

Reentry 2030: A Framework for Cities and Counties Building Safer, Stronger Communities Through Reentry 2030

The Challenge

Each year, approximately 9 million people cycle through local jails, and an additional 450,000 return to communities from state and federal prisonsⁱ. Yet about 62 percent are rearrested within three yearsⁱⁱ. While promising reentry practices exist, local jurisdictions struggle to provide supports at scale as many individuals are returning to neighborhoods with limited resources. Thousands of policy barriers further limit access to jobs, housing, and treatment after release.

Local reentry systems face compounding challenges: **insufficient resources and fragmentation**. Public agencies and community-based organizations often work in silo, with little funding, coordination, or shared data to understand what's working. People on probation, those diverted from jail, and those leaving custody often need similar services but are served by disconnected systems. Without a clear understanding of what works or where gaps exist, localities can't strategically target resources, reduce duplication, or measure progress beyond recidivism. Addressing these challenges at the same time provides the opportunity to improve outcomes across public safety, behavioral health, housing and employment.

Reentry 2030: Now Supporting Cities and Counties

Reentry 2030 has partnered with states across the country through whole-of-government approaches to transform reentry systems by breaking down silos, scaling what works, and removing barriers. **Now, Reentry 2030 is expanding to support cities and counties**—where reentry services are delivered and where successful reintegration is ultimately determined.

Through Reentry 2030, the CSG Justice Center partners with mayors, county commissioners, sheriffs, judges, probation departments, and community-based organizations to create a shared vision for reentry success, establish bold goals, and align services and funding to dramatically improve outcomes by 2030. Reentry 2030 provides the infrastructure, expertise, and tools to help scale what's working, increase coordination, and track progress.

What Reentry 2030 Delivers for Cities and Counties

The CSG Justice Center staff provides expert technical assistance to:

- **Increase cross-sector coordination** by formalizing a multi-system leadership team including sheriffs, mayors, county commissioners, judges, probation departments, diversion program managers, workforce boards, housing authorities, health providers, CBOs, employers, faith leaders, and people with lived experience to develop and oversee a local reentry strategic plan.
- **Establish bold, measurable and ambitious goals** that move beyond vague commitments to specific, transparent, population-based targets that set a unified vision, such as "Reduce returns to jail by 30% by 2030" or "Connect 1,000 returning residents to living-wage employment annually" or "Increase successful completion of probation supervision by 25%."
- **Conduct system, fiscal, and data mapping** of reentry, probation, and diversion services, funding streams, and outcomes to identify what's working and where gaps exist. Understand where money

flows, where services are concentrated, where returning residents and justice-involved individuals fall through the cracks, and which neighborhoods need more resources.

- **Develop and implement a strategic plan** with clear benchmarks, roles, and timelines. Identify opportunities to pilot promising interventions, realign existing funding, address resource gaps in under-resourced communities, expand promising practices, and measure outcomes beyond recidivism to understand true reintegration success.
- **Strengthen relationships** between justice agencies (jails, courts, probation) and community-based service providers and build an infrastructure for service coordination and warm handoffs across jail release, probation, and diversion programs. Scale capacity of local organizations and increase communication to ensure the voice of providers and grassroots organizations informs system design.

How It Works: Participating in Reentry 2030

Local jurisdictions participating in Reentry 2030 will:

- **Secure commitment** from local officials, such as the mayor, county commissioners, sheriff, chief judge, probation director, or other key leaders that can champion reentry transformation and dedicate staff time and resources to the initiative.
- **Form or leverage an existing cross-system team** that includes justice agencies (jail, courts, probation, diversion programs), CBOs, service providers, and people with lived experience to guide strategy development and implementation, and drive accountability.
- **Set bold Reentry 2030 goals** that are specific, measurable, population-based, and publicly shared, and use these goals to generate momentum and accountability across your community.
- **Develop and implement a multi-year strategic plan** with clear milestones and metrics, and dedicate resources to coordination, data collection, and continuous improvement.
- **Share progress and celebrate success** through regular reports, public dashboards, uplifting progress, and highlighting success stories.

Next Steps

Participating in Reentry 2030 is free and includes access to resources, peer learning networks, and planning support. Intensive, customized technical assistance—including on-site facilitation, detailed system mapping, strategic planning, and implementation support—is available on a fee-for-service basis and can be tailored to your jurisdiction's budget and priorities.

ⁱ U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE). *Incarceration & Reentry*. “Each year, more than 600,000 individuals are released from state and federal prisons. Another 9 million cycle through local jails.” https://aspe.hhs.gov/topics/human-services/incarceration-reentry-0?utm_source.com

ⁱⁱ Bureau of Justice Statistics (2021). *Recidivism of Prisoners Released in 34 States in 2012: A 5-Year Follow-Up Period (2012-2017)*. Among state prisoners released in 2012 across 34 states, 62 % had been arrested within 3 years. https://bjs.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh236/files/media/document/rpr34s125yfup1217.pdf?utm_source.com