



## Probation Detention Centers

### MISSION

To provide care, custody and control of probationers that is consistent with the risk presented by the probationer and within acceptable standards for a facility.

### OVERVIEW

- A sentencing alternative to jail or prison
- Seven male facilities and two female facility
- Highly structured minimum security facility with regimented schedules that include supervised, unpaid work in surrounding communities
- Military style discipline is emphasized
- May be used as a direct sentencing option or a revocation/ Probation Options Management sanction
- Associated with the facility side of the Department in terms of care, custody, food service and medical needs

### CHARACTERISTICS

- Short-term programs with a designed length of 60-180 days
- Average stay (if no behavior issues) is 90 days
- Probationers required to work on a detail (inside or outside)
- May receive credit for time served while awaiting on bed space for PDC in the county jail if Judge/Hearing Officers states specifically on the court order.
- Probationers are transported to each facility by the local sheriff's office.

### ELEMENTS

- All probationers are required to be on work detail (inside or outside) five days per week.
  - **Work detail within facility:** food service, horticulture, auto-body, building grounds maintenance, janitorial, laundry, utilities, maintenance and sanitation duties
  - **Community work details:** Under supervision, low security offenders build, refurbish and maintain prison and civic buildings, perform road work, clean public buildings and schools and work at recycling centers and landfills
- Programming varies from minimal education improvement to a broader spectrum of evidence-based treatment programs depending on the facility's resources and court ordered requirements to include:
  - Motivation for Change
  - Substance abuse counseling-primarily AA/NA
  - Life Skills
  - Job Readiness
  - Group Counseling
  - Personal Health
  - GED/Adult Basic Education

### COST: FY11

- Cost per offender annually: \$15,733
- Cost per offender daily: \$43.10

### STATEWIDE AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION AS OF 11/15/2012:

- Physical Capacity: 2,388
- Operational Capacity: 2,324
- On Hand: 1,650
- Utilization: 71%

### STAFFING:

Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Chief of Security, Business Manager, Support Staff, and Counselor(s)

### POPULATION BY OFFENSE TYPE

- Substance abuse – 75%
- Sexual – 10%
- Assaultive – 7%
- Property/Other – 8%

### FACILITIES

#### ***Bacon Probation Detention Center - Alma***

Host facility: Ware State Prison in Waycross  
 Opened: July 1, 2004 Capacity: 232

#### ***Bleckely Probation Detention Center - Cochran***

Host facility: Pulaski State Prison in Hawkinsville  
 Opened: 2004 Capacity: 238

#### ***Colwell Probation Detention Center - Blairsville***

Host facility: Lee Arrendale State Prison in Alto  
 Opened: 1989 Capacity: 271

#### ***Emanuel Probation Detention Center - Twin City***

Host facility: Emanuel Women's Facility in Swainsboro  
 Opened: Oct. 18, 1994 Capacity: 369

#### ***McEver Probation Detention Center - Perry***

Host facility: Dooly State Prison in Unadilla  
 Opened: May 15, 2000 Capacity: 235

#### ***Patten Probation Detention Center - Lakeland***

Host facility: Valdosta State Prison in Valdosta  
 Opened: N/A Capacity: 252

#### ***Paulding Probation Detention Center - Dallas***

Host facility: Hays State Prison in Trion  
 Opened: 2000 Capacity: 260

#### ***Treutlen Probation Detention Center - Soperton***

Host facility: Dodge State Prison in Chester  
 Opened: 1991 Capacity: 295

#### ***Women's Probation Detention Center - Claxton***

Host facility: Smith State Prison in Glennville  
 Opened: 1992 Capacity: 236

# Transitional Centers

## MISSION

To protect the public by providing community residential services to inmates prior to their discharge or parole from incarceration.

## VISION

To have all residents in the program to be employed, law abiding, taxpaying, sober and more educated citizens. Upon completing the Transitional Center Program, our hope is that each of the residents will choose to continue to live a responsible lifestyle and continue to be productive members of society.

## PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

### Phase I:

- One week orientation
- One week of center sanitation detail
- Three weeks of programming
- Offenders also meet with assigned counselors to discuss specific needs and develop treatment/performance plans.

### Phase II:

- Upon completion of Phase I, residents appear before a classification committee for review and assessment
- A resident's performance is reviewed and if he/she meets the criteria they are moved to Phase II
- Within this phase, residents are allowed to seek employment in the community

### Phase III:

- Occurs when a resident has met all program requirements.
- During this phase, counselors prepare resident plans to assist offenders with reentry into society.

## CURRICULUM

### Reentry Skills Building

- Designed to teach offenders life skills, such as organization, work ethics, money management, family and friend relationships and other ways to successfully live after incarceration.

### Matrix Early Recovery Skills

- Designed for offenders begin the process of substance abuse recovery through cognitive behavioral evidence based curriculum.

### Motivation for Change (M4C)

- A five step cognitive curriculum program based on the five phases of change.

### Detours

- Focuses on changing criminal attitudes, values, thinking patterns and behaviors and concentrates on enhancing the offenders desire to change behavior.

### Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous

### Family Reunification Days

### Faith Based and Community Involvement

## LOCATIONS

- 13 locations statewide

### Albany Transitional Center - Albany

Host facility: Lee State Prison in Albany  
Opened: 1990 Capacity: 155

### Atlanta Male Transitional Center - Atlanta

Host facility: Metro Compound in Atlanta  
Opened: 1970, renovated 1991 Capacity: 255

### Augusta Transitional Center - Augusta

Host facility: Augusta State Medical Prison in Augusta  
Opened: 2002 Capacity: 205

### Clayton Transitional Center - Atlanta

Host facility: Metro Compound in Atlanta  
Opened: 2004 Capacity: 350

### Coastal Transitional Center - Savannah

Host facility: Coastal State Prison in Savannah  
Opened: 2003 Capacity: 256

### Columbus Transitional Center - Columbus

Host facility: Rutledge State Prison in Columbus  
Opened: 2005, renovated 2006 Capacity: 140

### Charles D. Hudson Transitional Center - LaGrange

Host facility: Rutledge State Prison in Columbus  
Opened: 2003 Capacity: 155

### Lee Arrendale Transitional Center - Alto

Host facility: Lee Arrendale State Prison in Alto  
Opened: 2008 Capacity: 112

### Macon Male Transitional Center - Macon

Host facility: Central State Prison in Macon  
Opened: 1972, renovated 1982 Capacity: 156

### Metro Transitional Center - Atlanta

Host facility: Metro Compound in Atlanta  
Opened: 1982 Capacity: 234

### Phillips Transitional Center - Buford

Host facility: Phillips State Prison in Buford  
Opened: 2008 Capacity: 288

### Smith Transitional Center - Claxton

Host facility: Smith State Prison in Claxton  
Opened: 2009 Capacity: 211

### Valdosta Transitional Center - Valdosta

Host facility: Valdosta State Prison in Valdosta  
Opened: 2007 Capacity: 100

## BY THE NUMBERS

Beds	2,688
Bed Utilization	104%
Long Term Maintenance Offenders	155
Employment Rate for TC Offenders Statewide	84%
Room and Board collected FY 2012	\$4.28 mil
Average amount collected per offender (per month)	\$248.20
Successful Completion Rate	84%