**Mississippi**

Through budget legislation that accompanied HB 585, the state reinvested $10.85 million into accountability courts for youth and adults convicted of drug offenses.

**Oklahoma**

Oklahoma has not documented averted costs to date but the state has invested nearly $7 million in a law enforcement grant program, a felony jail screen and probation improvements.

**Delaware**

Delaware has not documented any averted costs or reinvestment to date.

**Arkansas**

Arkansas made an upfront investment of $2.4 million to support transitional housing, behavioral health treatment and electronic monitoring but has not documented averted costs or additional investment to date.

**New Hampshire**

New Hampshire has not documented any averted costs, nor made any reinvestments.

**Idaho**

Idaho invested nearly $6 million upfront to strengthen community supervision, expand community based treatment, and support ongoing performance measurement, and has documented averted costs of more than $17 million.

**Kansas**

Kansas has documented averted costs of $2.5 million and invested $8 million in areas such as behavioral health services and community-based programming for those on probation.

**Oregon**

Oregon has averted more than $18 million and invested nearly $58 million in public safety programs to support community corrections, county jails, victim services, drug courts, and state police.

**South Dakota**

South Dakota has averted more than $41 million and allocated more than $9 million to fund training, pilot supervision programs, and expand problem solving courts and treatment programming and nearly $850,000 to local counties to offset costs incurred to house individuals who violate the terms of their probation supervision.

**Georgia**

Georgia has averted costs of $264 million and invested more than $56 million into accountability courts, educational and vocational programs, the Prisoner Reentry Initiative, and risk assessment tool development.

**Hawaii**

Between fiscal years 2013 and 2015, Hawaii reinvested $10.6 million to expand treatment programming, hire additional staff and parole officers and support reentry efforts.

**Missouri**

Missouri has documented no averted costs thus far and has not made any JRI related investments.

**Ohio**

Ohio has yet to document any averted costs but they have invested more than $22 million in grants to support programs that reduce probation violations between 2012 and 2015.

**West Virginia**

West Virginia has averted an estimated $24.9 million and appropriated $11.6 million between fiscal years 2014 and 2017, almost all of which supported expanded substance abuse treatment services.

**South Carolina**

South Carolina has averted nearly $25 million between fiscal years 2010 and 2015, including $6,186,810 in fiscal year 2015 alone.

**North Carolina**

North Carolina has averted nearly $165 million and invested more than $46 million in efforts to strengthen community supervision.

**Pennsylvania**

Pennsylvania has averted $12.9 million and invested nearly $4 million in county diversion programs, victims’ services, the development of risk assessment tools, and probation services.