

About the National Reentry Resource Center

<https://csgjusticecenter.org/nrrc>

Funded and administered by the U.S. Department of Justice's **Bureau of Justice Assistance** (BJA), the **National Reentry Resource Center** (NRRC) is the nation's primary source of information and guidance in reentry.

WHAT WE DO

Deliver Training and Technical Assistance: The NRRC provides individualized and strategic guidance to recipients of **Second Chance Act** grants in order to maximize their efforts to reduce recidivism and help people succeed in their communities after they return from incarceration.

Advance the Knowledge Base of the Reentry Field: Working with top researchers and practitioners, the NRRC develops resources and tools that assist jurisdictions in implementing evidence-based, data-driven strategies to reduce recidivism.

Promote What Works in Reentry: In partnership with the Urban Institute, the NRRC developed the **What Works in Reentry Clearinghouse**, which houses research on the effectiveness of a wide variety of reentry interventions. In addition, the NRRC's **online library** contains more than 1,000 publications, reports, and other materials to help the field identify proven and promising practices.

Facilitate Peer Networks and Information Exchange: The NRRC runs monthly **webinars** on key reentry topics and convenes national training events to facilitate peer-to-peer networking. The NRRC also distributes a monthly electronic **newsletter** of news and research in reentry, funding opportunities, and trainings in the field.

Provide Information for People Returning to Communities and Their Families: The NRRC maintains online state and local **reentry directories** that help people identify service providers in their communities.

BACKGROUND

The NRRC was established by the Second Chance Act (Public Law 110-199). Signed into law in 2008, the Second Chance Act authorizes federal grants to government agencies and nonprofit organizations to provide reentry services—including employment assistance, substance use

treatment, housing, family programming, mentoring, victims support, and other services—and to support corrections and supervision practices that aim to reduce recidivism.