(SUBSTITUTED FOR - SEE 2ND SUB)

Asserts that recidivism can be reduced and a substantial cost savings can be realized by utilizing evidence-based, research-based, and promising programs to address offender deficits, developing and better coordinating the reentry efforts of state and local governments and local communities. Research shows that if quality assurances are adhered to, implementing an optimal portfolio of evidence-based programming options for offenders who are willing to take advantage of such programs can have a notable impact on recidivism.

Recognizes that recidivism cannot be eliminated and that a significant number of offenders are unwilling or unable to develop the tools necessary to successfully reintegrate into society, the interests of the public overall better served by better preparing offenders incarcerated, and continuing those efforts for those recently released from prison or jail, for successful, productive, and healthy transitions to their communities. Educational, employment, and treatment opportunities should be designed to address individual deficits and ideally give offenders the order ability to function in society. In to reintegration, this act recognizes the importance of a strong partnership between the department of corrections, local governments, law enforcement, social service providers, and interested members of communities across our state.