

SECOND CHANCE ACT REENTRY

PERFORMANCE REPORT January–June 2018

ENHANCING SAFETY • ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY • EMPOWERING YOUTH

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INTRODUCTION

The Second Chance Act (SCA) Reentry grant program, administered by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), supports organizations that provide youth reentry services. SCA Reentry grantees and subgrantees include state, local, and tribal government agencies, as well as nonprofit organizations and educational institutions. SCA Reentry grantees and subgrantees assist youth who are at a moderate or high-risk for reoffending, are under community supervision, and who enter a period of incarceration or who return from a period of incarceration in a state, local, and privately-run facility. With the support of the SCA Reentry grant program, youth receive substance use treatment, mental health services, and housing assistance to ensure successful reintegration into the community. OJJDP requires each SCA Reentry grantee and subgrantee to identify their program specific outcomes, which may include employment or educational attainment.



OVERVIEW OF AWARD INFORMATION

During the January–June 2018 activity period, OJJDP's SCA Reentry program funded 23 awards. Fifty-two percent of the operational grantees (n = 11) subawarded some or all their funds to other organizations, resulting in 18 subgrantees providing services (figure 1). During the activity period, operational grantees and subgrantees (n = 29) received awards totaling \$12.6 million in OJJDP funding.

GRANTEE PERFORMANCE

Performance measurement data help OJJDP determine whether the SCA Reentry grantees achieve program goals and objectives and inform policy decisions. OJJDP requires SCA Reentry grantees to report on several core measures, including the number of youth served, target behavior outcomes, recidivism, and the number of youth exiting the program.



EVIDENCE-BASED PROGRAMS

OJJDP promotes the use of evidence-based programs. Evidence-based programs that use program models have been proven, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related juvenile delinquency risk factors. SCA Reentry evidence-based programs help facilitate successful youth reintegration into their communities. During the January–June 2018 activity period, 28 percent of SCA Reentry grantees and subgrantees used federal funds to implement an evidence-based program or practice.

YOUTH SERVED

Grantees provide information on the number of youth served during each activity period. During the January–June 2018 activity period, SCA Reentry grantees and subgrantees served a total of 1,363 youth. Fortynine percent (n = 663) of program youth received services for the first time and 57 percent (n = 775) of program youth were served using an evidence-based practice model or program.



YOUTH EXITING SUCCESSFULLY

Each SCA Reentry program defines the requirements for successful completion. At the beginning of their award, grantees and subgrantees set their desired program outcomes, which may include employment or educational attainment. Youth who fulfilled all the required program obligations are considered to successful exited the program, while those who fail to complete the all the required program obligations are considered to have unsuccessfully exited the program. Collectively, grantees and subgrantees reported that of the 176 youth who exited the SCA reentry program during the activity period, 52 percent exited the program successfully (figure 2).¹



¹ One grantee was excluded from this analysis due to a potential measurement error that could not be verified. The inclusion of this outlier changes the percentage of youth successfully exiting to 20 percent.

RECIDIVISM OUTCOMES

To gauge the program's success at reducing recidivism, grantees and subgrantees reported the number of program youth adjudications. During the activity period and up to 6 months after exiting the program (short-term), 20 percent of youth were adjudicated for a new offense, including 3 youth who were committed to a juvenile residential facility, 4 youth who were sentenced to adult prison, and 162 youth who received other sentences.² Within 6–12 months of exiting the program (long-term), 20 percent of youth were adjudicated for a new offense, including 4 youth who were committed to a juvenile residential facility and 32 youth who received some other sentence. No program youth received adult prison sentencing within 6–12 months of exiting the program (figure 3).



TARGET BEHAVIORS

SCA Reentry grantees and subgrantees track youth for specific behavior changes to demonstrate the program's impact on youths' lives in several targeted areas, such as school attendance, family relationships, and occupational skills. SCA Reentry grantees and subgrantees observed the largest behavior changes in the youth receiving services to improve school attendance, with 90 percent of youth served demonstrating a positive change in attendance. Overall, 50 percent of program youth exhibited the desired change in a targeted behavior (figure 5).

Figure 5. Short-term Outcome Percentages for the Specified Target Behaviors



² Other sentences may include probation or electronic monitoring.

³ Others including antisocial behavior, social competence, GPA, substance use, and prosocial behavior.

SERVICES PROVIDED

SCA Reentry grantees and subgrantees provide program youth with services that begin pre-release and continue post-release to ensure successful reintegration into society. Reentry services include substance use treatment, mental health services, and housing assistance. Substance use treatment services are designed to deter, reduce, or eliminate substance use and chemical dependency among program youth. Mental health services focus on helping youth overcome issues that have adversely affected their socialization and development. Housing services also assist youth and their families locate and retain stable, affordable housing.⁴ Overall, SCA Reentry grantees conducted 907 assessments and enrolled or placed 939 youth in substance use services, mental health services, or received housing assistance (figure 6).⁵

Figure 6. Services Provided to Youth







CONCLUSION

SCA Reentry grant program seek to reduce recidivism and improve outcomes for youth in contact with the juvenile justice system. SCA Reentry grantees and subgrantees attempt to achieve these goals by assisting youth who are at a moderate or high risk for reoffending, are under community supervision, and those who are placed in and returning from a period of incarceration in state, local, and privately-run facilities. Youth who are assessed for substance use disorders, mental health, and housing assistance, and subsequently enrolled in the services deemed necessary for success. SCA Reentry grantees and subgrantees customize desired program outcomes and requirements for successful program completion and encourage successful reintegration into the community.

During the January–June 2018 activity period, 29 SCA Reentry grantees and subgrantees served a total of 1,363 youth with the support of OJJDP funding. Overall, grantees and subgrantees conducted 907 assessments and enrolled 939 youth in substance use, mental health, and housing assistance services. Within 6 months of program completion, youth exhibited the most behavioral improvement in school attendance. Overall, 50 percent of program youth exhibited behavioral improvement in a targeted behavior. Of the 176 youth who exited the program during the activity period, 52 percent successfully completed program requirements. Out of 862 youth, only 20 percent recidivated during the activity period. The SCA Reentry program provides youth with the tools they need and is an integral part of ensuring youth are successful in reentering society.

⁴ Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Fact Sheet on OJJDP Second Chance Act Grant Program.

https://ojjdppmt.ojp.gov/help/SCAFactSheetJan2009Jun2015.pdf

⁵ Some youth were assessed for reentry services in a previous activity period and not enrolled until the January–June 2018 activity period.