

Department of Justice Strategic Objectives

- Provide services and programs to help facilitate the successful reintegration of individuals returning from incarceration.

Program Goals

- Support jurisdictions to develop and implement comprehensive and collaborative strategies that address the challenges posed by reentry to increase public safety and reduce recidivism for individuals reentering communities from incarceration who are at medium to high risk for recidivating.
- Use validated assessment instruments to screen and identify offenders for participation in reentry programs.
- Implement a transition plan for incarcerated people, incorporating both pre-release and post-release services.

Second Chance Act Family-Based Prisoner Substance Use Disorder Treatment Program

Purpose¹

The Second Chance Act (SCA) of 2007,² administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), was enacted to break the cycle of recidivism; improve public safety; and help state, local, and tribal government agencies and community organizations respond to the rising populations of formerly incarcerated people who return to their communities. This report covers two quarters of data collected from April to September 2015 for the SCA Family-Based Prisoner Substance Use Disorder Treatment grantees.

Report Highlights

- A total of 917 new (480 pre-release and 437 post-release) participants were enrolled between April and September 2014, but this number declined to 49 new participants (23 pre-release and 26 post-release) between April and September 2015, a decrease of 1,771 percent.³
- During the first half of FY 2015, 100 percent (11 participants) of all post-release participants who *successfully* completed the program were classified as either moderate or high risk. In the second half of FY 2015, the percentage remained unchanged at 100 percent (10 participants).
- Overall, the completion rates by quarter were 80 percent (pre-release) and 70 percent (post-release).

¹ The Biannual Grantee Feedback Report includes performance data reported by BJA SCA Family-Based Prisoner Substance use disorder Treatment grant recipients that conducted grant activities from April–September 2015. The following data are drawn from the Performance Measurement Tool (PMT) data covering SCA grants for the second half of FY 2015 (April–September 2015). The data reflected in this report represent the information entered in the PMT by grantees.

² Public Law 110-199.

³ The huge disparity between the number of new participants enrolled in the April–September 2014 and the April–September 2015 reporting periods is due to the fact that funding for the SCA Family-Based Prisoner Substance use disorder Treatment Program ended in FY 2012.

Grantee Overview

Table 1. Program Type: April–September 2015

Program Type	April–September 2015
Jail-based	2
Prison-based	4
Total	6

- Table 1 shows the program type—jail-based or prison-based—offered by grantees during the reporting period.

Table 2. SCA Family-Based Prisoner Substance Use Disorder Treatment Program Award Amounts by Fiscal Year⁴

Federal Fiscal Year	Number of Active Awards	Total of Active Awards	Total Funds Awarded
2010	1	\$300,000	\$6,645,611
2011	1	\$431,746	\$5,254,096
2012 ⁵	4	\$1,199,172	\$1,499,172
Total	6	\$1,930,918	\$13,398,879

Table 3. Implementing Organization Type: April–September 2015

Agency Type	April –September 2015
Nonprofit organization	2
State agency	3
Unit of local government	1
Total	6

- Table 3 shows the organization types/grantees that have provided services to participants.

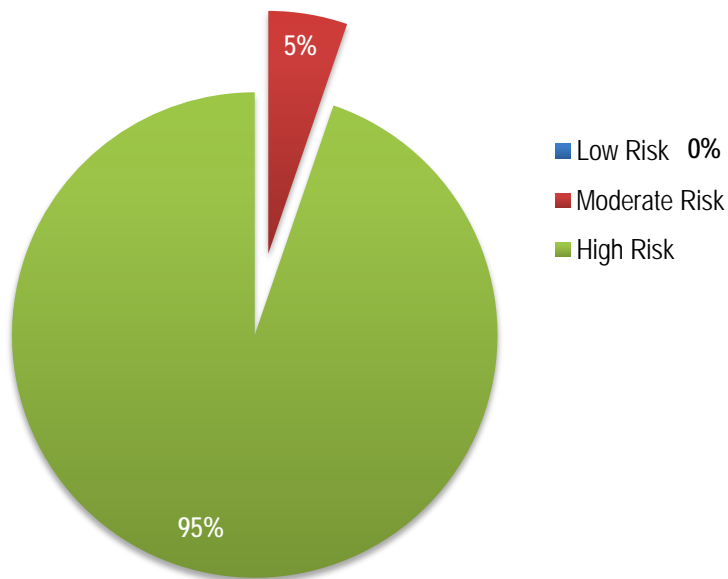
⁴ An active award is one with an end date that has not expired, the grantee has not completed a final report in the PMT, and the award is still open in the Grants Management System.

⁵ Funding for the SCA Family-Based Prisoner Substance use disorder Treatment Program ended in FY 2012.

Figure 1. Map of SCA Family-Based Prisoner Substance Abuse Treatment Program Sites

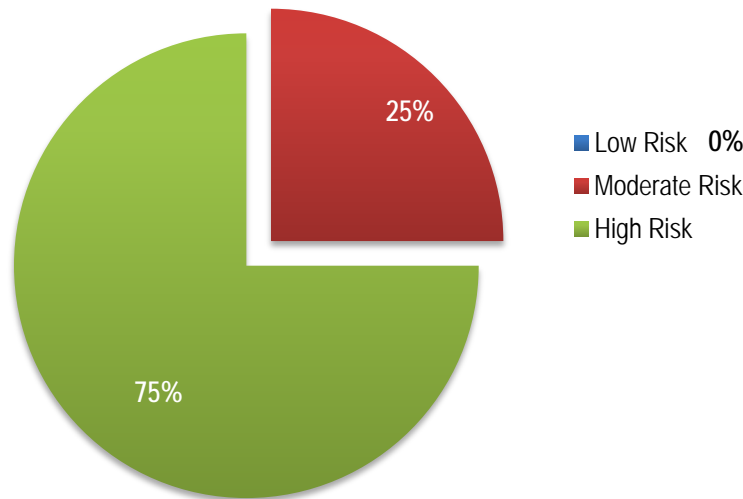


Figure 2. Risk Assessment Levels of New Pre-Release Participants (N = 19)



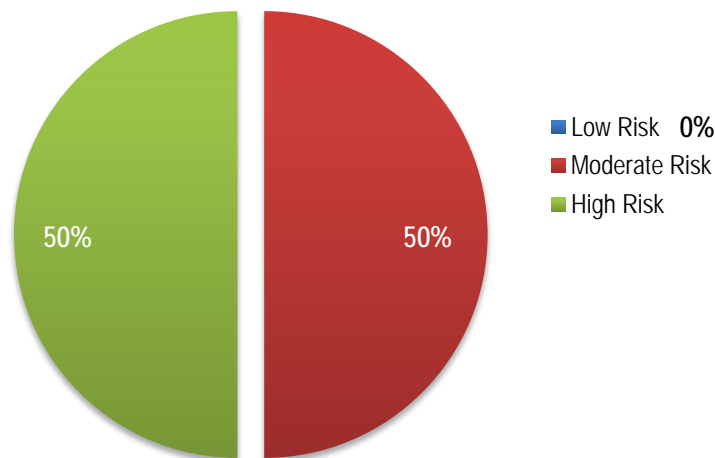
- During the 6-month period of April–September 2015, 100 percent of all new pre-release participants were classified as either moderate risk or high risk.

Figure 3. Risk Assessment Levels of Participants Who Did Not Successfully Complete Post-Release Services (N = 20)



- During the 6-month period of April–September 2015, 100 percent of all post-release participants who did not successfully complete the program were classified as moderate risk or high risk.

Figure 4. Risk Assessment Levels of Participants Who Successfully Completed Post-Release Services (N = 10)⁶

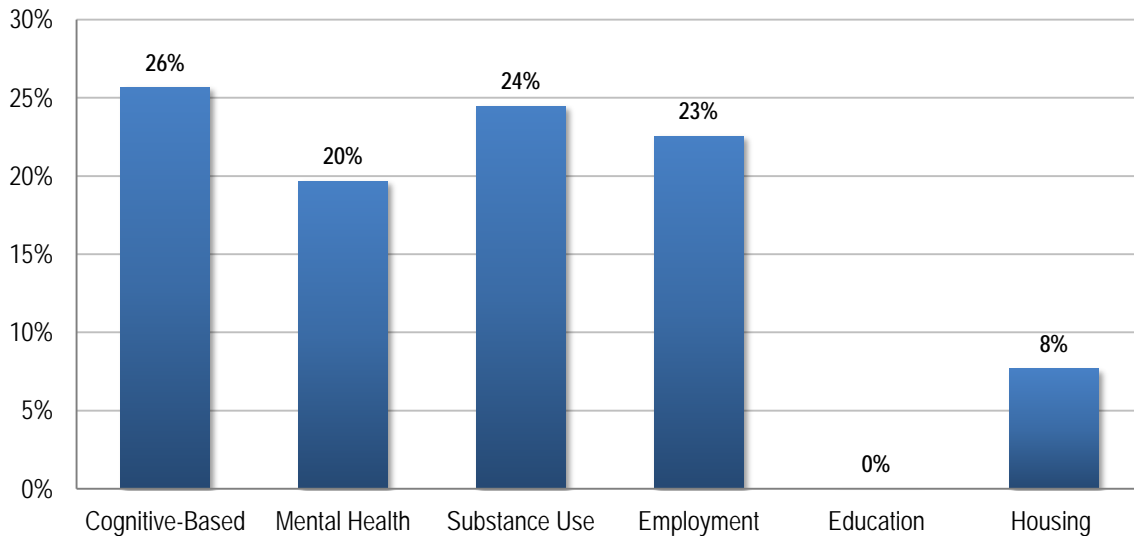


- During the 6-month period of April–September 2015, 100 percent of all post-release participants who successfully completed the program were classified as either moderate risk or high risk, which meets program requirements. Research has consistently shown that recidivism reduction is greatest among participants considered moderate to high risk for recidivating, with little to no positive results seen in those participants classified as low risk (McGuire, 2002).⁷

⁶ The top three validated risk assessment instruments utilized by grantees are: (1) Level of Service Inventory – Revised (LSI/LSI-R/LSI/R: SV); Gender Responsiveness Assessment Tool (GAT/GRAS/WRNA); and Indiana Risk & Needs Assessment (IRAS).

⁷ McGuire, J. (2002). *Evidence-based programming today*. Paper presented at the International Community Corrections Association Conference, Boston, MA, November 2002.

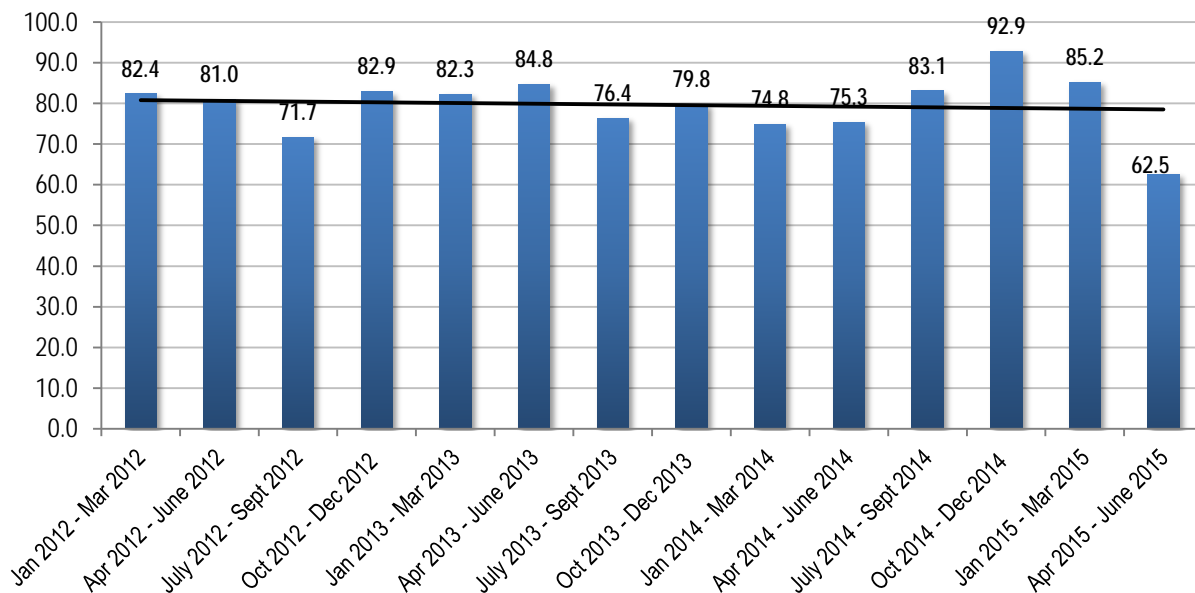
Figure 5. Post-Release Services Utilized Most Often by Participants (N = 417)



- During the 6-month period of April–September 2015, cognitive-based services were the most utilized service type by program participants, followed in order by substance use services, employment services, mental health services, housing services, and educational services.

Overall Completion Rates by Quarter: Pre-Release and Post-Release Participants

Figure 6. Average Completion Rates by Quarter: Pre-Release

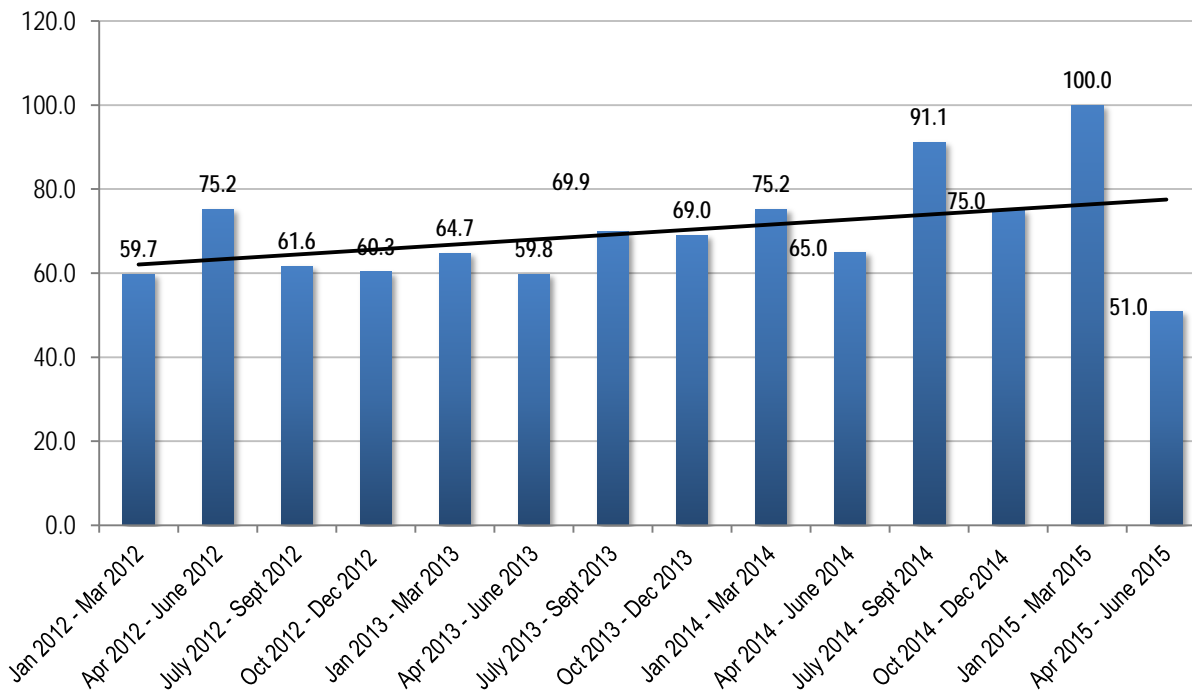


- Figure 6 shows the average completion rates⁸ reported by grantees for pre-release participants in each quarter between January 2012 and June 2015. The trend line shows the overall completion rate trend suggesting that it is stable for pre-release participants.

⁸ Completion rate is: Total number of people exiting the program successfully since the start of the grant/ (total number exiting the program successfully since the start of the grant + total number of people exiting the program unsuccessfully since the start of the grant).

- Average completion rates for pre-release participants range from a low of 62.5 in the April–June 2015 quarter to a high of 92.9 in the October–December 2014 quarter. Completion rates are important because they are a meaningful measure of participant success in the program.

Figure 7. Average Completion Rates by Quarter: Post-Release



- Figure 7 shows the average completion rates for post-release participants in each quarter between January 2012 and June 2015. The trend line shows that the average completion rates have increased since January 2012.
- Average completion rates range from a low of 51 in the April–June 2015 quarter to a high of 100 in the January–March 2015 quarter. Overall, grantees reported higher completion rates for pre-release participants than they did for post-release participants.
- The lower completion rates for post-release participants, compared to pre-release participants, may be attributable to intensive post-prison supervision that leads to a relatively large number of participants leaving the SCA Family-Based Prisoner Substance Use Disorder Treatment Program unsuccessfully.⁹

⁹ Sabol, W.J., & McGready, J. (1999). *Time Served in Prison By Federal Offenders, 1986-97*. Bureau of Justice Statistics Special Report. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice. NCJ 171682.

Key Performance Measures

Table 4a. Overview of Key Pre-Release Performance Measures (April–September 2015)

Key Performance Measure	Number of Grantees	Total	Average (Mean) ¹⁰	Maximum Value ^{11, 12}
Total number of participants enrolled in pre-release services during the reporting period	6	295	33	70
Number of new participants enrolled in pre-release services during the reporting period	6	23	6	12
Number of participants who completed pre-release services during the reporting period	6	29	15	28
Pre-release participants no longer in the program due to failure to meet program requirements	6	63	11	22

- New participants accounted for 8 percent (23 out of 295) of total *pre-release* enrollment.

Table 4b. Overview of Key Post-Release Performance Measures (April–September 2015)

Key Performance Measure	Number of Grantees	Total	Average (Mean) ¹³	Maximum Value ^{14, 15}
Total number of participants enrolled in post-release services during the reporting period	6	163	23	60
Number of new participants enrolled in post-release services during the reporting period	6	26	13	24
Number of participants who completed post-release services during the reporting period	6	10	5	7
Post-release participants no longer in the program due to failure to meet program requirements	6	20	4	8

- New participants accounted for 16 percent (26 out of 163) of total *post-release* enrollment.

¹⁰ The average value represents the average number of participants for grantees that provided data for each of the variables in the table.

¹¹ The minimum value is zero for these key indicators for all grantees in this report.

¹² The maximum value is provided for the grantee with the highest number of participants for that particular variable.

¹³ The average value represents the average number of participants for grantees that provided data for each of the variables in the table.

¹⁴ The minimum value is zero for these key indicators for all grantees in this report.

¹⁵ The maximum value is provided for the grantee with the highest number of participants for that particular variable.

Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) Information to Improve Outcomes

Do you have questions about how to get the most from your SCA Family-Based Prisoner Substance Abuse Treatment Program grant? Please contact your TTA team at the National Reentry Resource Center.



TTA Provider Information:	Upcoming SCA Events:
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Stefan LoBuglio (slobuglio@csq.org)
(877) 332-1719/ (240) 482-8587
info@nationalreentryresourcecenter.org
<http://csqjusticecenter.org/nrrc/technical-assistance/>

Figure 8. Pre-Release Completion Rates by Grantee: Life of Award

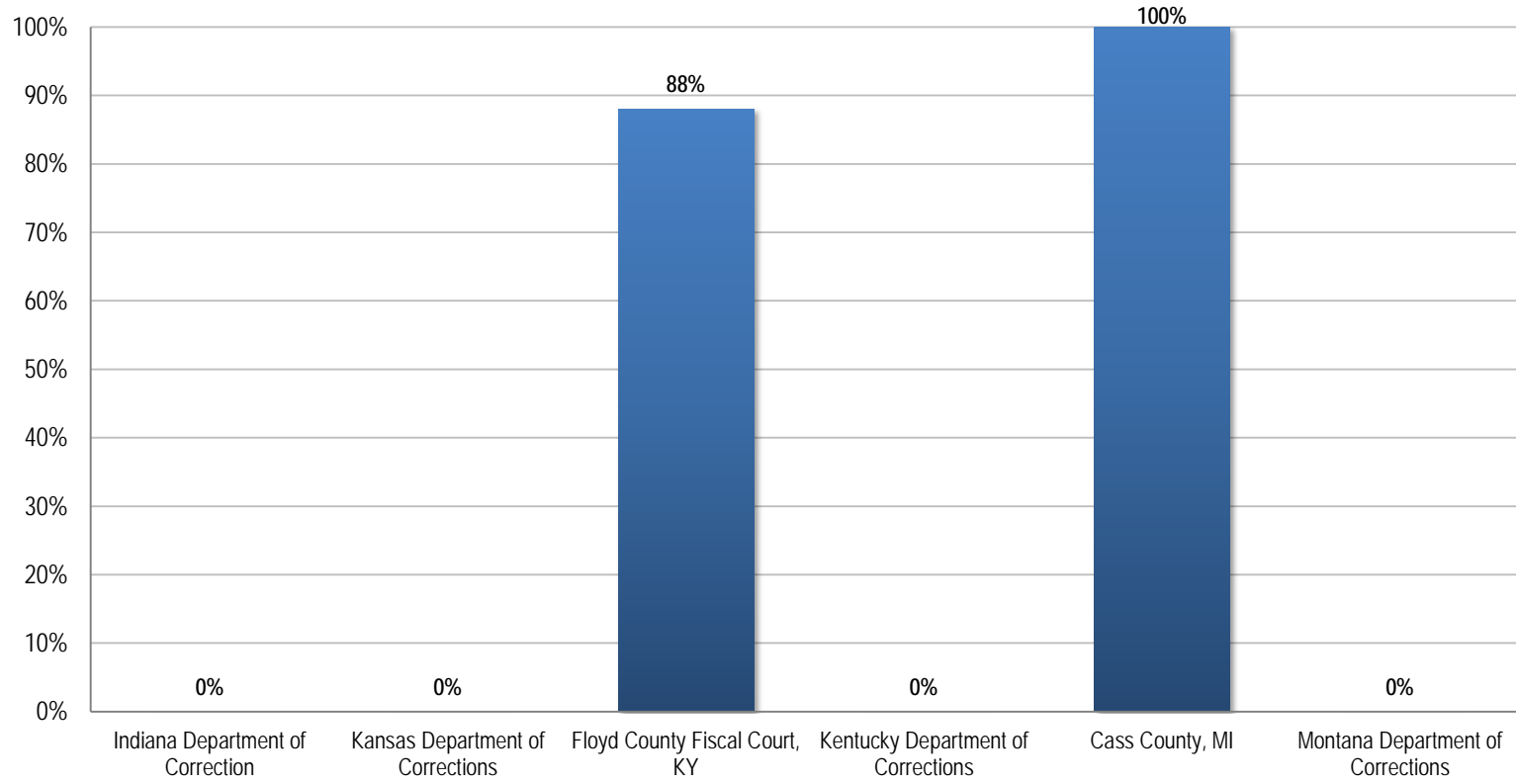


Figure 9. Post-Release Completion Rates by Grantee: Life of Award

