**PROGRAM DELIVERY**

**Summary:** [**Current Models for Delivering College in Prison in New England (2022)**](https://nebhe.org/wp-content/uploads/Commission-Orientation-Packet-2.pdf)**,** NEBHE & TEJI Commission Orientation Packet, Page 10

**Brief:** [**COVID-19 and Higher Education in Prison Programs**](https://www.higheredinprison.org/publications/covid-19) **(2021),** Alliance for Higher Education in Prison

* Unlike colleges on the outside, the absence of access to technology meant that some college programs were forced to completely cease offering classes to incarcerated students or were only able to engage in correspondence programming.
* Due to closed or limited course offerings students have lost a year or more of progress towards a certificate or degree, and in some cases, inability to earn good-time credits during this period.

**Case Study:** [**Effective Online Course Delivery in Correctional Settings: A Pilot**](https://articlegateway.com/index.php/JHETP/article/view/5324) **(2022)**

Journal of Higher Education Theory and Practice

**EMPLOYABILITY**

**Article: [As Jobs Market Struggles, Formerly Incarcerated are Prevented from Helping](https://csgjusticecenter.org/2020/02/28/as-jobs-market-is-struggles-formerly-incarcerated-are-prevented-from-helping/)**

*[Employers are looking for workers and people with criminal records are looking for jobs. So where's the disconnect?](https://csgjusticecenter.org/2020/02/28/as-jobs-market-is-struggles-formerly-incarcerated-are-prevented-from-helping/)* **(2020)***,* Council of State Governments – Justice Center

* Collectively, the United States loses approximately [$78 billion to $87 billion](https://cepr.net/images/stories/reports/employment-prisoners-felonies-2016-06.pdf) in annual gross domestic product because of the unemployment or underemployment of people who have criminal records.
* Continued education is critical to helping people find work. People who take vocational courses in prison, for instance, are [28 percent more likely](https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR266.html)to find a job in the community than those who don’t.

**Sample policy:** [**Re-entry legislation: 2022 summary (updated March 3, 2023)**](https://www.ncsl.org/civil-and-criminal-justice/reentry-legislation-2022-summary)**,** National Conference for State Legislatures

* Reentry programs and services aim to help people successfully rejoin society following a period of incarceration.
* Analysis includes sample legislation including the following topics: automatic record clearing, funding reentry programming, employment readiness of offenders, program oversight and individuals’ ability to pay court fines and fees.

**In depth:**

**Brief:** [**Barriers to Work: Improving Employment in Licensed Occupations for Individuals with Criminal Records**](https://licensing.csg.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/criminalRecords_v06_web.pdf) **(2018),** Council of State Governments – Justice Center

**Report:** [**Integrated Reentry and Employment Strategies: Reducing Recidivism and Promoting Job Readiness (2013)**](https://bja.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh186/files/Publications/CSG-Reentry-and-Employment.pdf)**,** Council of State Governments - Justice Center

**Magazine:** America Working Forward (2019), U.S. Chamber of Commerce Special Report (attached)