



GDC Offender Re-Entry Model



GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Through workforce development training components, the Transition Centers increase our community and correctional capacity to address the needs of offenders and to match their needs with available community-based resources.

Research shows offenders released through Transition Centers are far less likely to re-offend than those released directly from prison.

Corrections Division Facilities At-A-Glance

State Prison

State prisons house violent or repeat criminals, or nonviolent inmates who have exhausted all other forms of punishment.

County Prison

Some low-security, short-term state prisoners are incarcerated at county work camps. They provide unpaid, yet highly-skilled, work to the counties in which they are housed.

Probation Detention Center (PDC)

A probation detention center is a minimum security facility for confining offenders. The offenders perform unpaid community work, receive treatment, and are eventually released to probation supervision.

Pre-Release Center (PRC)

These centers are designed for minimum-security inmates who are approaching completion of their prison sentences and meet criteria for re-entry rehabilitation and employability training. The goal of each center is to prepare inmates for transitioning back to their home and communities successfully. The Department of Corrections currently has 8 PRC's that total 200 beds.

Probation Diversion Center

A judge may order a probationer to stay at a diversion center where he works a paying job in the community and/or participates in treatment options. The center deducts room, board, family support, restitution, and fees from the offender's paycheck.

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT)

1,500 beds are set aside for probationers and inmates with the most severe cases of alcohol and substance abuse among the probation population.

Day Reporting Center (DRC)

DRCs are non-residential programs that deal with the severe cases of alcohol and substance abuse among the probation population, Day Reporting Centers are available in some circuits to provide intensive treatment. Offenders attend classes and counseling sessions, and are tested for drugs and alcohol frequently. Probation follows release.

Georgia Department of Corrections
Reentry Services
State Offices South at Tift College
Upshaw Hall, 5th Floor
P. O. Box 1529
Forsyth, Georgia 30129
Website: www.dcor.state.ga.us
478-992-5905

MORE THAN JUST PRISONS

**"Public safety will always be our number one priority."
- Commissioner Brian Owens**

Our mission in the Georgia Department of Corrections is to protect and serve the public as a professional organization by effectively managing offenders while helping to provide a safe and secure environment for the citizens of Georgia.

Historically, in the nation and in Georgia, over **65 percent** of felons commit additional crimes and return to prison in their lifetime. This is unacceptable. We must do more to fight recidivism.

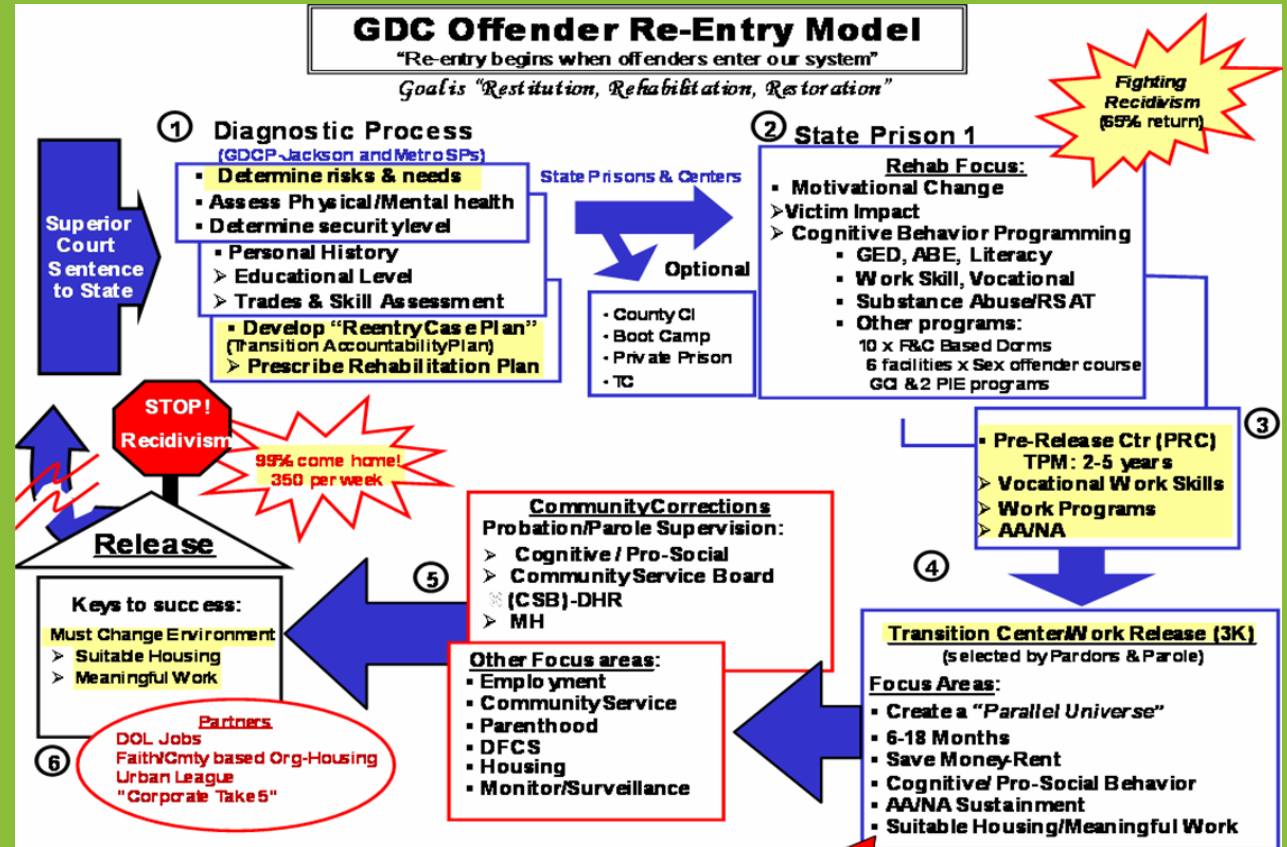
Supporting our core mission to protect and serve, it is our obligation to make sure we use "best practices" for directing Re-Entry Initiatives that will transform the way Georgia's inmate populations are trained and prepared to transition back into society upon release.

Re-Entry begins when offenders initially enter our system. The GDC Offender Re-Entry Model, to the right, depicts our strategy for ensuring we provide effective opportunities for the rehabilitation, restitution and restoration of offenders before they return to the greater community.

We begin in the Diagnostic Process ⁽¹⁾, by conducting a comprehensive assessment of the **needs** and **security risks** of every offender entering our prison system.

The assessment results drive our classification of inmates and their assignments to prison facilities⁽²⁾ and risk reduction programs, which include **cognitive behavior**, **substance abuse education**, **GED** and **vocational classes**, and our **Faith and Character-based programs**.

GDC also has expanded its Re-Entry initiatives beyond the traditional prison setting with the addition of seven new **Pre-Release Centers** ⁽³⁾ across the state.



Pre-Release Centers are a new concept in Georgia. They are designed to give offenders additional work experience, cognitive skill, vocational and AA/NA treatment programs prior to release. Inmates are selected within two to three years of their scheduled release.

Sentence and classification dependent, most inmates will go through **transition/work release centers** ⁽⁴⁾ prior to going home.

Increasingly most returning ex-offenders transition via **probation or parole** ⁽⁵⁾.

Re-Entry initiatives provide effective opportunities for offenders entering community supervision to achieve positive change and to become **productive members of society** ⁽⁶⁾.