IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION

IBHC SUPPORTIVE HOUSING:

JUSTICE-INVOLVED POPULATION – "THE IDAHO MODEL"

VISION

Provide permanent, affordable, and quality supportive housing options to increase community safety and prevent homelessness.

WHY IT MATTERS

Justice-involved individuals face major barriers to stable housing and supportive services after release. These challenges often create:

- Overreliance on homelessness response services
- Greater strain on healthcare systems
- Higher rates of recidivism
- Increased costs to Idaho taxpayers

KEY FINDINGS (2018–2025)

1. **1 in 8** IDOC-involved individuals accessed homelessness services.
2. **Repeat incarceration** strongly correlated with greater homelessness-system involvement.
3. Average prison bed cost (FY2025): **$98.42/day**

WHAT'S NEEDED

1. Stronger **provider** and **system coordination**
2. Consistent **continuity of care**
3. **Needs-matched services** for behavioral health, housing stability, and reentry success

These interventions help individuals stabilize, reduce reliance on emergency systems, and lower future justice-system involvement.

WHAT WE PROPOSE | The Idaho Model

A two-pronged approach utilizing two nationally recognized, evidence-based models:

1 RETURNING HOME™ (OHIO MODEL)

A corrections-based reentry housing program serving individuals with:

- Significant behavioral health conditions
- Histories of chronic housing instability
- High risk of recidivism

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS:

- Scattered-site or integrated housing units
- No specific time limits
- Tailored but intensive services
- Independent from, but coordinated with correctional services

IMPACT:

Ohio's statewide 3-year recidivism rate:	32%
Returning Home™ participants:	7%
91% of all participants avoided homelessness	91%
65% engaged in clinical services	65%

This model shows that **structured, intensive reentry housing drastically reduces recidivism** and **reduces reliance on homelessness systems.**

2 RECOVERY KENTUCKY

A recovery-based housing program serving individuals with a history of substance use.

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS:

- Structured, long-term, substance-free housing in a campus environment
- Peer-led and work-oriented
- No cost to residents
- Locally owned and operated

KENTUCKY MEASURED OUTCOMES

(6 months prior to entry vs. after 12 months of programming):

Incarceration:	78% →	7%
Employment:	48% →	71%
Illicit drug use:	82% →	7%
Cost savings:	Estimated $2.15 saved for every $1 spent	

This model shows long-term recovery environments reduce justice involvement, increase stable employment, decrease substance use, and lower taxpayer burden.

THE IDAHO MODEL: BRINGING IT TOGETHER

By blending the strengths of both programs, Idaho can:

- Reduce homelessness among reentering individuals
- Improve behavioral health stabilization
- Lower recidivism
- Reduce state costs
- Build safer, more stable communities

FUNDING:

These programs are often cross-systems endeavors that use a braided funding approach that include state departments such as: corrections, health and welfare, housing authorities, and private foundations and grants.

- Corrections
- Health and Welfare
- Housing Authorities
- Private Foundations and Grants