

2019 POLICY BRIEF

INCREASE FUNDING FOR THE SECOND CHANCE ACT TO SUPPORT LOCAL REENTRY PROGRAMS THAT REDUCE RECIDIVISM AMONG FORMERLY INCARCERATED INDIVIDUALS

QUICK FACTS

- According to the U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics, there are more than 11 million individuals admitted to jails each year. Of that number, only about four percent of jail admissions result in prison sentences – in other words, 96 percent of jail detainees and inmates return directly to the community from jail
- As formerly-incarcerated individuals return to their communities, the Second Chance Act improves the coordination of reentry services and policies at the state, local and tribal levels
- Since 2008, Second Chance Act programs have funded 600 grants to local and state governments and nonprofit organizations. More than one out of three Second Chance Act

ACTION NEEDED:

Urge your Members of Congress, especially those serving on the U.S. House and Senate Appropriations Committees, to support increased funding for Second Chance Act programs in the annual appropriations process. The bipartisan Second Chance Act provides resources to states, local governments and nonprofit organizations to improve outcomes for people returning to communities from prisons, jails and juvenile facilities.

BACKGROUND:

Enacted in 2008, the Second Chance Act (P.L. 110-199) authorizes federal grants that assist states, counties and nonprofit organizations in developing and implementing programs to help formerly incarcerated individuals successfully reintegrate into the community after their release from correctional facilities. Administered through the Office of Justice Programs at the U.S. Department of Justice, Second Chance Act programs have helped numerous counties provide reentry services – like employment assistance, substance abuse and mental health treatment, housing, family-center programming and mentoring – to adults and juveniles returning to the community from prisons or jails.

Since its establishment in 2008, the Second Chance Act has funded more than 600 grants to state and local governments and nonprofit organizations, and more than a third of these grants have been awarded to counties. These investments in reentry programs have proven effective in helping individuals successfully reintegrate into their communities. Successful reintegration results in lower rates of recidivism, which improves public safety and provides significant savings to counties, who collectively spend \$70 billion each year on criminal justice.

As Congress considers funding for a variety of federal programs and thousands of formerly incarcerated individuals return to their communities, the Second Chance Act should be prioritized in the annual appropriations process. Currently, the program is funded at \$87.5 million under FY 2019 appropriations.

NACo supports an increase in funding for this pivotal program to at least the FY 2010 enacted level of \$100 million in future annual appropriations processes. NACo members are encouraged to contact their members of Congress, and especially those on the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, to support this level of funding for the program in the FY 2020 appropriations process.



KEY TALKING POINTS

- Counties spend more than \$70 billion each year on criminal justice and more than \$69 billion on health and human services.
- According to the U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics, there are more than 11 million individuals admitted to jails each year. Of that number, only about four percent of jail admissions result in prison sentences – in other words, 96 percent of jail detainees and inmates return directly to the community from jail.
- The Second Chance Act improves the coordination of reentry services and policies at the state, local and tribal levels, and provides financial assistance for local programs that provide employment training, mentoring, substance abuse and mental health treatment and other family-centered services to formerly incarcerated individuals.
- Since 2009, more than one out of three Second Chance Act awards has gone to county governments. Of the nearly \$300 million that has been awarded to state, local, tribal and nonprofit reentry programs under the Second Chance Act, \$95 million has gone directly to county governments.
- The Second Chance Act is currently authorized and funded at \$87.5 million under FY 2019 appropriations. Funding for the program should be increased to the FY 2010 level of \$100 million in future appropriations bills.

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