SECOND CHANCE ACT FACT SHEET





Fact Sheet Highlights

Through Fiscal Year (FY) 2022, Second Chance Act (SCA) grant funds have gone to



845 state and local agencies

in 48 states and three territories (the District of Columbia, Guam, and Puerto Rico).*

From the onset,

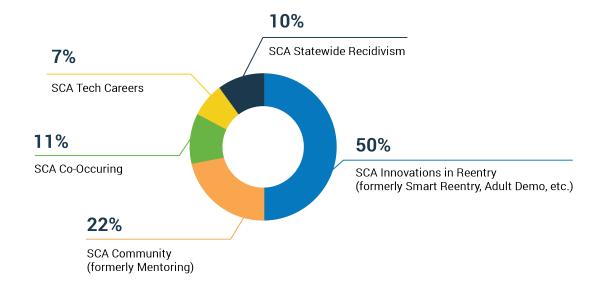


\$601M

allocated to Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) for SCA Programs.

Participants in SCA programs are matched to services that are partially or fully funded by SCA grant funds. Individuals may receive one or more types of services depending on their individual need, intent of the program, and availability including cognitive behavioral interventions, treatment for substance use disorders, job placement/employment, and/or vocational services.

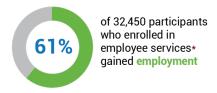
Figure 1
From FY 2009 to FY 2022, SCA grant funds – through BJA programs – reached more than 163,000 justice-involved individuals who participated in reentry services or parole and probation programs.



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Figure 2

Over half of all participants enrolled in employment, housing, and education services gained employment, obtained housing, and received a higher education







of 22,159 participants enrolled in educational services,* received vocational certifications (39%), high school/GED degrees (19%), or higher ed degrees (8%)

* Does not include referrals to non-SCA programs

SCF and ISI, while not part of the SCA programs, are funded through SCA carve-outs. These programs are designed to improve the effectiveness of probation/parole and improve supervision outcomes. More information about these programs is provided below.

Innovations in Supervision Initiative (ISI): Building Capacity to Create Safer Communities

One of the goals of ISI is to improve the capacity and effectiveness of probation and parole agencies. To achieve that goal, grantees are afforded the opportunity to use grant funds to conduct trainings. In FY 2022, 63 trainings were conducted, reaching over 800 individuals (e.g., community supervision officers and service provider representatives). The types of trainings included case management, documentation, administering risk/needs assessment, case planning, assessment scoring, interviewing, cognitive behavioral interventions, and utilizing coordinated community response for cases of IPV. https://bja.ojp.gov/program/smart-probation-innovations-supervision/overview

Swift, Certain, and Fair Supervision (SCF) Program: Applying the Principles Behind Project HOPE

SCF was designed to improve supervision outcomes, prevent recidivism, and reduce crime and incarceration. To date, FY 2021 grantees** have successfully begun their efforts toward accomplishing these goals. Grantees have submitted their action plans and begun recruitment for program staff. They have acquired research partners, grant administrators, law enforcement representatives, and community resource agencies. Program success is noticeable in Michigan with a 100% success rate thus far. Of the 11 participants who completed the Swift and Sure Sanctions Probation Program (SSSPP), none have recidivated. https://scfcenter.org/

It is important to note that accurate data rely on correct data tracking and entry by the grantees and those agencies reporting to grantees, as such the data and analysis findings provided reflect the information as reported. These analytical findings make no claims of causation or demonstrate evidence of program effectiveness, and, as with all performance data, readers must use caution when interpreting the results, as factors other than the program may have contributed to the performance outcomes reported.

Data gathered during the FY 2020–2022 activity period was impacted by the Covid-19 global pandemic. Grantees and service providers experienced a disruption to services, which raised obstacles for service delivery and data collection. The following data reflect services adapted to and provided during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Reported results are products of performance measure data available since FY 2012.

- *Includes only awards that reported in PMT or JustGrants; does not include grants awarded in FY2022 that have not yet summitted performance measure reports
- **Grantees that were funded with an FY 2021 award; includes data reported through FY 2022