

A large yellow pencil is shown from the top right, drawing a thin, dark line across a deep blue chasm. Five silhouettes of runners are shown in motion along this line, starting from the left edge and moving towards the pencil's tip. The background is a clear blue sky. The bottom of the image shows dark, rocky cliffs on either side of the chasm.

Doing M.O.R.E.

Presented to 3rd World Congress on Probation
Tokyo, Japan
September 13, 2017



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY SUPERVISION
— WHERE PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROGRESS MEET —

Building a bridge between

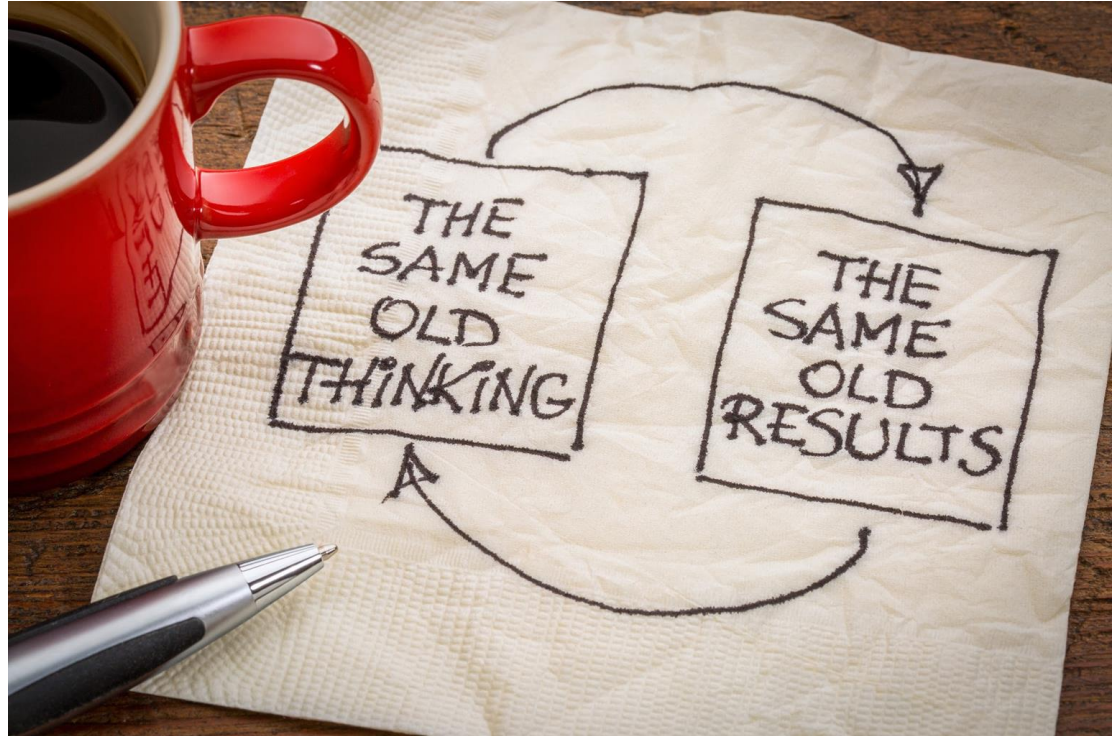
prisoner and possibility

The DCS Mission

As an integral part of the criminal justice system, we protect and serve all Georgia citizens through effective and efficient offender supervision in our communities, while providing opportunities for successful outcomes.

In 2010, more than 1,500 offenders were released from Georgia's prisons with no supervision to follow.

They were given \$25 and a bus ticket and released into their communities, often after decades of incarceration.



Finding a Solution for Georgia

In 2011, the Georgia Council on Criminal Justice Reform was created and tasked with conducting annual comprehensive reviews of issues relating to criminal laws and proceedings in the state.

One of the Council's first recommendations was for the State Board of Pardons and Parole to develop and implement a program designed to allow for a mandatory period of community supervision for offenders who would otherwise remain incarcerated until their maximum release date.

In 2013, this was developed as Georgia's M.O.R.E. program.

What is M.O.R.E.?

M.O.R.E. (Max-out ReEntry) is a collaborative program between the Georgia Department of Community Supervision, Georgia Department of Corrections, and Georgia State Board of Pardons and Paroles designed to allow for statutory and board mandated max-out offenders to relocate from a prison bed to intensive-community supervision at a Transitional Center (TC) up to eighteen months prior to the completion of their prison sentence.

While at the TC, participants are provided with guidance from their Community Supervision Officer, can obtain a license, find a job, participate in prescribed programming, and address any other needs that they may have.



M.O.R.E.'s MISSION

To lower the recidivism and re-arrest rate of max-out offenders by allowing participants to address their risks/needs and establish a continuum of care with community resource providers prior to their release.

M.O.R.E. in Action

M.O.R.E. provides support and programming for participants' criminogenic needs as identified by a risk/needs assessment. Because the program relies on an individual, one-on-one supervision approach, each participant's experience will be tailored to their unique set of needs.

ON THE BRIDGE

A “typical” M.O.R.E. experience

- While incarcerated, offenders are screened to determine eligibility
 - Within 12-18 months of their maximum release date
 - Ineligible for or have been denied parole
- Once screened and entered into the M.O.R.E. program, the offender is transferred to the TC
 - Every effort is made to place the offender in a TC in or near the city where he or she will be residing in an effort to provide continuity of employment and services after release

ON THE BRIDGE

A “typical” M.O.R.E. experience

- DCS Community Supervision Officers provide supervision services for M.O.R.E. participants living in each of Georgia’s 13 TCs.
 - These CSOs locate and develop local community partners that will assist offenders in their post-prison life
- M.O.R.E. lasts 9-12 months
 - Allows enough time for offender to find employment and stable housing
 - Provides the offender with a meaningful term of community supervision

ON THE BRIDGE

A “typical” M.O.R.E. experience

During M.O.R.E., participants are able to find and begin work while still incarcerated, pursue educational and training opportunities, and find a stable post-release residence.

Participants also receive help with diverse needs such as getting driver’s licenses and procuring copies of important documents such as birth certificates and social security cards.



What M.O.R.E. success looks like

\$6,010

Each offender placed in M.O.R.E. saves Georgia's state taxpayers this much per year, compared to housing the offender in a state prison.

3.8%

Recidivism rate of M.O.R.E. participants since the program's inception.

A high-contrast, black and white photograph of two hands shaking. The hands are positioned diagonally across the frame, with the left hand from the top left and the right hand from the bottom right. The skin tones are different, suggesting a diverse partnership. The background is a solid, light color. The text 'COLLABORATION for success' is overlaid on the top left, with 'COLLABORATION' in orange and 'for success' in white. The text 'Creating strong collaborative relationships...' is in the bottom left.

COLLABORATION for success

Creating strong collaborative relationships between agencies and resource providers is the single most important component of developing a program like M.O.R.E.

COLLABORATING **to identify resources**

- Share a commitment to bettering lives and improving cohesion of the state's criminal justice system
- Work together to identify available state and local level resources for the program's development and operation
- Form a network of resource providers specific to each jurisdiction
- Creating knowledge exchange of processes specific to localities and agencies

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