



CAPTAINS OF LIVES
REHAB • RENEW • RESTART

MANDATORY AFTERCARE SCHEME OF SINGAPORE PRISON SERVICE

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Overview

- Brief intro to Singapore
- Rationale for the Mandatory Aftercare Scheme (MAS)
- Features of the MAS
- Key ingredients of change
- The Integrated Criminogenic Programme
- Case management & counselling
- Effectiveness of the MAS

Introduction to Singapore

- Modern city state
- 13, 000 offenders
- 2000 officers,
300 civilians



Rationale for the Mandatory Aftercare Scheme



- **Public safety**
- Entrenched criminal lifestyles, drug offences
- Incarceration impacts reintegration
- High risk offenders require more support
- Sufficient scaffolding require in aftercare

Features of the MAS

Phase 1

In Prison

Phase 2

In Community

Admission to Pre-release Centre

**Risk
Assessment**

**Generic
Interventions**

**Integrated
Criminogenic
Programme**


Supervision with Mandatory Casework

**Halfway
House**

**Home
Detention**

**Community
Reintegration**

Key Ingredients of Change

- Structuring of supervisee's environment
 - Building motivation for treatment/change
 - Working Alliance
 - Building hope
 - Facilitating pro-social pathways
 - Narrative Identity
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- A decorative image in the bottom right corner featuring a collection of spices and herbs. It includes a small pile of green herbs, a bowl of red powder, a bowl of yellow powder, a bowl of dark red paste, a bowl of dark liquid, and a bunch of green leafy herbs.



Integrated Criminogenic Programme

- Aligned with correctional research
- Cognitive behavioural approach
- Offending Cycle
- Self Cycle
- Booster sessions



Image by Ruth Merryman

Case management & Counselling

- Assess dynamic risk to non-compliance & re-offending
- Address survival & reintegration needs
- Reinforce skills & apply to real life situations
- Working with supervisees in their communities
- Holistic plan with multiple stakeholders



Key Features

- Dynamic Risk Assessment of Offender Re-entry (DRAOR)
 - Assists in offender management
 - Reviews changes in an offender's reintegration into community
 - Consists of 19 risk items, grouped under Stable, Acute & Protective
- Effective Practice In Community Supervision (EPICS)
 - Facilitates the application of Core Correctional Practices
 - Focuses on Criminogenic needs
 - Adopts a social learning, cognitive-behavioural approach in the interactions with offenders

Effectiveness of the Interim MAS

- Recidivism data not yet available
- Programme evaluation on-going
- Preliminary analyses promising, tentative evidence of effectiveness



Dealing with Compassion Fatigue

- Monitor staff's compassion fatigue periodically
- Conduct clinical supervision & coaching of staff regularly
- Establish crisis framework to deal with crisis situations
- Mitigate administrative workload
- Leverage on technology to facilitate work

Conclusion

