

## ABSTRACT

This study explored the rehabilitation programs of the sentenced (1,000) in Prison particularly Karanga Prison. Specific Objectives were to audit types of rehabilitation services offered in Karanga prison, to assess the challenges facing the implementation of rehabilitation services in Karanga prison and propose strategies for the enhancement of rehabilitation services in Karanga prison. Social learning theory, cognitive-behavioral theory and social support theory were adopted. In this study, a case study research design was utilized and population of this study was employees at Karanga prison which constituted 135 employees selected using purposive sampling technique. Data was collected through questionnaires, interviews, and documentary review. Descriptive statistics, facilitated by SPSS version 26, were employed for quantitative data analysis, while content analysis was utilized to analyze the qualitative data obtained from interviews. The study found that a variety of rehabilitation services are available, with strong support for educational programs and vocational training. Also, Challenges identified include budget limitations and security concerns within the prison environment. For strategies, the study indicated strengthening collaboration with external stakeholders and the introduction of evidence-based practices. The study recommends that Karanga prison conduct a comprehensive needs assessment, involving input from both inmates and staff, to identify specific challenges affecting the implementation of rehabilitation services. This should address issues such as staffing, infrastructure, budget allocation, and security. Furthermore, future research should scrutinize the efficacy of post-release support systems to assess the long-term success of rehabilitation efforts and inmates' reintegration into society.