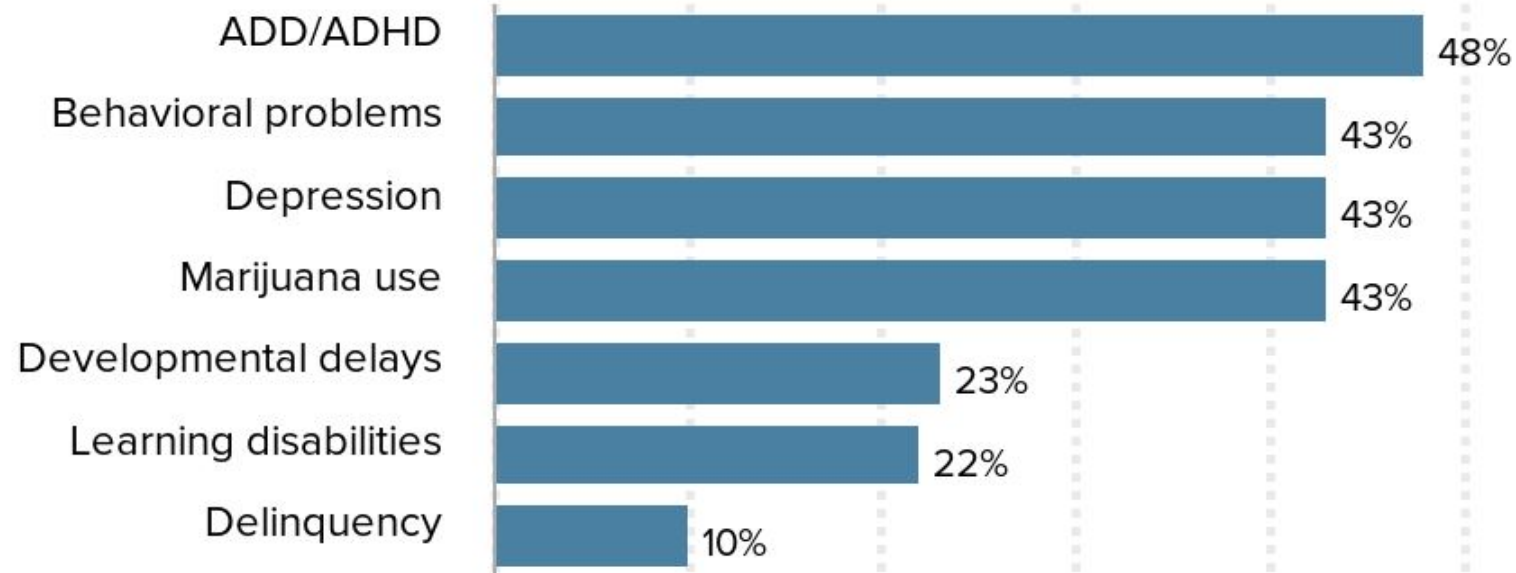
CAMPP MT: The Beginning





Why Do We Need CAMPP MT?

Children with either parent incarcerated



Sources: Lee, Fang, and Luo 2013 (note 27 in this report); Turney 2014 (note 20); Mears and Siennick 2016 (note 27); and Aaron and Dallaire 2010 (note 22). For source details, see note 27.

Table 2. Caregivers of Children With Parents in State Prisons

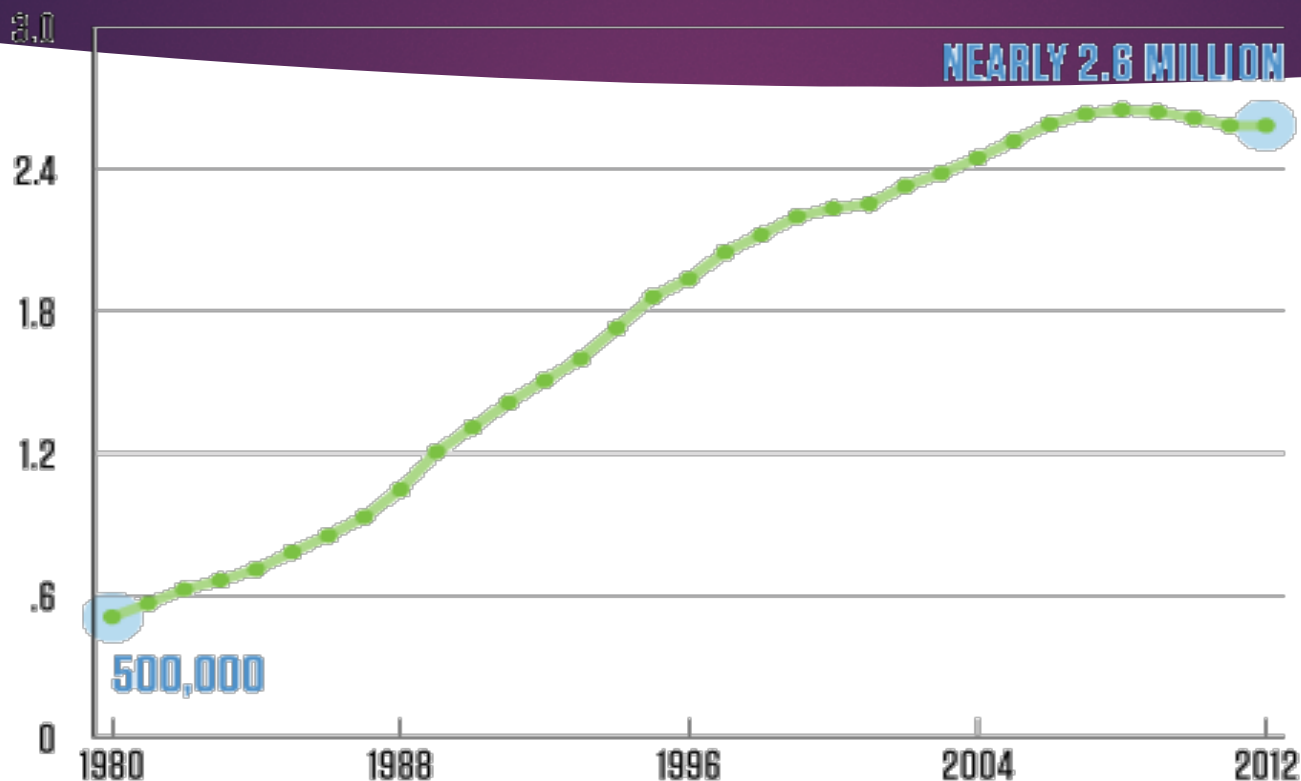
Caregiver	Total (%)	Incarcerated Father (%)	Incarcerated Mother (%)
Other parent	84	88	37
Grandparent(s)	15	13	45
Other relative(s)	6	5	23
Friend(s) or others	3	2	8
Foster home or agency	3	2	11

Source: Glaze & Maruschak, 2008

Note: Percentages may total more than 100 percent because some inmates had multiple children living with multiple caregivers.

THE NUMBER OF U.S. CHILDREN WITH AN INCARCERATED PARENT GREW FIVE TIMES FROM 1980 TO 2012.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 13 (IN MILLIONS)

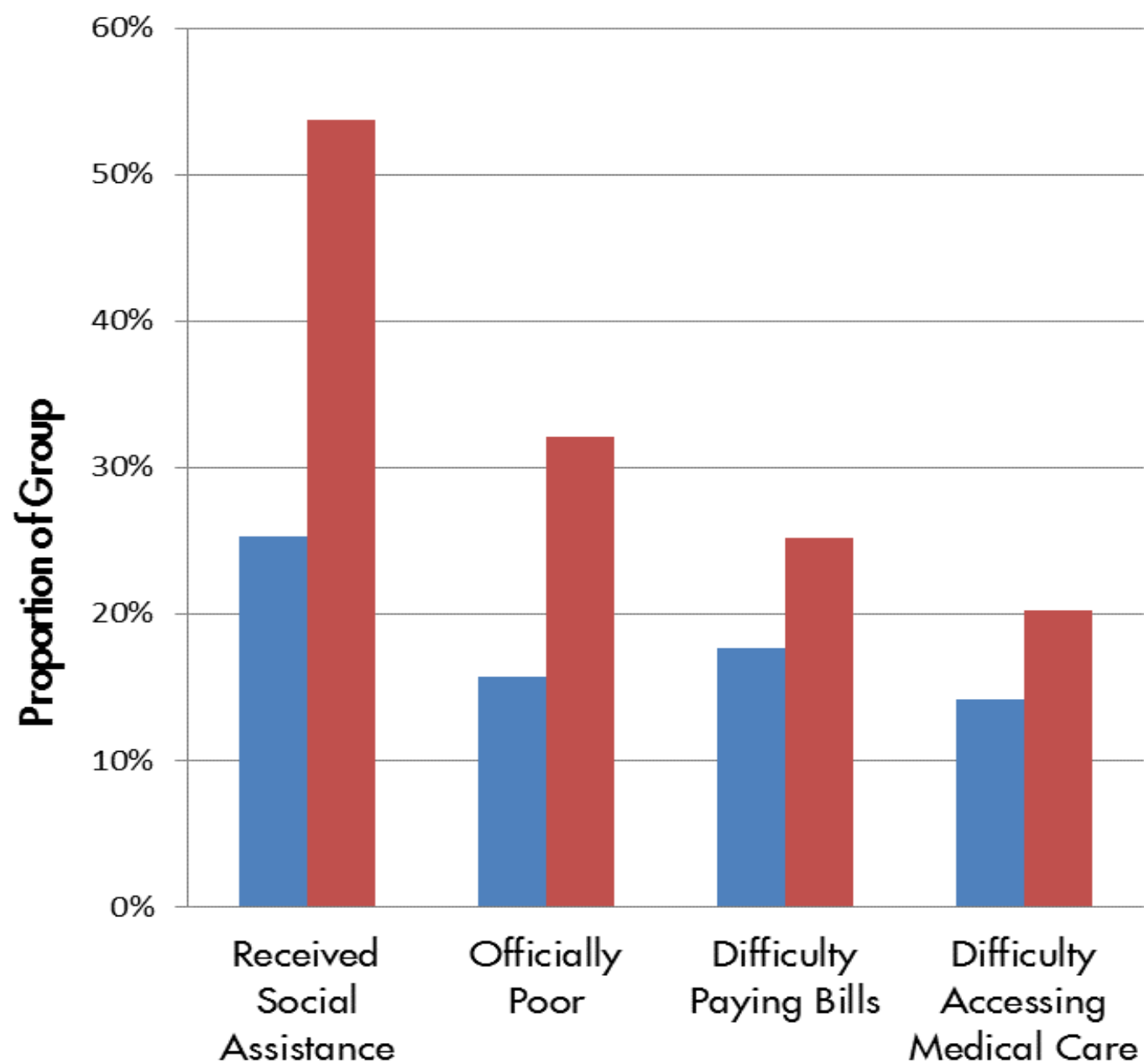


1 IN 25

U.S. CHILDREN HAD
A PARENT BEHIND
BARS IN 2012.

A MAJORITY OF
U.S. PRISONERS
HAVE MINOR
CHILDREN.

Source: Bryan Sykes and Becky Pettit, "Mass Incarceration, Family Complexity, and the Reproduction of Childhood Disadvantage," *The ANNALS of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* 654, no. 1 (2014): 127-49.



■ No Incarcerated Parent
■ Incarcerated Parent

CAMPP MT

- ▶ 1 in 25 Children have an incarcerated parent, Nationwide
- ▶ An estimated 4,000 children are currently in foster care in Montana
- ▶ Montana is 2nd in Nation with 16.8 per 1,000 in Foster Care
- ▶ 2.7 Million Children have an incarcerated Parent, Nationwide



Programming:
Nurturing Parenting
ACE's
Mental Health First Aid
Tre, Mason, Desan

ACE's Test

- ▶ Before you were 18, did a parent or other adult in the household often or very often swear at you, insult you, put you down, or humiliate you, or act in a way that made you afraid that you might be physically hurt?
- ▶ Before you were 18, did a parent or other adult in the household often or very often push, grab, slap, or throw something at you, or ever hit you so hard that you had marks or were injured?
- ▶ Before you were 18, did an adult or person at least 5 years older than you ever touch or fondle you or have you touch their body in a sexual way, or attempt or actual have oral, anal, or vaginal intercourse with you?
- ▶ Before you were 18, did you often or very often feel that no one in your family loved you or thought you were important or special, or your family didn't look out for each other, feel close to each other or support each other?

ACE's Test cont'd

- ▶ Before you were 18, did you often or very often feel that you didn't have enough to eat, had to wear dirty clothes and had no one to protect you, or were your parents too drunk or high to take care of you or take you to the doctor if you needed it?
- ▶ Before you were 18, were your parents ever separated or divorced?
- ▶ Before you were 18, was a parent often or very often pushed, grabbed, slapped, or had something thrown at him/her, or sometimes, often, or very often kicked, bitten, hit with a fist, or hit with something hard, or ever repeatedly hit over at least a few minutes or threatened with a gun or knife by a domestic partner?

ACE's Test cont'd

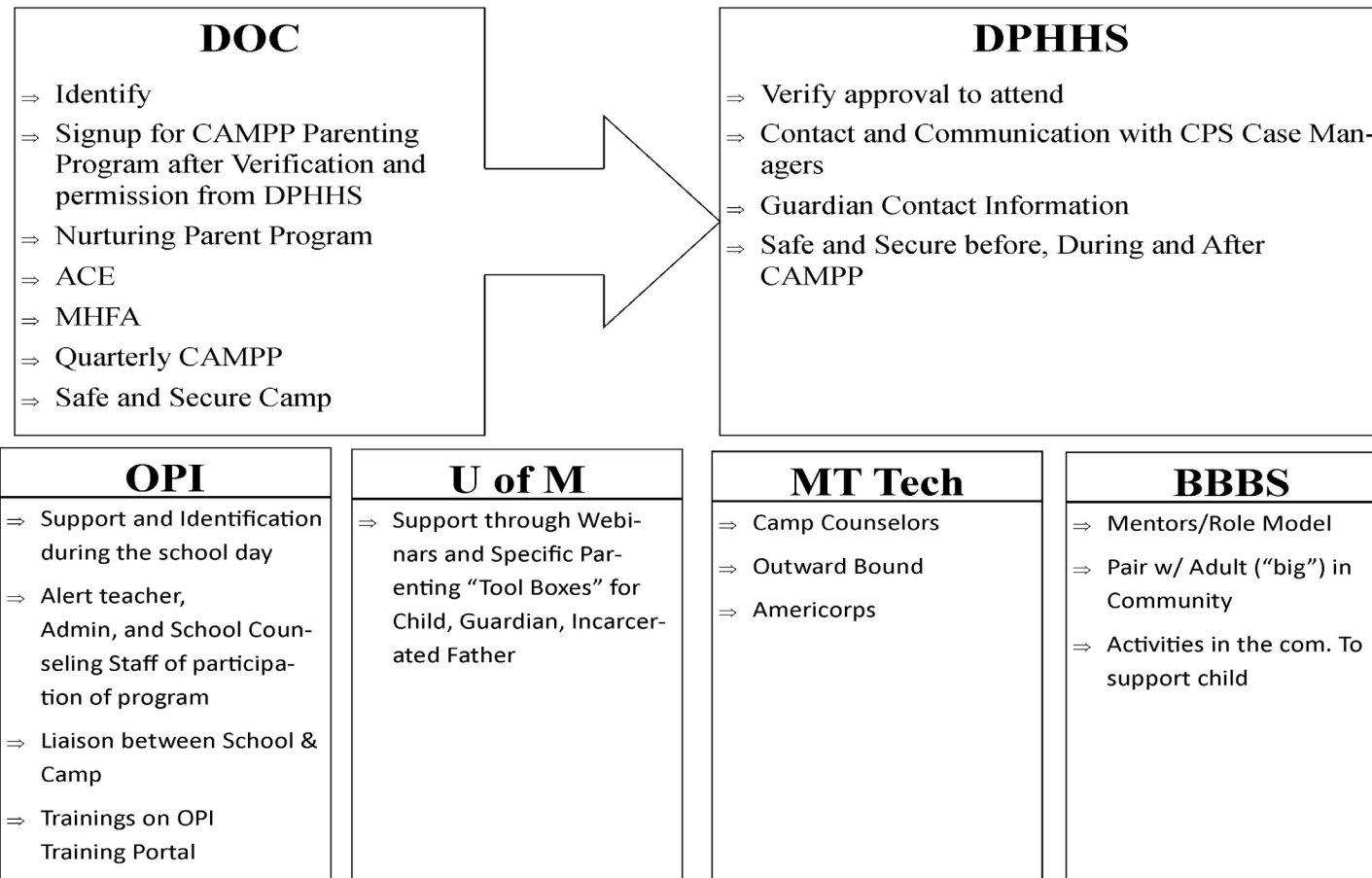
- ▶ Before you were 18, did you live with anyone who was a problem drinker or alcoholic, or who used street drugs?
- ▶ Before you were 18, was a household member depressed or mentally ill, or did a household member attempt suicide?
- ▶ Before you were 18, did a household member go to prison?

COVID CHANGES

- ▶ Video Visits
- ▶ Virtual CAMPP
- ▶ Curriculum Boxes

COLLABORATION

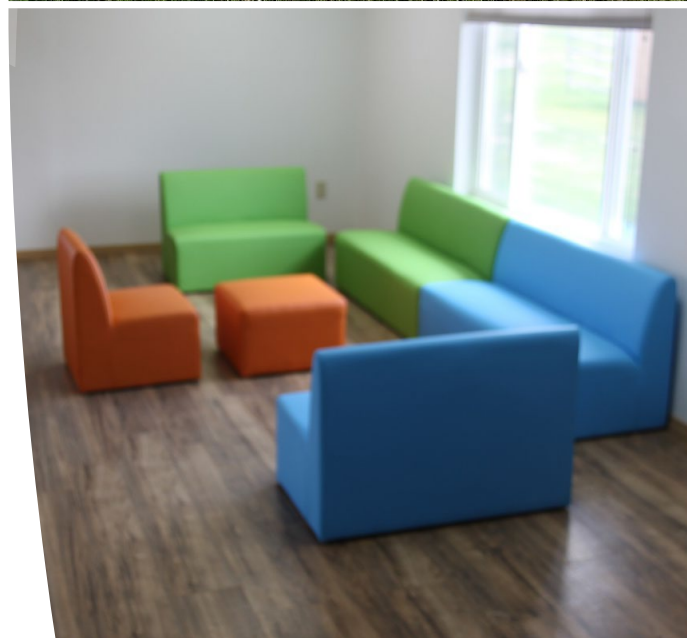
CAMPP Flow Chart





► Before

CAMPP MT HOUSE



Parental Incarceration and Child Risk Factors

- ▶ 6x more likely to become incarcerated
- ▶ Psychological Problems and Antisocial Behavior
- ▶ Educational Attainment
- ▶ Economic Wellbeing
- ▶ Parent/Child Attachment and Contact When Incarcerated
 - ▶ Relationship prior
 - ▶ Age/development of the child
 - ▶ Witness of arrest

Parental Rights

- ▶ Intact (no state involvement)
- ▶ Intact with a pending/active CPS case
 - Placed with other parent
 - Kinship care
 - Foster care
- ▶ Terminated
 - Judicial determination of no contact
 - Guardianship
 - Adoption

Quality Assurance

- Adhering to Principles of Effective Intervention
 - Risk
 - Needs
 - Domain of social support and Family Involvement
 - Responsivity
 - Using a Cognitive Behavioral/Social Learning style of delivery

Screening Process

- Safety:
 - Sex offenders are not eligible
 - Court orders and Judgements consulted
- Family:
 - Willingness to Engage

Re-entry/Community Support

- Linking Systems of Care (LSOC) and CONNECT program
- How do we engage families/caregivers to more effectively meet their individual needs
- How do we elicit lived experiences into improving the effectiveness of our program

Where We're Going...

Maintenance Program

- ▶ 2 extra video visits
- ▶ Mentoring Program in Units

Reducing Recidivism

- ▶ Parental identity; intrinsic motivation to maintain status as a parent
- ▶ Pre/post evaluations demonstrate 92.5% of participants had a shift in their parenting perspective and understanding of the effects of their incarceration on their child
- ▶ 22/25 (88%) successfully completed program