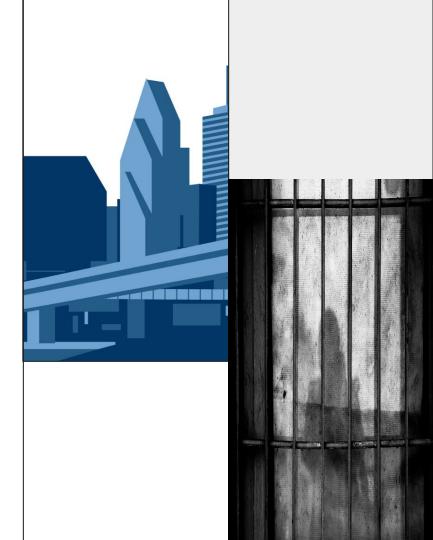
Team **Restoring** Justice

Fall 2023



Meet our team!



Alex Xu Jones '26 Olivia Jin Sid '26

Mainavi Reddy Hanszen '24

Isabelle Adeyinka Will Rice '25

Sage Sabharwal Baker '25



Context

What is mass incarceration?

The U.S. jail population has skyrocketed from <200,000 in 1972 to **2.2 million today**.

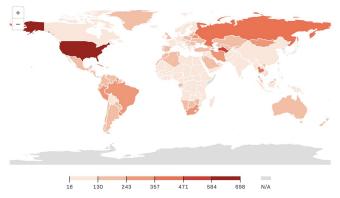
The "land of the free" is home to **25%** of the world's prison population but only **5%** of the world's population.

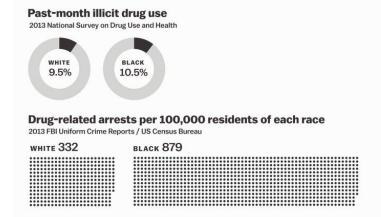
Background

- ¾ of released prisoners are *rearrested* within *3 years*
- 1 in 3 Black Males are incarcerated in their lifetime compared to 1 in 17 white males.
- Black individuals are incarcerated for drug offenses at a rate *10x greater* than that of white individuals

The US leads the world in incarceration

Global incarceration rates, per 100,000 people





Vex

What are the effects of this on people?

According to the DOJ's research mass incarceration makes it harder to:

- Achieve social mobility
- Obtain a job
- Socially and economically reintegrate into society

Harris County:

Jail Population: 10,162

Pretrial Population: 6,361

Probation Population: 32,192

Receiving Indigent Defense: 71,661

Restoring Justice

Mission: Providing holistic and loving legal defense and social services to those who could not otherwise afford adequate representation

Focus: Legal Defense

Other Services: Adelphoi Program, Social Services, Counseling and Healing Circles



Problem Introduction

Users hope Restoring Justice can:

- 1) Offer holistic care and support
- Help clients share their unique stories and perspectives
- 3) Fight the stigma against imprisoned populations
- 4) Ending mass incarceration



How are client stories currently shared?

Client stories

We regularly check in with our clients, and many express interest in sharing their experiences. Find more narratives in our clients' own words here.



OWEN

Owen filed his own handwritten motions in jail, fighting his charges himself before Restoring Justice connected him to a better lawyer. "While I was incarcerated, I learned a lot. I taught myself about the law in the law library. I had absolutely no knowledge of my rights, anything. I was amazed at what I didn't know and ... how I was being treated so unfairly. That hurt my heart. I realized that by my not having any money at the time, the attorneys that were appointed to me didn't want to hear my story. I realized every attorney that I had before then they were only interested in one thing. And that was to get my signature on a plea bargain."

While weighing the options on his case was stressful, he appreciated being heard by the Restoring Justice team and being able to tell his story. "It was great because they actually cared. Someone actually cared." Owen ended up pleading guilty and receiving a time-served sentence. He is now reunited with his wife and is a truck driver, seeing new places across the country as part of his job - "I've been to Denver, Colorado. I've been to Jacksonville, Florida. I've been to August, Georgia. I've been to Birmingham, Alabama. You gotta realize, you know at this age, I've never had the chance to travel... I've got a chance to see some of America, and it's amazing, it broadens your whole perspective about a lot of things... I love it. Freedom!"

Problem Spaces







Rise of Mass Incarceration Ethical and Community-Centered Storytelling Racial Bias and Stigma



Starting Point

Initial Impressions

- The average person thinks that someone who is in prison is inherently a **bad** person
- People think:
- imprisoned people = dangerous
- Jailing more people = safer community
- Incarceration = rehabilitation



Defining the Problem

- Stigma plagues discussions around incarcerated individuals
- Many individuals are *unaware* that the United States and private institutions *benefit* from imprisoning more people
- Many incarcerated individuals cannot share their stories in a compelling way because there is no avenue for them to do so



The Initial Challenge

How can we empower Houston community members accused of crimes to share their stories to combat the fear narrative?



Conducting User Research





Informed consent and ethical storytelling



2 CP Interviews



Community breakfast



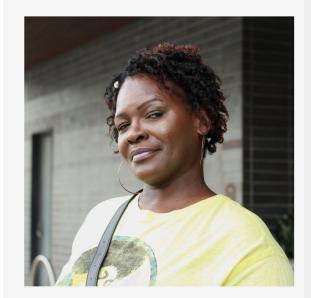
Client/volunteer contacts, past storytelling, letters



Key Insights

Healing & Humanization via Storytelling

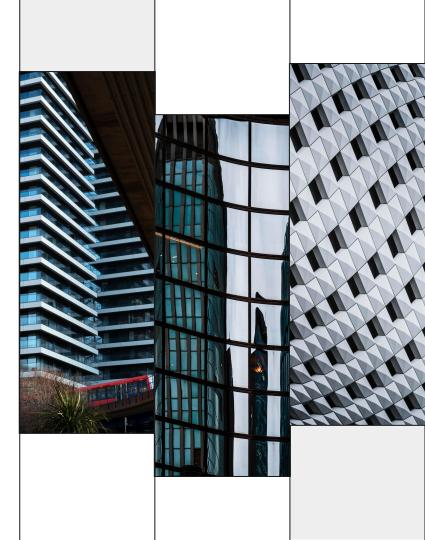
- **Dignifying** nature of stories
- Humanizing people accused of crimes, including those who are guilty
- Monique: "no one can take your story from you"
- Who should be telling the story?

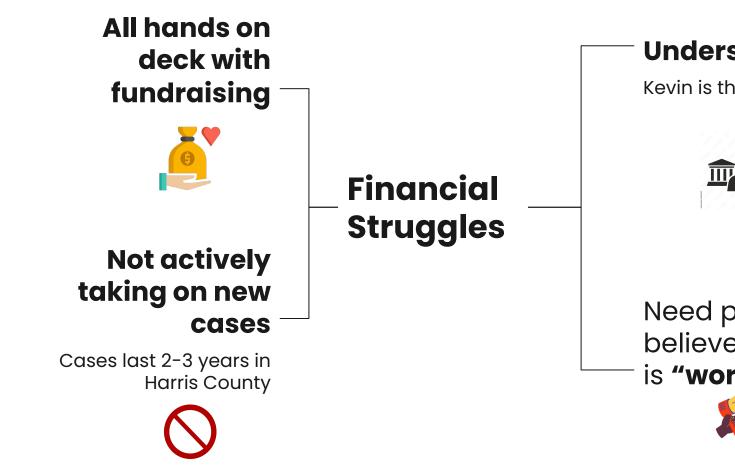


'Don't settle': Carol discusses necessary change in the criminal legal system

Final Problem Statements

How can we utilize Restoring Justice's current resources (story archive) to empower clients to share their stories?





Understaffed

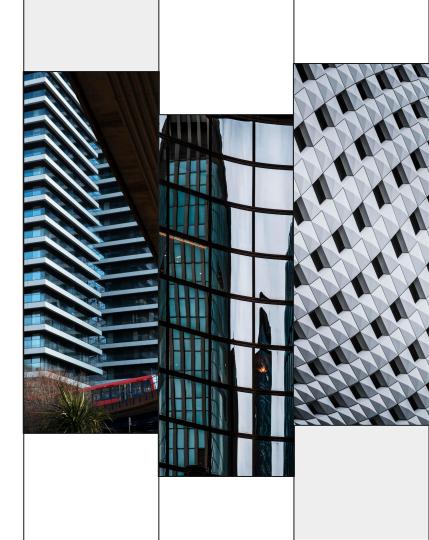
Kevin is the only lawyer



Need people to believe this work is "worth it"

Final Problem Statements

How can we harness the power of community storytelling to help Restoring Justice overcome its financial barriers?



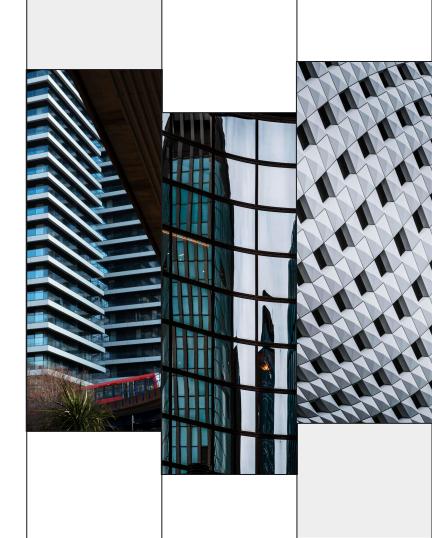
Pushing to End Mass Incarceration

- Monique: not about ending mass incarceration for those who are innocent, but **for all**
 - Building culture/narrative that if we let everyone out of jail today, society would be okay
 - Injustices in system
 - Arrest warrant never shown
 - Resets of court dates; lawyer not even showing up
 - **Separation** and alienation from family



Final Problem Statements

How can we build lasting infrastructure so Restoring Justice can continue storytelling efforts?



Culture of Healing & Relationship-Building

- Relationship-oriented client advocacy/care
- Culture-building around healing harm
- Past clients spoke of Restoring Justice as...
 - Family
 - Catalyst for physical/mental transformation
 - A team that fought together
 - People to call/visit after a frustrating day



Final Problem Statements

How can we utilize Restoring Justice's current resources (story archive) to empower clients to share their stories?

How can we harness the power of community storytelling to help Restoring Justice overcome its financial barriers?

How can we build lasting infrastructure so Restoring Justice can continue storytelling efforts?





Moving Forward

Short Term Measures of Success



Increased website traffic

with sharing audio stories

represented on the website

Long Term Measures of Success





10%

Increase in community survey responses

Increase in fundraising due to storytelling

25%

Increase in size of volunteer cohort

15%





Initial Feasible Solutions (1)

- Fortifying a storytelling platform
 - Presenting current video content in a *digestible* manner
 - Design a **humane** forum
 - Wall of letters!
 - <u>Dismantle preconceived notions stemming from lack of</u> <u>knowledge, through anecdotes</u>
- Creating *personalized introductions*
 - Individual profile/inmate
 - Addressing the gaps in communication
 - <u>Allow inmates' stories and experiences to serve as</u> <u>education, as well as a reminder of progress (or lack</u> <u>thereof</u>)



Initial Feasible Solutions (2)

- Expanding *outreach* efforts
 - Connecting RJ with local radio stations
 - NPR, Houston Matters, etc.
 - Rice KTRU
 - Broadcasting stories beyond RJ's immediate reach
- Fortifying a **podcast**
 - Allow for active discourse regarding mass incarceration
 - Aligns with storytelling platform
 - <u>Engage individuals on both sides of the platform to</u> <u>share and learn from one another</u>



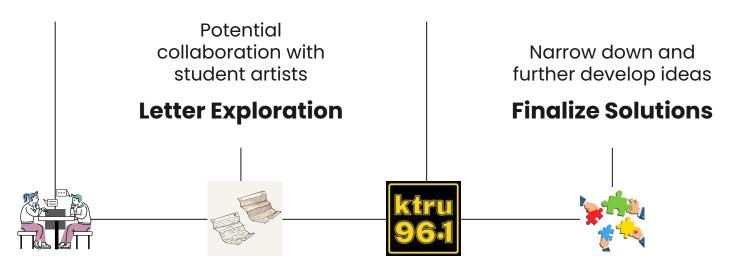
Next Steps

Reach out to clients and volunteers

User Interviews

Start with Rice KTRU

Outreach





Any questions?