

## REHABILITATION

The Department partners with several local and international organizations to boost its rehabilitation efforts. Some of our major partners are Food for the Poor, the Heart Trust /NTA, Stand Up For Jamaica,, The Prison Fellowship Ministries, The Organization of American States, (OAS) United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Department for International Development (DFID), among others.

Inmates and wards benefit from educational, vocational, agricultural training and spiritual guidance. All activities are aimed at preparing inmates to lead law abiding and productive lives on re-entry into society.

- Food Preparation/ Baking
- House Keeping
- Information Technology
- Mixology
- Tailoring/Dress Making
- Sports
- Welding



## SOME PROGRAMMES OFFERED IN CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

- Academics to CSEC level
- Agricultural (Animal Husbandry, Crop production and Hydro-phonics)
- Auto-Mechanics
- Cosmetology/ Barbering
- Carpentry
- Craft
- Carpentry
- Electrical Installation
- Food Preparation/ Baking

## VISION STATEMENT

In 2025 the DCS, with modern, secure multipurpose facilities and commercially viable industries, has successfully facilitated the reintegration of 90% of offenders to become productive contributors to society.

## CORE VALUES

- Confidentiality
- Accountability
- Respect
- Integrity
- Fairness
- Transparency



## Department of Correctional Services

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## DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES



## MISSION STATEMENT

We Contribute to a Better Society by Effectively Securing and Transforming Offenders for Successful Reintegration





## BRIEF HISTORY

The Department of Correctional Services (DCS) was established in 1975 with an administrative directive that merged the Prisons, Probation Services and Approved Schools. This paved the way for a new direction with a focus on rehabilitation and reintegration.

In 1978 the Criminal Justice Reform Act was passed in Parliament which facilitated the use of non-custodial sentencing options as a means to reform offenders. Today, the DCS has two core functional areas - Custodial Services (Adult and Juvenile Institutions) and Probation Aftercare Services.



## CUSTODIAL SERVICES

This branch of the DCS provides a secure environment that facilitates rehabilitation activities, such as academic, vocational, and life coping skills for inmates and wards. This is geared towards creating a safer environment to live, work, raise families and do business. It includes seven Adult and four Juvenile Correctional Centres., manned by Correctional Officers.

### ADULT INSTITUTIONS

- Tower Street Adult Correctional Centre (TSACC) for males - Maximum Security
- St. Catherine Adult Correctional Centre (ST.CACC) for males - Maximum Security
- Fort Augusta Adult Correctional Centre (FAACC) for females - Maximum Security
- Tamarind Farm Adult Correctional Centre (TFACC) - for males Medium Security
- Richmond Farm Adult Correctional Centre (RFACC) for males - Medium Security
- New Broughton Sunset Rehabilitation Centre (NBSRC) for aged males - Low Security
- Horizon Adult Remand Centre (HARC) for males - Maximum Security

### JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS

- Hill Top Juvenile Correctional Centre (HTJCC) - Boys
- Metcalfe Street Secure Juvenile Remand Centre (MSSJRC) -Boys
- Rio Cobre Juvenile Correctional Centre (RCJCC) - Boys
- South Camp Juvenile Remand and Correctional Centre (SCJRCC) - Girls

## PROBATION SERVICES

The Probation Aftercare Services is an arm of the Department of Correctional Services. Its mandate is to facilitate the rehabilitation of offenders who are given non-custodial sentences. It engages probation aftercare officers. It functions in the courts of law, schools, the juvenile and adult correctional centres, and in the wider community. It enables the provision of confidential reports as requested by and for the courts in assisting the process of sentencing. When non-custodial orders are made, offenders are placed under the supervision of probation aftercare officers.

### COURTS OF LAW

The Probation Aftercare Officer prepares Enquiry Reports for all courts on the request of the Judges. These reports provide information on the entire lifestyle of the offender and assist the court in deciding the best treatment for the offender, Sentences range from incarceration to Community-based Orders (Probation, Supervision, Suspended Sentence Supervision Order and Community Services Orders) and Fines.

In addition to these non-custodial options, the Department also introduced other rehabilitative mechanisms to assist in the successful rehabilitation and re-integration of the individuals into society. These include the After-care Programme: Licence, Statutory Supervision and Parole (Act passed 1978).