



You are invited to a

CHURCHILL CHAT

Date: Monday 7th November 2016
Time: 5.45pm – 7.30pm
Venue: The Masonic Club, 169 Castlereagh St Sydney (a 3 min walk from Town Hall Station just around the corner from Park St)
Cost: Nil – yes, like most Churchill Chats, its FREE
RSVP: Thursday 3rd November 2016

You are invited to attend a Churchill Chat on Monday 7th November at 5.45pm for a 6.00pm start. A Churchill Chat is an opportunity for Fellows to share their work, and to introduce the Churchill Fellowship program to others. Dinner will be available at your own expense in the bistro at the conclusion of the chat (7.30pm). Arrangement will be in place for you to order prior to the Chat for 7.30pm meal service.

We have three presenters (PTO for information about the presenters)

1. **Ms Jo-Ann Brown** – Churchill Fellow 2015
Topic: An investigation into care programs for people living with dementia in prison
2. **Dr Mindi Sotiri** – Churchill Fellow 2015
Topic: What works in community based reintegration for people leaving prison?
3. **Hugh Dillon** – Churchill Fellow 2014
Topic: Why we need a better coronial system in NSW and how to get it.

There is no formal need to book and you are welcome to bring a friend. However it is helpful to have an idea of those who are planning to attend for catering. Enquiries to Elizabeth Comino on 0417 402 369 or email Elizabethcomino@gmail.com

Ms Jo-Ann Brown

This presentation outlines the findings from my Churchill Fellowship study conducted in USA and New Zealand. The number of people ageing in Australia's prison population is increasing and as a consequence the number of people diagnosed with dementia will also increase. We need to be prepared for this by being aware of the risks that increase the prevalence of dementia but also to understand best practice dementia-specific care programs to meet the health needs of this cohort. During my study I met with experts in the field of psychology, social work and nursing in New Zealand and USA particularly to understand the nature of care programs already in place for people with a diagnosis of dementia in prison including assessment, care plans and palliative care. This presentation will report on my findings and offer suggestions for disseminating and acting upon this knowledge in Australia.

Mindi Sotiri

Criminal justice systems in Australia are characterized by high rates of recidivism. There is significant research to suggest that intervention and support at the point of transition and release can have a profound impact on re-offending and re-imprisonment. This paper will over-view the key findings from a 2016 Churchill Fellowship research trip exploring community based re-integration programs in the US and the UK. The best-practice principles that characterise successful reintegration programs will be overviewed. Particular attention will be paid to those community based programs that work with people with complex needs (including people with disabilities) in building solid pathways *out* of criminal justice system settings. This paper will that argue framing (and *funding*) reintegration programs *only* in terms of individual rehabilitation is deeply problematic. It proposes a best–practice model that places structural predictors of recidivism at the heart of service delivery design.



Hugh Dillon

Coroners' inquests frequently receive wide publicity. Despite this, how the coronial system works, is intended to work, or could work better is a mystery known only to a small number of people in the community – those who work in the system. And some of them do not have much of a clue either! The judicial investigation of sudden and unexpected deaths is not a law school subject or course, nor is it a large component of the training of magistrates or others who come into the system. Yet the issues that coroners and others in the system are dealing with are literally life-and-death matters. And the principal clientele of coroners are the grieving families who are experiencing the worst times of their lives. We can and should do better. In this talk we will consider how to improve the performance of coroners individually and the system as a whole to make it more responsive to those who mourn and more effective in reducing the risk of future deaths.

