

# Rehabilitation paper

[Law](#), [Crime](#)



Rehabilitation Paper CJA/234 June 28, 2012 Instructor: James Lytle

Rehabilitation Rehabilitation is the treatment intended to assist in the process of recovery from a condition or way of thinking to another, which should be as normal as possible . A proper, and adequate rehabilitation program can reverse many disabling conditions and also help patients, criminals deal with deficits that cannot be reversed by medical care.

Rehabilitation addresses the patient's physical, psychological, and environmental needs. This can restore the patient's physical functions and/or modifying the patient's physical and social environments achieve. (Gale Encyclopedia of Medicine, 2008) In corrections, the process of rehabilitation starts by identifying what caused the crime to be committed. The time the prisoner spends imprisoned can allow then rethinking their actions and identifying option that will not result in prison. When it is needed, prisoners are allowed in therapy groups in order to talk regarding the crimes that was committed allow more time to rethink their actions in order not find themselves in the same circumstances. When freedom is taken for prisoners they are not being able to see their families when they want to and not being able to do things freely is part of the rehabilitation and punishment process. Rehabilitation is an element of the corrections system after the 1950's as more people focused on Civil Rights. There were numerous Civil Rights movements that opened everyone's eyes to the condition and treatment prisoners faced behind bars. Probation Probation is a method of correctional supervision in which the offender's sentence is conditionally suspended upon the promise of good behavior. Probation is different from parole, which involves conditional release from imprisonment after part of their sentence

has already been served. A judge may order probation in addition to a period of incarceration. For example, a sentence might consist of jail time and, after release, probation for a specific amount of months or years. Probation is generally used for inmates who are sentenced to short terms in jail and is not combined with a long prison sentence (West's Encyclopedia of American Law, edition 2, 2008). Parole Parole is the early-supervised release of a prison inmate. Statutes usually regulate it, and these provisions vary from state to state. Parole boards created by statute possess the authority to release prisoners from incarceration. Parolees have no constitutional right to representation in parole hearings and parole revocation hearings. Parole was first used in the United States in New York in 1876. In 1910 Congress established the U. S. Parole Commission and gave it the responsibility of evaluating and setting the release dates for federal prisoners. Parole is used because it is less expensive to supervise a parolee than to incarcerate a prisoner. A convict on parole is able to give back to the community. At the same time, the community receives some protection because the parolee is supervised and can be sent back behind bars for minor infractions. Parole is also a method of rehabilitation, because it gives convicts supervision and guidance during their reentry into society (West's Encyclopedia of American Law, 2005). Parole is given to a prisoner for a number of reasons, for an example, good behavior. Or to lessen jail time, if a prison is given mandatory, mandatory release means the prisoner has served full term that was sentenced by the judge during trial. Once a prisoner is released on parole, he/she are not allowed to mingle with the some crowd that cause the crime to be committed. This will cause the individual to return back to

prison, and or for breaking the law. Community Corrections Community corrections, is a component that is put in place as an alternative to incarceration for nonviolent offenses. Community corrections staff provide associates listing for community based correctional programs and serves as the Bureau of Prisons local liaison with the federal courts, US Marshalls and state and local corrections. With the community corrections program, the Bureau of Prisons developed agreements with state and local governments and contracts with privately operated facilities for the confinement of federally adjudicated juveniles and for the detention or secure confinement of some Federal inmates. Residential reentry centers or half way houses assist inmates who are close to their release date. Here they are set up with a place to live for those who do not have friends or family close, and a rally point for their parole officers to do random checks and know where they are at all times. The residential reentry centers also provide a safe, structured, supervised environment, as well as employment counseling, job placement, financial management assistance, and other programs and services. RRC's help inmates rebuild their relationships to the community and facilitate supervising ex-inmates' activities during this readjustment time period. Another important component of the RRC program is transitional drug abuse treatment for inmates who have completed residential drug abuse program while they were imprisoned (" Community Corrections", n. d.).

Current Rehabilitation Options The current rehabilitation options prisoners are assigned to therapy groups, mental medical treatment, with these numerous kinds of treatment. Every prisoner has different circumstances in dealing with probation and parole. The rehabilitation options today have good

produced that have huge results. Rehabilitation may not work for all. It will work if the prisoner wants to change his/her life style and become a person to have a productive life moving forward. While prisoners are locked up behind bars, the one that wants to change and do not want to relive being in prison he/she use the time to rethink their actions. Some of the prisoners while they are locked up do not use their time for the good, wanting to get over without going back to prison. Rehabilitation has work for a number of prisoners today, by them undergoing educational rehabilitation that will assist in obtaining a GED, which will open the door for employment. Parole Process The current parole process is granted to a prisoner once he/she has served a minimum time with good conduct doing the time. For an example if a prisoner have been sentenced to 25 years you may be granted parole after serving a little over have the time sentenced. Parole may be granted if the board feels that the prisoner is not a mince to society. Probation, is supervised under struck guild line, these guild line are implemented to make permanent action in order to live a productive life style. The guild lines should be set to give the prisoner an alternative way of living other them being a criminal. This may work for some but not all for some prisoners like to live in and out of prison/jail it is a life style for them. According to Charles Rangel" Regardless of the nature of their crime or any rehabilitation that may have occurred, these ex-felons cannot participate in the decision-making process of this great Nation. " Reference <http://www.brainyquote.com/quotes/keywords/rehabilitation.html#r0mrdWLvbljpyf1O>. 99 Community Corrections. (n. d.). Retrieved from <http://www.bop.gov/locations/cc/index.jsp> Probation. (n. d.) West's Encyclopedia of American

Law, edition 2. (2008). Retrieved June 2012 from <http://legal-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/Probation> Gale Encyclopedia of Medicine. (2008). Retrieved from <http://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/Rehabilitation> " Parole." West's Encyclopedia of American Law. 2005. Retrieved June 2012 from Encyclopedia. com: <http://www.encyclopedia.com/doc/1G2-3437703258.html>