COLLATERAL CONVICTS

IF MY PARENTS GO TO PRISON, WHAT HAPPENS TO ME?

CONDENADOS COLATERALES SI MIS PADRES VAN A LA CÁRCEL, ¿ QUE ME PASARÁ A MI? CONDAMNÉS COLLATÉRAUX SI MES PARENTS VONT EN PRISON, QUE VA-T-IL M'ARRIVER?



"Child's Odessa-y" by Spiros Derveniotis, Greece (www.cartoonmovement.com)

This exhibition focuses on the often neglected issue of children of incarcerated parents. It includes drawings and quotes by children from across the world and highlights local initiatives that address the issue and seek to fulfill the rights of children whose parents are incarcerated.







TRIAL AND SENTENCING

PROCÈS ET PEINES / EL PROCESO Y LA IMPOSICIÓN DE LA PENA

Alternatives to Imprisonment



In Italy, mothers of children up to 10 may opt for house detention to enable them to care for their children.

In Kyrgyzstan, first-time women offenders with children under 14 can have their sentences suspended.

In South Africa, a 2007 Constitutional Court ruling in the case S v M found that the impact of a proposed sentence on any dependent minor child must be taken into consideration. This is based on the country's constitution, which states that a child's best interests are of paramount importance in every matter concerning the child. Its issued guide-lines provide.

1. The sentencing court should find out whether a convicted person is a primary caregiver whenever there are indications that this might be so.

The court should also ascertain the effect on the children of a custodial sentence if such a sentence is being considered.

3. If the appropriate sentence is clearly custodial and the convicted person is a primary caregiver, the court must apply its mind to whether it is necessary to take steps to ensure that the children will be adequately cared for while the caregiver is incarcerated.

4. If the appropriate sentence is clearly noncustodial, the court must determine the appropriate sentence, bearing in mind the interests of the children.

Finally, if there is a range of appropriate sentences, then the court must use the paramountcy principle concerning the interests of the child as an important quide in deciding which sentence to impose. "IT WAS THE WORST TIME EVER."



"I REMEMBER WHEN THEY CAME AND GOT HER. I WAS SAD. I WAS CRYING BECAUSE IT WAS HARD TO SEE THEM COME AND TAKE MY MOM. I WAS MAD AT EVERYBODY. YOU COULD SAY I WAS MAD AT THE WORLD." TAYLOR

ZEHR, AMSTUTZ, "WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO ME?"/2011, GOOD BOOKS.

"ON THE ACTUAL DAY OF SENTENCING IT WAS ARRANGED FOR THE KIDS TO MEET UP WITH THEIR MUM IN THE CAR PARK FOR A CUDDLE, TALK AND TO SAY GOODRYE."

BEST PRACTICE

A Website For Children



Children can learn about what happens in the court house

Illustrations For Children





"La voisine dit que papa a été arrêté l'auti Cala usur d'as cursi maman ?" demande artain de nom explique : "Papa a fair quelquez choise it défendu et cela a causé du tort à quelqu'un. Alors,

Le Fonds Houtman, "Petit Tom en visite."

Belvium, www.fonds-boutman.bs



WHAT'S GOING TO HAPPEN NOW?

QUE VA-T-IL SE PASSER MAINTENANT?/Y AHORA, ¿ QUÉ PASA CONMIGO?

10 Questions often asked by children whose parents are in prison:

- 1. Where is my mom or dad?
- 2. When is he or she coming home?
- 3. Why is he or she in jail or prison?
- 4. Can I talk to my mom or dad?
- 5. When can I see my mom or dad?
- 6. Who is going to take care of me?
 7. Do my parents still love me?
- 8. Is this my fault?
- 9. Why do I feel so sad and angry?
- 10. Can I do something to help?

Zehr, Amstutz, "What Will Happen To Me?", 2011/Good Books.



"I hated my mon when she first went in I thought she didn't love us. But I also missed her. People would tell me that she wasn't in there because she didn't love us. She was in there because she made a mistake and she did want to get out and be with us. If this does happen to someone, I would tell them to talk to people instead of keeping it in 'cause it just makes it worse. They love you and they didn't do it to hurt you; they just made some mistakes."



*My grandma filled in for my mom until she came back. So she was kind of acting like my mom. When my mom was gone, I'd cry myself to sleep. I don't really know my dad. He's still alwe, but I wonder, is he getting hurt in jail or something like that? I want him back so I can be with him. I want them around so we could have a family. "I FELT SO SAD."



"I WAS JUST CRYING. IT JUST MADE
MY HEAD HURT, MY BRAIN HURT,
MY STOMACH HURT. IT JUST GOT
CONTROL OF ME. IT GOT MY MIND
TWISTED. I COULDN'T FOCUS ON
ANYTHING ELSE...

A WHOLE LOT OF DAYS I COULDN'T 60
TO SLEEP WITHOUT MY MUM. I HAP
SOME BAD DREAMS, SO MY DADDY GAVE
ME AN INVISIBLE NECKLACE.

I COULDN'T LIVE WITHOUT HER.
IT WAS LIKE A CURSE. IT WAS LIKE
PRISON." JASMINE

ZEHR, AMSTUTZ, "WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO ME?", 2011, 600P BOOKS,

BEST PRACTICE

Group Activities For Children



Give each child a bee. Ask them to give their worries to the worry bee by writing on his wings about their worries.

EU Study

The EU-funded COPING Project is looking the mental health and wellbeing of children win parents in prison in Europe, Based on the experience

of children from Germany, Romania, Sweden and the UK, this major study will suggest policy and practice changes to help children one better with borental incorporation.

Illustrations For Children





Barnardo's, "It's a tough time for everyone", Northern Ireland



VISITING MY PARENTS IN PRISON

RENDRE VISITE À MES PARENTS EN PRISON/VISITAR A MIS PADRES EN LA CÀRCEL



'You want to look really good, because you're seeing your mum and you rarely get to do that. You're rushing and you hope that your hair isn't getting messed up on the way there. You want be perfect when she sees you.



'The last time I saw my mum, I couldn't stop crying. She said, all she had was six more months and that it's not very long, but for me it was. Or it felt like it."



"I didn't go along to visit last time. I wanted to play with my friends that day. I was a little bit angry because she's been there so many times. I want her to get out." "I WAS SCARED."



"WHEN I FIRST WENT TO THE PRISON IT WAS HARD BEING ABLE TO HUG MY MAMA AND THEN CAN'T TAKE HER WITH ME. NOW I'M USED TO IT. BUT I MISS MY MAMA AND I NEED HER. I HAD TO BE THE MAMA FOR MY SISTERS. MY AUNT SAYS I'VE NEVER REALLY BEEN ABLE TO BE A CHILD." DEEDEE

ZEHR, AMSTUTZ, "WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO ME?", 2011, 600P BOOKS.

BEST PRACTICE

"Get On The Bus"



Get On The Bus brings children and their guardians/caregivers from throughout the state of California to visit their mothers and fathers in prison. An annual event, "Get On The Bus" brings

children and their caregivers to the prison for free, provides travel bags for the children, comfort care bags for the caregivers, a photo of each oblid with its or her parray, and weads for the day, all at no cost to the children's family. On the bus trip home, following a four-hour risil, each child receives a teldy bear with a letter from their parent and past-event connecting, see segmentary.

Girl Scouts Beyond Bars

The Girl Scouts Beyond Bars program was developed to faster stranger bonds between inscreented mother and their daughters, and to help break the sycle of intergenerational criminality. Twice each month Girl Soust from arrans to rogon past through scurrily gaste to sitt their mothers. The mothers serve as troop leaders and work to re-stabilish their relationships with their daughters, mentionemed.

Illustrations For Children





Barnardo's, "It's a tough time for everyone."

Northern Ireland, www.barnardoi.org.ak



MAINTAINING CONTACT WITH PARENTS IN PRISON

MAINTENIR LE CONTACT AVEC DES PARENTS EN PRISON/QUEDARSE EN CONTÁCTO CON LOS PADRES MIENTRAS ESTÁN EN LA CÁRCEL

Children in Sweden were asked what would need to change to make it easier for them to have a parent in prison. They compiled a list of ten wishes. These included:



"Make it easier to visit a parent in prison."

"Nicer visiting areas."



"More time on leave for imprisoned people with children."

"More support and more information and dialogue."



"Longer visiting time."

"Small Children should not have to be searched when visiting prison."

"HE WROTE ME LETTERS."



"MY DAD WAS GONE FOR ABOUT THREE YEARS. EVERY TIME HE WAS GONE HE ALWAYS TALKED TO ME AND WROTE ME LETTERS. HE'S A GOOD ARTIST, AND EVERY TIME HE WROTE ME A LETTER, HE DREW SOMETHING IN IT.

I MISS MY MUM AND I PON'T KNOW WHERE SHE IS. I JUST WORRY 'CAUSE SOMETHING MIGHT HAPPEN TO HER, AND I WILL NEVER KNOW BECAUSE SHE POESN'T CALL OR ANYTHING." TIEANA

ZEHR, AMSTUTZ, "WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO ME?", 2011, GOOD BOOKS.

BEST PRACTICE

Memory Box



The Catholic University of Milan deve loped the "Memory Box" project. This project aims at keeping the child and the incarcerated parent in contact. It is a real box in which all that comes to light

are addressed through different expressive methods, which are often excellent tools to promote the expression of issues that otherwise would be too difficult to express in words; they are expressed through drawings and short writings, and are inserted at the end of each meeting in the Memory Box.

Video Visit



If children are unable to visit a family member in prison because of distance, cost, sickness or other difficulties, the solution may be a Video Visit. www.shanforkide.org.aw





CHILDREN LIVING IN PRISON

LES ENFANTS VIVANT EN PRISON/NIÑOS Y NIÑAS QUE VIVEN EN LA CÁRCEL

Until when can children stay in prison with their parents?

0 Years



Norway and many States in the USA

1 Year



Romania

1.5 Years

Nigeria, the Republic of Korea and Iceland

2 Years





Chile, Israel and South Africa



3 Years 4 Years



5 Years



6 Years







Decisions on allowing children to live in prison are difficult and practice varies widely. In many cases, age limits can be extended if this is in the best interests of the child.

"CHILDREN LIVING IN PRISON ARE NOT PRISONERS AND SHOULD NOT HAVE THE SAME RESTRICTIONS AS PRISONERS."



"Dreaming of Freedom" by Mohammad Saba'aneh, Palestine

"MY BARY'S GOING OUT BEFORE ME, I'VE STILL GOT ANOTHER 18 MONTHS TO 60, AFTER THAT I'LL BE DEPORTED. I'M WORRIED I'LL LOSE MY BABY.".

"CHILDREN SHOULD NOT LIVE IN PRISONS FOR LONGER THAN THE AGE OF 3, BECAUSE AFTER THAT THEY **BEGIN TO UNDERSTAND BETTER** THEIR SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT AND MIGHT LOOK UP TO THE PRISON GUARDS MORE THAN TO THEIR OWN MOTHERS,"

> SUEPPEUTSCHE, PE, "MIT MAMA IM GEFAENGNIS". WWW.SUEDDEUTSCHE.DE (16 JUNE 2010).

BEST PRACTICE

Bureau International Catholique de l'Enfance (BICE)













LIVING APART FROM PARENTS IN PRISON

VIVRE SÉPARÉS DE PARENTS QUI SONT EN PRISON/VIVIR SEPARADOS DE PADRES QUE ESTÁN EN LA CÁRCEL



Thailand, between Pattani and Bangkok. Enabled by ICRC, families from Thailand's deep south visit their jailed relatives in Rennink Not all children stay in contact with their imprisoned parent: "When somebody takes a parent away, you feel like you don't have nobody. You feel like, 'Hey, I'm left all alone in the world, so I can do whatever I want."



Afghanistan, Shiberghan. A family replies to a Red Cross message received from a relative detained in Guantanamo. "Young people feel like they were robbed. We all have a right to have a parent to take care of us. But that was ripped away. Whether it was justified by society's needs doesn't matter to them. They just know they don't have their mother anymore. 'Il don't have my dad anymore. There's nobody who belongs to me, so therefore, I don't belong to mybody.'I think that has got to be the worst thing, It's like being a displaced person, disconnected from anything that looks like the norm.'



Sao Paulo Capital Penitentiary for Women. Sao Paulo. Brazil. April 2010 A bad second marriage to a foreigner found this woman and her three daughters returning home to South Africa with nothing. A chance meeting with a Nigerian produced an opportunity to collect drugs from Brzail. She made the trip, tailing her children she had a job interview and would be away from home for a week. She spote to them for the first time 7 months after arriving in prison. They still think she is working abroad. They are being carefd to by her sister as well as her own four children.

(From the series 'Trafficantes-Women in Prison in Brazil for International Drug Trafficking' by Jackie Dewe Mathews/www.jackiedewemathews.com)

"YOU FEEL LIKE YOU DON'T HAVE ANYONE."



"I WAS 9 WHEN HE WENT IN. NOW I'M II. IT MAKES ME KIND OF ANGRY AND SAD. IT'S HARD THAT I REALLY PON'T GET TO SPEND ANY TIME WITH HIM. I WISH HE COULD GET HIS LIFE STRAIGHTENED OUT."

ZEHR, AMSTUTZ, "WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO ME?", 2011, 600P BOOK

BEST PRACTICE

hildren's Villages in China

Sun Village in China has been dedicated to providing foster care and education for the children of convicts for over 14 years, www.monitor.org.co.

Aswasa Bhayan





The Alliance of Corrections India is a non-profitable organization dedicated to belping prisoners children.

Acras a Bharan India

Illustrations For Childre





Barnardo's, "It's a tough time for everyone."

Northern Ireland. www.hurnardos.org.uk



STIGMATISATION OF CHILDREN WITH PARENTS IN PRISON

STIGMATISATION DES ENFANTS DONT LES PARENTS SONT EN PRISON/LA ESTIGMATIZACIÓN DE NIÑOS Y NIÑAS QUE TIENEN SUS PADRES EN LA PRISIÓN



everybody."

"Many children in our society are separated from their parents. Those who have a parent or parents in prison often experience a greater level of stigma and shame. Those feelings are not necessarily triggered by overt

"IT'S HARD TO KEEP A SECRET FROM EVERYBODY."



"I LIKE TO VISIT MY MOTHER. I WRITE TO HER SOMETIMES. I KEEP THE LETTERS. SHE DRAWS PICTURES AND GRANDMA KEEPS THEM FOR ME. 1'D RATHER NOT TALK TO

OTHERS AT SCHOOL ABOUT IT."

ZEHR, AMSTUTZ, "WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO ME?", 2011, 600P BOOKS.



BEST PRACTICE

Working Sheets For Children



A book for counselors, social workers, psychologists and teachers who work with children who have a parent in prison. Topics include: Understanding what happened, building a support system, dealing with shame, bandling angry feelings and planning for the future.

Capied with Permission from Empowering Coldren of Incarenated Perents by Barges, Caselman
& Carney, Youth Light, Inc. Chapin, SC. US-A. www.youthlight.com/ www.icentireplas.co.ak

Illustrations For Children





Barnardo's, "It's a tough time for everyone."

Northern Ireland, www.harnardos.org.ok



"It's hard, because I don't want to tell my friends. I'm scared what they will say or what their parents will say or if they won't hang out with me anymore. They should like me for who I am and they shouldn't care." Levi





"I took the children out of (their home town) until everything calmed down. The story was all ower the apeers in New Zealand and back in [prisoner's country of origin]. During the children's social studies class the children's teacher held up a newspaper's front page as part of the class. The teacher was taking about what makes a good headline etc. The headline of the newspaper was about [him].



EDUCATION OF CHILDREN WITH PARENTS IN PRISON

L'EDUCATION DES ENFANTS DONT LES PARENTS SONT EN PRISON/EDUCACIÓN DE NIÑOS Y NIÑAS QUE TIENEN SUS PADRES EN LA PRISIÓN

"LIFE WOULD'VE BEEN DIFFERENT."



"Open Prisons" in India

In India, there are "Open Prisons" where a prisoner may be diverted after completing a third of his life sentence and where he sets up his own life in an open camp or village. He lives with his family and his children can go to the local community school. ("Open Prisons in India", PRAJA Penal Reform and Justice Association).



"Children with incarcerated parents are five to six times more likely to be incarcerated when they become adults."



"You don't have a mum to drop you off in the morning or to be in a car with you and sing along to all the songs on the radio. Or be with you on mother's day and give you huas at night. You don't have that. Some people have it really easy - they have their family with them all the time. I want to have the same thing, but I don't. " Anjelica



"IF MY PARENTS HADN'T BEEN IN PRISON, I WOULD HAVE BEEN GRADUATING HIGH SCHOOL THIS YEAR, AND DOING ALL THE OTHER STUFF KIDS DO INSTEAD OF GROWING UP TOO FAST, BECAUSE I WASN'T IN SCHOOL, I WAS LIVING ON MY OWN ON THE STREETS AND I THOUGHT THAT SOMERODY WOULD KILL ME. T THOUGHT T'D BE DEAD, BUT I'M STILL STANDING. WHAT I'VE REEN THROUGH HAS MADE ME WHO I AM TODAY."

RRITTANY

ZEHR, AMSTUTZ, "WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO ME2", 2011, 6000 ROOKS.

BEST PRACTICE

Stories For Children



Storybook Dads is a UK charity that records imprisoned fathers

reading to their children in a bid to maintain meaning ful contact between parent and child as well as to improve literacy and a love of reading in both father and child. www.storybookdads.org.uk

Art By Children



Working Wonders is all about childrens' Working creativity, it allows them to use their ideas and express them. It was developed from Wonders two projects which took place at Cloverhill Remand Prison Visitors' Center (Ireland) where children came to visit.

Illustrations For Children





"Le tonton de Max et Lili est en prison" collection AINSI VA LA VIE aux Editions Calligram. Auteur: Dominique De Saint-Mars, Illustrateur: Serge Bloch



RELEASE AND REINTEGRATION OF PARENTS AFTER IMPRISONMENT

REMISE EN LIBERTÉ ET RÉINSERTION DES PARENTS APRÈS L'EMPRISONNEMENT/LA PUESTA EN LIBERTAD Y LA REINSERCIÓN SOCIAL DE LOS PADRES



"When the news came in that she was on her way home, I can't even explain how it felt. I can see myself now, jumping around. It's exciting just to think back on it."

"She was just born when he went into prison. She hardly knows him. For her it is like having to accept a stranger in the house."



"Sometimes when I think about him I do miss him. He says that when he gets out he's going to spend all this time with me. But he can't make up for ten years like that. He's gonna come out, and you think I'll listen to him? I'm afraid that when he comes out and I let him back into my life, he might go back in. It really scares me.



"You have to try to move forward again; to look toward the future. But it's hard to look toward the future when you still got pain holding you back."

"She was three when he went in. She is now 13 years. He still thinks of her as "my baby." He cannot accept the clothes she wears and decisions she makes. There is need for family counselino."

"I CAN'T EXPLAIN HOW IT FELT."



JACOB: MOMMY, REMEMBER WHEN YOU WERE IN JAIL? I WAS REALLY, REALLY SAD. SAD THAT YOU DIDN'T COME HOME. I LOVE YOU.

LISA, JACOB'S MOTHER: I'M
VERY LUCKY AND FORTUNATE. I
MEAN, THIS KID LOVES ME! HE WON'T
LET ME OUT OF HIS SIGHT. HE SAYS,
"MAMA, WHY DID YOU GO TO JAIL?" I
SAY, "I WASN'T BEING GOOD, JACOB;
THAT'S WHAT HAPPENS."

ZEHR, AMSTUTZ, "WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO ME?", 2011, GOOD BOOKS.

BEST PRACTICE

Time's Up: A Reintegration Toolkit For Families



Family Group Decisionmaking for Reintegration (FGDMR) is a restorative practice that uses a family group conference to prepare a family-based reintegration plan. The family is mentored by a community

mentoring team for up to one year, post release, ensuring a successful family and community reintegration plan.

Canadian Families and Corrections Network.

Illustrations For Children





nd is punition sera terminée, tout le monde sera content." "Papa

"Papa recommencers a travaller", dit mamas. "Ilt quand

Le Fonds Houtman, "Petit Tom en visite."

Belgium, www.fonds-bootman.be

