

IN-PRISON TREATMENT & JAIL REENTRY PROGRAMS

Key Benefits

- Evidence-based programming proven to reduce recidivism
- Cognitive behavioral programming addresses underlying reasons for antisocial behaviors to effectively change criminal thinking
- Treatment services tailored to individual risk and needs
- Individuals are equipped with the critical skills necessary to navigate life outside of jail or prison

Merced County Jail Reentry Program

Helping Individuals Transition from In-custody Treatment to Day Reporting

Learn how Merced County uses GEO Reentry's unique continuum to combat jail overcrowding and high recidivism rates.

Watch video at georeentry.com

Tailored Solutions to Expedite Behavior Change

In-custody treatment programs start the reentry process at a crucial time to help individuals be better prepared for their return to the community. Starting treatment before release facilitates consistency in treatment and promotes effectiveness in reducing recidivism. Decades of corrections research shows that cognitive behavioral programming is the most cost-effective use of resources to reduce recidivism.^{1,2,3} By assessing individual risk and needs and initiating programming while in prison, the transition to a community-based program is seamless and behavior change is expedited.

In-prison Treatment Services

GEO Reentry Services operates in-prison treatment services throughout the U.S. We work closely with state and county agencies to provide reliable solutions that meet the rehabilitative needs of varying populations. Services include a suite of validated assessments, comprehensive case management, structured Individual Cognitive Behavioral Treatment (ICBT) sessions, and transition planning.

Agencies carefully select candidates for the treatment program. Depending on the agency, participants can leverage successful time spent in treatment and training for early release. Throughout the program, individuals work closely with a case manager to identify and address negative behavioral patterns. Staff assist participants in advancing through the program, ensure they take accountability for their actions, and supervise customized treatment plans tailored to meet their specific needs.

GEO Reentry offers gender-responsive and trauma-informed treatment to meet the unique needs of women. Our approach encourages women to take a full inventory of "self", develop coping skills, rebuild a sense of self-efficacy and empowerment, and learn how to make responsible decisions.

Jail Reentry Programs

We understand that jails face unique challenges in providing treatment, including short lengths of stay, large pretrial populations, and security issues due to the population mix. GEO Reentry provides evidence-based reentry programs and individual services within the jail to accommodate security measures. These solutions include:

Individual Services: Assessment, treatment planning, one-on-one sessions, and self-directed journaling

Group Treatment: Staff utilize group rooms to facilitate group programming, based on individual needs and movement preferences within the facility

Mobile Computer Lab: A mobile computer lab offers GED preparation services conveniently throughout the facility

Program Components

Risk/Needs Assessments

Staff conduct these to create an individualized Behavioral Change Plan to target the participant's identified risk and needs.

Cognitive Behavioral Treatment

Through group and individual counseling, participants learn strategies for prosocial interaction and de-escalation, employment readiness, life skills training, and anger management.

Self-directed Journaling

Individuals not permitted to attend group sessions due to security, classification, and/or movement concerns can work with staff to utilize a self-directed journaling curriculum.

Substance Use Treatment

The Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Use Adults (CBI-SUA) program promotes life balance and provides interventions in personal development, employment, family and peer relations, anger management, and motivation for change.

GED Preparation

Staff operate a mobile computer lab to assist individuals with high school diploma equivalency prep.

Release Plans

Developed prior to expected release, individuals and their case manager define realistic and achievable goals for community success.

Continued Treatment in the Community

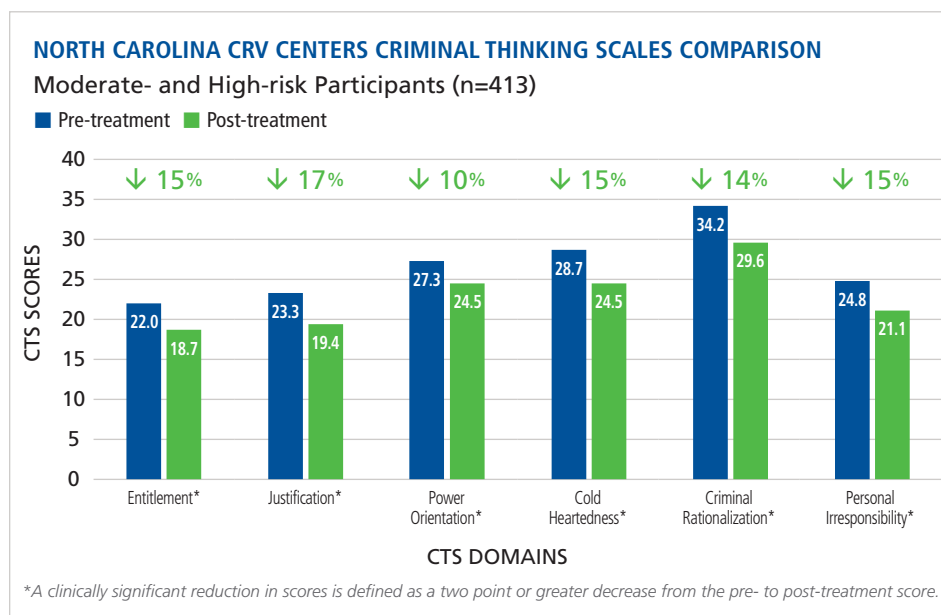
Where possible, transferring to a GEO Reentry residential or non-residential reentry center provides individuals with treatment and resource continuity.

North Carolina In-prison Programs Reduce Criminal Thinking

Rather than return technical violators to incarceration with no services, the North Carolina Department of Adult Correction (NCDAC) contracts with GEO Reentry to deliver in-prison treatment programming at two Confinement in Response to Violation (CRV) Centers. Over a 90-day "shock" sentence, participants receive cognitive behavioral and substance use treatment, learn life skills, and more.

Criminal thinking domains, such as antisocial cognitions and antisocial attitudes are frequent targets for change in correctional treatment, and are described in current theories on criminal behavior.⁴ The research on "What Works" to reduce recidivism indicates that antisocial cognition and attitudes (criminal thinking) are among the top three risk factors as drivers of recidivism. The Texas Christian University Criminal Thinking Scales (CTS), a reliable and validated instrument, measures the effect of GEO Reentry's treatment on antisocial cognition and attitudes.

In 2022, participants with moderate- to high-risk scores in at least one domain at intake at the North Carolina CRVs averaged a 14% reduction (3.8 points) across all six domains. All six domains showed a clinically significant reduction (two points or greater) in criminal thinking patterns.



Online Support Service

GEOReentryConnect.com is the first comprehensive post-release website for justice involved individuals nationwide. It features access to 25,000+ community-based resources, general reentry support, free resources, relevant articles, and education, vocational, and mentorship tools at no cost.

¹ Grant Duwe (2017). "The Use and Impact of Correctional Programming for Inmates on Pre- and Post-Releases Outcomes." National Institute of Justice, Department of Justice

² Lipsey, Mark W., Gabrielle L. Chapman, and Nana A. Landenberger (2001). "Research Findings from Prevention and Intervention Studies: Cognitive-Behavioral Programs for Offenders." The American Academy of Political and Social Science.

³ Little, Gregory L. (2005). "Meta-Analysis of Moral Reconation Therapy(r): Recidivism Results from Probation and Parole Implementations." Cognitive-Behavioral Treatment Review 14:14-16.

⁴ Knight, K., Garner, B.R., Simpson D.W. Morey, J.T., & Flynn, P.M. (2006). "An assessment for criminal thinking" Crime & Delinquency, Vol. 52, No. 1, 159-177