The Nevada Department of Corrections, in collaboration with the Governor’s Re-Entry Task Force, was one of three States awarded $978,102 in federal grant money from the United States Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs for the Second Chance Act Statewide Adult Recidivism Reduction Program Grant slated to reduce the statewide rate of recidivism and implement the Statewide Recidivism Reduction Strategic Plan.

This statewide funding grant will target male property crime offenders between the ages of 18-55, who are assessed as moderate to very high risk of re-offending according to the Nevada Risk Assessment System (NRAS) and where substance use played a factor in their crime, as well as drug offenders.

“We know that property crime accounted for 80% of all crime in Nevada in 2014,” stated NDOC Director James Dzurenda, “It makes sense to begin focusing our evidence-based programming on those offenders who commit the majority of crimes in order to have the most significant impact on public safety.”

The funds granted the NDOC will be used to implement a comprehensive statewide reentry plan and case management system, utilize evidence based programs and practices in the prisons, and adopt a balanced approach for supervising returning citizens emphasizing public safety, offender accountability and community based programming.

“Its imperative agencies have cross-system access to information and this grant will enable us to develop that data management system strengthening communication and information sharing which will boost success rates.” Explained Dzurenda.

The NDOC will work corroboratively with the Nevada Division of Parole and Probation, University of Nevada, Las Vegas and the University of Nevada, Reno and, Department of Health and Human Services, Veteran Services Administration, and other key stakeholders through this effort.

As part of the Governor’s Re-Entry Task Force Strategic Plan, and in line NDOC new mission and vision statements, the department has data-driven goals including the reduction in recidivism rates in the target population by 15% over the first two years, and 50% over a five-year period.