

GA-PRI Reduces Recidivism Among PRI Participants

The evaluation conducted by Applied Research Services Inc. (ARS) found that the Georgia Prisoner Re-entry Initiative (GA-PRI) was effective at reducing recidivism rate across all Phase-1 and Phase-2 sites from 2014-2018.

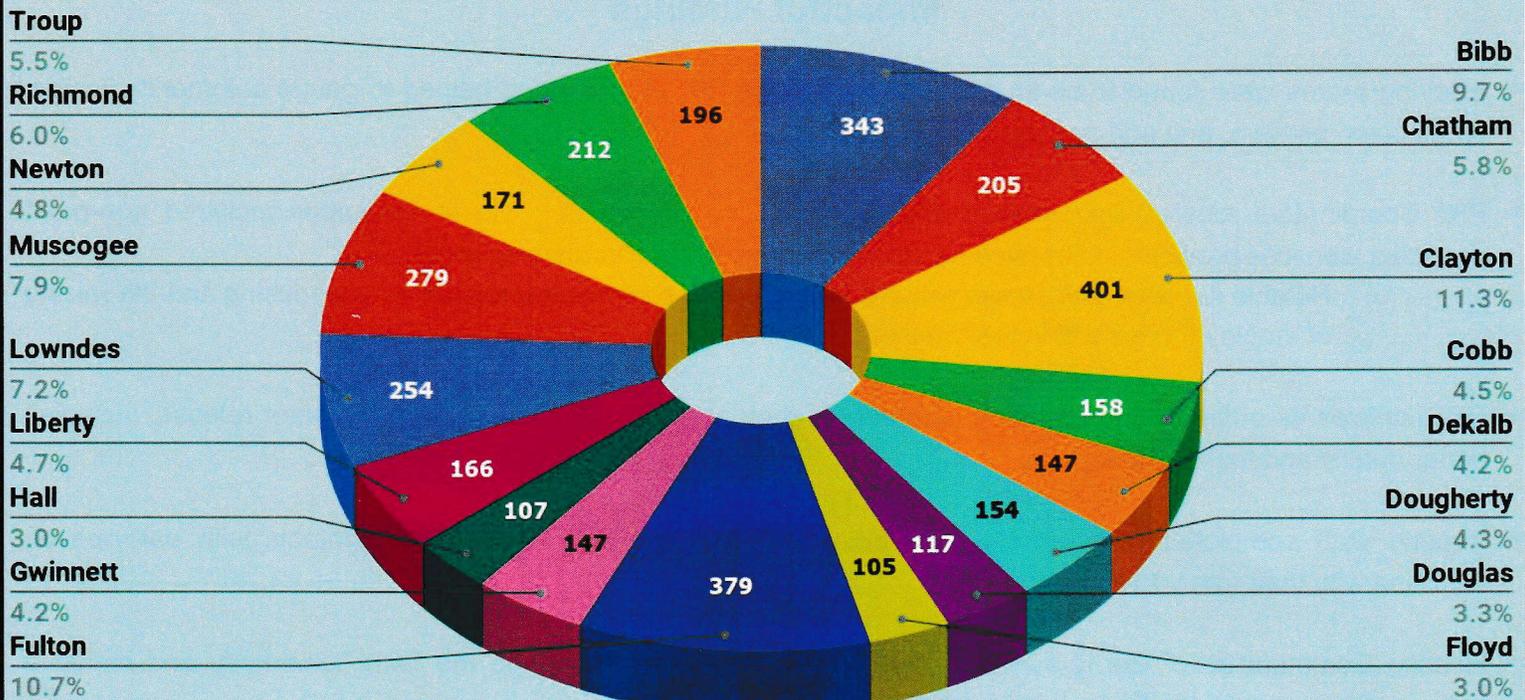
The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) recidivism reduction target cited in the grant application specified a 15% rate-of-change as a Georgia goal over two year for the felony reconviction among PRI participants compared to statistically matched group of non-PRI cases.

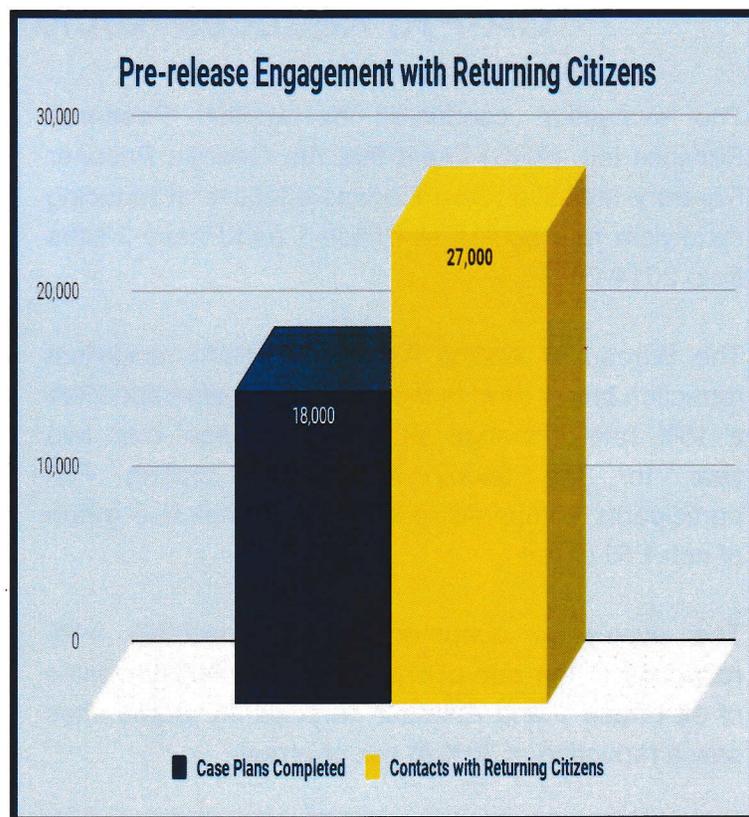
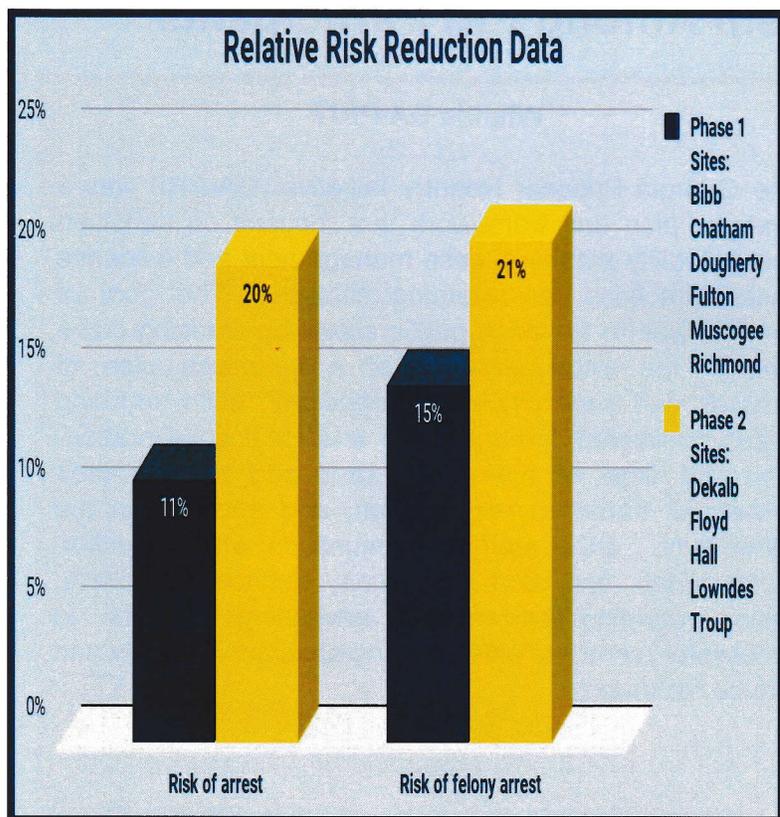
The evaluation documented a respectable 14% reduction in the rate-of-change for reconviction rates of all Phase-1 and Phase-2 participants. Some sites saw a reduction of 30% in risk of arrest.

What is GA-PRI?

The Georgia Prisoner Reentry Initiative (GA-PRI) was a strategic plan and framework that focused on transition accountability planning, case management and evidence based practices for returning citizens. The goal of GA-PRI was to enhance public safety by reducing crime through the implementation of a seamless plan of services and supervision developed with each returning citizen- delivered through state and local collaboration- from the time of their entry to prison through their successful transition reintegration, and aftercare in the community. DCS staff, in conjunction with correction professionals and local community services providers, assist returning citizens in navigating barriers to successful reentry to ultimately increase public safety and reduce recidivism.

Total Resources at End of Grant Period=3,540





Impactful Findings

- Steering teams were found to be an essential part of the PRI program and helped to gauge community issues, break down barriers, and address gaps in services.
- PRI Coordinators located and worked with 3,540 active resources. These resources included non-profit agencies, services providers, faith-based entities, employers, and ancillary services.
 - Notable success was shown with the expansion of short term and emergency housing and the raising of employer base within their respective communities.
- PRI participants outperformed non-PRI offenders in their ability to get jobs more quickly after release, including better quality and higher paying jobs.
- Inreach staff completed over 18,000 case plans and logged more than 27,000 contacts with participants, assisting with their transition home.
- Healing Communities of Georgia (HCOG) helped to mobilize and engage the faith community and create a culture of welcome for participants returning to our communities.