



**HOUSING
PRIORITY**

THE PROBLEM

Austin/Travis County does not have adequate, quality housing with the support services necessary for successful reentry of offenders as they return to our community.

WHY DOES IT MAKE A DIFFERENCE?

▶ **Research has shown that people who do not find stable housing in the community are more likely to recidivate than those who do. With each move after release from prison, a person's likelihood of re-arrest increases by 25 percent.**

▶ **Supportive housing has been documented to drastically reduce criminal justice involvement, reducing jail incarceration rates up to 30 percent and prison incarceration rates up to 57 percent.**

▶ **According to a cost analysis by the Corporation for Supportive Housing, a single re-entry housing unit in New York used by two people over one year can save \$20,000 to \$24,000 relative to the cost of release to shelter and re-incarceration.**

FIRST STEP STRATEGIES

- ▶ Confirm and compare the local, federal and state housing definitions.
- ▶ Define the population to assess; i.e., state jail, prison (parole/mandatory supervision, discharge), Travis County Jail, and diversion programs.
- ▶ Identify the current and future funding sources and the formulas used for allocation of federal, state and local housing dollars in Travis County for former offenders.
- ▶ Update the existing inventories to confirm local housing providers, housing alternatives, current support services, and needs of housing providers to appropriately serve former offenders.
- ▶ Research and identify the housing needs and barriers for former offenders in Travis County.
- ▶ Conduct an analysis of housing needs vs. what currently exist to determine the gaps in Travis County for former offenders and those providing housing and support service for the target populations returning to our community.



TOGETHER, WE CAN BREAK THE CYCLE!