THE PEW CHARITABLE TRUSTS

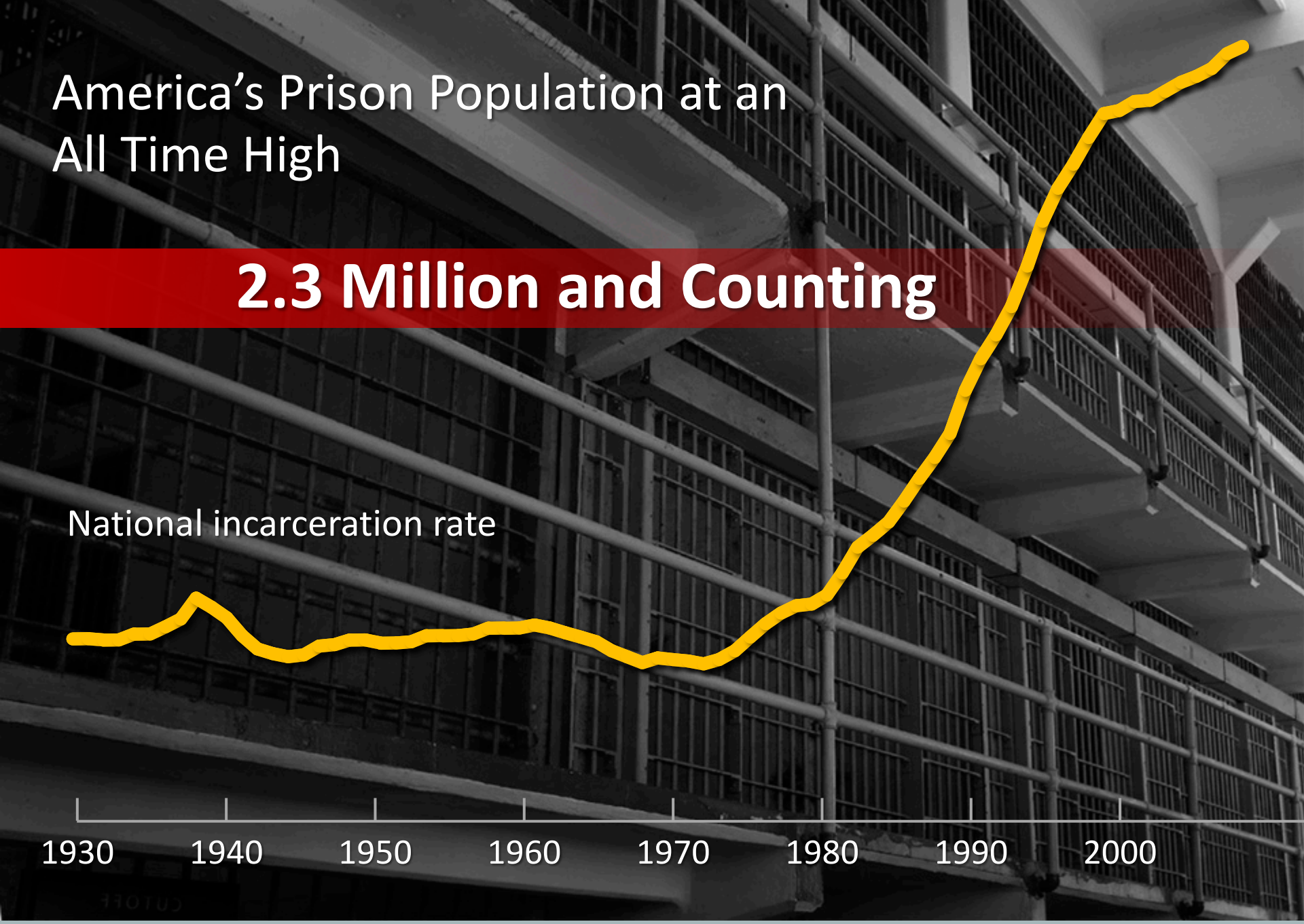
Less Crime at Lower Cost

Jake Horowitz
State Policy Director
Public Safety Performance Project

Presentation to the Colorado Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice
May 9, 2014

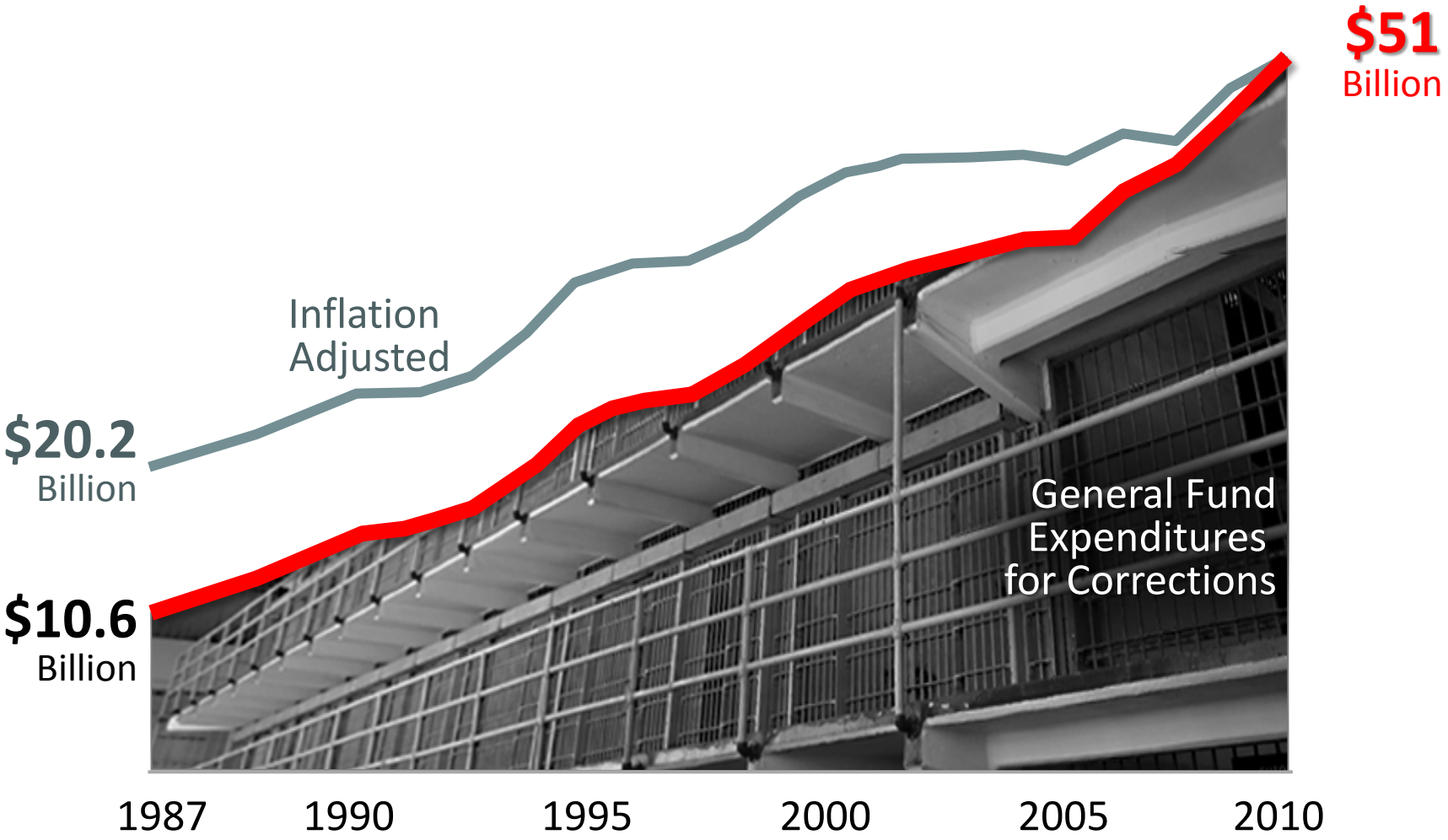
America's Prison Population at an All Time High

2.3 Million and Counting



1 in 100
adults now
behind bars
1 in 31
adults under
some form of
correctional control

Correctional Costs Have Exploded



Prisons Dominate Spending

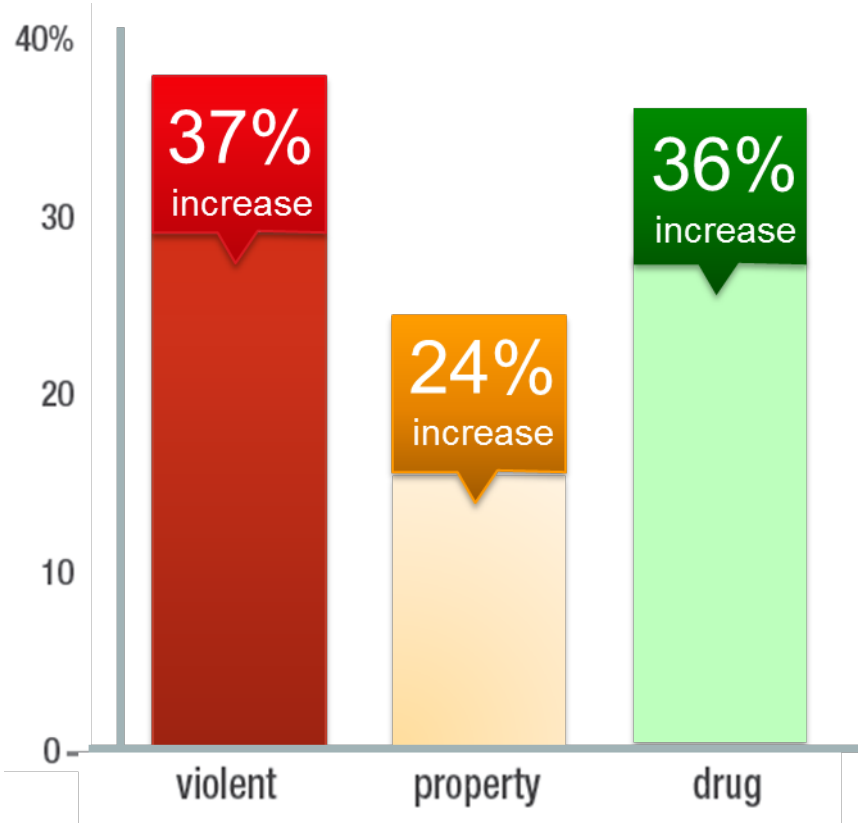
Correctional Population

Correctional Spending

Policy Choices Drive Population & Cost Growth

Policy Drivers Example: Time Served

Percent Increase in Average Time Served, 1990 to 2009

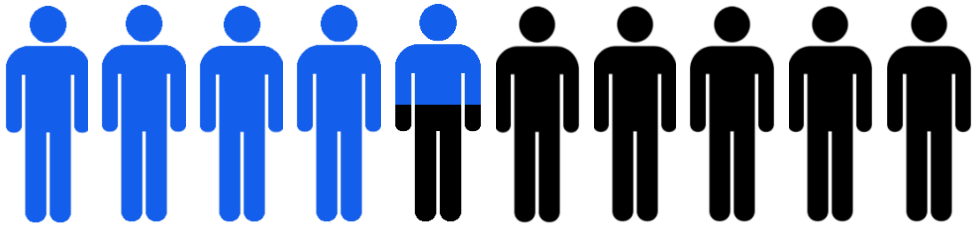


Source: Pew Center on the States, *Time Served*

National Recidivism Rate Remains Stubbornly High

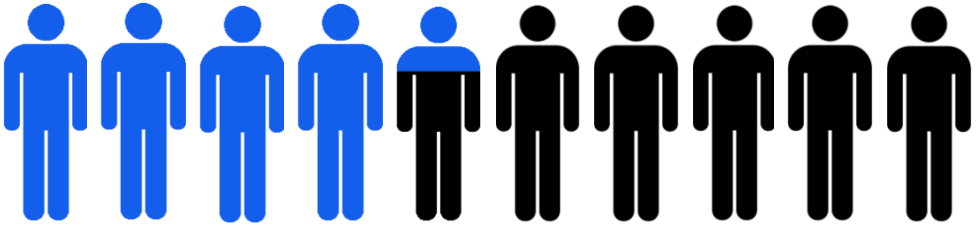
More than 4 out of 10 adult offenders return to prison within three years of their release.

1999 - 2002



45.4%

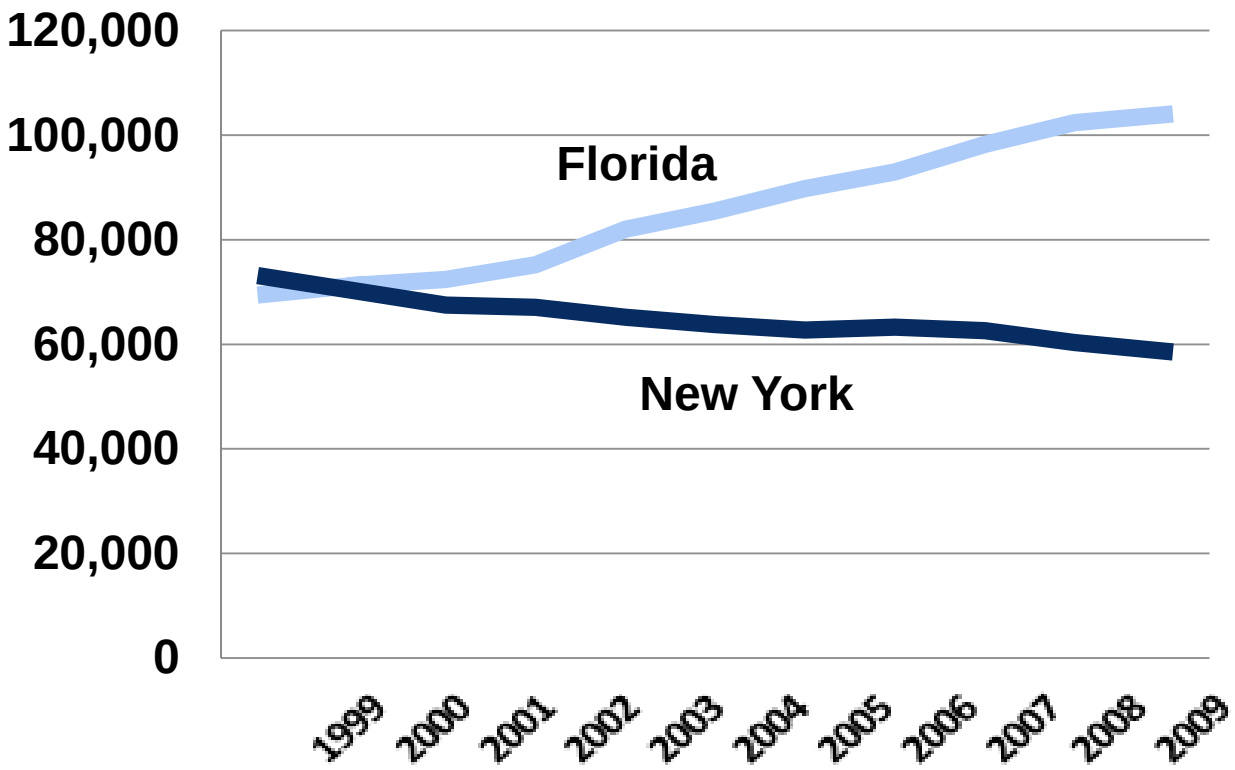
2004 - 2007



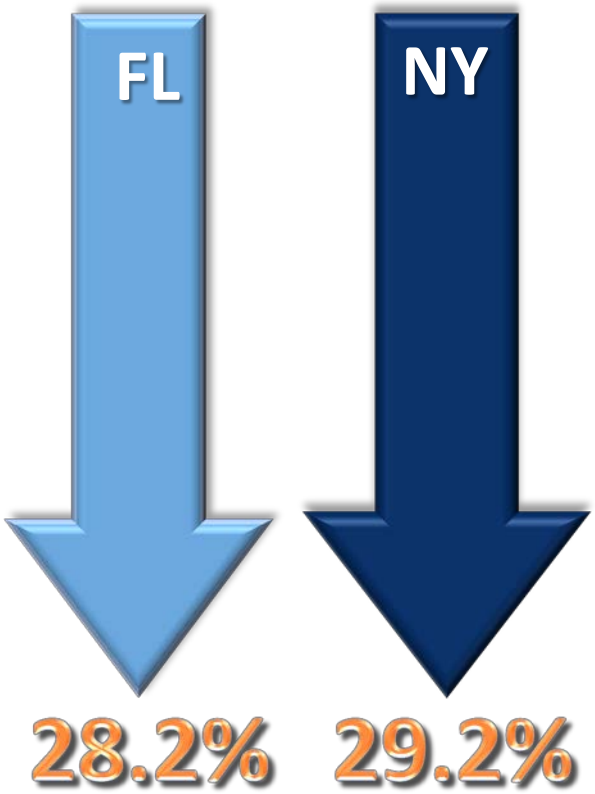
43.3%

Return on Investment: A Tale of Two States

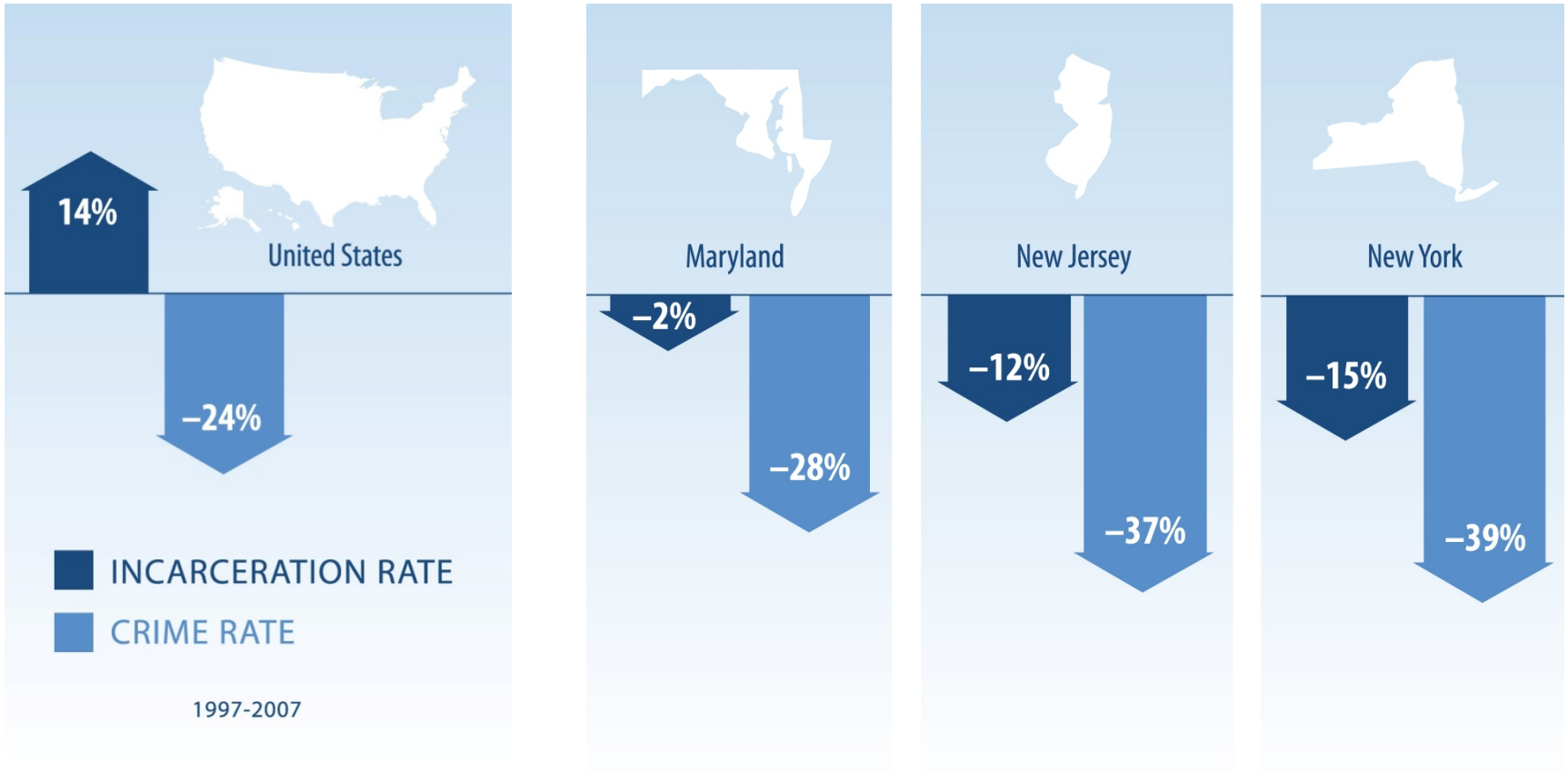
Prison Population



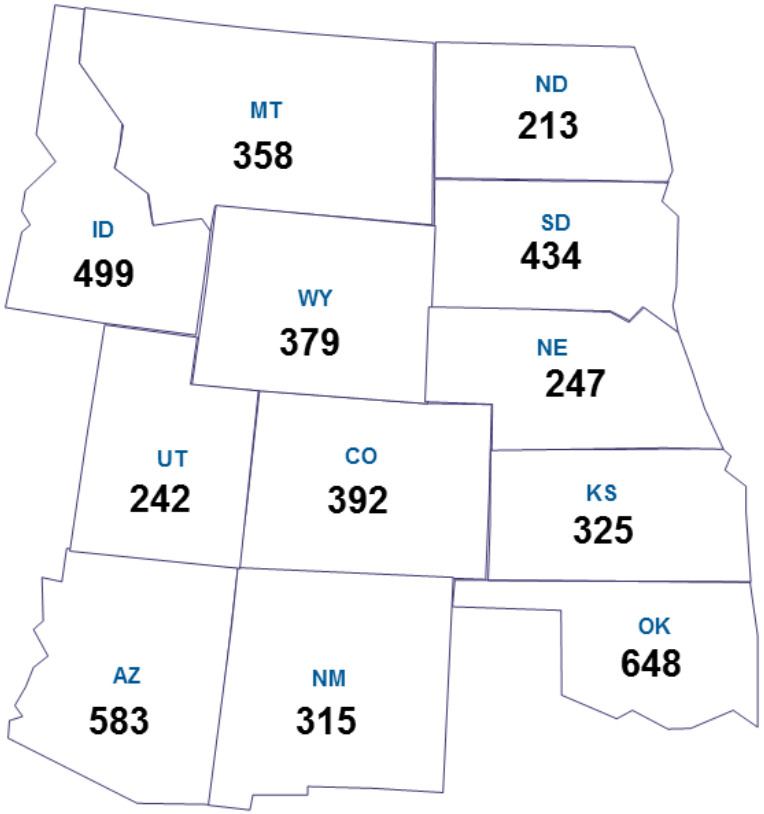
Crime Rate



States Can Have Less Crime at a Lower Cost



How Does Colorado Compare to its Neighbors?

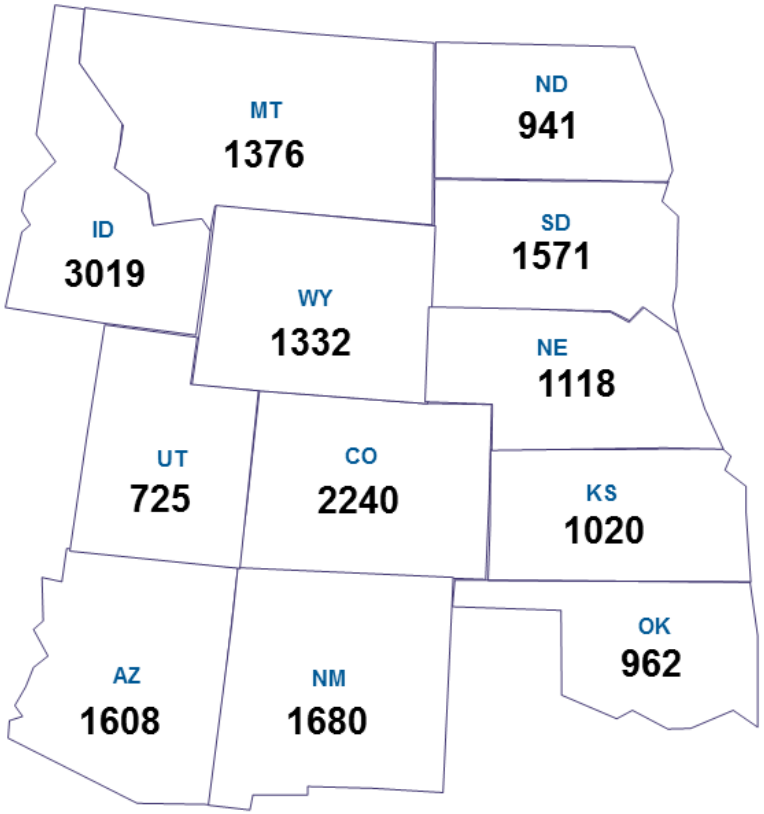


Imprisonment Rate

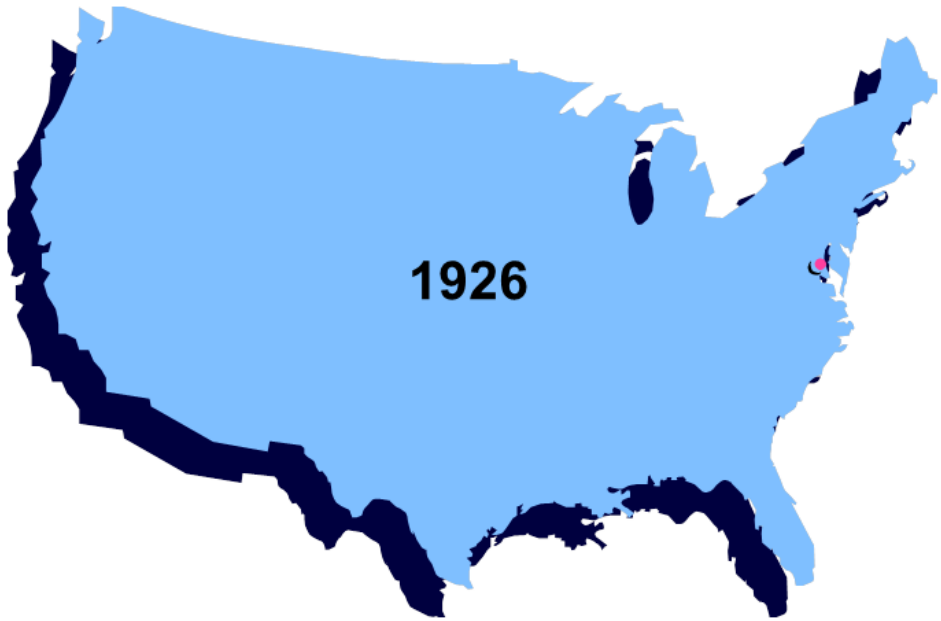
Per 100,000 residents in 2012

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 2012 – Advance Counts*

How Does Colorado Compare to its Neighbors?



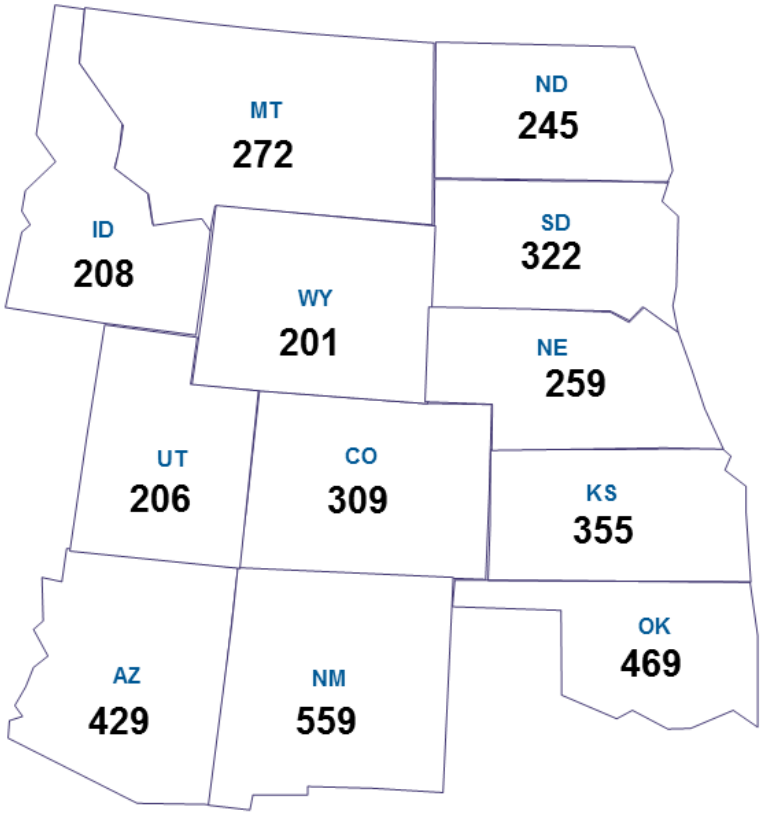
Community Supervision Rate



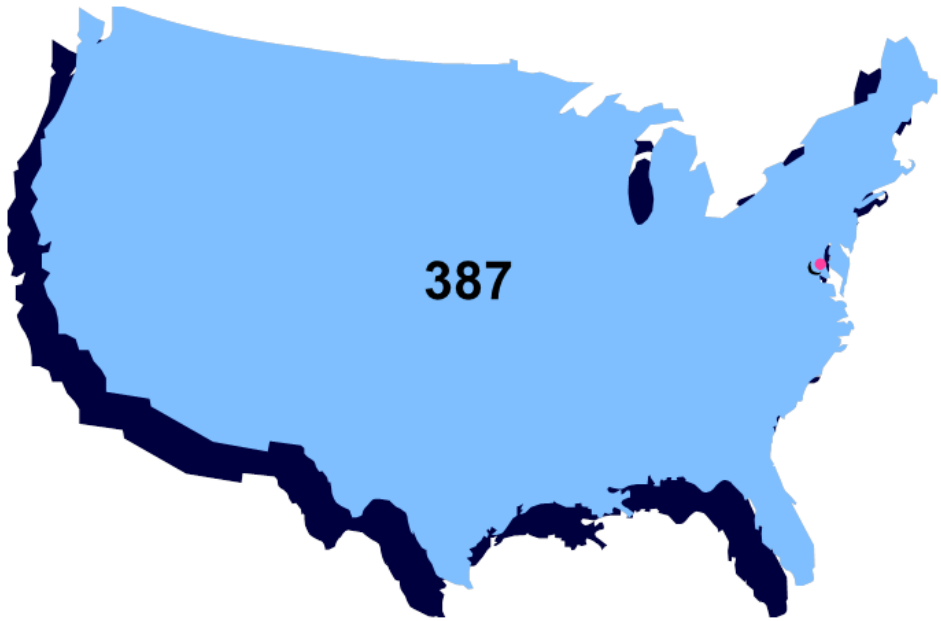
Per 100,000 residents in 2012

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Probation and Parole in the United States 2012

How Does Colorado Compare to its Neighbors?



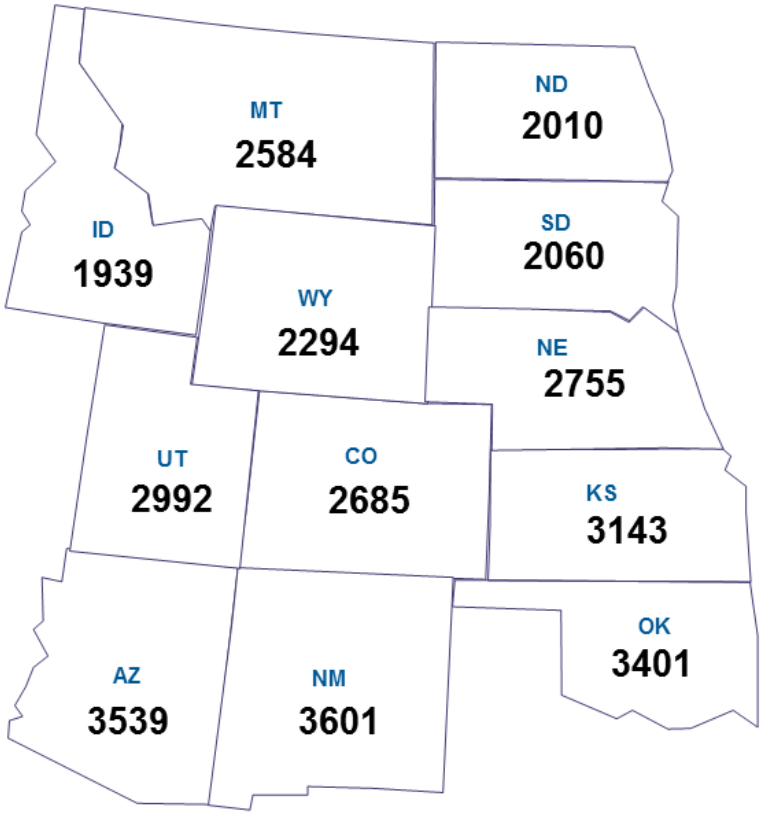
Violent Crime Rate



Per 100,000 residents in 2012

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Crime in the United States 2012

How Does Colorado Compare to its Neighbors?

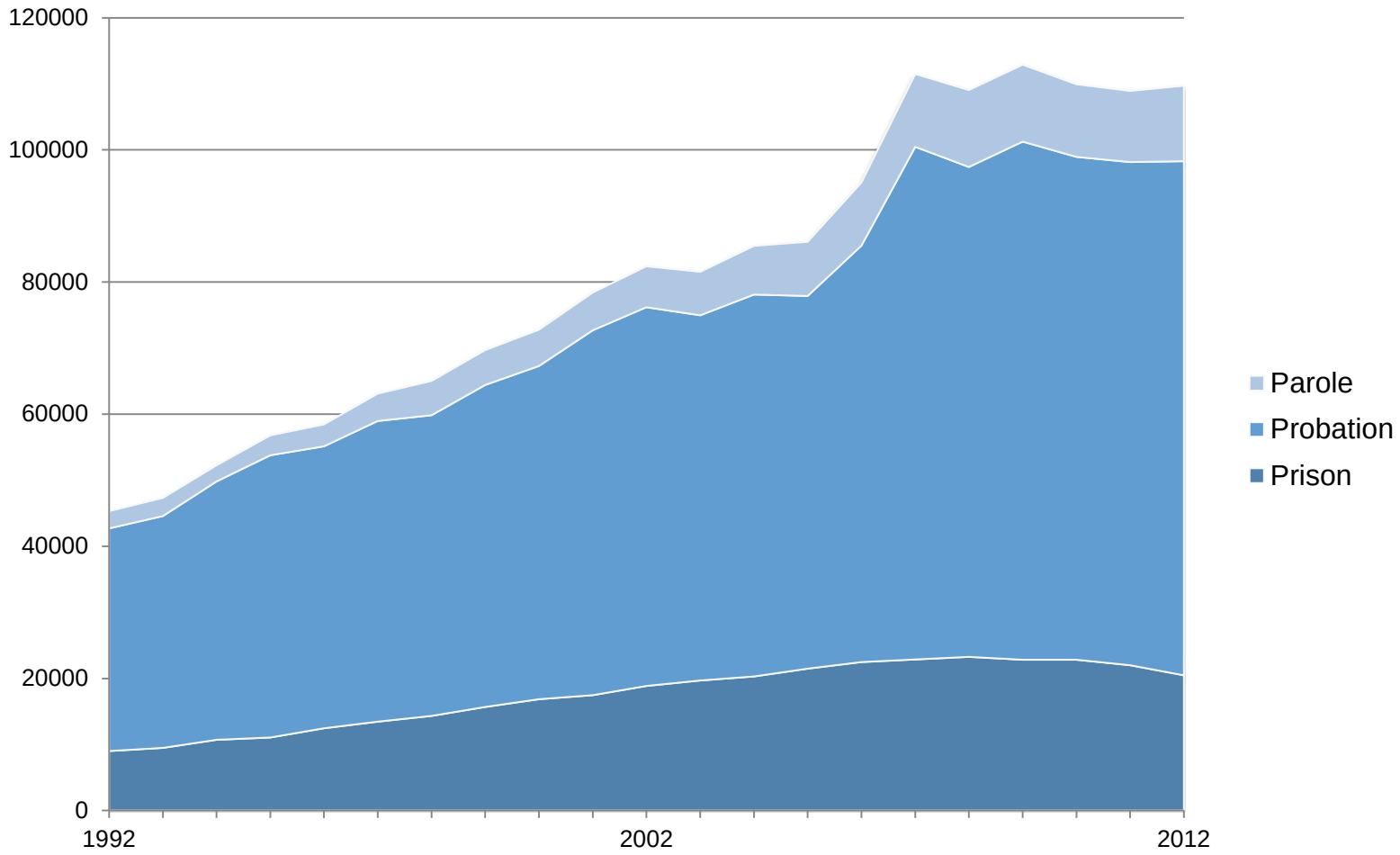


Property Crime Rate

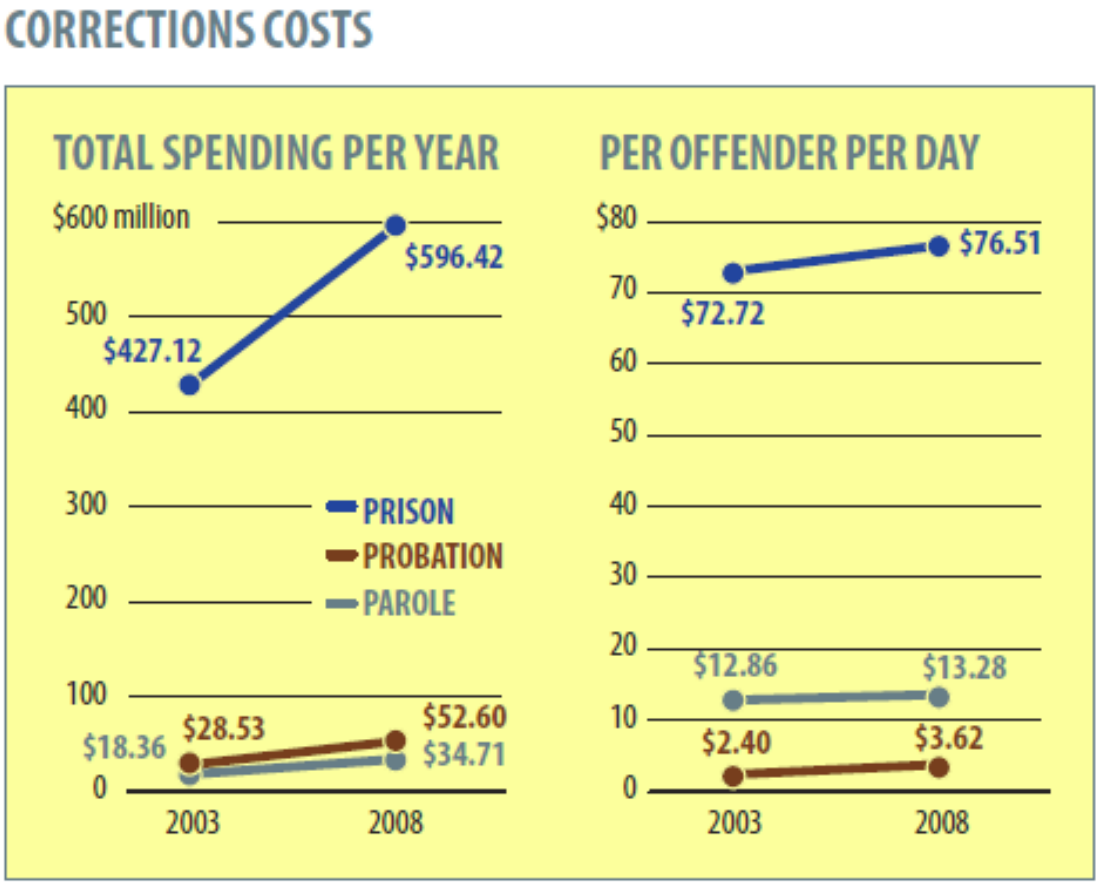
Per 100,000 residents in 2012

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Crime in the United States 2012

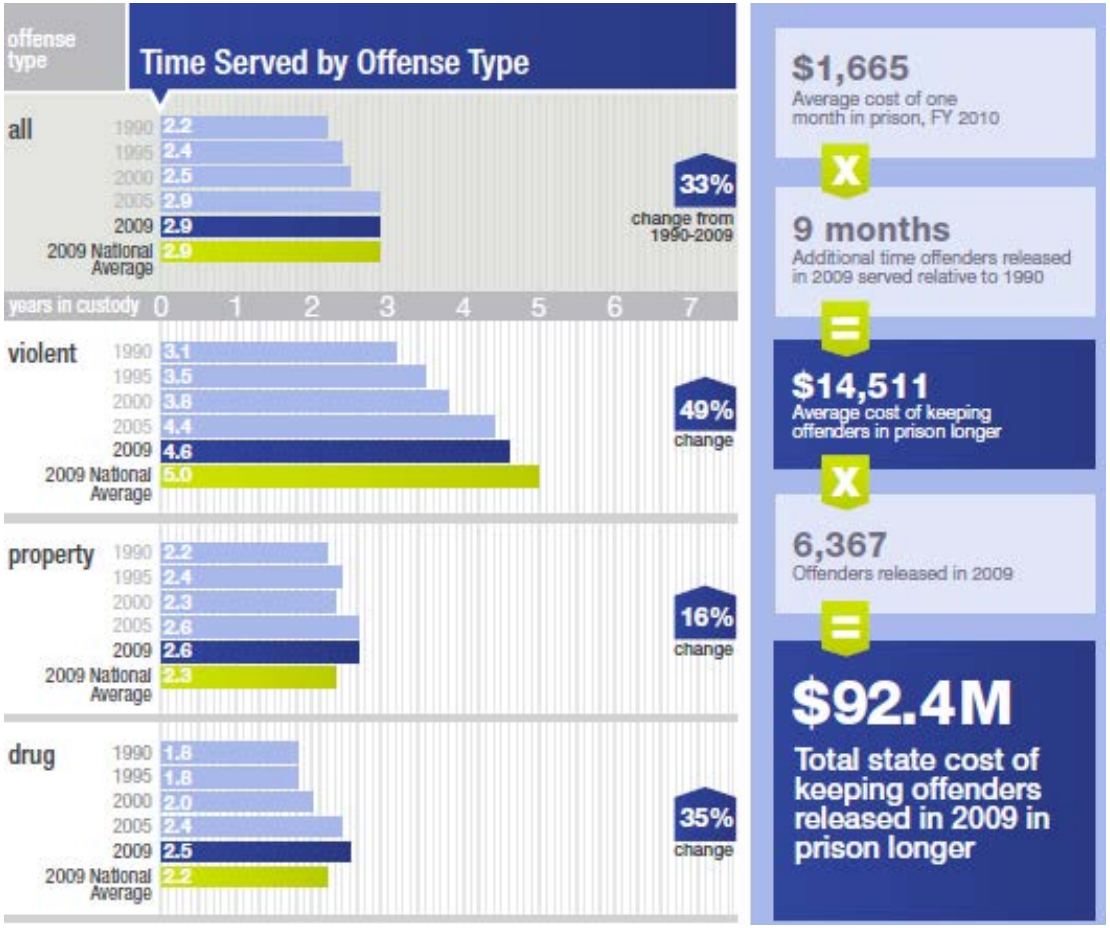
Correctional Populations in Colorado



Correctional Costs in Colorado



Time Served in Colorado



Colorado Reduces Crime and Imprisonment Rates

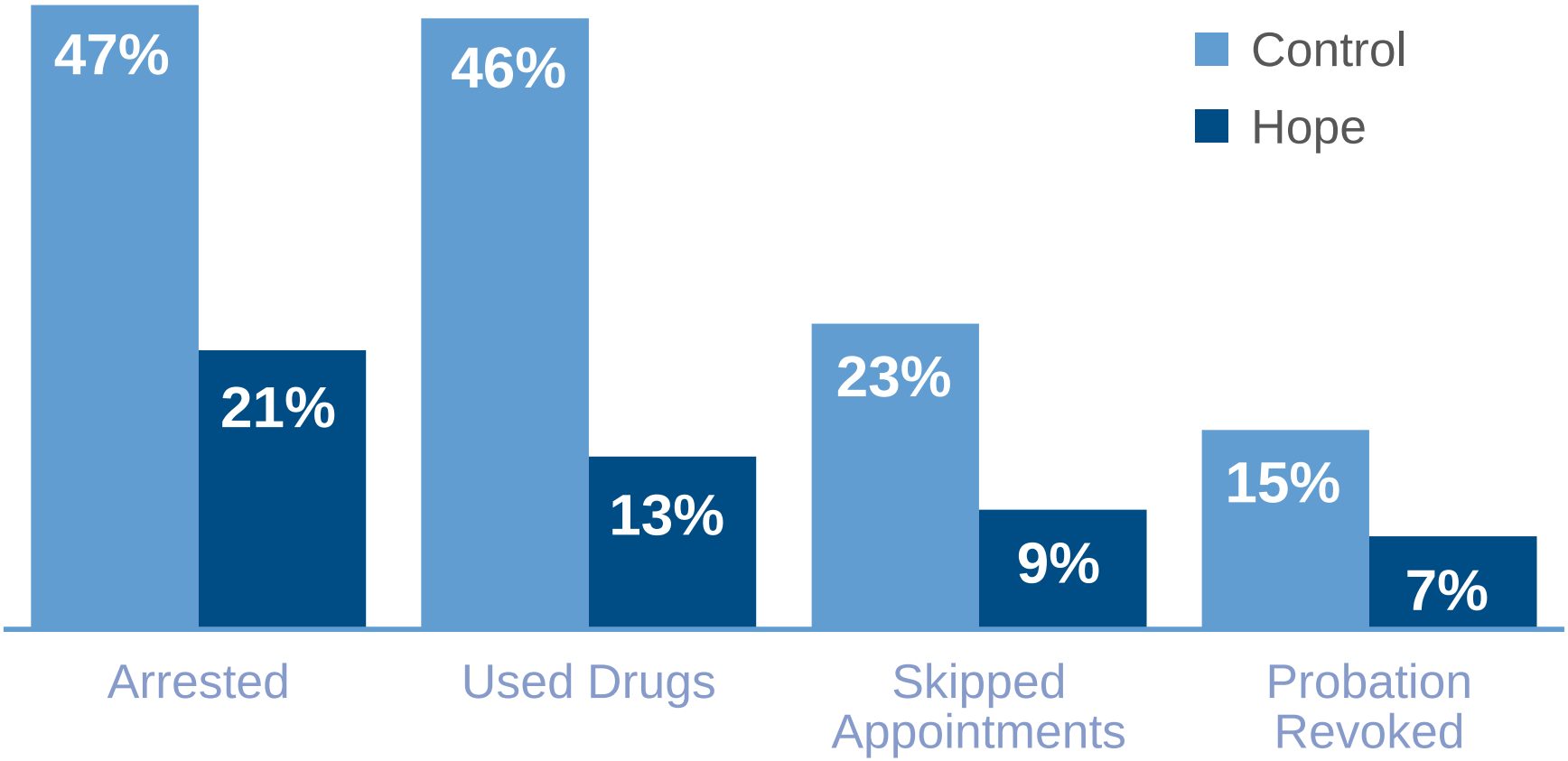
Today's Window of Opportunity

- Advances in supervision technology
- Advances in the science of behavior change
- More accurate risk assessments
- Increasing focus on cost-benefit analysis
- Public support for prison alternatives
- Budget pressure

Hawaii's Opportunity Probation with Enforcement (HOPE)

- Created in 2004 by Judge Steven Alm of Hawaii's First Circuit
- Aims to reduce recidivism
- Rigorously evaluated

HOPE: Results of Randomized-Controlled Trial



Source: Hawken and Kleiman

Correctional Return-on-Investment

Recidivism rate: "dropped to its lowest level in more than a decade"

Parole: "for the first time in history, there are more convicted offenders on parole than there are in prison"

Prisoners: "from a peak of nearly 29,000 to a present low of 20,080"

Any guesses?

San Francisco Chronicle ★★★★ FINAL

r No. 7 ★★★★ FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1972 GArfield 1-1111 15 CENTS

Quentin to Close by 1974 --Reagan Tells Other Plans

...lex Issues

...xon and Sato ...gin Crucial ...mmit Meeting

Washington Post Service

...ate.

...ent Nixon and Japanese Premier Eisaku ... two days of talks yesterday in a public ... of cordiality that seemed to camouflage ... problems confronting the United States

...rious and complicated nature of these problems is reflected in the fact that the United States and Japanese leaders are holding not a single summit meeting but sessions at several levels to deal with separate subjects.

The President and Sato, meeting at the highest level, discussed the international situation — with special emphasis on China. This session was attended by Henry Kissinger, the President's national security adviser.

At the same time, Secretary of State William Rogers and his staff met with Japanese Foreign Minister Takeo Fukuda. Their discussions centered on bilateral U.S. - Japanese relations — with special emphasis on Okinawa.

Meanwhile Secretary of Treasury John Connally and his under secretary, Paul A. Volcker, met with Japanese Finance Minister Mikio Mizuta to discuss economic and monetary matters. In still another session, Commerce Secretary Maurice Stans talked about trade with Kakuei Tanaka, the Japanese minister of internal trade and industry.

All these meetings took place in the offices known as

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...ckers, one with ... and the other ...istol, comman... ...cific Southwest ...tliner with 149 ...board during a ... San Francisco ...geles today.

...ssengers were al... ... plane ... ...tional Airport at

... two officers and ...rdesses were held ... a fuel truck the ...emanded refueled ...ate airlines' plane ...nown destination.

..., PSA's "Midnight ...Boeing 727, took off ...n. on an easterly ... the 11 crew mem... ...d as hostages

Governor's Surprise On Prison

By Peter Weisser
Chronicle Correspondent

Sacramento

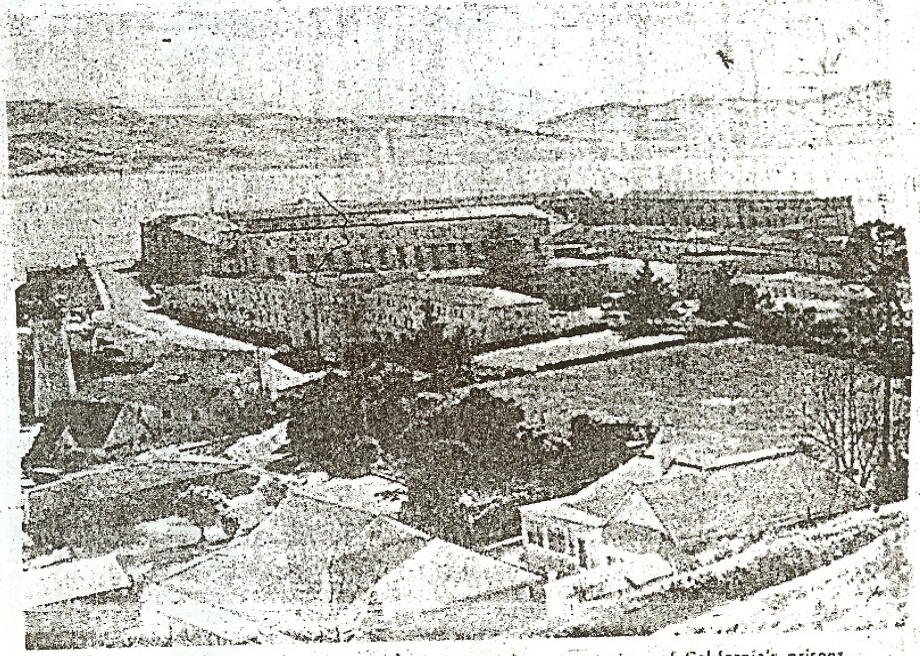
The biggest surprise in Governor Ronald Reagan's "State of the State" speech yesterday was the revelation he plans to close San Quentin Prison by 1974.

The oldest and most famous of California's penal institutions, San Quentin has been a prison since 1852 and is known around the globe for the 409 executions held within its walls.

Reagan, an advocate of capital punishment, startled legislators by announcing his administration this year will "take the first step toward closing San Quentin" by holding the inmate population to 1500. "We hope to close it completely by the end of 1974," the governor said.

WARDEN

San Quentin Warden Lewis Nelson said he was not surprised at the move, but confessed to "nostalgia at seeing the old ship go down after all these years."



The days are numbered for San Quentin . . . oldest and most notorious of California's prisons

The Annual Speech to Legislature

By Earl C. Behrens
Political Editor

Sacramento

Governor Ronald Reagan announced to the Legislature yesterday that his administration is exploring two innovations—insurance for working people against catastrophic medical expenses and no-fault automobile insurance.

In his annual "State of the State" message, the Governor also told the joint session in the Assembly that he intends to close San Quentin Prison and develop new maximum security facilities.

The Governor spoke for 30 minutes to a packed chamber and visitors gallery where his wife sat in the front balcony row. His remarks were carried to a wider audience by 21 California television stations.

APPLAUSE

Legislators and visitors applauded when Reagan announced that his administration is exploring the problems working people have in paying medical expenses after a catastrophic illness.

Story Behind the Decision --Dramatic Prison Reform

Con Says He Saw Soledad Guard Slain

Right on Crime

"Conservatives are known for being tough on crime, but we must also be tough on criminal justice spending…"

- Jeb Bush, Former Governor of Florida
- Newt Gingrich, American Solutions for Winning the Future
- David Keene, former president National Rifle Association
- Grover Norquist, Americans for Tax Reform
- Edwin Meese III, former U.S. Attorney General
- William J. Bennett, former Education Secretary, "Drug Czar"
- Ralph Reed, Founder of the Faith and Freedom Coalition
- Tony Perkins, Family Research Council
- Ward Connerly, American Civil Rights Institute
- Richard Doran, Former Florida Attorney General

Business Leaders Speak Out

Kentucky

Dave Adkisson

President & CEO, Kentucky Chamber of Commerce

Chairman of the Board, American Chamber of Commerce Executives

Florida

Barney T. Bishop III

President and Chief Executive Officer, Associated Industries of Florida

Illinois

Frank H. Beal

Executive Director, Chicago Metropolis 2020

Board Member, Business and Professional People for the Public Interest

Michigan

James R. Holcomb

Vice President for Business Advocacy and Associate General Counsel, Michigan Chamber of Commerce

Oregon

Erin Hubert

Vice President and General Manager, Entercom Radio

Board Chair, Citizens Crime Commission

Chief Justices Support Sentencing Options

Carol Hunstein
Georgia

John Minton Jr.
Kentucky

Paul De Muniz
Oregon

William Ray Price Jr.
Missouri

> "Judges are not policymakers, but sentencing is key in any criminal justice reform effort, and so, if our voice were missing, it would have left a big hole in the discussion."
>
> Chief Justice John Minton Jr., *Kentucky*

Governors Seek Public Safety Solutions

Gov. Mike Beebe
Arkansas

Gov. Nathan Deal
Georgia

Gov. Neil Abercrombie
Hawaii

Gov. Dennis Daugaard
South Dakota

"Despite the massive amount of money we were spending, our recidivism rates remained unchanged, so the problem clearly wasn't being fixed. It wasn't good fiscal policy, and it wasn't good public policy."

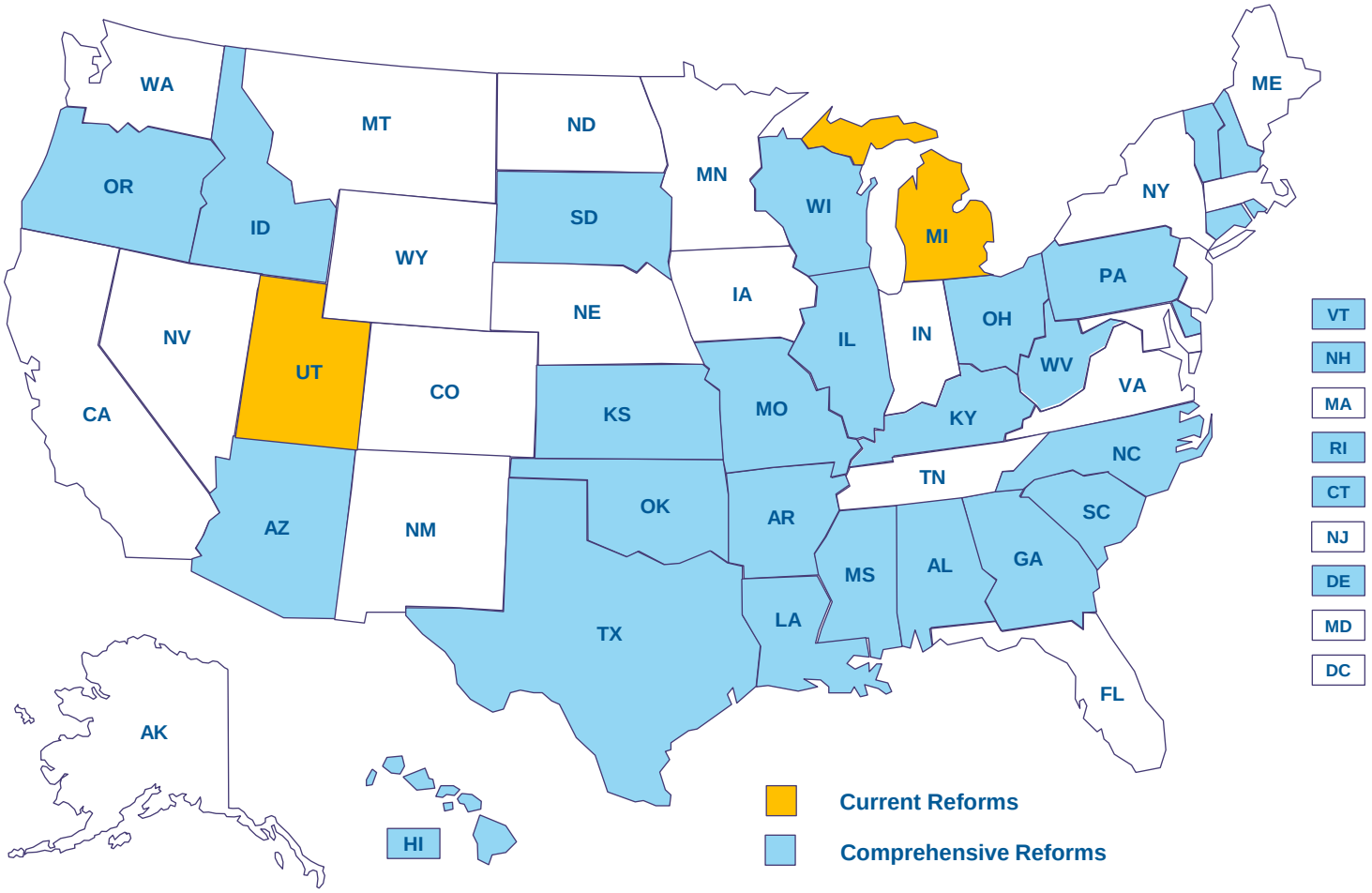
Governor Nathan Deal, Georgia

Bottom Line… Let's Reduce Crime

"It does not matter whether a nonviolent offender is in prison for 21 or 24 or 27 months. What really matters is the system does a better job of making sure that when an offender does get out, he is less likely to commit another crime."

Source: 2012 Public Opinion Strategies/Mellman poll

Diverse States Pursuing Justice Reinvestment



What is Justice Reinvestment?

The Justice Reinvestment Process

Step 1: Goal Setting

- Agree on process and timeline
- Determine the cost of doing nothing

Step 2: Analysis

- Identify drivers of prison population growth
- Audit sentencing, corrections and supervision policies

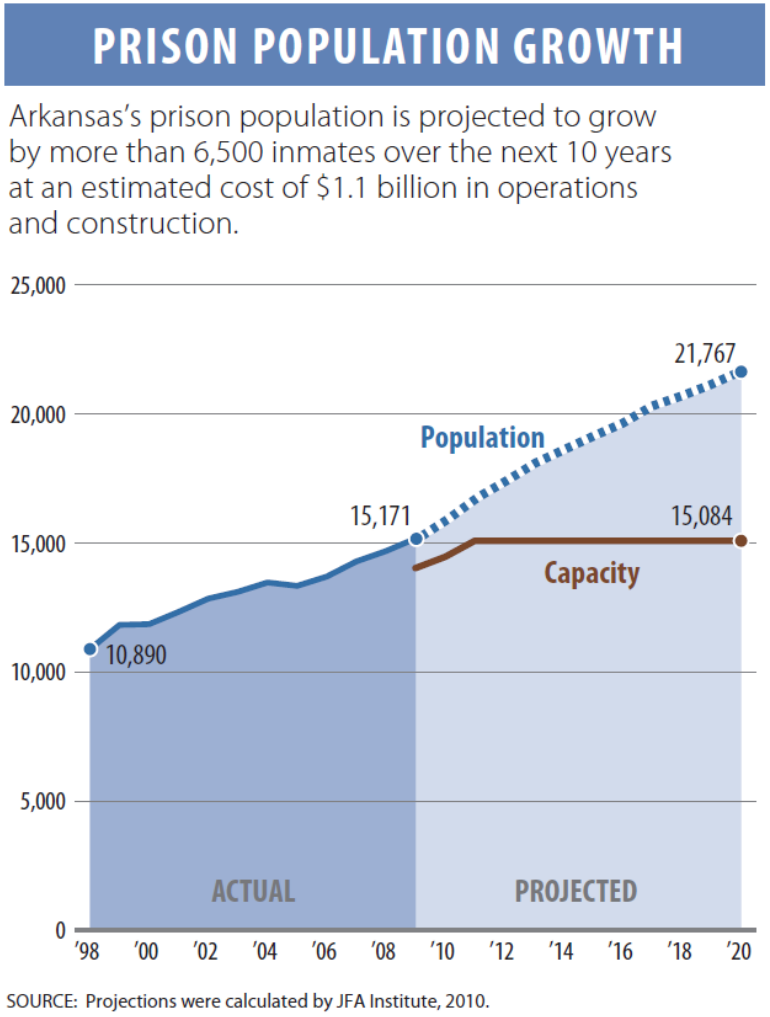
Step 3: Policy Development

- Develop policy options and model effects

Step 4: Consensus Building

- Issue recommendations
- Draft legislation

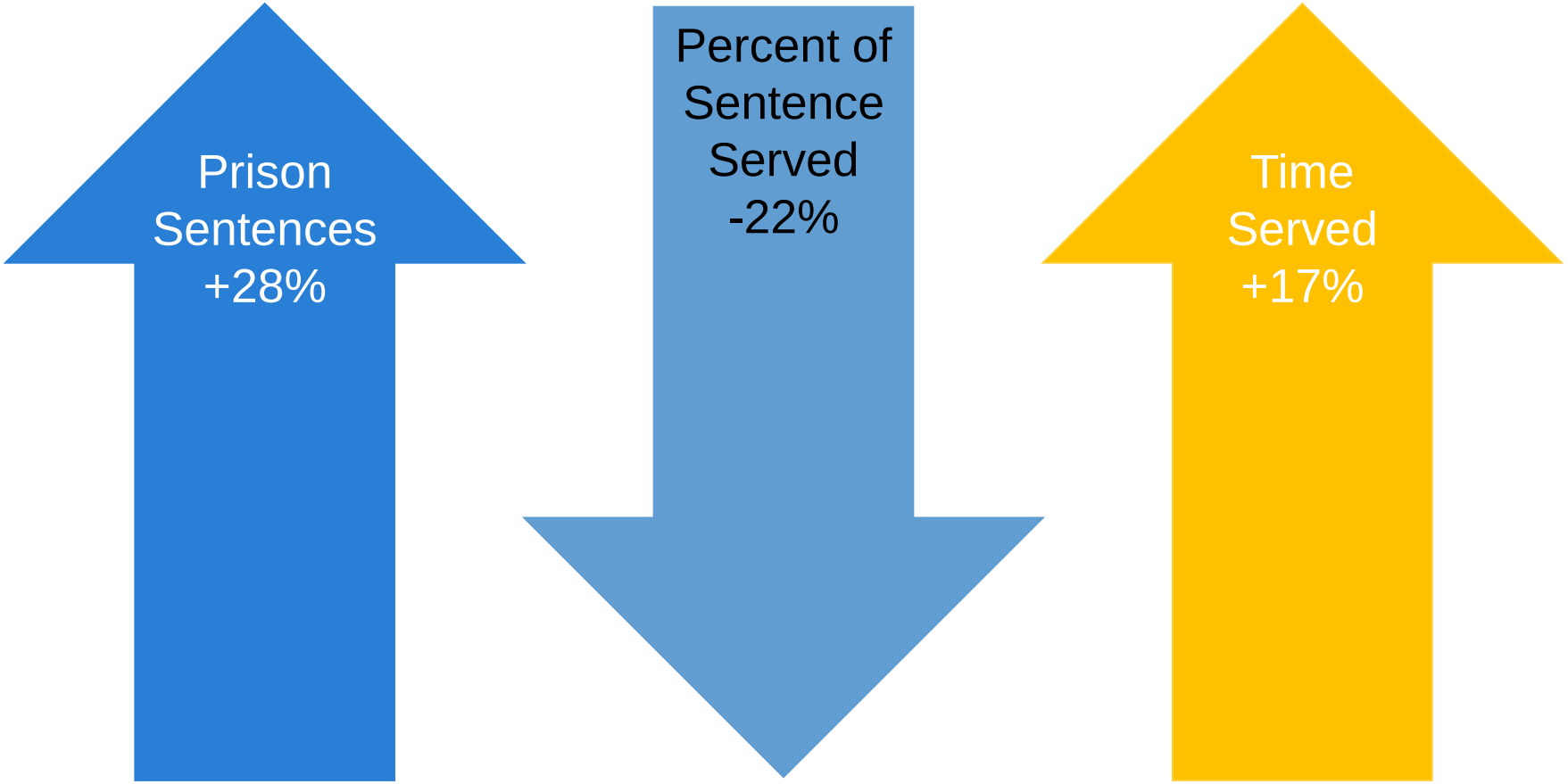
Goal Setting: Calculate the Cost of Doing Nothing



Analysis: Review Corrections System and Population Drivers

Growth in Time Served Driven by Longer Sentences in Mississippi

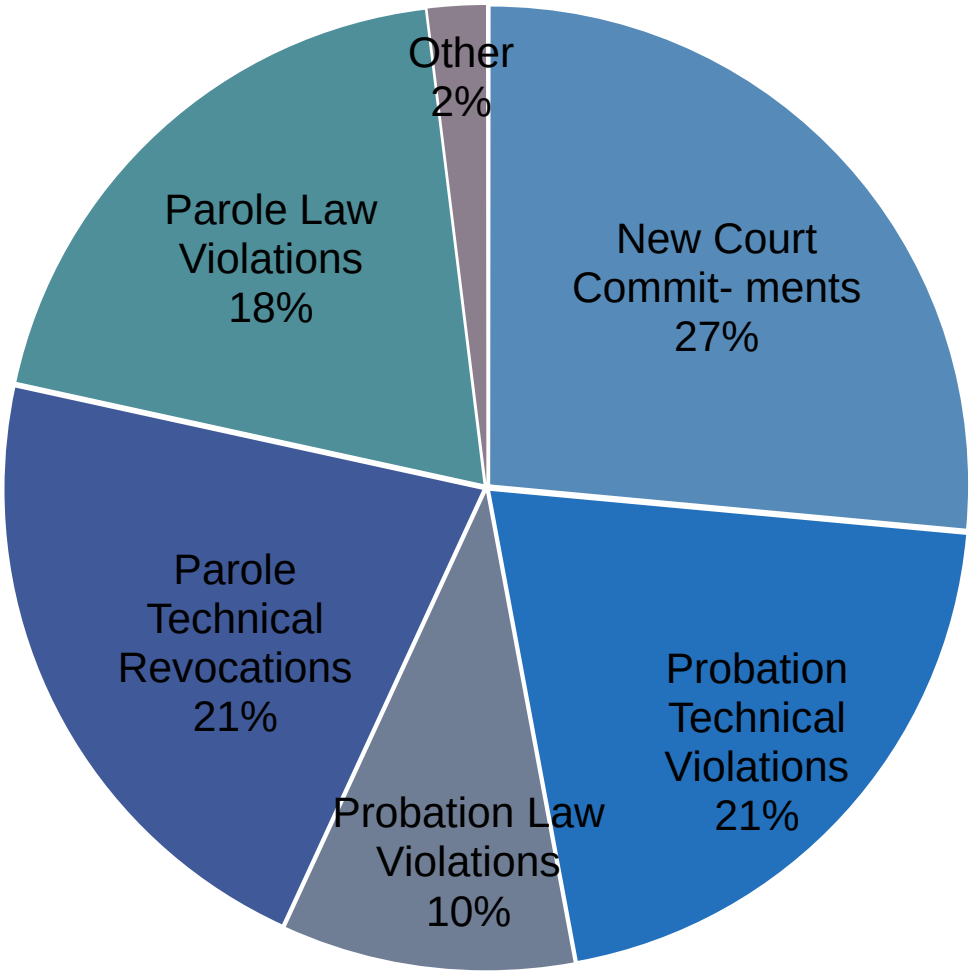
Percent Change, 2002 – 2012



Source: Mississippi Department of Corrections

Analysis: Review Corrections System and Population Drivers

Probation or Parole Violations Make Up 71% of Missouri DOC Admissions



Policy Development

Oregon's HB 3194: Key Reforms

- **Focus Prison Space on Violent and Career Criminals**
  - Repealed mandatory minimum sentences for drug offenses
  - Placed select property crimes in new sentencing ranges

- **Expanded and Strengthened Community Supervision**
  - Established presumptive probation for some marijuana and DUI offenses
  - Extended transitional leave for offenders re-entering the community from 30 to 90 days
  - Allowed probationers to earn time off their sentence for compliance with supervision terms

- **Ensure the Quality and Sustainability of Reforms**
  - Created a justice reinvestment grant program to support county efforts to reduce recidivism and expand prison alternatives

Policy Development: Reinvest in Effective Programs

Reinvestments from Oregon's HB 3194

$57.96 Million Total	$17.09 million for community corrections
	$5 million for county jails
	$7.29 million for victim services
	$8.93 million for drug courts
	$3.46 million for state police
	$1 million to create an Oregon Center for Policing Excellence
	$15 million to create a Justice Reinvestment Account
	$190,000 for the administration of the Justice Reinvestment Account

Consensus Building: Build Broad Support for Reforms

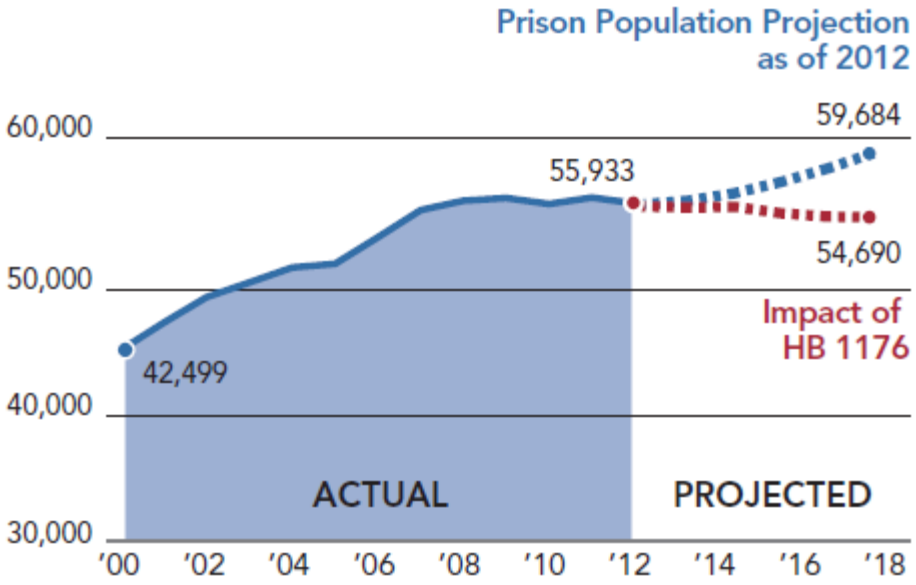
> “Our state faces a clear choice. Down one path, we can continue to build prisons and allow corrections to consume an ever-increasing proportion of taxpayers’ dollars. The alternative is to follow the path blazed by almost two dozen states across the country. A path that makes us safer and one that will save our state millions of dollars.”
>
> — **Gov. Dennis Daugaard**, State of the State address, Jan. 8, 2013

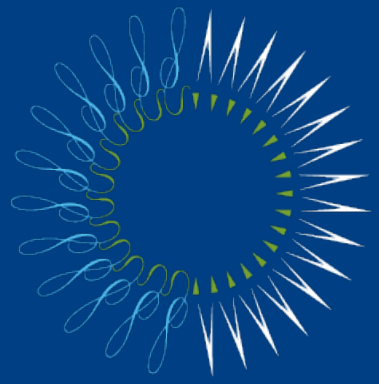
Gov. Dennis Daugaard signs the Public Safety Improvement Act into law Feb. 6, 2013. Photo by Chad Coppess, South Dakota Department of Tourism

Contain Corrections Costs While Protecting Public Safety

The Impact of Public Safety Reform

HB 1176 is projected to reduce the prison population by nearly 5,000 beds over the next five years, saving taxpayers at least $264 million.[1]





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