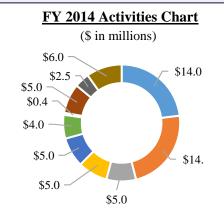
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Program Name: Second Chance Act (SCA) Program

FY 2017 Request

Total Funding: \$100.0M Vs. FY 2016 Enacted: +\$32.0M



- 1. Treatment of Co-Occurring Disorders
- 2. Re-entry Demonstration Program
- 3. Family-based Substance Abuse Treatment
- 4. Mentoring Re-entry Program
- 5. Statewide Recidivism Reduction Program
- 6. Technology Career Training Program
- 7. State, Tribal, and Local Reentry Courts
- 8. Pay for Success Housing (Transfer to HUD)
- 9. Pay for Success Discretionary
- 10. Smart Probation

Program Description

Purpose: To reduce recidivism and increase public safety by helping individuals returning from prison or jail successfully reintegrate into the community.

This program provides grants to help state, local, and tribal corrections and public safety agencies implement and improve a variety of reentry services including housing, education and employment assistance, mentoring relationships, physical and mental health services, substance abuse treatment services, and family-support services.

In addition to the regular Second Chance Act (SCA) grant programs, there are three carve-outs under SCA:

- Pay for Success Permanent Housing This funding is transferred to and administered by Housing and Urban Development (HUD);
- Pay for Success Discretionary; and
- Smart Probation (See Smart Probation Program Summary).

Pay for Success (PfS) provides an alternative way to achieve Second Chance Act objectives by partnering with philanthropic and private investors who provide up-front capital and are reimbursed only when outcomes are achieved and verified.

Authorizing Legislation: Second Chance Act of 2007 (42 USC 797w(o))

Administering Agency: Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)

DOJ Strategic Objective 3.4: Reform and strengthen America's criminal justice system by targeting only the most serious offenses for federal prosecution, expanding the use of diversion programs, and aiding inmates in reentering society

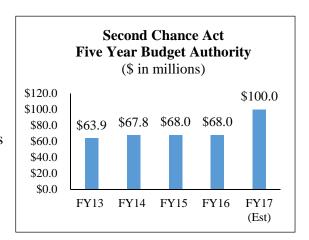
Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds are Distributed: Through a competitive process, awards are made as grants as follows:

Activity	Who Can Apply for Funding	Length	Amounts
1.Treatment for Co-Occurring Disorders	States, units of local government, and	24 months	\$600,000
(Substance Abuse and Mental Health)	federally recognized Indian tribes		
2. Reentry Demonstration Program	States, units of local government, and	36 months	\$1.0M
	federally recognized Indian tribes		
3. Family-based Substance Abuse	States, units of local government, and	24 months	\$300,000
Treatment Program	federally recognized Indian tribes		
4. Mentoring Reentry Program	Nonprofit organizations	36 months	\$1.0M
5. Statewide Recidivism Reduction	State-designated correctional or	12 months	\$100,000
Program	administering agencies		
6. Technology Careers Training Program	States, units of local government,	36 months	\$750,000
	territories, and federally recognized		
	Indian tribes		
7. State, Tribal, and Local Reentry Courts	States, units of local government, and	24	\$500,000
Program	federally recognized Indian tribes and	months	
	non- profit entities		

Program Goals:

BJA gives special consideration to applicants proposing a Pay for Success model. Additionally, BJA encourages applicants to:

- Focus on the individuals most likely to recidivate (medium to high risk);
- Use evidenced-based programs proven to work and ensure the delivery of services is high quality;
- Use supervision policies and practices that balance sanctions and treatment; and
- Target places where crime and recidivism rates are the highest.



Accomplishments:

The report "Reentry Matters: Strategies and Successes of Second Chance Act Grantees Across the United States November 2013" provides a snapshot of successful SCA programs across the nation. This includes:

- Harlem Parole Reentry Court programs which led to increased employment (8% higher) and reduced recidivism (5% lower) than the comparison group.
- Only 2% of participants recidivated in Project Reconnect, a program for women returning from incarceration who have children under 18 in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

FY 2017 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: N/A

FY 2017 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: N/A

Second Chance Act Application and Award History

(\$ in millions)	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Amount Appropriated	\$63.9	\$67.8	\$68.0	\$68.0	\$100.0 requested
Total Funding Awarded^	\$48.5*	\$38.1	\$34.9**	TBD	TBD
Number of Applications	424	322	144	TBD	TBD
Number of Awards	87	59	52	TBD	TBD

^{*}Includes \$1.3M in prior year funding.

Pay for Success (PfS) Funding - Carve-Out from SCA

(\$ in millions)	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Amount Appropriated for PfS Permanent	\$0	[\$5.0]	[\$5.0]	[\$5.0]	[\$10.0]
Supportive Housing (Transfer to HUD)					requested
Amount Appropriated for PfS	\$0	[\$2.5]	[\$2.5]	[\$2.5]	[\$20.0]
Discretionary Initiatives					requested
Total PfS Discretionary Funding Awarded	\$0	\$0.4	\$0	TBD	TBD
Number of PfS Awards	0	1	0	TBD	TBD

For additional information, please visit: <u>BJA's Second Chance Act Program</u> or <u>http://www.payforsuccess.org/</u>.

^{**}Includes \$522K in prior year funding.

[^] Total Funding Awarded does not include funds awarded in SCA carve-out programs, funds transferred through inter-agency agreements, funds used for management and administration, peer review, or other authorized purposes.