



COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

QUICK FACTS

Most of Canada's federal offenders serve only part of their sentences in institutions. The remainder of their time is served in the community, where they adhere to certain conditions and are supervised by Parole Officers. The work of gradually releasing offenders, ensuring that they do not present a threat to anyone, and helping them adjust to life beyond institutional walls is called *community corrections*. Such work is essential because experience has shown that most offenders are more likely to become law-abiding citizens if they participate in a program of gradual, supervised release.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS BY THE NUMBERS ...

8 Community Corrections Districts
32 Area Parole Offices
84 Parole Offices
16 Community Correctional Centres
Approximately 570 Parole Officers working in the community
9.9 million square kilometers - geographic area covered

COMMUNITY-BASED RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES (CBRFS)

Community Correctional Centres (CCCs), Community Residential Facilities (CRFs), Hostels, Private Home Placements (PHPs), Alternative Community Beds (ACBs)

Community-Based Residential Facilities provide:

- ✓ An effective alternative to conventional forms of incarceration
- ✓ A bridge between the institution and the community that exists to promote the successful reintegration of offenders
- ✓ A critical component of safe reintegration
- ✓ Accommodation for offenders released on Unescorted Temporary Absences, Day Parole, Full Parole, Work Release, Statutory Release, Statutory Release with Residency and those subject to Long-Term Supervision Orders (LTSOs) and LTSO with Residency
- ✓ Programming for residents that may include life skills, substance abuse, employment counseling and/or crisis counseling

Community Correctional Centres (CCCs)

- Community Correctional Centres are community-based residential facilities operated by CSC that provide a structured living environment with 24-hour supervision, programs, and interventions to assist the offender with a gradual and structured transition to the community
- There are 16 CCCs, with a bed capacity of 449

Community Residential Facilities

- Community Residential Facilities are operated by non-governmental organizations or private aftercare agencies that provide a structured living environment with 24-hour supervision, programs and interventions to assist the offender with a gradual and structured transition to the community
- CSC has approximately 200 contracts with Community Residential Facilities (CRFs), Hostels, Private Home Placements (PHPs), Alternative Community Beds (ACBs), with roughly 2,000 available beds

Collaborative relationships between communities, non-governmental organizations and the government are essential in providing the tools and assistance required to support offenders to make successful transitions to the community.



DISTRICT INFRASTRUCTURE

Each District is led by a District Director, and is supported by a number of professionals who perform key functions including finance, human resources, and administration.

Area Directors lead Area Parole Offices, and are supported by Parole Officer Supervisors, Parole Officers, Program Delivery Officers, Office Administrators, Case Management Assistants and Program Clerks.

For more information on community corrections, please visit www.csc-scc.gc.ca.

Area Parole Offices may also have access to one or all of the following: Psychologist, Community Employment Counselor (CORCAN), Aboriginal Community Development Officer, Aboriginal Community Liaison Officer, Community Corrections Liaison Officer, Clinical Social Worker, Mental Health Nurse, Citizens' Advisory Committee members and Volunteers.