

GEORGIA PRIVATE PRISONS SOME HISTORY

The Georgia Department of Corrections has two private prisons holding 7,974 offenders in four private facilities. Georgia private prisons started in 1997 through a bid process and the Georgia department of corrections signed a contract with Cornell Companies to build and operate D. Ray James Correctional Facility in Folkston, Ga. The Department also signed another contract with another company called CoreCivic. CoreCivic built two private prisons in Alamo, Ga. Wheeler Correctional Facility and in Nicholls, Ga. Coffee Correctional Facility and was in charge of operating them. The D Ray James contract has expired and is no longer part of the state operated corrections continuum in Georgia

In September 2010 The GDC signed another contract with CoreCivics to build and operate a facility in Millen Ga. named Jenkins correctional facility and it opened in March 2012. The GDC signed another contract with GEO corporation and opened a private prison in Milledgeville, Ga. named Riverbend Correctional Facility. This facility opened in December of 2011. The facilities are supposedly well monitored. Their focal points are sanitation, safety, and security for the inmates. The inmates work at the prisons and have the opportunity to a wide choice of educational classes and also can talk to counselors.

COST TO RUN PRISONS

- State prisons cost around \$44.56 per inmate a day and Private prisons cost \$49 per inmate a day.
- Georgia's prison budget is about \$1.2 billion a year
- For two private prisons to be run it cost about \$140 million a year to hold 15 percent of inmates.
- Each private prison holds about 7,800 inmates in a medium sized security facility
- The total cost for Georgia state prison is \$921,844,210 in 2015

WHY PEOPLE WANT PRIVATE PRISONS TO END

- Private prisons have some history problems, like medical negligence, sexual and physical abuse that happen in the facilities, they also have violent riots and deaths of inmates.
- Another thing that happens with private prisons is private prisons try and get the most money they can then cut costs and try and figure out how to get bigger.
- Private prisons try to keep inmates as long as they can so they can get more money for more prisoners being there.
- Another thing that private prisons don't do is pay correctional officers that well and are not trained that well to control the inmates actions.
- Private facilities also make the inmates work for little to no wage while the facilities capitalize of the inmates works.

