



The [U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs' Bureau of Justice Assistance](#) is pleased to announce that it is seeking applications for funding of mentoring grants to nonprofit organizations under the Second Chance Act. This program furthers the Department's commitment to providing services and programs to facilitate inmates' successful reintegration into society.

Second Chance Act Mentoring Grants to Nonprofit Organizations FY 2009 Competitive Grant Announcement

Eligibility

Applicants are limited to nonprofit organizations and federally recognized Indian tribes.
(See "Eligibility," page 2)

Deadline

Registration with OJP's [Grants Management System \(GMS\)](#) is required prior to application submission.

(See "Deadline: Registration," page 1)

All applications are due by 8:00 p.m. Eastern Time on May 21, 2009.

(See "Deadline: Applications," page 1)

Contact Information

For assistance with the requirements of this solicitation, contact: Dr. Gary L. Dennis, Senior Policy Advisor, at 202-305-9059 or gary.dennis@usdoj.gov.

This application must be submitted through OJP's [Grants Management System \(GMS\)](#). For technical assistance with submitting the application call the Grants Management System Support Hotline at 1-888-549-9901, option 3. The GMS Support Hotline hours of operation are Monday-Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Eastern Time. For step-by-step GMS guidance, please utilize OJP's online Grants Management System training tool: www.ojp.usdoj.gov/gmscbt/.

Release date: April 23, 2009

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Second Chance Act Mentoring Grants to Nonprofit Organizations CFDA #16.812

Overview of the Second Chance Act

The Second Chance Act of 2007 ([Pub. L. 110-199](#)) provides a comprehensive response to the increasing number of people who are released from prison and jail and returning to communities. There are currently over 2.3 million individuals serving time in federal and state prisons, and millions of people cycling through local jails every year. Ninety-five percent of all prisoners incarcerated today will eventually be released and will return to communities. The Second Chance Act will help ensure the transition individuals make from prison or jail to the community is safe and successful. Section 211 of the Act authorizes grants to nonprofit organizations and federally recognized Indian tribes that may be used for mentoring projects to promote the safe and successful reintegration into the community of individuals who have been incarcerated.

Deadline: Registration

Applicants must register with GMS prior to applying. The deadline to register is 8:00 p.m. Eastern Time on May 21, 2009.

Deadline: Applications

The due date for applying for funding under this announcement is **8:00 p.m. Eastern Time on May 21, 2009.**

Eligibility

Only nonprofit organizations and federally recognized Indian tribes ([Federal Register, Vol. 73, No. 66](#)), including Alaska Native villages and corporations, are eligible to apply under this program. Applicants must adhere to all of the eligibility and funding requirements of the Second Chance Act.

American Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Tribes and/or Tribal Organizations: All tribal applications must be accompanied by a current authorizing resolution of the governing body of the tribal entity or other enactment of the tribal council or comparable government body. If the grant will benefit more than one tribal entity, a current authorizing resolution or other enactment of the tribal council or comparable government body from each tribal entity must be included. If the grant application is being submitted on behalf of a tribal entity, a letter or similar document authorizing the inclusion of the tribal entity named in the application must be included.

Faith-Based and Other Community Organizations: Consistent with Executive Order 13279, dated December 12, 2002, and 28 C.F.R. Part 38, faith-based and other community organizations that statutorily qualify as eligible applicants under DOJ programs are invited and encouraged to apply for assistance awards to fund eligible grant activities. Faith-based and other community organizations will be considered for awards on the same basis as other eligible

applicants and, if they receive assistance awards, will be treated on an equal basis with all other grantees in the administration of such awards. No eligible applicant or grantee will be discriminated for or against on the basis of its religious character or affiliation, religious name, or the religious composition of its board of directors or persons working in the organization.

Faith-based organizations receiving DOJ assistance awards retain their independence and do not lose or have to modify their religious identity (e.g., remove religious symbols) to receive assistance awards. DOJ grant funds, however, may not be used to fund any inherently religious activity, such as prayer or worship. Inherently religious activity is permissible, although it cannot occur during an activity funded with DOJ grant funds; rather, such religious activity must be separate in time or place from the DOJ-funded program. Further, participation in such activity by individuals receiving services must be voluntary. Programs funded by DOJ are not permitted to discriminate in the provision of services on the basis of a beneficiary's religion.

If your organization is a faith-based organization that makes hiring decisions on the basis of religious belief, it may be entitled, under the Religious Freedom Restoration Act, 42 U.S.C. § 2000bb, to receive federal funds and yet maintain that hiring practice, even if the law creating the funding program contains a general ban on religious discrimination in employment. For the circumstances under which this may occur, and the certifications that may be required, please see the section titled, "Funding to Faith-Based Organizations" on the OJP Additional Requirements web page at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/other_requirements.htm.

Second Chance Act Mentoring Grants to Nonprofit Organizations— Specific Information

All awards are subject to the availability of appropriated funds and any modifications or additional requirements that may be imposed by law.

The Second Chance Act grant programs are designed to strengthen jurisdictions characterized by large numbers of returning offenders. "Reentry" is not envisioned to be a specific program but rather an evidence-based process that begins with initial incarceration and ends with successful community reintegration, indicated by lack of recidivism. This process includes the delivery of a variety of evidenced-based program services in both a pre- and post-release setting designed to ensure that the transition from prison or jail to the community is safe and successful. Mentoring of offenders is a significant component or element of a successful reentry strategy.

Per the Second Chance Act, funded mentoring projects should use validated and dynamic assessment tools to determine the risks and needs of offenders included in the project's target population.

Program components of a project proposal must include mentoring adult offenders during incarceration, through transition back to the community, and post-release; transitional services to assist in the reintegration of offenders into the community; and training regarding offender and victims issues.

"Mentoring" refers to a developmental relationship in which a more experienced person helps a less experienced person develop an enhanced sense of self-worth and specific knowledge and skills to increase the chance of successful reentry. Mentoring is a process for the informal transmission of knowledge, social capital, and the psychosocial support perceived by the

recipient as relevant to work, career, or professional and personal development with the primary goal of preparing an offender (pre-release) for reentry and supporting him/her during the reentry process to enhance success. Mentoring involves communication and is relationship based. Mentoring can take many forms: it may consist of a one-to-one relationship or can sometimes occur in a smaller group setting. It is anticipated that the mentoring component of a project will be delivered/provided in both a pre-release and post-release environment.

Appendix 1 contains a list of resources that applicants may find helpful in designing specific reentry interventions as part of a comprehensive program proposal.

Applicant agencies/organizations are expected to demonstrate their capability to deliver or broker the provision of transitional services proposed to be offered in conjunction with the core mentoring component. Examples of “transitional services” designed to increase success in reentry and thus reduce recidivism might include the establishment of a pre-release mentoring relationship, housing, education, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, services to enhance family reunification, job training and readiness, and post-release case management.

A project proposed under this solicitation must have a training component, which must be offered to potential and active mentors. The content should be designed to:

- Enhance their knowledge of the criminal justice system as a whole,
- Acquaint them with appropriate governing policy and procedures of the correctional agencies/facilities referring clients.
- Develop or improve skills such as interpersonal communication to enhance their effectiveness as mentors.
- Increase awareness and sensitivity of victim-related issues.
- Provide information on available transitional services and referral procedures to other agencies/organizations.
- Develop or enhance the level of professionalism and adherence to accepted ethical standards of practice.

BJA and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) are collaborating closely on the Second Chance Act implementation. OJJDP plans to issue a solicitation soon for a Second Chance Act demonstration initiative focused on juvenile populations. BJA and OJJDP will continue to collaborate to ensure that both juvenile and adult reentry efforts are supported. Similarly, both BJA and OJJDP are working with the National Institute of Justice in support of the research and evaluation activities called for in the Act.

For more information on BJA’s implementation of the Second Chance Act initiatives and Frequently Asked Questions, visit BJA’s Second Chance Act web page at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/SecondChance.html.

Target Population

The target population for the initiative must be a specific subset of the population of individuals aged 18 and older convicted as an adult and imprisoned in a state, local, or tribal prison or jail. For federally recognized Indian tribes, the individuals may be housed in a tribal, regional, county, or local jail pursuant to state or tribal law. Applicants must identify and define the specific subset of offenders, or combination of subsets, that are proposed to be the target population of their project. For example, applicants may choose to specifically target offenders who are:

- A specific demographic or set of demographics (age, gender, etc.).
- Returning to a specific community or neighborhood or zip code.
- Housed in the same facility.
- Assessed/classified as high risk.
- Determined to have the most likelihood of successful reentry.

Applicants must justify in the proposal the reason for selecting this target population and provide data to support its decision. They must demonstrate and document an established collaborative relationship with a correctional agency/facility/institution.

In identifying a specific target population, applicants should keep in mind issues such as the ability to adequately populate the project at a level necessary for cost-effectiveness and to support future research and evaluation needs.

Definition of Recidivism

For purposes of this solicitation, recidivism is defined as “a return to prison and/or jail with either a new conviction or as the result of a violation of the terms of supervision within 12 months of initial release.” The Second Chance Act requires that recidivism be a measure of success in funded programs.

Specific Requirements of the Second Chance Act Mentoring Grants to Nonprofit Organizations

The Second Chance Act requires applicants to respond to specific performance outcomes related to the long-term goal of stabilizing communities by reducing recidivism and reintegrating offenders into the community. The Attorney General shall require each applicant under this section to identify specific performance outcomes related to the long-term goal of stabilizing communities by reducing recidivism and reintegrating offenders into the community.

Each grant recipient will be required to report on its progress toward achieving its strategic performance outcomes.

The Second Chance Act directs the Department of Justice to give priority consideration to applications that:

- Include a plan to implement activities that have been demonstrated effective in facilitating the successful reentry of offenders.
- Include a plan/strategy for recruiting, training and supervising/monitoring volunteer mentors.
- Discuss the role of local governmental agencies, other nonprofit organizations, and community stakeholders that will collaborate on project implementation.
- Provide a description of the evidence-based methodology to be utilized in the delivery of mentoring and other proposed transitional services.
- Provide a description of how the project could be broadly replicated if demonstrated to be effective.
- Include a discussion of the role of state or local corrections departments, community corrections agencies, and/or local jail systems in ensuring successful reentry of offenders into their communities and how mentoring/transitional/training services provided under this project will be integrated into the overall reentry strategy.
- Include a plan to promote the sustainability of the project once federal funding ceases.

Amount and Length of Awards

Awards will be for a period of up to 24 months with the ability for no-cost extensions. A grantee may be eligible for continued funding contingent upon the availability of funds and demonstration of adequate progress toward meeting established goals of the program. Contingent upon the availability of funds and the number of offenders projected to be served, awards of up to \$300,000 will be made.

Limitation on use of award funds for employee compensation; waiver: No portion of any award of more than \$250,000 made under this solicitation may be used to pay any portion of the total cash compensation (salary plus bonuses) of any employee of the award recipient whose total cash compensation exceeds 110 percent of the maximum annual salary payable to a member of the federal government’s Senior Executive Service (SES) at an agency with a Certified SES Performance Appraisal System for that year. (The salary table for SES employees is available at www.opm.gov.) This prohibition may be waived at the discretion of the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs. An applicant that wishes to request a waiver should include a detailed justification in the budget narrative of the application. The justification should include: the particular qualification and expertise of the individual, the uniqueness of the service being provided, the individual’s specific knowledge of the program or project undertaken with the grant funds and a statement explaining that the individual’s salary is commensurate with the regular and customary rate for an individual with her/his qualifications and expertise, and for the work that is to be done.

Match Requirement

A match is not required, but applicants are strongly encouraged to provide a 25 percent in-kind match in the form of contributions of goods or services that are directly related to the purpose for which the grant was awarded. The applicant must identify the source of the 25 percent non-federal portion of the budget and how the in-kind match will be used.

Performance Measures

To assist in fulfilling the Department’s responsibilities under the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA), P.L. 103-62, applicants who receive funding under this solicitation must provide data that measure the results of their work. In addition, applicants must discuss their data collection methods in the application. The ultimate goal of all Second Chance Act projects is a 50 percent reduction in the recidivism rate of the target population within Five years. Performance measures for this solicitation are as follows:

Objective	Performance Measures	Data Grantee Provides
Increase public safety and reduce recidivism.	Percent decrease in recidivism rates for the target population (TP) since the beginning of the initiative.	Number of new offenders added to the target population (TP) this quarter.
		Total number of TP in the initiative.
		Number of TP released this quarter.
		Total number of TP released since the beginning of the initiative.
		Number of TP re-sentenced to prison with a new conviction this quarter.

		Total number of TP re-sentenced to prison with a new conviction since the beginning of the initiative.
Percent reduction in the crime rate.		Total number of crimes reported during this quarter.
		Total population for the area that the TP is returning to (i.e., statewide, county, city, neighborhood).* *Requested to produce a crime rate.
Percent increase in employment among TP from the previous reporting period.		Number of TP who found employment this quarter.
		Total Number of TP who are employed.
Percent increase in TP enrolled in educational programs.		Number of TP who have enrolled in an educational program this quarter.
		Total Number of TP who are currently enrolled in an educational program.
Reduction in the number of violations of conditions of supervised release.		Number of TP who have violated the conditions of their release this quarter.
		Total number of TP who have violated the conditions of their release since the beginning of this initiative.
Percent increase in the number of TP who fulfilled their child support obligations.		Total number of TP that are required to pay child support.
		Number of TP who paid their child support this quarter.
Increased number of TP who have obtained housing.		Number of TP who found housing this quarter.
		Total Number of TP who have housing since the beginning of this initiative.
Increase in the number of TP who participate in substance abuse services.		Number of TP who were assessed as needing substance abuse services this quarter.
		Total number of TP who have been assessed as needing substance abuse services since the beginning of this initiative.
		Number of TP who enrolled in a substance abuse program this quarter.
		Total Number of TP enrolled in a substance abuse program since the beginning of this initiative.
Percent increase in TP who participate in mental health services.		Number of TP who were assessed as needing mental health services this quarter.
		Total number of TP who have been assessed as needing mental health services since the beginning of this initiative.
		Number of TP who enrolled in a mental health program this quarter.
		Total number of TP enrolled in a mental health program since the beginning of this initiative.

	Percent reduction in drug usage among TP during the reporting period.	Total number of TP re-assessed regarding substance use during the reporting period.
		Total number of TP re-assessed as having reduced their substance use during this reporting period.
	Percent reduction in alcohol abuse and consumption among TP during the reporting period.	Total number of TP re-assessed regarding alcohol use during the reporting period.
		Total number of TP re-assessed as having reduced their alcohol use during this reporting period.

How To Apply

Grants Management System Instructions. Applications must be submitted through OJP's online Grants Management System (GMS). To access the system, go to <https://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov>. Applicants should begin the process a few weeks prior to the GMS registration deadline, especially if this is the first time they have used the system. Each application requires a separate GMS registration. For a step-by-step guide, visit <http://www.ojp.gov/gmscbt/> and refer to the section entitled "External Overview: Locating & Applying for Funding Opportunities." For additional assistance, call the GMS Help Desk at 1-888-549-9901 from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Eastern Time Monday to Friday.

Note: OJP will not review any application with attachments in Microsoft Vista or Microsoft 2007 format. Applications submitted via GMS must be in the following formats: Microsoft Word (*.doc), Word Perfect (*.wpd), Microsoft Excel (*.xls), PDF files (*.pdf), or Text documents (*.txt). GMS is not yet compatible with Vista and cannot yet process Microsoft Word 2007 documents saved in the new default format with the extension ".docx." Please ensure the documents you are submitting are saved using "Word 97-2003 Document (*.doc)" format. Additionally, GMS does not accept executable file types as application attachments. These disallowed file types include, but are not limited to, the following extensions: ".com," ".bat," ".exe," ".vbs," ".cfg," ".dat," ".db," ".dbf," ".dll," ".ini," ".log," ".ora," ".sys," and ".zip."

CFDA Number: The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number for this solicitation is 16.812, titled "Second Chance Act Prisoner Reentry Initiative."

A DUNS number is required: The Office of Management and Budget requires that all businesses and nonprofit applicants for federal funds include a DUNS (Data Universal Numeric System) number in their application for a new award or renewal of an award. Applications without a DUNS number are incomplete. A DUNS number is a unique nine-digit sequence recognized as the universal standard for identifying and keeping track of entities receiving federal funds. The identifier is used for tracking purposes and to validate address and point of contact information for federal assistance applicants, recipients, and subrecipients. The DUNS number will be used throughout the grant life cycle. Obtaining a DUNS number is a free, simple, one-time activity. Obtain one by calling 1-866-705-5711 or by applying online at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform/displayHomePage.do>.

Central Contractor Registration (CCR) is required: In addition to the DUNS number requirement, OJP requires that all applicants (other than individuals) for federal financial

assistance maintain current registrations in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. The CCR database is the repository for standard information about federal financial assistance applicants, recipients, and subrecipients. Organizations that have previously submitted applications via Grants.gov are already registered with CCR, as it is a requirement for Grants.gov registration. Please note, however, that applicants must update or renew their CCR registration at least once per year to maintain an active status. Information about registration procedures can be accessed at www.ccr.gov.

What an Application Must Include

Standard Form 424

Program Narrative (Attachment 1)

The program narrative must respond to the solicitation and the Selection Criteria (1, 2, 3, and 5) in the order given. The program narrative must be double-spaced, using a standard 12-point font (Times New Roman is preferred) with 1-inch margins, and must not exceed 15 pages. Please number pages "1 of 15," "2 of 15," etc. Submissions that do not adhere to the format will be deemed ineligible.

Budget and Budget Narrative (Attachment 2)

Applicants must provide a budget that is allowable and reasonable (Selection Criteria 4). Applicants must submit a budget detail worksheet and budget narrative. A budget detail worksheet form is available on OJP's web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/forms/budget_detail.pdf. When using this form, you must also include a budget narrative, in MS Word or PDF format, as a separate attachment. Both the budget detail worksheet and narrative explanation of costs can be provided in a single document using this acceptable MS Word Budget template, available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/funding/Budget_Worksheet_Narrative_Template.doc. Applicants may submit the budget and budget narrative in a different format (i.e., Excel spreadsheet), but it must contain all categories listed within the budget detail worksheet. If applicable, the budget must indicate how the 25 percent in-kind match will be allocated in the overall budget.

Project Timeline, Position Descriptions, Strategic Plans, and Letters of Support (Attachment 3)

Attach a *Project Timeline* with each project goal, related objective, activity, expected completion date, responsible person, or organization; *Position Descriptions* for key positions; and *Letters of Support* from all key partners, detailing the commitment to work with the applicant organization/agency/tribe to promote the mission of the project.

Selection Criteria

1. Statement of the Problem (20 percent out of 100)

Describe the problems with returning offenders to the community. Indicate the jurisdiction or tribal community to be served, include details on the target population, the number of offenders returning to the community, and describe the number and type of offenders in facilities. Summarize the basic components of the state, local, or tribal reentry initiative as currently being implemented. Describe the existing continuum or menu of services (pre- and post-release) available to offenders corresponding to the individual's risk and need assessment, job development, cognitive behavioral therapy, life skills (including financial training), education, mental health and substance abuse treatment, and family counseling;

transitional and permanent housing links; ongoing offender behavior assessments; and data collection and analysis for future efforts. Describe how the mentoring program proposed in this project application will interface with the existing reentry process.

2. Program Design and Implementation (30 percent out of 100)

Describe in detail how the mandatory requirements and elements for “priority consideration” specified on pages 6-7 of this solicitation will be satisfied.

3. Capabilities/Competencies (30 percent out of 100)

Describe the organizational structure, capabilities, and competencies of the applicant nonprofit organization/agency. This should include a historical perspective on how the organization is positioned to provide mentoring and transitional services throughout the entire reentry process from pre-release to post-release community support. Describe the management structure and staffing of the project, identifying the agency responsible for the project and the grant coordinator. The management and organizational structure described should match the staff needs necessary to accomplish the tasks outlined in the project implementation plan.

4. Budget (10 percent out of 100)

Provide a proposed budget and budget narrative that are cost-effective, complete and allowable. If applicable, the budget must indicate how the 25 percent in-kind match will be allocated in the overall budget.

5. Impact/Outcomes, Evaluation, Sustainment, and Description of the Applicant’s Plan for the Collection of the Data Required for Performance Measures (10 percent out of 100)

Describe the process for assessing the project’s effectiveness (see Performance Measures). Identify goals and objectives for program development, implementation, and outcomes. Describe how performance will be documented, monitored, and evaluated, and identify the impact of each strategy once implemented. Outline what data and information will be collected and describe how evaluation and collaborative partnerships will be leveraged to build long-term support and resources for the program. Discuss how this project will be integrated into the state and local justice system plans or commitments, how the program will be financially sustained after federal funding ends, and the expected long-term results for the program. Describe the strategy/methodology for tracking offenders assigned to the project for as long as they are actively involved.

Review Process

OJP is committed to ensuring a standardized process for awarding grants. The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) reviews the application to make sure that the information presented is reasonable, understandable, measurable, and achievable, as well as consistent with program or legislative requirements as stated in the solicitation.

Peer reviewers will be reviewing the applications submitted under this solicitation as well. BJA may use either internal peer reviewers, external peer reviewers, or a combination of both to review the applications under this solicitation. An external peer reviewer is an expert in the field of the subject matter of a given solicitation who is NOT a current U.S. Department of Justice employee. An internal reviewer is an expert in the field of the subject matter of a given solicitation who is a current U.S. Department of Justice employee. Applications will be screened

initially to determine whether the applicant meets all eligibility requirements. Only applications submitted by eligible applicants that meet all other requirements (such as timeliness, proper format, and responsiveness to the scope of the solicitation) will be evaluated, scored, and rated by a peer review panel. Peer reviewers' ratings and any resulting recommendations are advisory only. In addition to peer review ratings, considerations may include, but are not limited to, underserved populations, strategic priorities, past performance, and available funding.

After the peer review is finalized, the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), in consultation with BJA, conducts a financial review of all potential discretionary awards and cooperative agreements to evaluate the fiscal integrity and financial capability of applicants; examines proposed costs to determine if the budget and budget narrative accurately explain project costs; and determines whether costs are reasonable, necessary, and allowable under applicable federal cost principles and agency regulations. OCFO also reviews the award document and verifies the OJP Vendor Number.

Absent explicit statutory authorization or written delegation of authority to the contrary, all final grant award decisions will be made by the Assistant Attorney General, who may also give consideration to factors including, but not limited to, underserved populations, strategic priorities, past performance, and available funding when making awards.

Additional Requirements

Successful applicants selected for award must agree to comply with additional applicable requirements prior to receiving grant funding. We strongly encourage you to review the list below pertaining to these additional requirements prior to submitting your application. Additional information for each can be found at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/other_requirements.htm.

- Civil Rights Compliance
- Funding to Faith-Based Organizations
- Confidentiality and Human Subjects Protection
- Anti-Lobbying Act
- Financial and Government Audit Requirements
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Compliance
- DOJ Information Technology Standards
- Single Point of Contact Review
- Non-Supplanting of State and Local Funds
- Criminal Penalty for False Statements
- Compliance with Office of Justice Programs [Financial Guide](#)

- Suspension or Termination of Funding
- Non-Profit Organizations
- For-Profit Organizations
- Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA)
- Rights in Intellectual Property
- Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) of 2006

Appendix

Mentoring as a Component of the Ready4Work program:

Over 60 percent of Ready4Work participants received mentoring as part of their services.

Participants who met with a mentor at least once showed stronger outcomes than those who did not participate in mentoring in a number of ways:

- Mentored participants remained in the program longer than un-mentored participants (10.2 months versus 7.2 months).
- Mentored participants were *twice as likely to obtain a job*. After the first encounter, an additional month of meetings between the participant and mentor increased the former's likelihood of finding a job by 53 percent.
- Meeting with a mentor increased a participant's odds of getting a job the next month by 73 percent over participants who did not take advantage of mentoring. An additional month of meetings increased a participant's odds of finding a job by another 7 percent.
- Those who met with a mentor were 56 percent more likely to remain employed for three months than those who did not. An additional month of meetings with a mentor increased the participant's odds of remaining employed three months by 24 percent.

Reference: Bauldry, Shawn and Wendy McClanahan. September 2008. "Ready4Work: Final Research Report." Philadelphia: Public/Private Ventures. Submitted to the Department of Labor: Washington, DC.

www.michpri.com/uploads/uploads/eNews_Documents/MPRI%20eNews%202009_03/Ready4Work%20Final%20Research%20Report.pdf

Mentoring as a Component of the InnerChange Freedom Initiative (IFI) program:

Mentoring was a core program area for all 3 phases of the InnerChange Freedom Initiative and each participant was assigned a mentor for all 3 phases of the initiative.

The findings from the evaluation of the IFI showed that:

- IFI graduates were two times less likely to be rearrested. The two-year post-release rearrest rate among InnerChange Freedom Initiative program graduates in Texas was 17.3 percent, compared with 35 percent of the matched comparison group.
- IFI graduates were two-and-a-half times less likely to be re-incarcerated. The two year post-release reincarceration rate among InnerChange Freedom Initiative program graduates in Texas was 8 percent, compared with 20.3 percent of the matched comparison group.
- Contact with a mentor was associated with *lower rates of recidivism*.
- According to the evaluator of the InnerChange Freedom Initiative, Dr. Johnson, mentors were "absolutely critical" to the IFI participant results.
- The IFI participants that *did not* maintain their relationship with the mentors had higher recidivism rates than those who did maintain contact.
- Support and accountability provided by mentors often made the difference between a successful return to society and re-offending.

Reference: Johnson, Byron R. and David B. Larson. 2003. "The InnerChange Freedom Initiative: A Preliminary Evaluation of a Faith-Based Prison Program." Philadelphia: Center for Research on Religion and Urban Civil Society, University of Pennsylvania.

www.pfm.org/media/ifi/Docs/crrucs_innerchange.pdf

Resource References to assist Second Chance: Section 211 Mentoring Applicants

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