

Bureau of Justice Assistance Fact Sheet

Nancy E. Gist, Director

Correctional Options Grant Program

Background

Between 1980 and 1994 the number of men and women incarcerated in the United States nearly tripled. By the end of 1994, the U.S. prison population had reached an all-time high of 1,053,738. During that year, the 50 States and the District of Columbia took in an additional 77,847 prisoners, and the Federal system housed an additional 5,447. The national jail population has also increased to more than 490,400 prisoners. As a result of this dramatic increase in prison and jail populations, the costs of State and local correctional facilities and services have increased dramatically.

Despite the construction of new facilities, many correctional systems are operating far beyond their intended capacity. And, as the correctional population has increased, there has been a corresponding decrease in inmate program opportunities, such as substance abuse treatment, basic and remedial education, vocational education and training, work release, postrelease job training, and transitional services. Furthermore, the recidivism rate for inmates leaving prisons and jails is unacceptably high.

Historically, probation has offered the only alternative sanction to incarceration. However, during the past few years, some jurisdictions have been experimenting with a variety of correctional options that fall between probation and incarceration. These options offer a larger selection of appropriate punishment, particularly for first-time offenders and juveniles, that not only help to control the cost of corrections but also offer youthful and nonviolent offenders the skills necessary to successfully reintegrate into the community.

The Program

In 1990, in response to the pervasive problem of prison and jail crowding and the high recidivism rate among offenders who serve time in traditional correctional institutions, Congress authorized the Correctional Options Grant Program. The purpose of the program is to demonstrate the development and implementation of costeffective correctional options that reduce reliance on incarceration within existing correctional systems and provide treatment and services to assist youthful offenders in pursuing a course of lawful and productive conduct. As program administrator, the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) of the U.S. Department of Justice was granted authority to establish a comprehensive program of financial and technical assistance to support the development of cost-effective alternatives to traditional incarceration.

The range of existing correctional options is highly diverse; it includes community-based incarceration, weekend sentences, electronic monitoring, intensive probation, boot camps, and other innovative sanctions designed to have the greatest impact on offenders who can be penalized and dealt with more effectively in an environment other than a traditional correctional facility.

The Correctional Options Grant Program covers three types of grants:

Part I grants: to support public agencies by encouraging the development and implementation of correctional

	•	ons within existing State and local correctional syss. These State and local programs:	Treatment Alternative the Sentencing Projects funded through the Drogram. Through the Drogram through the Drogram through the Drogram through the Drogram. Through the Drogram through through the Drogram through through the Drogram through the Drogram through the Drogram through through the Drogram through through the Drogram through through through the Drogram through t
		Provide more appropriate intervention for youthful offenders who are not career criminals, but who, without intervention, are likely to become career criminals or serious offenders.	
		Provide the degree of security and discipline appropriate for the offender involved.	
		Provide diagnosis, treatment, and services that will enable the offender to pursue a course of lawful and productive conduct after release from legal restraint.	
		Reduce criminal recidivism by offenders who receive punishment through such alternatives, thereby reducing the cost of correctional services and facilities.	
		It II grants: to support <i>private nonprofit organiza-</i>	
			tions Grant Program Council on Crime a
		Disseminate information about effective correctional options programs to interested jurisdictions.	
		Develop innovative projects to be carried out in connection with a correctional option.	For Further In
		Train and educate criminal justice personnel.	To learn more about gram, contact:
		Provide technical assistance to State and local governments.	Corrections/Treatm
	sup boo	t III grants: to support public agencies by providing port for the development and testing of <i>correctional t camps</i> for youthful offenders. These State and local grams:	Bureau of Justice A 633 Indiana Avenue Washington, DC 20 Tel: 1–202–514–594 1–202–514–594
		Emphasize and provide discipline, treatment, and work.	Bureau of Justice A
		Include activities and resources to educate offenders about substance abuse.	P.O. Box 6000 Rockville, MD 2084 Tel: 1–800–688–423
		Encourage participants to become productive, lawabiding citizens.	Fax: 1–301–251–52

Technical Assistance and Evaluation

Correctional Options Grant Program grantees are supported by a network of technical assistance service providers—including Criminal Justice Associates, National ves for Safer Communities (TASC), ect, the International Association of nity Alternatives, the American Corn, and the American Probation and The no-fee technical assistance proisually given onsite, ranges from a al knowledge of a related problem in programs or similar settings to exion and problem analysis, resulting ndations for improvement.

ency agreement with BJA, the Nastice, the criminal justice research epartment of Justice, evaluates ough the Correctional Options Grant his interagency agreement, a comm evaluation of the Correctional Opn is being conducted by the National nd Delinquency.

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ent Branch Assistance

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Assistance Clearinghouse

49-6000

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U.S. Department of Justice Response Center

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