



Shreveport DRC Update

APRIL 2021

WELCOME



As Shreveport Day Reporting Center staff continue working hard to provide our participants with in-person and remote evidence-based treatment services, we are also continuing to add in more in-person classes. It has been gratifying to hear from participants how much they prefer coming into the center and working with our staff. To me, that reflects well on our staff's ability to create personal connections with participants. Hasten their adjustment to post-incarceration life and help them reintegrate into the community. I would also like to recognize the parole officers who referred the most participants to our program this past quarter. January's highest referring officer was Officer Hoskey, Officer Rabb had the most referrals for February, and Officer Cook had the most for March. Thank you for reading our April update. Please stay safe!

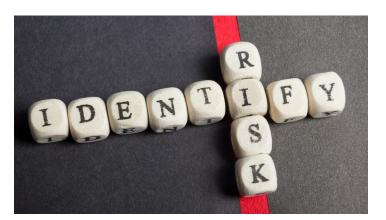
Justin Jones
Program Manager

SPOTLIGHT ON... PARTICIPANT QUINN J.

After initially being skeptical when he started the DRC program in January, participant Quinn J. said he decided to buckle down and ended up learning a lot. Most of all, he enjoyed his MRT class "because it causes you to interact with other people and gives you coping skills to manage situations. It tells you specifically what to say and do; some of it you may already know but it never hurts to relearn things." Most recently, Quinn finished the aftercare portion of the program and was proud to be rehired at his previous job at a local landscaping company. His advice for others just entering the program is to keep an open mind and put in the effort. "This program helps you put things in perspective," he said, "and when you do, life gets better."



DID YOU KNOW?



Several **dynamic and static risk factors** can help determine whether a person has a high chance of recidivism. Of the eight criminogenic needs, the static risk factor that cannot be changed is the criminal history. The seven dynamic risk factors that can be affected through treatment and intervention are antisocial attitudes, antisocial peers, antisocial personality, family, education and employment, the prosocial activities, and substance abuse needs. GEO Reentry's programs target criminogenic needs using evidence-based practices aimed at changing negative thoughts and criminal behaviors. Upon entering our program, each participant's criminogenic needs are assessed, and based on the assessment individuals are placed in classes designed to address the identified needs. Some of those classes

include substance abuse prevention and/or treatment, life skills, employment readiness, and anger management or parenting, among others. Participants are encouraged to obtain employment or receive additional educational training to reduce their dynamic risk factors.

By Wendy Dressler, GEO Care Research Analyst