

CHAPTER 1 REENTRY RESOURCES & INITIATIVES

“Our greatest freedom is the freedom to choose our attitude.” ~ Victor Frankel

There are many government and nonprofit agencies that offer programs and services designed to enhance the post-release success of individuals returning to society after a term of incarceration. The agencies and organizations listed in this section were compiled as a starting point to assist individuals, families and communities with locating and utilizing reentry resources in an effort to enhance post-release success.

REENTRY SERVICE DIRECTORIES

In many communities, government and nonprofit agencies have developed reentry-specific resource directories to help individuals and their families locate community-based service providers. The following links provide access to directories available on a national and state level.

NATIONAL DIRECTORIES

There are many national resource directories designed to assist individuals, families and communities in the reintegration process. As resources change frequently, the following is only a brief sampling of what may be available on a national level.

American Civil Liberties Union, *Prisoners' Assistance Directory*
https://www.aclu.org/files/assets/2012_prisoners_assistance_directory.pdf

Fair Shake Reentry Resource Center, *Reentry Packet*
http://www.fairshake.net/pdf/reentry_document_packet.pdf

Federal Bureau of Prisons, *Employment Information Handbook*
http://www.bop.gov/resources/pdfs/emp_info_handbk.pdf

Federal Bureau of Prisons, *National Directory of American Job Centers*
<http://www.nicic.gov/files/folders/4338/download.aspx>

Gay and Lesbian Advocates and Defenders, *Resources for Prisoners and Ex-Offenders in New England*
<http://www.glad.org/uploads/docs/publications/resources-for-prisoners-and-ex-offenders-in-ne.pdf>

Inside Book Project, *National Resource Guide*
http://insidebookproject.org/s/IBP-ResourceGuide_February2015.pdf

Naljor Prison Dharma Service, *Resource Directory for Prisoners*
<http://naljorprisondharma.org/pdf/Resource%20Directory%20for%20Prisoners.pdf>

Prison Book Program, *National Prisoner Resource List*
<http://www.prisonbookprogram.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/NPRL.pdf>

STATE DIRECTORIES

If available, links to state specific reentry service directories can be found by searching the Fair Shake “Resource Directory” page online at <https://www.fairshake.net/reentry-resources/search-for-a-resource/>.

LOCAL REENTRY SERVICE PROVIDERS

More than 600,000 men and women are released from state and federal prisons each year. To meet the growing demand for reentry related resources many organizations have expanded their existing programs or developed new ones to incorporate direct services for formerly incarcerated individuals and their families. Many of these organizations provide assistance with addressing issues related to mental health, substance abuse, housing and homelessness, health, education and employment, and families. A comprehensive listing of community-based reentry service providers is located within [Appendix 1-A](#). Additionally, you may visit the Fair Shake “Search for a Resource” page online at <https://www.fairshake.net/reentry-resources/search-for-a-resource/> to search through over 15,000 local, state and national resources.



**REENTRY
SOURCEBOOK**
THIRD EDITION

PRINT BOOK
ISBN:979-8689364179

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CLASSROOM
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\$499.40 + Shipping \$32.69

✉ info@reentryessentials.org

📞 347.973.0004

🌐 www.reentryessentials.org

📍 Reentry Essentials, Inc. 2609 East 14 Street, Suite 1018, Brooklyn, NY 11235-3915



NATIONAL REENTRY STAKEHOLDERS, ORGANIZATIONS & INITIATIVES

There are many stakeholders, organizations and initiatives that provide resources and technical assistance to offenders, families, communities and practitioners on a national level. The following organizations provide services and assistance nationally and should be utilized in conjunction with local community-based resources. Many of the following agencies will provide referrals to local reentry service providers upon request.

AMERICAN PROBATION & PAROLE ASSOCIATION

<http://www.appa-net.org>

The American Probation & Parole Association comprises individuals from the United States and Canada actively involved with probation, parole and community-based corrections, in both adult and juvenile sectors. Its constituents come from all levels of government including local, state/provincial, legislative, executive, judicial, and federal agencies. The American Probation & Parole Association has grown to become the voice for thousands of probation and parole practitioners including line staff, supervisors, administrators, educators, volunteers, and concerned citizens with an interest in criminal and juvenile justice. The American Probation & Parole Association's mission is to serve, challenge and empower its members and constituents by educating, communicating and training; advocating and influencing; acting as a resource and conduit for information, ideas and support; developing standards and models; and collaborating with other disciplines.

National Contact:

American Probation & Parole Association
P.O. Box 11910
Lexington, KY 40578
P: 859.244.8203

ASSOCIATION OF STATE CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATORS

<http://www.asca.net>

The Association of State Correctional Administrators is a membership organization comprised of the directors of state correctional agencies and the administrators of the largest jail systems in the United States. The association is dedicated to the improvement of correctional services and practices through promoting and facilitating the advancement of correctional techniques, research in correctional practices, and the development and application of correctional standards and accreditation. Formed in 1970, The Association of State Correctional Administrators was formally incorporated as a New York State not-for-profit corporation in 1985.

National Contact:

Association of State Correctional Administrators
213 Court Street
Middletown, CT 06547
P: 860.704.6403

CORPORATION FOR SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

<http://www.csh.org>

The Corporation for Supportive Housing helps communities create permanent housing with services to prevent and end homelessness by bringing together people, skills, and resources; providing high-quality advice and development expertise; making loans and grants to supportive housing sponsors; strengthening the supportive housing industry; and reforming public policy to make it easier to create and operate supportive housing.

National Contact:

Corporation for Supportive Housing
50 Broadway, 17th Floor
New York, NY 10004
P: 212.986.2966

COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

<http://www.csg.org>

Founded in 1933, the Council of State Governments is our nation's only organization serving all three branches of state government. The Council of State Governments is a region-based forum that fosters the exchange of

insights and ideas to help state officials shape public policy. This offers unparalleled regional, national and international opportunities to network, develop leaders, collaborate and create problem-solving partnerships. The Council of State Governments coordinates and facilitates many programs and projects such as the Council of State Governments' Justice Center, Criminal Justice/Mental Health Consensus Project, Justice Reinvestment, National Reentry Resource Center and the Reentry Policy Council.

National Contact:

Council of State Governments
2760 Research Park Drive
Lexington, KY 40511
P: 859.244.8000

COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS' JUSTICE CENTER

<http://www.justicecenter.csg.org>

The Council of State Governments' Justice Center is a national nonprofit organization that serves policymakers at the local, state, and federal levels from all branches of government. Staff provides practical, nonpartisan advice and evidence-based, consensus-driven strategies to increase public safety and strengthen communities.

The Justice Center evolved from the Council of State Governments' Eastern Regional Conference justice program to a national center in 2006, and serves all states to promote effective data-driven practices particularly in areas in which the criminal justice system intersects with other disciplines, such as public health to provide practical solutions to public safety and cross-systems problems.

The Justice Center's Board of Directors includes state legislative leaders, judges, corrections administrators, juvenile justice agency directors, and law enforcement professionals, who together represent a cross-section of the senior-level officials who shape criminal justice policy across the country.

National Contact:

Council of State Governments' Justice Center
22 Cortlandt Street, 22nd Floor
New York, NY 10007
P: 212.482.2344

NATIONAL REENTRY RESOURCE CENTER

<http://csgjusticecenter.org/nrrc>

The National Reentry Resource Center provides education, training, and technical assistance to states, tribes, territories, local governments, service providers, nonprofit organizations, correctional institutions working on prisoner reentry and individuals directly impacted by community reintegration. The National Reentry Resource Centers mission is to advance the reentry field through knowledge transfer and dissemination and to promote evidence-based best practices. Specifically, the National Reentry Resource Center provides a one-stop, interactive source of current, evidence-based, and user-friendly reentry information, individualized, targeted technical assistance for Second Chance Act grantees; and training, distance learning, and knowledge development to support grantees and advance the reentry field.

Established in 2008 by the Second Chance Act, the National Reentry Resource Center is administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, U.S. Department of Justice, and is a project of the Council of State Governments' Justice Center, along with key project partners including the Urban Institute, the Association of State Correctional Administrators, and the American Probation and Parole Association.

National Contact:

National Reentry Resource Center
22 Cortlandt Street, 22nd Floor
New York, NY 10007
P: 212.482.2344

Additional Resources:

National Reentry Resource Center, *About the National Reentry Resource Center*
<http://csgjusticecenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/About-the-NRRC.pdf>

FEDERAL INTERAGENCY REENTRY COUNCIL

<http://csgjusticecenter.org/nrrc/projects/firc/>

A project of the Council of State Governments' Justice Center under the National Reentry Resource Center, the mission of the Federal Interagency Reentry Council is to support the Administrations' efforts to advance public safety and wellbeing through enhanced communication, coordination, and collaboration across Federal agency initiatives that 1) make communities safer by reducing recidivism and victimization, 2) assist those returning from prison and jail in becoming productive citizens, and 3) save taxpayer dollars by lowering the direct and collateral costs of incarceration.

In furtherance of their mission, the Federal Interagency Reentry Council has created numerous Reentry Myth-Busters. Reentry MythBusters are fact sheets designed to clarify existing federal policies that affect formerly incarcerated individuals and their families in areas such as public housing, access to benefits, parental rights, employer incentives, Medicaid suspension/termination, and more.

National Contact:

Federal Interagency Reentry Council
22 Cortlandt Street, 22nd Floor
New York, NY 10007
P: 212.482.2344

Additional Resources:

Federal Interagency Reentry Council, *Reentry MythBusters*
<http://csgjusticecenter.org/nrrc/projects/mythbusters/>

Federal Interagency Reentry Council, *Reentry Snapshots*
<http://csgjusticecenter.org/nrrc/projects/firc/snapshots/>

Federal Interagency Reentry Council, *FIRC Reentry Week Fact Sheet*
https://csgjusticecenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/FIRC-Fact-Sheet_4.25.16_CSG.pdf

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT OFFICIALS

<http://www.nahro.org>

The National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials is a professional membership organization comprised of 21,227 housing and community development agencies and officials throughout the US who administer a variety of affordable housing and community development programs at the local level. The National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Official's mission is to create affordable housing and safe, viable communities that enhance the quality of life for all Americans, especially those of low- and moderate-income, advocating for appropriate laws and policies which are sensitive to the needs of the people served, are financially and programmatically viable for the industry, are flexible, promote deregulation and local decision making; and fostering the highest standards of ethical behavior, service and accountability.

National Contact:

National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials
630 Eye Street, NW
Washington DC 20001
P: 202.289.3500

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE ALCOHOL/DRUG PROGRAM DIRECTORS

<http://www.nasadad.org>

The National Association of State Alcohol/Drug Program Directors is a private, not-for-profit educational, scientific, and informational organization whose basic purpose is to foster and support the development of effective alcohol and other drug abuse prevention and treatment programs throughout every State. The National Association of State Alcohol/Drug Program Directors serves as a focal point for the examination of alcohol and other drug related issues of common interest to both other national organizations and federal agencies by conducting research, fostering collaboration, providing training and cross-training, providing technical assistance, promoting national standards, shaping policy, and ensuring stable funding.

National Contact:

National Association of State Alcohol/Drug Abuse Directors
808 17th Street NW, Suite 410
Washington, DC 20006
P: 202.293.0090

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM DIRECTORS

<http://www.nasmhpd.org>

The National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors is an organization that advocates for the collective interests of state mental health authorities and their directors at the national level. The National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors analyzes trends in the delivery and financing of mental health services and identifies public mental health policy issues and best practices in the delivery of mental health services. The association apprises its members of research findings and best practices in the delivery of mental health services, fosters collaboration, provides consultation and technical assistance, and promotes effective management practices and financing mechanisms adequate to sustain the mission.

National Contact:

National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors
66 Canal Center Plaza, Suite 302
Alexandria, VA 22314
P: 703.739.9333

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WORKFORCE BOARDS

<http://www.nawb.org>

The National Association of Workforce Boards believes that through the influence of committed private and public sector leadership, a high performance, quality workforce development system can be developed to meet the human resource needs of the competitive global economy that increasingly demands highly skilled workers. The National Association of Workforce Boards supports and promotes the work of its members through a comprehensive program of advocacy, technical assistance, and communications activities. Services are designed to help Board volunteers advance the public-private model among key policymakers, secure the role of the business sector in workforce development, enhance members' capacity and effectiveness, and learn from networking opportunities with the nationwide job training community. The National Association of Workforce Boards is the only group that advocates solely for Workforce Boards.

National Contact:

National Association of Workforce Boards
1701 K Street, NW, Suite 1000
Washington, DC 20006
P: 202.775.0960

NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS

<http://www.ncsconline.org>

The National Center for State Courts provides up-to-date information and hands-on assistance to court leaders that helps them better serve the public. Through original research, consulting services, publications, and national educational programs, National Center for State Courts offers solutions that enhance court operations with the latest technology; collects and interprets the latest data on court operations nationwide; and provides information on proven best practices for improving court operations in many areas, such as civil case management. The National Center for State Courts is an independent, nonprofit, tax-exempt organization.

National Contact:

National Center for State Courts
300 Newport Avenue
Williamsburg, VA 23185
P: 800.616.6164

POLICE EXECUTIVE RESEARCH FORUM

<http://www.policeforum.org>

The Police Executive Research Forum is a national membership organization of progressive police executives from the largest city, county, and state law enforcement agencies. The Police Executive Research Forum is dedicated to improving policing and advancing professionalism through research and involvement in public policy debate. Incorporated in 1977, the Police Executive Research Forum's primary sources of operating revenues are government grants and contracts and partnerships with private foundations and other organizations.

National Contact:

The Police Executive Research Forum
1120 Connecticut Avenue NW, Suite 930
Washington, DC 20036
P: 202.466.7820

URBAN INSTITUTE

<http://www.urban.org>

The Urban Institute is a nonprofit, nonpartisan policy research and educational organization established to examine the social, economic, and governance problems facing the nation. It provides information and analysis to public and private decision makers to help them address these challenges, and strives to raise citizen understanding of the issues and tradeoffs in policymaking.

National Contact:

Urban Institute
2100 M Street, NW
Washington, DC 20037
P: 202.833.7200

FAIR SHAKE REENTRY RESOURCE CENTER

<https://www.fairshake.net>

Fair Shake is a national nonprofit organization dedicated to reducing the recidivism rate through personal and community focused ownership and engagement opportunities for inmates and former felons. Through an interactive blend of electronic tools, reentry awareness and community building, Fair Shake encourages released prisoners, and all related stakeholders, to participate in the successful reintegration of formerly incarcerated people back into society. Fair Shake offers non-traditional support that focuses on responsibility, tenacity, positive and realistic thinking and self-empowerment.

To learn more about Fair Shake and the resources available, individuals are encouraged to contact them directly for complimentary copies of their exclusive Reentry Packet and other valuable resources.

National Contact:

Fair Shake Reentry Resource Center
P.O. Box 63
Westby, WI 54667
P: 608.634.6363

Additional Resources:

Fair Shake Reentry Resource Center, *Fair Shake Ready-To-Print Reentry Packet*
https://www.fairshake.net/pdf/reentry_document_packet.pdf

Fair Shake Reentry Resource Center, *Fair Shake Ownership Manual*
https://www.fairshake.net/pdf/8.5X11_ownership_manual.pdf

Fair Shake Reentry Resource Center, *Fair Shake Transition Tips*
https://www.fairshake.net/pdf/transition_tips.pdf

Fair Shake Reentry Resource Center, *Fair Shake Full Color Brochure*
https://www.fairshake.net/pdf/fairshake_brochure_web.pdf

Fair Shake Reentry Resource Center, *Fair Shake Full Color Brochure Insert*
https://www.fairshake.net/pdf/fair_shake_brochure_insert.pdf

Fair Shake Reentry Resource Center, *Fair Shake Member Agreement*
https://www.fairshake.net/pdf/Fair_Shake_Member_Agreement.pdf

NATIONAL H.I.R.E. NETWORK

<http://www.hirenetwork.org>

Established by the Legal Action Center, the National Helping Individuals with Criminal Records Re-enter through Employment Network is both a national clearinghouse for information and an advocate for policy change. The goal of the National H.I.R.E. Network is to increase the number and quality of job opportunities available to people with criminal records by changing public policies, employment practices and public opinion. The National H.I.R.E. Network also provides training and technical assistance to agencies working to improve employment prospects for people with criminal histories.

National Contact:

National H.I.R.E. Network
 Legal Action Center
 225 Varick Street
 New York, NY 10014
 P: 212.243.1313

Additional Resources:

National H.I.R.E. Network, *Resources, Information & Assistance Clearinghouse*
<http://www.hirenetwork.org/clearinghouse>

National H.I.R.E. Network, *Publications Catalog*
<http://www.hirenetwork.org/content/publications>

PRISONER VISITATION AND SUPPORT

<http://www.prisonervisitation.org>

In 1972, Prisoner Visitation and Support was granted permission by the Federal Bureau of Prisons to visit all federal prisons and prisoners in the United States. In 1975, the U.S. Department of Defense granted Prisoner Visitation and Support access to all military prisons and prisoners in the United State. Today, Prisoner Visitation and Support volunteers see any prisoners desiring a visit, including those in Special Housing Units (solitary confinement), those on death row, and those transferred from prison to prison. Prisoner Visitation and Support is dedicated to human contact with those who seek visitors, they have no religious agenda, and offer no legal services.

National Contact:

Prisoner Visitation and Support
 1501 Cherry Street
 Philadelphia, PA 19102
 P: 215.241.7117

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE | REENTRY PROGRAMS & INITIATIVES

As the primary law enforcement agency of the United States, the U.S. Department of Justice is responsible for overseeing and administering the nation's legal system and ensuring the fair and equal treatment of all citizens in accordance with the U.S. Constitution. There are many agencies within the U.S. Department of Justice; the following agencies provide direct oversight, resources and assistance to individuals, communities and professionals affected by rising recidivism and incarceration rates.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

<http://www.bop.gov>

As the primary correctional agency for the federal government, the Federal Bureau of Prisons oversees a national network of over 140 correctional institutions, community corrections centers, and comprehensive sanction centers that house and rehabilitate an inmate population of approximately 200,000 annually – the largest correctional system in the world. The reentry related programs and services offered by the Federal Bureau of Prisons are designed to help offenders be as productive as possible while incarcerated and ensure that individuals are prepared to return to society as productive, law abiding citizens.

REENTRY SERVICES

As part of its commitment to the successful community reintegration of federal offenders, the Federal Bureau of Prisons' recently activated a Reentry Services Division that allows them to consolidate and concentrate many of their reentry programs and services. The Reentry Services Division is comprised of a national office, and both regional and institution-based Reentry Affairs Coordinators who coordinate efforts among bureau staff, community volunteers and program participants. A list of Institution Reentry Affairs Coordinators for each Federal Bureau of Prisons institution is available by visiting <http://www.bop.gov/jobs/volunteer.jsp>.

FEDERAL REENTRY SERVICES HOTLINE

In April 2016, the U.S. Department of Justice in collaboration with the Federal Bureau of Prisons launched a new reentry services hotline to provide assistance to recently released individuals. This hotline is staffed by inmates employed by Federal Prison Industries who are specially-trained to provide assistance to recently released federal inmates as they navigate various reentry challenges and seek community resources. For immediate assistance, please call 877.895.9196 to speak with a trained representative.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

In an effort to provide offenders with enhanced opportunity for success, most federal offenders are eligible to serve a portion of their sentence in a community correctional facility as their term of imprisonment comes to an end. The Second Chance Act of 2008 provides that, "the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall, to the extent practicable, ensure that a prisoner serving a term of imprisonment spends a portion of the final months of that term under conditions that will afford that prisoner a reasonable opportunity to adjust to and prepare for re-entry of that prisoner into the community. Such conditions may include a community correctional facility."

For a list of Federal Residential Reentry Centers (formerly known as halfway houses), please see [Appendix 1-B: Federal Residential Reentry Centers](#).

National Contact:

Federal Bureau of Prisons
320 First Street, NW
Washington, DC 20534
P: 202.353.3598

Additional Resources:

Federal Bureau of Prisons, *A Directory of Bureau of Prisons' National Programs*
https://www.bop.gov/inmates/custody_and_care/docs/BOPNationalProgramCatalog.pdf

Federal Bureau of Prisons, *Inmate Occupational Training Directory*
https://www.bop.gov/inmates/custody_and_care/docs/inmate_occupational_training_directory.pdf

Federal Bureau of Prisons, *Making Changes*
https://www.bop.gov/resources/pdfs/bop_making_changes_4.15.2016_1.pdf

Federal Bureau of Prisons, *Reentering your Community - A Handbook*
https://www.bop.gov/resources/pdfs/reentry_handbook.pdf

Federal Bureau of Prisons, *Roadmap to Reentry*
<https://www.justice.gov/reentry/file/844356/download>

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS | TRANSITION & OFFENDER WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

<http://www.nicic.gov/owd>

The National Institute of Corrections is an agency within the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons that provides training, technical assistance, information services, and policy/program development assistance to federal, state, and local corrections agencies. Through their Transition and Offender Workforce Development Division, the National Institute of Corrections coordinates the efforts of corrections agencies and their partnering agencies to improve employment programs for defendants and offenders by assisting professionals who provide employment services.

National Contact:

National Institute of Corrections
Transition and Offender Workforce Development Division
320 First Street, NW
Washington, DC 20534
P: 800.877.1461

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES | INMATE TRANSITION PROGRAM BRANCH

http://www.unicor.gov/about_fpi_programs.aspx

The Inmate Transition Program Branch, a division of Federal Prison Industries (UNICOR) serves to strengthen existing Federal Bureau of Prisons programs and to establish new ones designed to enhance the post release transition of federal prisoners.

National Contact:

Federal Bureau of Prisons
Inmate Transition Program Branch
320 First Street, NW
Washington, DC 20534
P: 202.305.3972

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE

<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij>

The National Institute of Justice is the research, development, and evaluation agency of the U.S. Department of Justice and is dedicated to researching crime control and justice issues. The National Institution of Justice provides objective, independent, evidence-based knowledge and tools to meet the challenges of crime and justice, particularly at the state and local level.

National Contact:

National Institute of Justice
2277 Research Boulevard
Rockville, MD 20850
P: 304.519.6208

REENTRY LEGISLATION | SECOND CHANCE ACT OVERVIEW

Signed into law on April 9, 2008, the Second Chance Act was designed to improve outcomes for people returning to communities after incarceration. This first-of-its-kind legislation authorizes federal grants to government agencies and nonprofit organization to provide employment assistance, housing, substance abuse treatment, family programming, mentoring, victims support, and other services that help reduce recidivism. The Second Chance Act's grant programs are funded and administered by the Office of Justice Programs, a division of the U.S. Department of Justice.

The following is a list of specific Second Chance Act grant programs and priority areas of consideration:

- Demonstration grants provide funding to state and local government agencies and federally recognized Indian tribes to plan and implement comprehensive strategies that address the challenges faced by adults and youth returning to their communities after incarceration.
- Mentoring grants support nonprofit organizations and federally recognized Indian tribes that provide mentoring, case management, and other transitional services.
- Co-occurring treatment grants provide funding to state and local government agencies and federally recognized Indian tribes to implement or expand integrated treatment programs for individuals with co-occurring substance abuse and mental health disorders.
- Family-based substance abuse treatment grants support state and local government agencies and federally recognized Indian tribes in establishing or enhancing family-based residential substance abuse treatment programs in correctional facilities that include recovery and family supportive services.
- Reentry court grants help state and local government agencies and federally recognized Indian tribes establish state, local, and tribal reentry courts that monitor offenders and provide them with the treatment services necessary to establish a self-sustaining and law-abiding life.
- Technology career training grants help state and local government agencies and federally recognized Indian tribes to establish programs to train individuals in prisons, jails, or juvenile facilities for technology-based jobs and careers during the three-year period before their release.
- Recidivism reduction grants provide funding to state departments of correction to achieve reductions in recidivism rates through planning, capacity-building, and implementation of effective and evidence-based interventions.

Smart Probation grants provide funding to state and local government agencies and federally recognized Indian tribes to implement evidence-based supervision strategies to improve outcomes for probationers.

Beginning in 2012, Second Chance Act grant programs began providing priority consideration to agencies that propose a Pay for Success model. The Pay for Success concept was developed by the Nonprofit Finance Fund. Additional information on the Second Chance Act can be found at:

<http://csgjusticecenter.org/nrrc/projects/second-chance-act/>.

REENTRY FACTS & TRENDS ⁽¹⁾

Each year, more than 600,000 men and women are released from state and federal prisons. Another 9 million cycle through local jails. When reentry fails, the cost – both societal and economic – are high. Statistics indicate that more than two-thirds of state prisoners are rearrested within 3 years of their release and half are reincarcerated. High rates of recidivism mean more crime, more victims, and more pressure on an already overburdened criminal justice system. The cost of imprisonment also wreaks havoc on state and municipal budgets. In the past 20 years, state spending on corrections has grown at a faster rate than nearly any other state budget item. The U.S. now spends more than \$68 billion on federal, state and local corrections. Because reentry intersects with issues of health and housing, education and employment, family, faith, and community well-being, many agencies are focusing on the reentry population with initiatives that aim to improve outcomes in many areas.

1. Source: National Reentry Resource Center, Reentry Facts & Trends. Available online at, <http://csgjusticecenter.org/nrrc/facts-and-trends>.

GENERAL REENTRY FACTS

- State and federal prisons held approximately 1,598,780 prisoners at the end of 2011 - approximately one in every 107 U.S. citizens.
- At least 95 percent of state prisoners will be released back to their communities at some point.
- During 2011, 688,384 sentenced prisoners were released from state and federal prisons.
- Approximately 9 million individuals are released from jail each year.
- At the end of 2011, 4,814,200 adults – one in fifty U.S. adults – were on probation, parole, or other post-prison supervision. Approximately 853,900 were on parole.
- In a study that looked at recidivism in over 40 states, more than 4 in 10 offenders returned to state prison within three years of their release.
- In 2011, parole violators accounted for 30.8 percent of all prison admissions, 33 percent of state admissions, and 7.9 percent of federal admissions.
- In 2011, approximately 12% of parolees were re-incarcerated. Eight percent of parolees were re-incarcerated due to parole violations and revocations, and 3% of parolees were re-incarcerated for new offenses.

MENTAL HEALTH

- The incidence of serious mental illnesses is two to four times higher among prisoners than it is in the general population.
- In a study of more than 20,000 adults entering five local jails, researchers documented serious mental illnesses in 14.5 percent of the men and 31 percent of the women, which taken together, comprises 16.9 percent of those studied – rates in excess of three to six times those found in the general population.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE

- Three quarters of those returning from prison have a history of substance use disorders. Over 70 percent of prisoners with serious mental illnesses also have a substance use disorder.
- In 2004, 53 percent of state and 45 percent of federal prisoners met Diagnostic and Statistical Manual for Mental Disorders (DSM) criteria for drug abuse and dependence. Nearly a third of state and a quarter of federal prisoners committed their offense under the influence of drugs. Among state prisoners who were dependent on or abusing drugs, 53 percent had at least three prior sentences to probation or incarceration, compared to 32 percent of other inmates. At the time of their arrest, drug dependent or abusing state prisoners (48 percent) were also more likely than other inmates (37 percent) to have been on probation or incarceration sentences.
- In 2002, 68 percent of jail inmates met DSM criteria for drug abuse or dependence. Half of all convicted jail inmates were under the influence of drugs or alcohol at the time of offense. Inmates who met substance dependence/abuse criteria were twice as likely as other inmates to have three or more prior probation or incarceration sentences.
- Only 7 percent of prisoners who met DSM criteria for alcohol/drug dependence or abuse receive treatment in jail or prison.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS

- More than 10 percent of those entering prisons and jails are homeless in the months before their incarceration. For those with mental illness, the rates are even higher – about 20 percent. Released prisoners with a history of shelter use were almost five times as likely to have a post-release shelter stay.
- According to a qualitative study by the Vera Institute of Justice, people released from prison and jail to parole who enter homeless shelters in New York City were seven times more likely to abscond during the first month after release than those who had some form of housing.

HEALTH

- The prevalence of chronic illnesses and communicable disease is far greater among people in jails and prisons.
- In 1997, individuals released from prison or jail accounted for nearly one-quarter of all people living with HIV or AIDS, almost one-third of those diagnosed with hepatitis C, and more than one-third of those diagnosed with tuberculosis.
- At year-end 2008, 1.5% (20,231) of male inmates and 1.9% (1,913) of female inmates held in state or federal prisons were HIV positive or had confirmed AIDS. Confirmed AIDS cases accounted for nearly a quarter (23%) of all HIV/AIDS cases in state and federal prisons. In 2007, the most recent year for which general population data are available, the overall rate of estimated confirmed AIDS among the state and federal prison population (0.43%) was 2.5 times the rate in the general population (0.17%).

FAMILIES

- An estimated 809,800 prisoners of the 1,518,535 held in the nation's prisons at midyear 2007 were parents of children under age 18. Parents held in the nation's prisons – 52 percent of state inmates and 63 percent of federal inmates – reported having an estimated 1,706,600 minor children, accounting for 2.3 percent of the U.S. resident population under age 18.
- Since 1991, the number of children with a mother in prison has more than doubled, up 131 percent. The number of children with a father in prison has grown by 77 percent.
- Twenty-two percent of the children of state inmates and 16 percent of the children of federal inmates were age 4 or younger. For both state (53 percent) and federal (50 percent) inmates, about half their children were age 9 or younger.

WOMEN AND REENTRY

- At the end of 2009, federal and state correctional facilities held 113,462 women, an increase of 22% since 2000.
- At least 712,000 women were on probation and 103,000 women were on parole at year end 2010.
- Compared to men, women are more likely to be incarcerated for drug and property crimes, and less likely to be incarcerated for violent crime. In 2008, 53.8% of sentenced male prisoners were convicted for violent offenses, compared to 35.6% of sentenced women prisoners. 29% of women were convicted of property crimes, compared to 17.7% of men. 26.9% of women prisoners were convicted of drug offenses, compared to 17.8% of men.