

Second Chance Act funding

Emergency Services; Emergency and Transitional Housing; Transitional Services

The following lists are illustrative, but not exhaustive... if not sure, ask.

Emergency Services are intended for any client in crisis whose basic human needs cannot otherwise be met. They may experience such crises regardless of their risk level. These events are typically pressing, one-time situations.

- Transportation (via Lyft)
- Medication and healthcare
- Food (Safeway gift cards; Subway gift cards; groceries; etc.)
- Hygiene supplies
- Clothing
- Utilities
- Basic home furnishings (expenditure must be minimal)

Emergency and/or Transitional Housing is for clients who require housing to assist in their reentry. Housing should not exceed 90 days unless an extension is determined appropriate and approved by the Unit Executive.

- Sober living environments
- Short-term hotel stays
- Deposit and first month's rent (one-time basis)
- One month's rent for a client facing eviction (payment of previous months at CUE's discretion)

Transitional services are intended to mitigate a broad spectrum of potentially longer-term criminogenic needs (excluding substance abuse dependency and mental health disorders) that increase the risk of offenses during pretrial release or the likelihood of post-conviction recidivism. These services also may help address specific responsibility issues that can impede a person's success while under supervision.

- Vocational services/career counseling
- Job training (e.g. truck driving school); tools; equipment; licensure
- Transportation (to/from reentry services or to facilitate new employment opportunities – could be bus or mass transit)
- Non-emergency medical services
- Identification (e.g. CA identification card; driver's license; birth certificates)
- Domestic violence intervention
- Childcare (generally, limited to 90 days, until the client secures other options (e.g., while on a waiting list for state subsidized program). Only for employment or vocational training. Must be a licensed day care provider.
- Bonding
- Professional liability insurance
- Work permit fee for illegal alien (have to confirm client is not being deported)
- Parking for in-house evidence based programming
- Tattoo removal (only when clearly visible on the client's face, neck and/or hands)
- Medically necessary dentistry (when overall health is threatened, e.g. oral infection)
- Prescription eye wear (when vision poses a direct barrier to employment or vocational training, including cost of exam)

SCA funding cannot be used for:

- Gambling treatment (can be referred to contracted MH treatment, though)
- Paternity testing
- Telephone line for electronic monitoring (cell units are available)
- Past due property taxes
- College classes toward a bachelor's degree
- Union dues
- Auto insurance
- Car repair
- Traffic fines/legal fees
- Cosmetic dentistry/hair styling