One hundred and fifty-two countries have outlawed genocide since it became a crime of international law. While some people who commit genocide evade conviction, hundreds of thousands of people—from Cambodia to Rwanda to Bosnia-Herzegovina—have consequently been found guilty of genocide, served prison sentences, and returned home. This talk is based on a project that follows 200 people who spent time in prison for committing genocide in Rwanda and who returned to their communities. Drawing upon intensive fieldwork—including interviews with each participant before they left prison, 6 months after their release, and 1-year after their release, as well as focus groups with survivors and other community members—I ask: What obstacles do people convicted of genocide face as they reenter society, and what are the individual, family, community, and state-level factors that are associated with successful reintegration? How do community members view the return of people who committed genocide, and how does their return impact peace-building processes? In the talk, I will focus on the factors associated with who is welcomed home, as well as the reasons behind variation in successful reintegration into communities.