

Dm 931 Advanced Research Methodologies

Research sample will be conducted at Metro reentry Prison; this facility houses between 300-350 inmates or returning citizens. Therefore, some of this information was base on any interview with two inmates that are serving a life sentence and are work in a prison as mentors. The purpose of Metro Reentry facility is to equipment returning citizens transitioning back into the free world, provide spiritual, relational and practical support to the lives of those incarcerated, formerly incarcerated and the member affected.

According to the Georgia Justice Project,¹ Georgia has the highest rate of correctional control in the country. The most visible part of the criminal justice system is incarceration, but this is only the beginning. Even after a person's prison sentence is over, the collateral consequence of a criminal record lasts forever in Georgia. Currently incarcerated in prison or jail in Ga. is approximately 90,000. Now, 435,000 presently under correctional control in Ga. The total number of people with a criminal record is 4.2 million and about 40% in adults.

Demographics: One in 12 working-age African American men were in prison or jail in 2010, as compared with 1 in 36 Hispanic men and 1 in 87 white men according to (Pew Charitable Trust²). One in nine African American men between the ages of 20-34 was behind bars in 2008³. Nationally 2.7 million children have an incarcerated parent- 1 in every 28 children to 3.6% of the U.S. population under 18 years old⁴.

Reentry: Two out of every three offenders released from prison are rearrested within three years⁵. More than 4 in 10 offenders return to prison within three years of their release

¹ Georgia Justice Project

² Pew Charitable Trust

³ Pew Center on the State

⁴ Ibid 1 (2010)

⁵ Justice Statistic, 2002).

according to (Pew Center on the States, 2011.) In Georgia, 2 out of 3 people released from prison are rearrested within three years. Our state's recidivism rate is close to 50%; this has become a focal point of reform in Georgia.

Problem: Many incarcerated individuals grow up in environments that prepare them for the acceptance of the harsh reality of prison life and coming from their own harsh upbringing such as drugs, poverty, abuse, lack of positive role models, dysfunction families, immoral lifestyles, underage sex, hunger, and every child's craving and for attention, acceptance, love and mental illness, and other similar situations which many people learn to accept as a natural state of being or even grow to accept through also limited experience.

Solution: To curb recidivism, we, in turn, must begin with our youth using preventive programming, groups, intervention as well as sincere mentoring geared toward helping raise our nation's young people. ("It takes a village to raise a child" an African proverb). For men and women leaving prison is to provide them with a seamless plan of service and supervision, beginning at the time of their incarceration and continuing through their reintegration in the community. 1) Use probation, programming and treatment to reduce recidivism among people convicted of a non-violent felony or drug offense for the first time 2) Enable the reduction of lengthy probation sentence of certain crimes as an incentive for good behavior while a person on probation or parole. 3) Increase housing opportunities 4) education program 5) substance abuse treatment program from church like NA. And, AA to be able to meet church in their communities for returning citizens return home 6) good Jobs that returning citizens can support themselves and family. Therefore, the only way to change the actions of a person is to change the thoughts of the person, the actual perception of that individual. Men and women in prison need

to see different ways of life than what they experience in the early parts of their life spoken from one of the inmates, the mindset must change!!