

# Justice Reinvestment

**JUSTICE** ★ **CENTER**  
THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS  
*Collaborative Approaches to Public Safety*

**Michael Thompson**  
Director

- **National non-profit, non-partisan membership association of state government officials**
- **Represents all three branches of state government**
- **Justice Center provides practical, nonpartisan advice informed by the best available evidence**

**Criminal Justice /  
Mental Health**

**Consensus Project**

**Reentry Policy  
Council**

**Justice  
Reinvestment**

# Overview

- **States are finding existing corrections policies are not providing sufficient returns on their investments.**
- **Many states are employing a justice reinvestment approach to reduce corrections spending and increase public safety.**
- **What aspects of justice reinvestment might CT consider at this juncture?**

# Growth in Spending on Corrections in MI

Michigan Department of Corrections  
Budget, 1998-2008



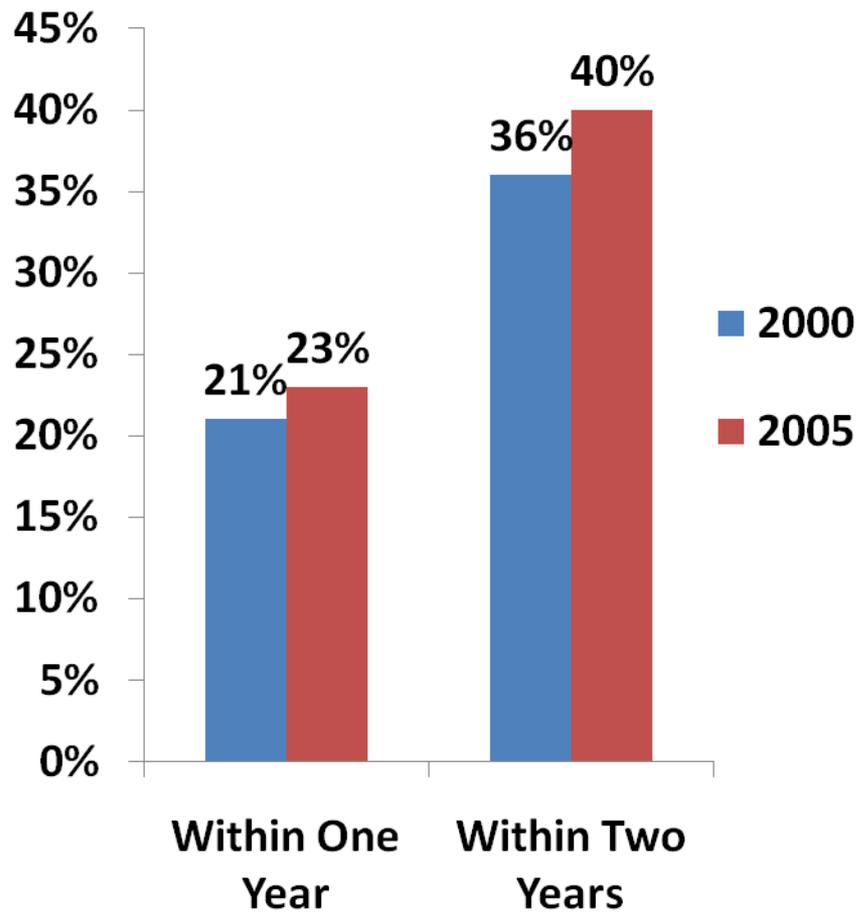
**Spending on corrections increased 57 percent over the past 10 years**

**As a share of general fund expenditures, corrections grew from 16.2 to 22.6 percent**

**One out of every three state workers is employed by the Michigan Department of Corrections**

# Wisconsin Recidivism Rates Increasing

## Percent Returned to Prison



## Percent Returned to Prison Within Two Years

|                       | 2000 | 2005 |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| Male                  | 37%  | 41%  |
| Female                | 23%  | 29%  |
| <b>Age at release</b> |      |      |
| <b>17-21</b> (443)    | 38%  | 55%  |
| <b>21-25</b> (1574)   | 34%  | 45%  |
| <b>25-30</b> (1750)   | 35%  | 41%  |
| <b>30-35</b> (1356)   | 39%  | 40%  |
| <b>35-40</b> (1203)   | 37%  | 42%  |
| <b>40-50</b> (1995)   | 33%  | 36%  |
| <b>50-60</b> (517)    | 22%  | 29%  |
| <b>60+</b> (109)      | 8%   | 17%  |

# Prison Population Growth Unsustainable

St. Petersburg  
**Times**

## Florida's prison problem could find a solution in Texas

By Jamal Thalji, Times Staff Writer

If only Florida's economy could grow like its prisons.

The state has more than 100,000 prisoners for the first time in its history. It's expected to add 14,000 in the next five years, according to the Department of Corrections. Every 1,500 new inmates need a new prison. It costs \$100 million to build one and \$20 million a year to run. How can a state in a perpetual budget crisis pay for all that?

"It's currently unsustainable given our fiscal situation," said Florida Tax Watch general counsel Robert Weissert.

# Incarceration & Crime Trends

## Incarceration Rate

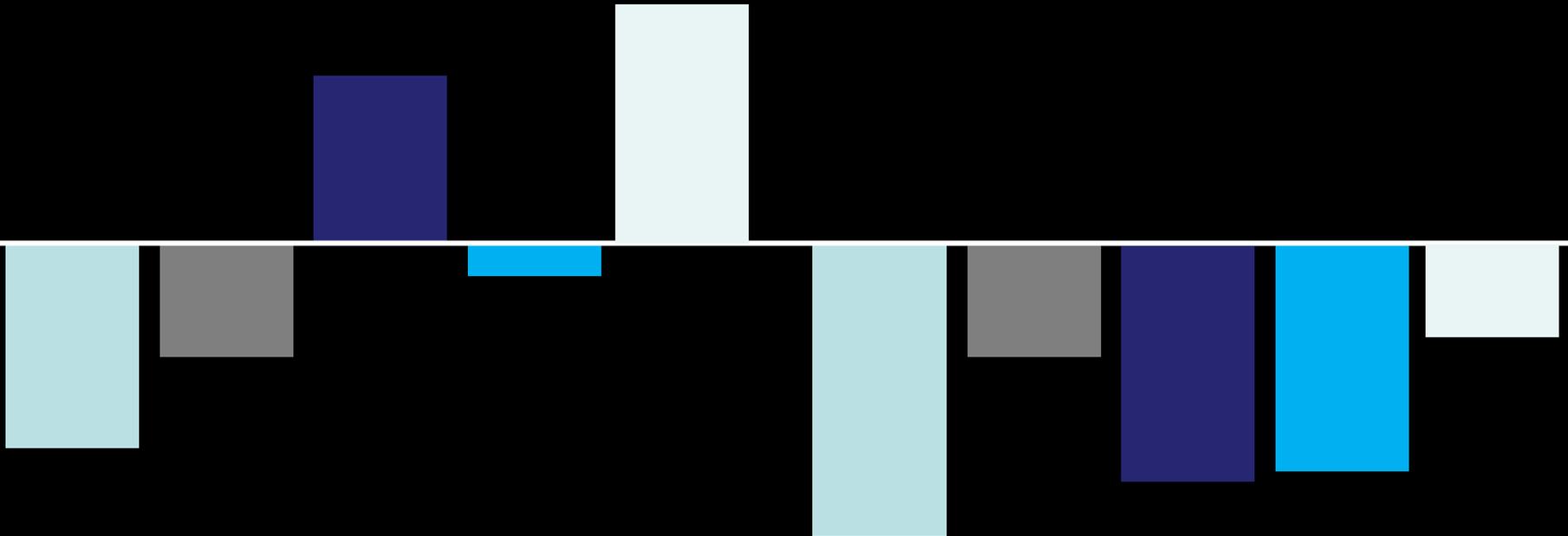
2000-2009

| NY   | TX   | FL   | CA  | PA   |
|------|------|------|-----|------|
| -21% | -11% | +21% | -3% | +30% |

## Violent Crime Rate

2000-2009

| NY   | TX   | FL   | CA   | PA  |
|------|------|------|------|-----|
| -31% | -10% | -25% | -16% | -9% |



# Do you think people serve more or less time in prison than they did 10 years ago?

*(Over the last 10 years, the overall sentence length for people in prison increased by an average of 2 months. Sentences for people convicted of the most severe non-drug offenses increased by 15–50% depending on the severity level. Sentences for people convicted of drug offenses in three categories increased, while the average sentence for one category of drug sentences decreased.)*



# When people are sentenced to prison, what percent of their sentence do you think most people serve behind bars on average?

*(Since 1993, people sentenced to prison terms have not been eligible for release by the parole board. Those sentenced between 1993 and 1995 are required to serve 80 percent of their sentence in prison. Those sentenced after 1995 are required to serve 85 percent of their sentence in prison.)*



Do most people have access to drug treatment before their release?

48%

Yes

29

No

23

Don't know

Do you think that most people in prison have access to vocational education before their release?

64%

Yes

24

No

12

Don't know

# Corrections in the Crosshairs

- **Growth in prison and jail populations is not fiscally sustainable.**
- **Current level of investment not yielding adequate outcomes.**
- **Public is unappreciative of investments currently being made.**
- **Policymakers are without the comprehensive, timely, independent information to help them understand how to get more for their money**

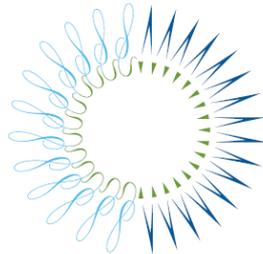
# Justice Reinvestment

*a data-driven approach to reduce corrections spending  
and reinvest savings in strategies that can  
decrease crime and strengthen neighborhoods.*



**BJA**

Bureau of Justice Assistance  
U.S. Department of Justice



THE  
**PEW**  
CENTER ON THE STATES

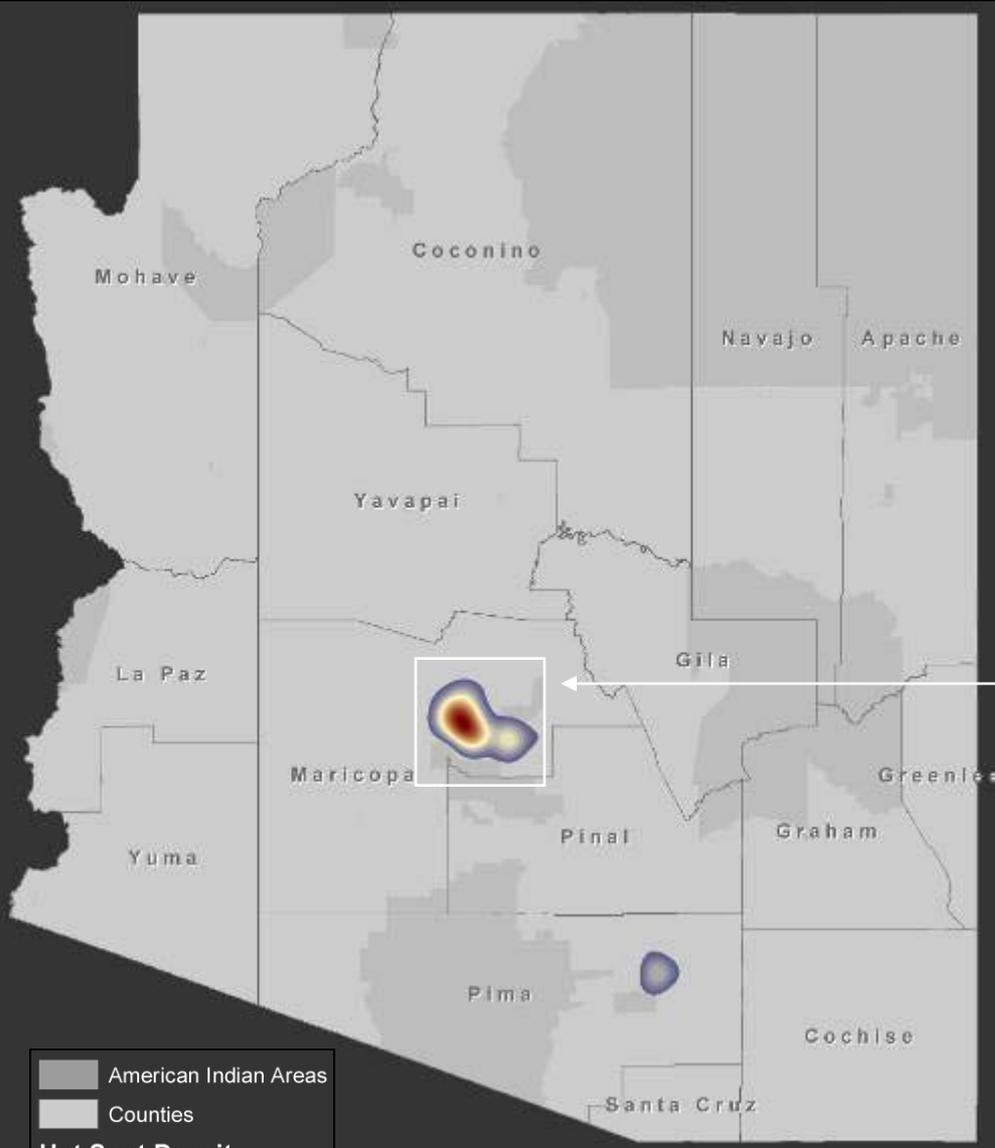
Public Safety  
Performance  
Project

# Overview

- **States are finding existing corrections policies are not providing sufficient returns on their investments.**
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- **What aspects of justice reinvestment might CT consider at this juncture?**

# Prison Admissions Hotspots

Arizona, 2004



60% of the State's prison population comes from and returns to the Phoenix-Mesa metropolitan area.

|                  | Hot Spot 1 | Hot Spot 2 |
|------------------|------------|------------|
| Adult Population | 1,733,303  | 337,493    |
| # of Admissions  | 6,202      | 1,034      |
| Adm per 1000     | 3.58       | 3.06       |
| % of Total Adm.  | 59.3%      | 9.9%       |

# Prison Admissions, 2006

## Maricopa County

1/2 Mile Grid Map

A single neighborhood in Phoenix is home to 1% of the state's total population but 6.5% of the state's prison population

### South Mountain Zip Code 85041

Prison Admissions = 31.8 per 1000 adults

Jail Bookings = 96.5 per 1000 adults

Probation = 25.1 per 1000 adults

Village Planning Areas

#### Prison Admissions



Sun City West  
Surprise

Peoria

Sun City

Glendale

Scottsdale

Phoenix

Avondale

Tempe

Mesa

Gilbert

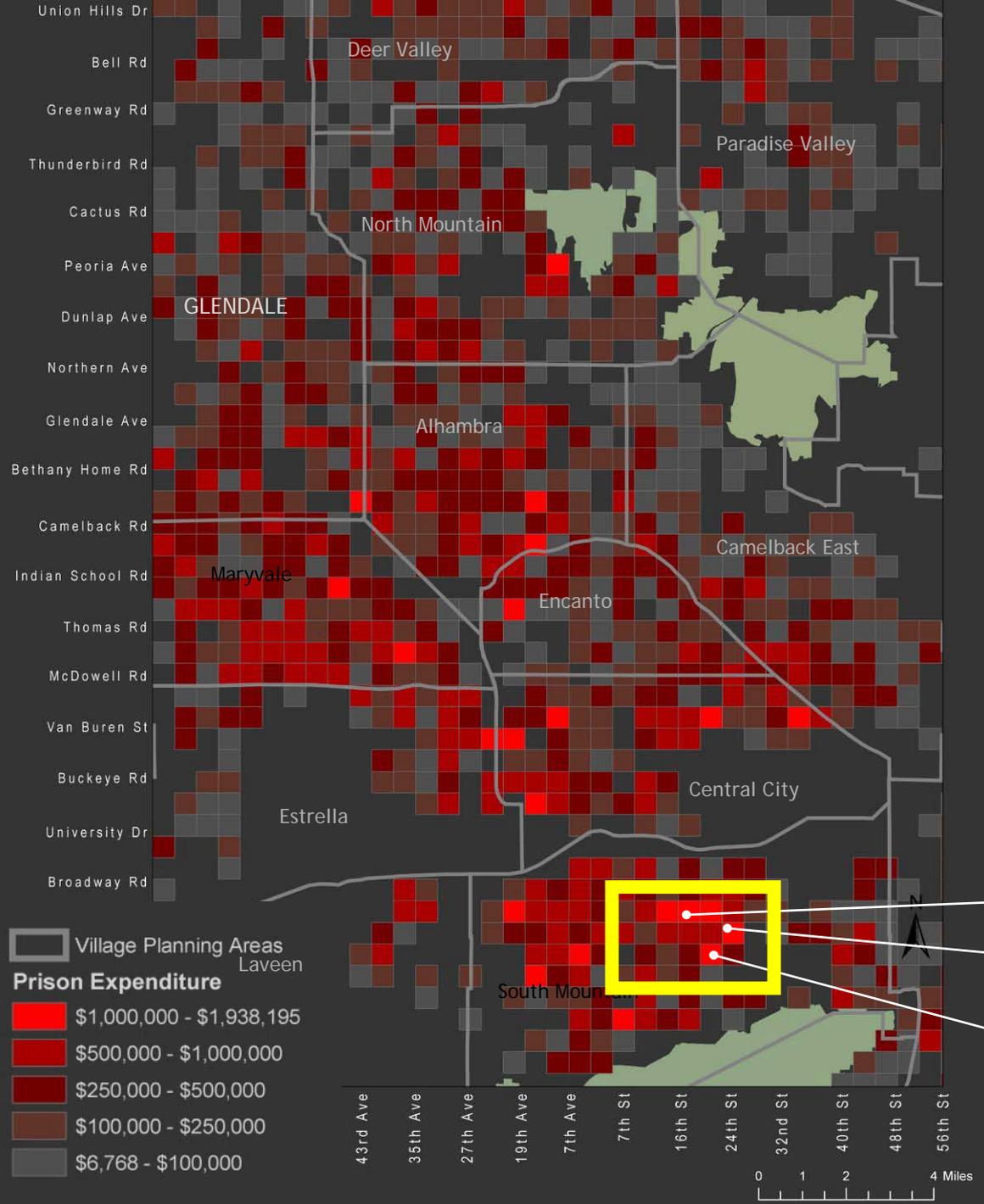
Chandler

# Prison Expenditures

Dollars, 2004

## Maricopa County

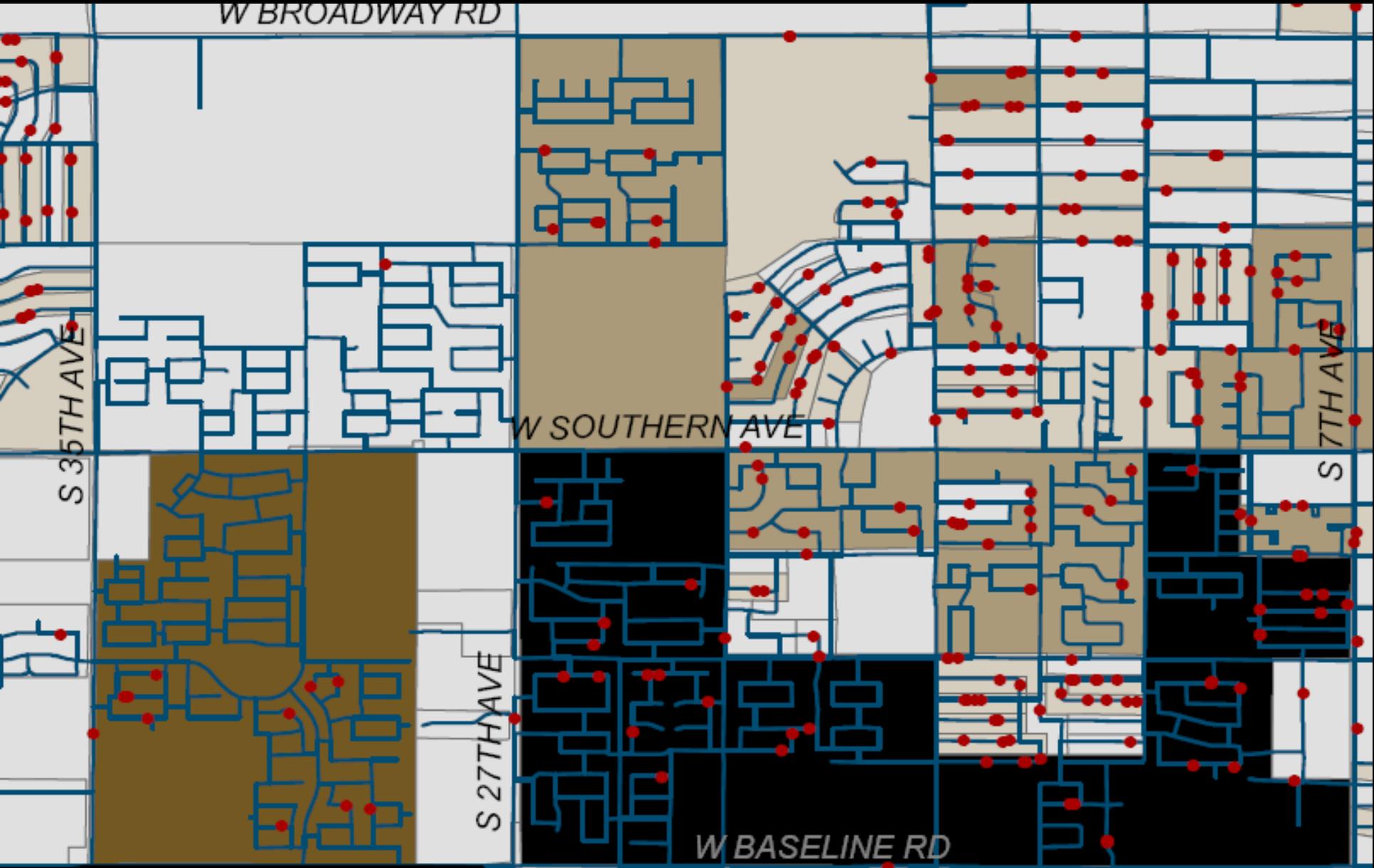
1/2 Mile Grid Map



\$1.1 Million  
\$1.8 Million  
\$1.6 Million

Within high expenditure neighborhoods there are numerous, smaller area, million dollar block groups

# High Density of Probationers in South Phoenix





# Arizona

## Performance Driven Funding Incentive

**Legislative Budget Staff  
Calculates Probation Failures  
by County**

**Crime Up?  
No Funding Incentive**

**Crime Down & Revocation Rate Down?  
Legislature Provides the County with  
40% of Averted Costs**

**Drug and Mental  
Health Treatment  
& Interventions**

**Victim  
Services**

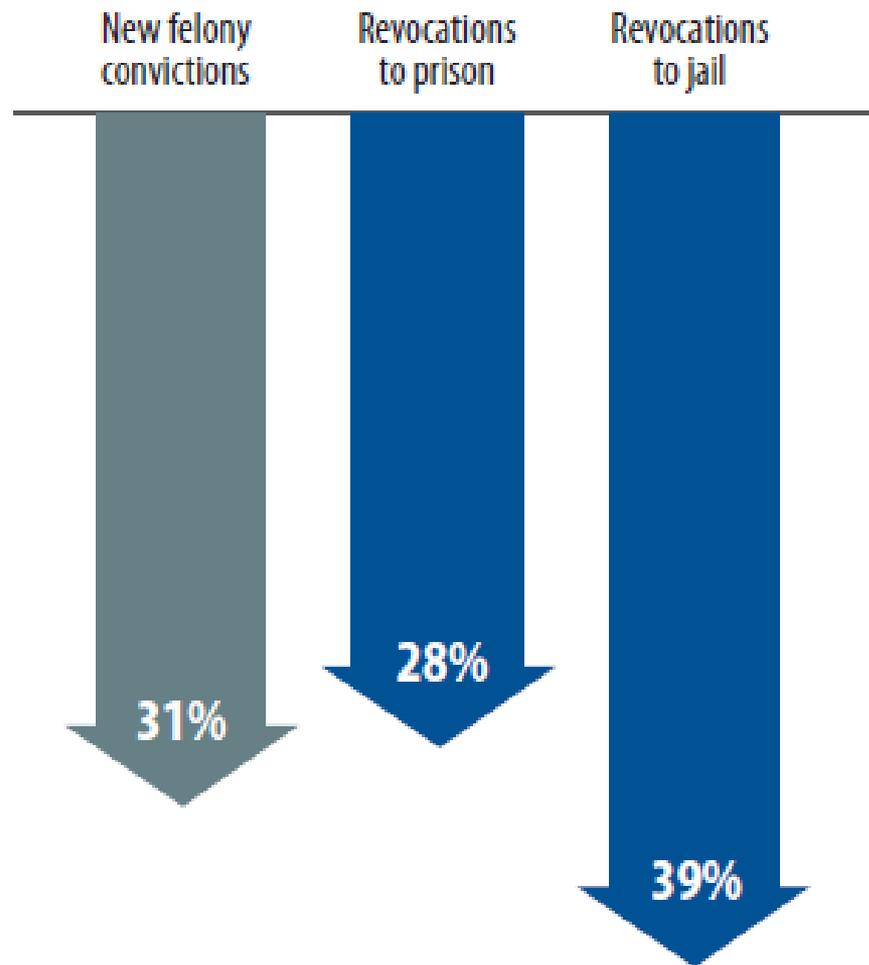
# Probation Revocations FY08 – FY10 following passage of SB1476 in Arizona

Table 4: Total Revocations

|                  | FY 08<br>Base<br>Line | FY 09<br>Actual | FY 10<br>Actual | Growth:<br>Base<br>Line to<br>FY 09<br>(#) | Growth:<br>Base<br>Line to<br>FY 09<br>(%) | Growth:<br>FY08 Base<br>Line to<br>FY10<br>(#) | Growth:<br>FY08 Base<br>Line to<br>FY10<br>(%) | Growth:<br>FY09 to<br>FY10<br>(#) | Growth:<br>FY09 to<br>FY10<br>(%) |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Apache           | 73                    | 36              | 20              | -37  | -50.7                                      | -53  | -72.6  | -16                               | -44.4                             |
| Cochise          | 135                   | 119             | 102             | -16  | -11.9                                      | -33  | -24.4  | -17                               | -14.3                             |
| Coconino         | 253                   | 189             | 153             | -64  | -25.3                                      | -100   | -39.5  | -36                               | -19.0                             |
| Gila             | 112                   | 119             | 71              | 7  | 6.3  | -41  | -36.6  | -48                               | -40.3                             |
| Graham           | 47                    | 57              | 71              | 10   | 21.3                                       | 24   | 51.1   | 14                                | 24.6                              |
| Greenlee         | 12                    | 16              | 11              | 4  | 33.3                                       | -1   | -8.3   | -5                                | -31.3                             |
| La Paz           | 24                    | 21              | 26              | -3   | -12.5                                      | 2  | 8.3  | 5                                 | 23.8                              |
| Maricopa         | 4,714                 | 4,405           | 3,420           | -309                                       | -6.6                                       | -1294  | -27.5  | -985                              | -22.4                             |
| Mohave           | 314                   | 229             | 207             | -85  | -27.1                                      | -107   | -34.1  | -22                               | -9.6                              |
| Navajo           | 156                   | 104             | 65              | -52  | -33.3                                      | -91  | -58.3  | -39                               | -37.5                             |
| Pima             | 968                   | 662             | 637             | -306                                       | -31.6                                      | -331   | -34.2  | -25                               | -3.8                              |
| Pinal            | 310                   | 252             | 230             | -58  | -18.7                                      | -80  | -25.8  | -22                               | -8.7                              |
| Santa Cruz       | 58                    | 83              | 49              | 25   | 43.1                                       | -9   | -15.5  | -34                               | -41.0                             |
| Yavapai          | 326                   | 299             | 223             | -27  | -8.3                                       | -103   | -31.6  | -76                               | -25.4                             |
| Yuma             | 218                   | 142             | 174             | -76  | -34.9                                      | -44  | -20.2  | 32                                | 22.5                              |
| <b>Statewide</b> | <b>7,720</b>          | <b>6,733</b>    | <b>5,459</b>    | <b>-987</b>                                | <b>-12.8</b>                               | <b>-2,261</b>                                  | <b>-29.3</b>                                   | <b>-1,274</b>                     | <b>-18.9</b>                      |

# Arizona Probation Outcomes 2008-2010

A wide array of reforms has reduced new crimes by probationers and saved taxpayers up to \$36 million.



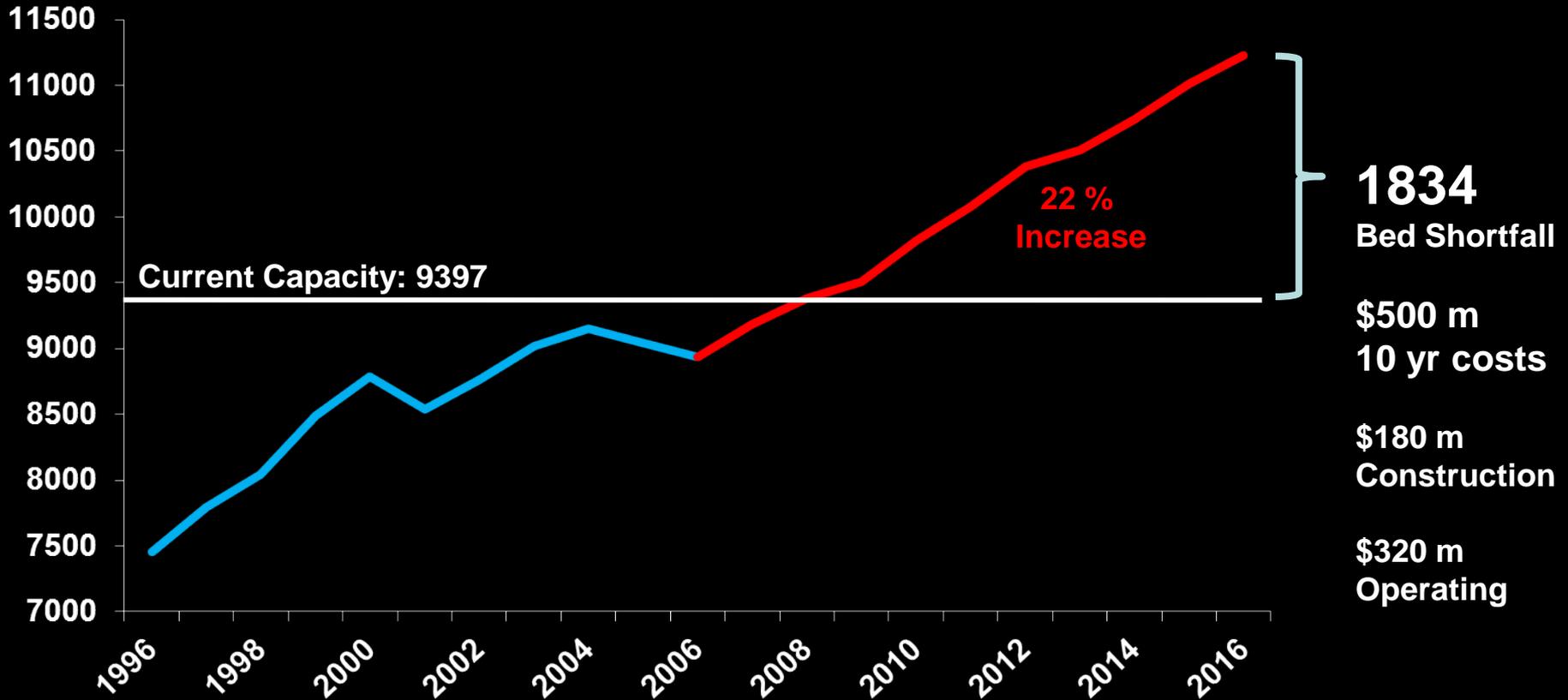
SOURCE: Arizona Administrative Office of the Courts, Adult Probation Services Division.

Pew Center on the States Public Safety Performance Project, *The Impact of Arizona's Probation Reforms* (Washington, DC: The Pew Charitable Trusts, March 2011).



# Kansas

## Prison Population Projection

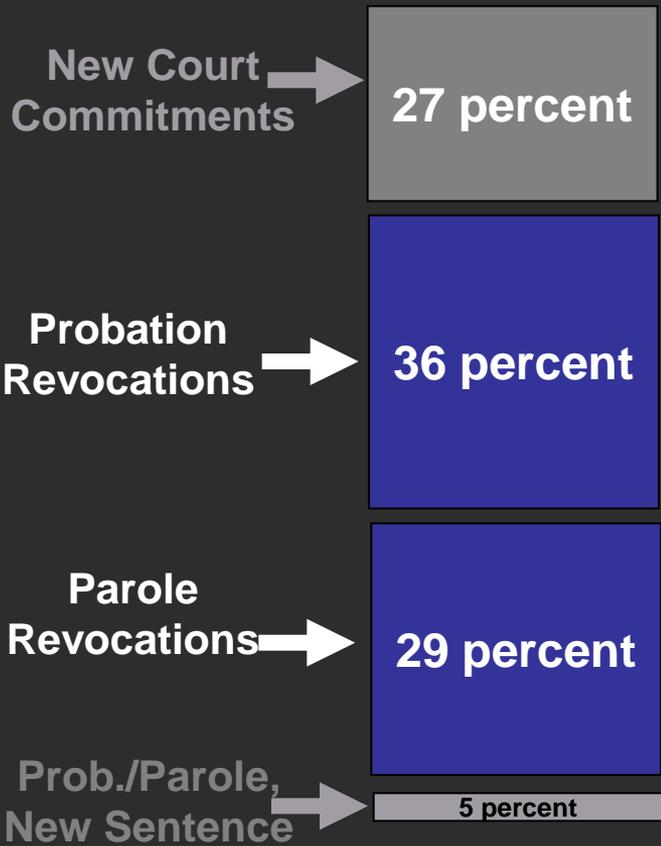




# Kansas

## Revocations a Key Driver

### Prison Admissions FY2006



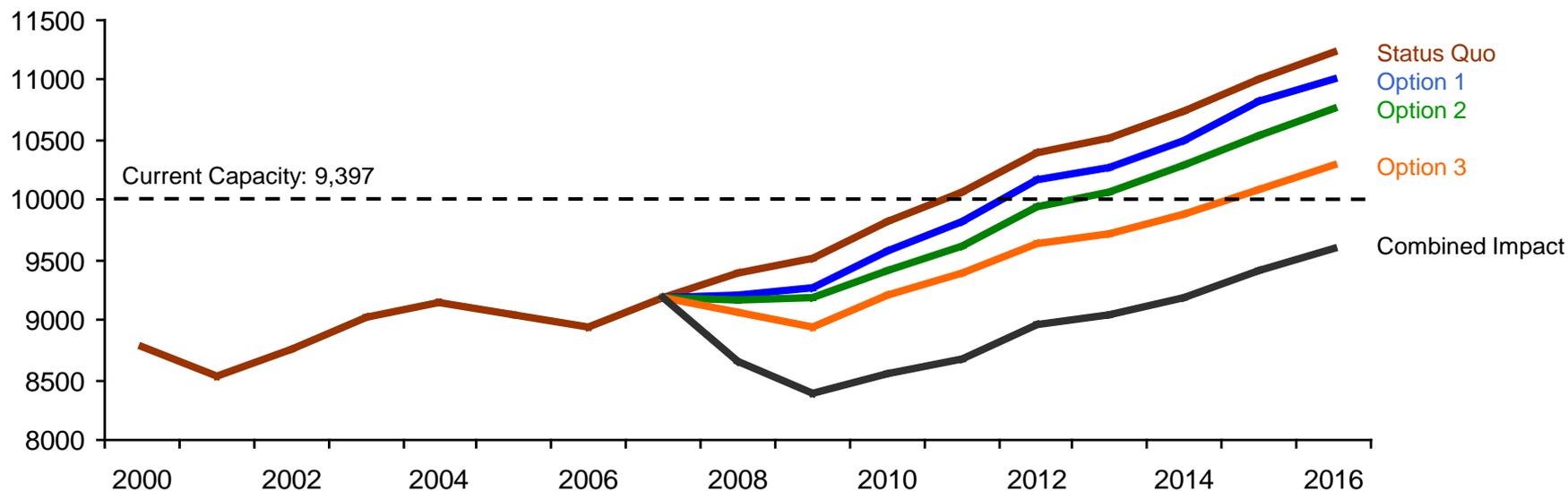
– 65 % of admissions

– 27 % of prison population

– Annual cost of \$53 million

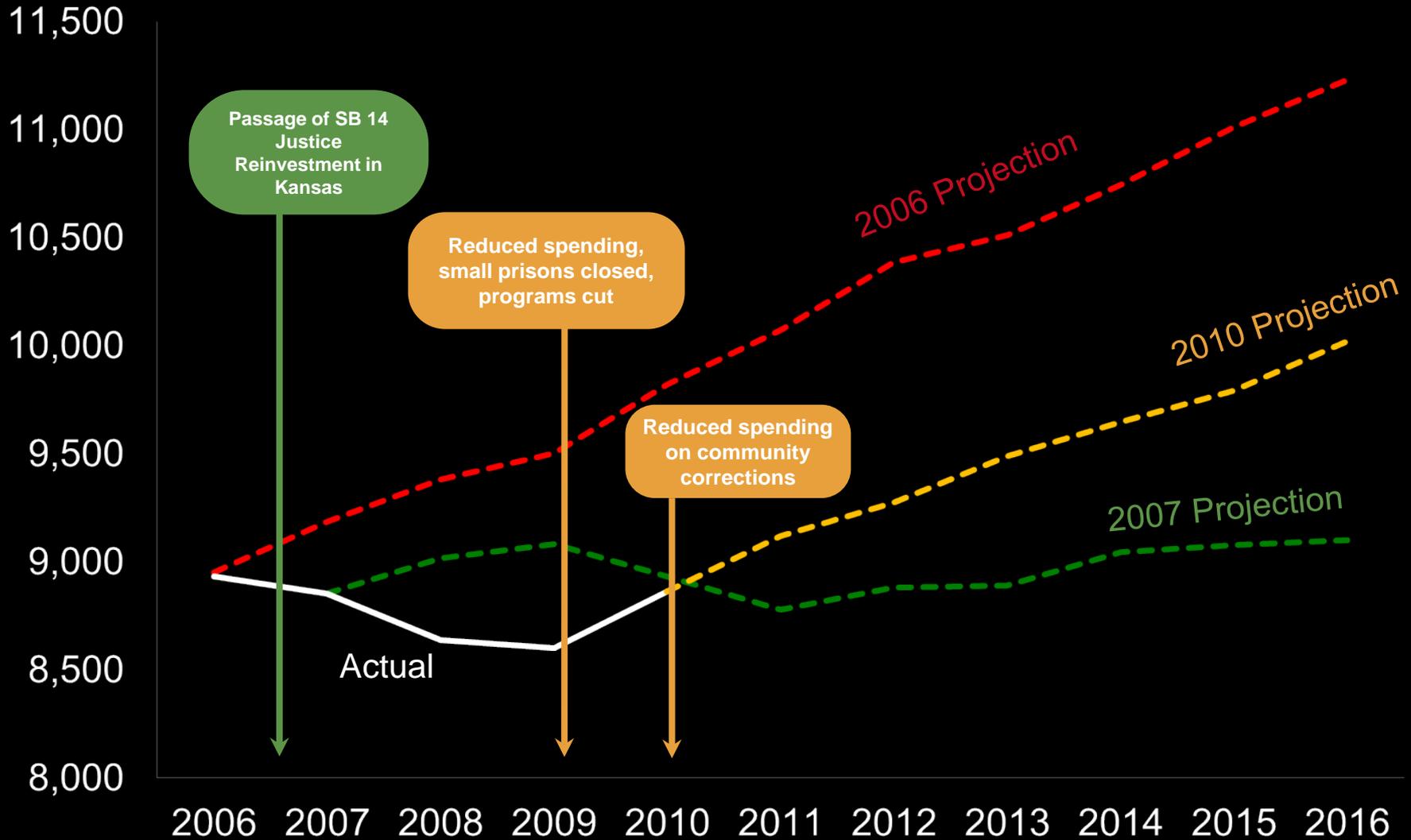
# Kansas: Options for Policymakers

## FY2008-2016 (9 years) Projected Prison Population



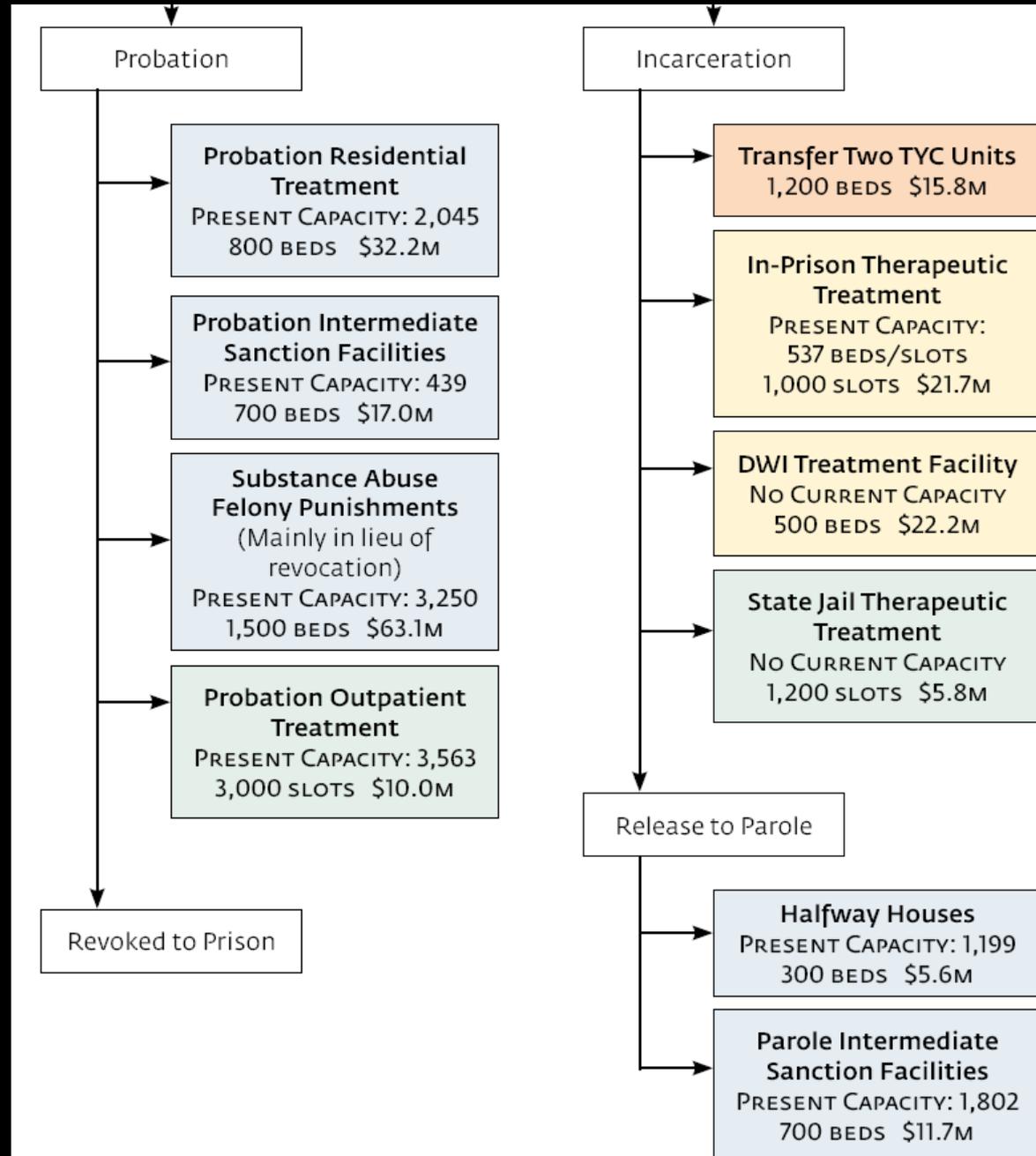
| POLICY OPTION  | BED SAVINGS | 9 YEAR AVERTED OPERATING COSTS  |
|--|-------------|---|
| <b>1.</b> Maintain recent reductions in the number of parole revocations at 90 per month   | 223         | \$52 million  |
| <b>2.</b> Reduce the number of probation/community corrections violators by 20 percent   | 465         | \$97 million  |
| <b>3.</b> Create a 10 percent "Risk Reduction Program Credit" for guideline offenders who successfully complete treatment, educational, and vocational programs before release | 943         | \$171 million   |
| <b>Combined Impact</b>   | 1,631       | \$320 million +<br>\$177 million <small>[AVERTED CONSTRUCTION COSTS]</small><br>\$497 million |

# Summary of Trends in Kansas





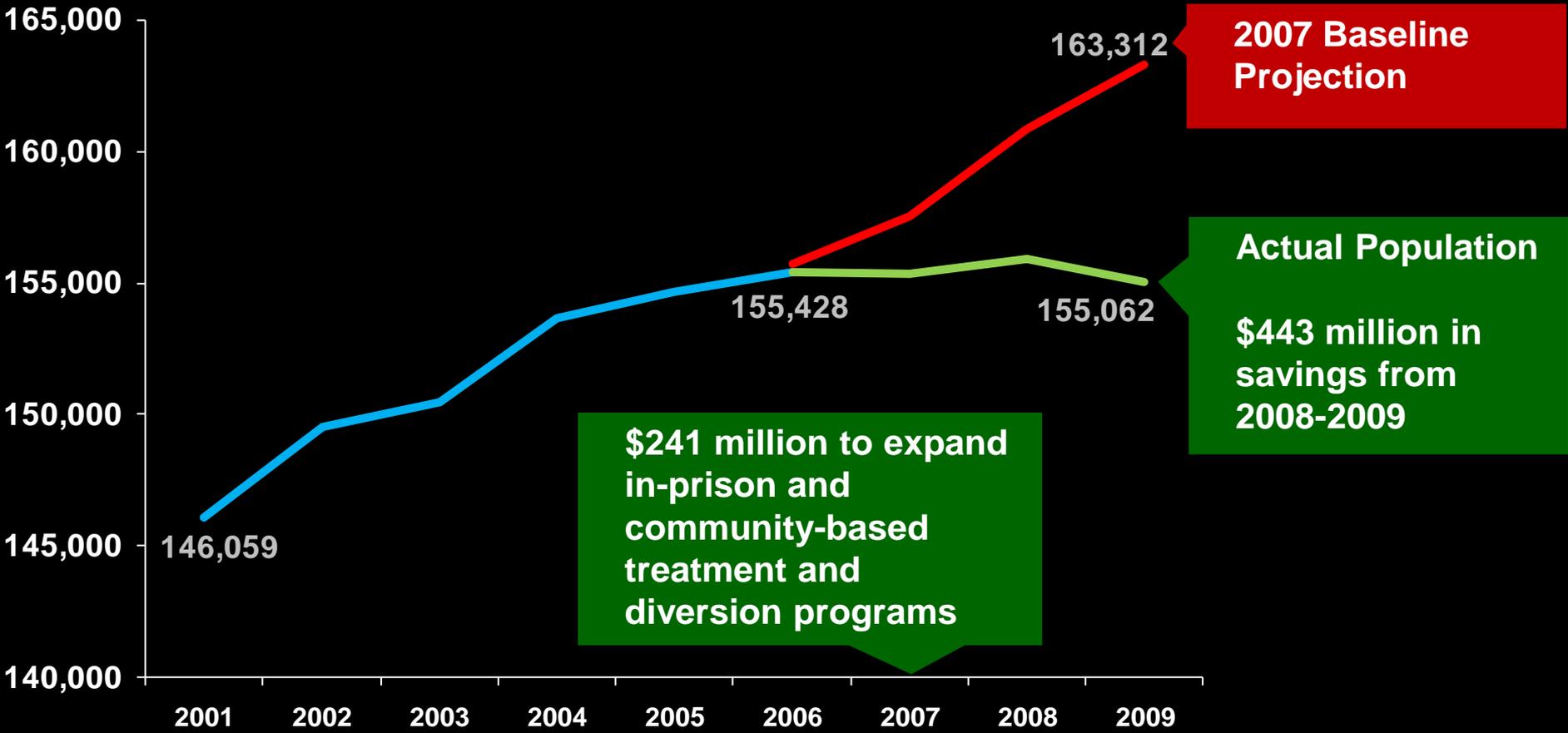
# Expanding Capacity of Treatment & Diversion Programs





# Texas

## Impact of Policy Options



# Texas Model Cited by National Leaders

## Texas Statewide Effort

THE NATIONAL SUMMIT ON  
**JUSTICE REINVESTMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY**  
*Addressing Recidivism, Crime, and Corrections Spending*



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FEBRUARY 10, 2011 4:00 A.M.

### **Conservative Principles and Prison**

Let's stand for limited government, federal accountability, and reduced spending.

The lesson from Texas is that conservatives can push reforms that both keep Americans safe and save money, but only if we return to conservative principles of local control, performance-based funding, and free-market innovation.

## Senator John Cornyn (R-TX)

“These strategies helped my home state of Texas save nearly a quarter of a billion dollars and identify and improve existing treatment, mental health and diversion programs that led to significant reductions in probationers' and parolees' being returned to prison.”

“This is the roadmap to the better outcomes that we've been seeking.”



Texas

statesman.com

## Report: Prison cuts could cause bed shortage in 2 years

*Lawmakers react with surprise to new study on corrections trends.*

By **Mike Ward**

AMERICAN-STATESMAN STAFF

Published: 8:41 p.m. Tuesday, March 1, 2011

In the latest sign that Texas' budget woes could prove even tougher than expected, a new study warned Tuesday

Cuts of up to \$600 million over the next two years would hobble rehabilitation, probation and treatment programs capacity of state-run lockups.

"The new costs, the big costs, that Texas is looking at will be for new prisons, more capacity," said Tony Fabelo ,

## Review says possible Texas prison beds shortage

*The Associated Press*

March 2, 2011

AUSTIN, Texas — A review finds Texas could face a shortage of as many as 12,000 inmate beds within two years if budget problems force prison system cuts and closures.

The report, presented Tuesday to the Senate Criminal Justice Committee, is led by consultant Tony Fabelo.

His report comes from the Justice Center, a research affiliate of the Council of State Governments.

Texas lawmakers face a projected budget shortfall of at least \$15 billion in the next two-year spending period.

The Austin American-Statesman reports the review found that possible cuts of up to \$600 million would hobble rehabilitation, probation and treatment, which help offenders stay out of trouble.

Lt. Gov. David Dewhurst says he's alarmed by the projections.

The Texas Department of Criminal Justice is in charge of the system's nearly 156,000 inmates.

# Overview

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- **Many states are employing a justice reinvestment approach to reduce corrections spending and increase public safety.**
- **What aspects of justice reinvestment might CT consider at this juncture?**

# Assigning the Right People to the Right Programs

... state funding for community corrections programs has increased, but a lack of admission criteria for these programs makes them less cost-effective at diverting offenders ...

## IMPACT OF CBCF PROGRAMS ON RECIDIVISM RATES BY RISK LEVEL

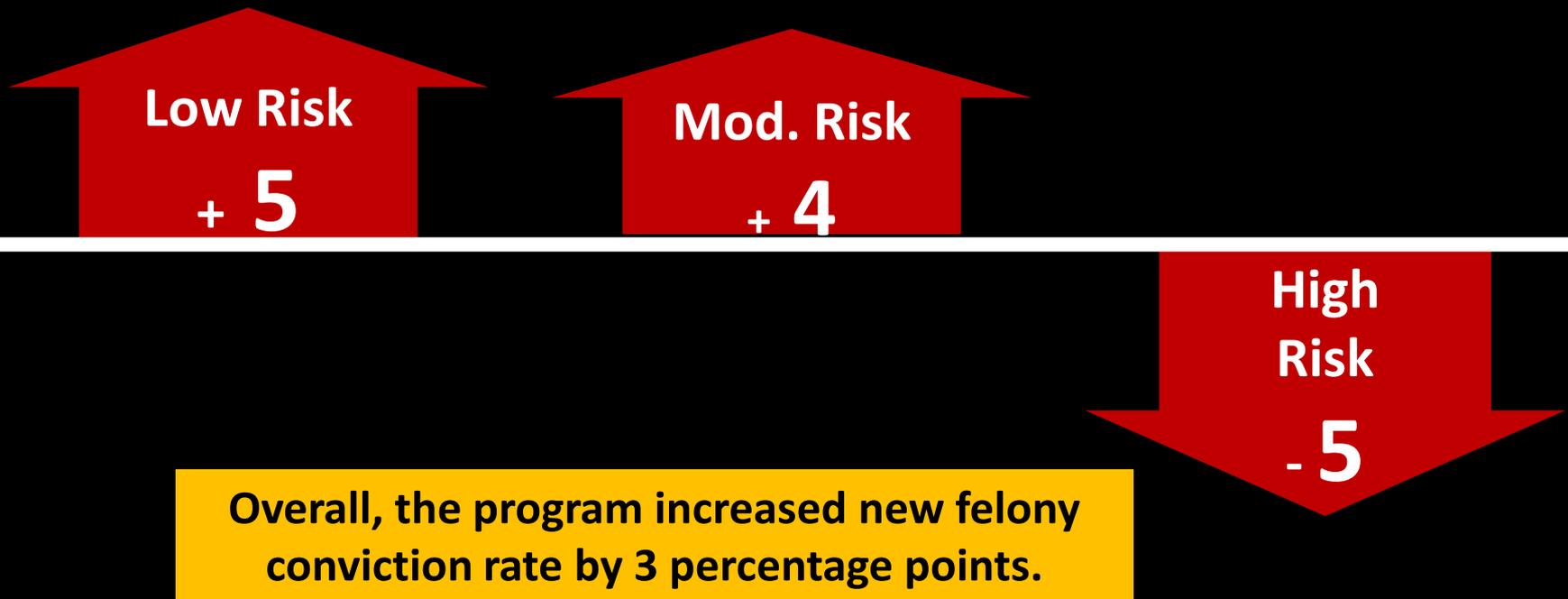
Percentage point change in rate of recidivism for all participants.  
Shaded numbers indicate reduction in recidivism.

|                         | NEW FELONY CONVICTION | ANY NEW CONVICTION | NEW INCARCERATION |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Low Risk                | +4.8                  | +2.7               | +9.7              |
| Medium Risk             | +3.6                  | +4.3               | +10.6             |
| High Risk               | -4.5                  | -1.4               | -0.8              |
| <b>All Participants</b> | <b>+ 2.6</b>          | <b>+3.8</b>        | <b>+8.9</b>       |

Note: CBCF participants compared to a matched group of individuals on intensive probation supervision.

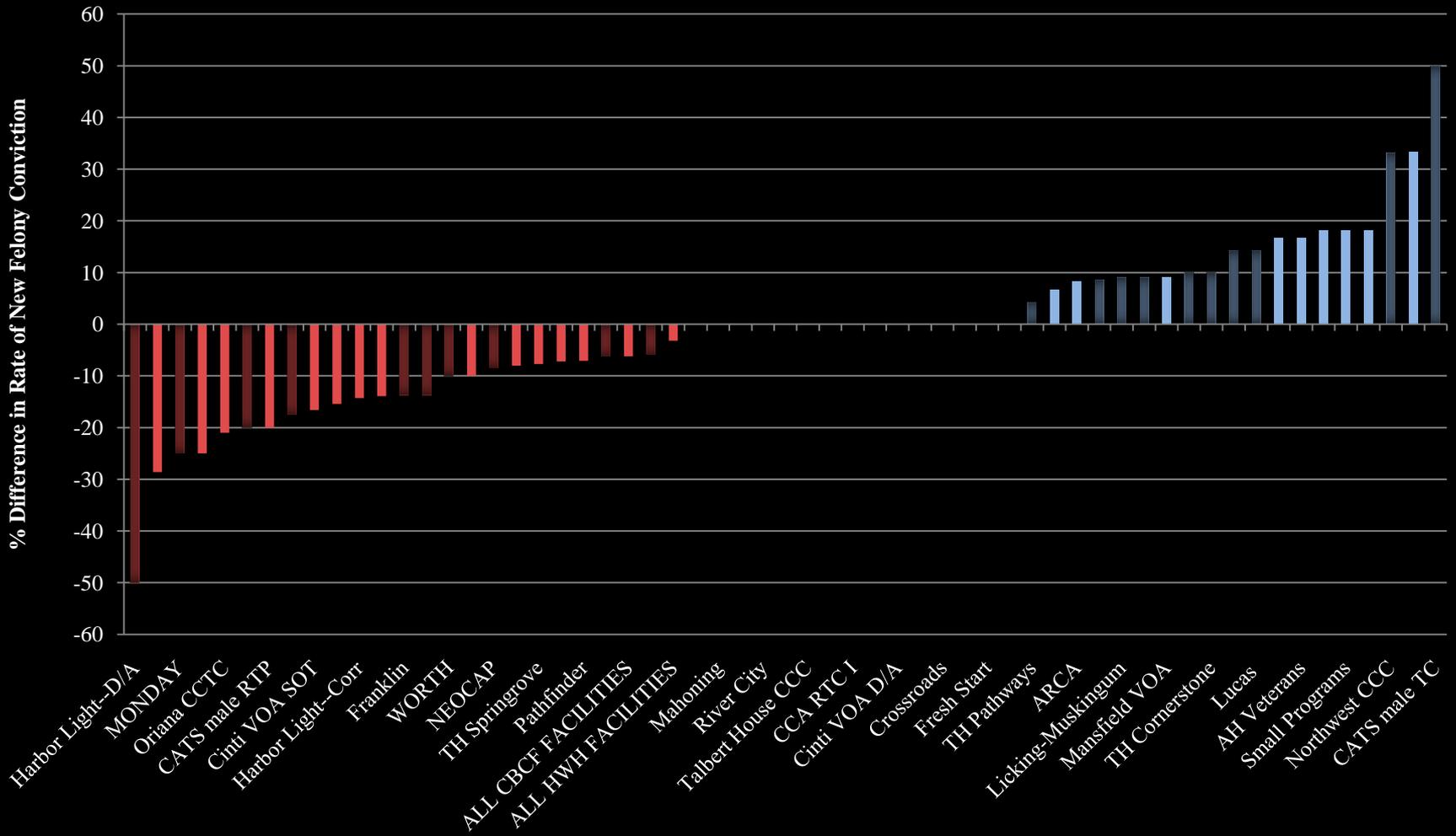
# Focusing on low risk offenders actually increases crime

Impact of Ohio Community Based Correctional Facility Program on New Felony Conviction Rate Compared with Probation Supervision



# Ensure the programs are working well.

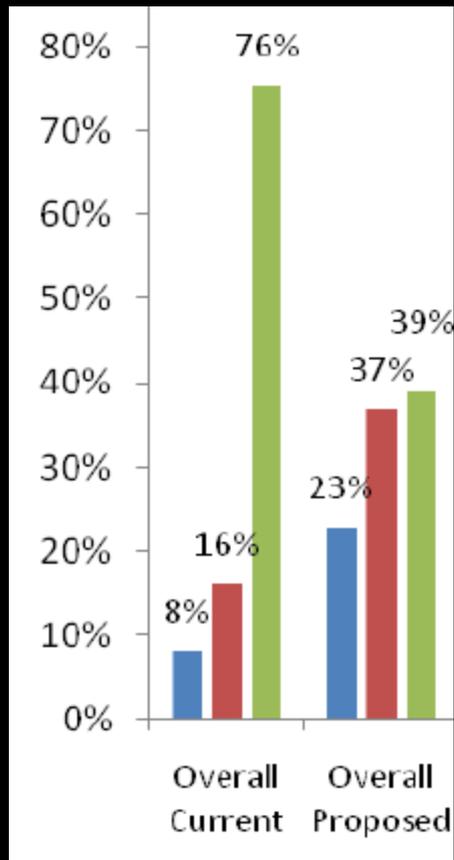
## Impact of Ohio Residential Correctional Programs on Recidivism (Annual State Funding: \$104m)



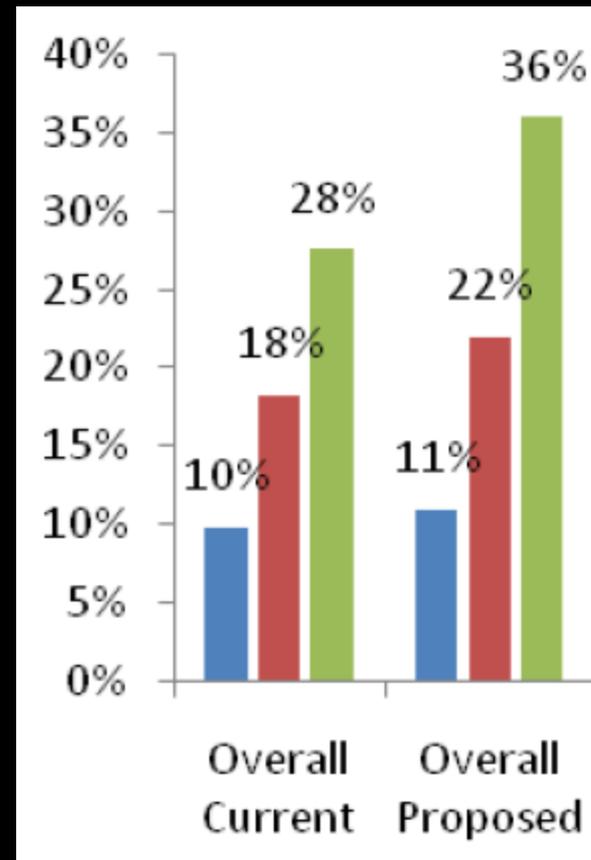
# Assessing for Risk



## Distribution by Risk Level



## Re-Offense Rates by Risk Level



Re-offense refers to a new offense within 3 years

## Key Principles

- Focus on risk
- Use science-based programs
- Ensure effective community supervision strategies
- Employ place-based strategies

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**[www.justicereinvestment.org](http://www.justicereinvestment.org)**

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