

Second Chance Act Orientation FY2017

Comprehensive Community-Based Adult Reentry Program

Speakers

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Overview

- Introductions
- FY17 Grantees
- Grant Program Overview
- Grantee Support
- Q&A



Bureau of Justice Assistance

Mission:

To provide leadership and services in grant administration and criminal justice policy development to support local, state, and tribal justice strategies to achieve safer communities.









The Council of State Governments (CSG) Justice Center

- National non-profit, non-partisan membership association of state government officials
- Engages members of all three branches of state government
- Provides practical, non-partisan advice informed by the best available evidence





csgjusticecenter.org





National Reentry Resource Center (NRRC)

- Authorized by the Second Chance Act (SCA) and launched by the Bureau of Justice Assistance in October 2009
- Provides individualized and targeted technical assistance, training, and distance learning to support SCA grantees.
- nationalreentryresourcecenter.org

the NATIONAL REENTRY RESOURCE CENTER

✓ Register for the monthly NRRC newsletter at:

csgjusticecenter.org/subscribe



FY2017 Grantees







NETWORK。

















SCA Community Reentry



204 non-profit community-based organizations

46 states and the District of Columbia



Goal:

To support community- and faith-based organizations in developing and implementing comprehensive and collaborative programs that support people who are reentering communities after incarceration and are at medium to high risk of reoffending.



- Target population
 - Minimum of 150 served
 - Medium to high risk of recidivating
 - Age 18 or older and convicted as an adult
 - Incarcerated at time of enrollment



- Corrections partnership
 - MOU demonstrating an established relationship with the facility and the department that oversees it
- Integration of risk and needs assessment
- Comprehensive case management
- Baseline recidivism rate



- Plan to measure outcomes
- Conduct a program evaluation





Planning Phase

- Grantees will have approximately 180 days after the budget is cleared to complete the planning phase
- Grantees will work with their NRRC TA provider to complete a Planning and Implementation Guide (P&I Guide)
- Grantees will have access to \$200,000
- The P&I Guide will be submitted and reviewed by BJA prior to moving to the implementation phase

Planning Phase

- Build capacity for implementing the grant program
- Establish baseline information
- Identify strengths and areas of improvement
- Flesh out ideas and refine concepts cursorily addressed in proposal
- Target TA and identify themes across grantees





Past Grantee Examples





P&I Guide Overview

Work with stakeholders and partners to complete the P&I Guide.

- Be accurate and concise.
- Specify what is ready to be implemented, what is in the works, and what is being planned.
- Don't go it alone. Bring in the program coordinator, case manager, evaluator, and other service providers to support the process.



P&I Guide Overview

Fill out exercises prior to monthly NRRC calls.

- Send exercises to TA provider prior to calls.
- TA provider will provide feedback and discuss exercises on calls.
- Update the exercises as changes occur.
- Provide and develop documentation (e.g. policy and procedure manuals).



P&I Guide Overview

- Section 1: Getting Started and Identifying Goals
- Section 2: Defining or Refining Your Target Population
- Section 3: Service Provision and Support
- Section 4: Mentoring Services
- Section 5: Program Evaluation
- Section 6: Sustainability
- Appendix A: Development of a Logic Model
- Appendix B: Supporting Resources



Grantee Support





Booz | Allen | Hamilton

- Funder
- State policy advisor
- Grant management (budget and scope adjustments)

- Contracted through DOJ
- Training and technical assistance
- Programmatic support (monthly calls, site visits, etc.)

- Contracted through DOJ
- Performance measurement tool



BJA and NRRC Contacts

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NRRC TA Provider

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•	The Osborne Association Technical Assistance Partnership of Arizona UTEC, Inc. Volunteers of America LA	 Fathers' Support Center Pathfinders of Oregon Pinebrook Family Answers Santa Maria Hostel United Planning Organization 	• Hope Network



NRRC TA Overview

Your designated NRRC TA lead will provide and coordinate support in several areas including:

- ✓ Completion of the P&I Guide;
- ✓ Identifying measures and strategies to track progress;
- ✓ Content and facilitation support;
- ✓ Supporting the development of implementation & sustainability plans; and
- \checkmark Sharing successes with stakeholders, the field, other grantees, and the press



NRRC TA Activities

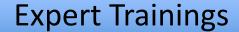
Monthly phone calls

Site Visits

Resource Sharing

Peer Learning Opportunities

Webinars



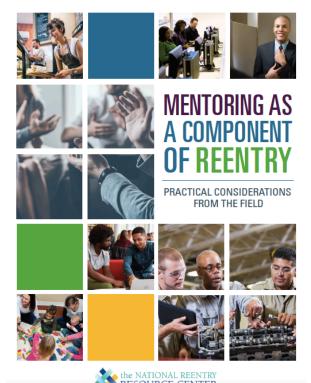


Next Steps for TA

- Review SCA FY2017 Orientation Webinars
- Introductory call with TA lead
 - TA coordinators will reach out to schedule these
- Work collaboratively to complete P&I Guide
- Attend April 2018 Grantee Training Event

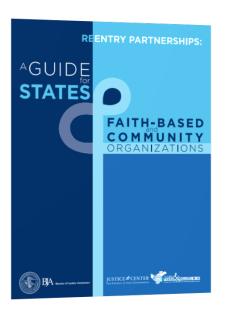


Mentoring as a Component of Reentry





NRRC Resources





What Corrections and Reentry Agencies Need to Know

What is the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act?

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)—which was signed into law in 2014 and implemented by states in July 2016—is the nation's primary source of federal funding for workforce development. Its main goal is to provide job seekers with the assistance needed to obtain employment and to meet employers' needs for qualified workers. WIOA prioritizes employment services for veterans; recipients of public assistance; economically disadvantaged youth and adults, including people who are homeless; people with criminal records and people who have limited basic skills and work experience, in addition to funding services for other populations. The U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) requires states to report on the number of people receiving WIOA-funded services according to the barrier to employment they face, such as homelessness or a criminal record.

WIOA replaces the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998 and aims to better connect the workforce system with the education system and create effective responses to economic and labor markets challenges at the local, state, and national level.

How WIOA Funding Works

Each state receives WIOA funding based on a formula that considers the size of the state's labor force, its unemployment rate, and the size of its economically disadvantaged youth and adult populations.

These funds are administered under four titles:

- * Title I-Workforce Development Activities, administered by DOL
- * Title II—Adult Education and Literacy, administered by the U.S. Department of Education (DoED)
- * Title III-Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933, administered by DOL
- . Title IV-Rehabilitation Act of 1973, administered by DoED

A governor-appointed workforce development board (WDB) then oversees how each state's WIOA funds are applied. In March 2016, governors of all 50 states submitted WIOA plans to DOL's Employment and Training Administration (DOLETA) describing their goals and strategies for the use of WIOA funds and how they might pursue opportunities to coordinate services with other state and federal programs.

- 1. For more information about WICA, visit doleta graduica Cuervine che.
- 2. All state plans can be found at warr? et poubbout/offices/fist/Approximates



Planning for Sustainability: Supporting Community

Based Reentry Programs

NOVEMBER 30, 2016

This webinar discusses strategies and recommendations for sustaining reentry programs initiated by community-based organizations. With a particular focus on programs that incorporate mentors, presenters discuss how to consider sustainability throughout the program-development process beginning in the planning phase. Topics include leveraging multiple funding streams from public and private sources, asset mapping, and how to build an agency's profile in the field and community.

THE INTEGRATED REENTRY AND EMPLOYMENT STRATEGIES PILOT PROJECT:

Four Questions Communities Should Consider When Implementing a Collaborative Approach

Introduction

Employment can play a critical role in reducing racidivism, but some communities simply do not have enough resources for corrections, mentry and workforce development reactitioners to provide cours adult leaving prison or jull with the services they need to reduce their likelihood of reoffending and increase their level of

Some jurisdictions have made significant progress in implementing both recidivists-reduction and employment strategies, but these efforts are often made with limited coordination. An interruted asseroach is needed to ensure that criminal justice and workforce development systems utilize their available resources in wars that reduce recidivism and improve the employability of their shared population. The Integrated Reentry and Employment Strategies (IRES) white paper helps policymakers, administrators, and practitioners collaboratively determine if resources are focused on the right people, using the right

interventions, at the right time. The IRES pilot project was designed to test innovative appreaches to reducing recidivism and increasing job readiness for people returning from incurornation and to identify successful strategies for integrating reentry and employment programming. The pilot project focuses on operationalizing a level of cross-systems coordination among corrections, reentry, and workforce development agencies on a scale earsly seen in the field. The theory being tested is that by applying resources based on an assessmentdriven referral process, recidirism and employment outcomes will improve. Thus, the pilot project has the potential to influence both correctional and workforce development programming across the country by providing a replicable framework for organizing cross-

systems coertination in a cost-effective way.



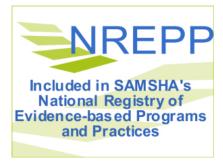
development administrators and practitioners ravigat the corneller issues related to coordinated planning and service delivery, The Council of State Governments Justice Center, in collaboration with expert chilipners and researchers, developed a white paper on interesting reactive and employment strategies upin a resource-allocation and service-matching tool. The work was conducted with the leadership and support of a public-private partnership involving the U.S. Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance and the Annie E. Casey Foundation, with guidance from the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration





Additional Resources













Questions and Answers

Bureau of Justice Assistance

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Thank you!

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