Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) State Data Tracker

The 19 states that passed JRI legislation between 2010 and 2014 will be included in the data visualization. These include:

Arkansas; Delaware; Georgia; Hawaii; Idaho; Kansas; Kentucky; Louisiana; Mississippi; Missouri; New Hampshire; North Carolina; Ohio; Oklahoma; Oregon; Pennsylvania; South Carolina; South Dakota; West Virginia

*Introductory text (same for all states):* Justice reinvestment is a data-driven approach to criminal justice reform designed to examine and address correctional cost and population drivers to generate cost savings that can be reinvested in high-performing public safety strategies. The JRI state data tracker provides information on system-level indicators including prison, probation, and parole populations and overall state savings and reinvestment.  While these indicators track trends on key JRI objectives, accurate interpretation requires careful consideration of contextual factors; changes in these measures are impacted by a wide range of policies and practices that extend beyond the reforms passed during JRI engagement.

State Name: Arkansas

JRI Legislation Year: 2011

*Brief overview:* In 2011, Arkansas enacted justice reinvestment reform through Act 570 which, among other things, recalibrated penalties for some drug and property offenses, improved the parole release process, mandated electronic monitoring for certain individuals, and required the use of evidence-based practices in community supervision including intermediate jail sanctions in lieu of revocation for violations. The state subsequently tightened policies related to parole revocation in 2013 in the wake of a high profile murder that involved an individual on parole. In 2015, Arkansas was approved to begin a second Phase I engagement with JRI and is currently working toward policy reform in the 2017 legislation sessions.

Table 1. Prison Population and Baseline Projections

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Actual Prison Pop | 15,171 | 16,176 | 15,035 | 14,627 | 17,211 | 17,850 | 17,684 |  |  |  |
| Baseline Prison Projection |  | 15,916 | 16,767 | 17,440 | 18,147 | 18,688 | 19,222 | 19,734 |  |  |

Note: Prison population counts as of December 31 of each year. The baseline prison projection was calculated in 2010 and reflects the expected size of the prison population each year if no reforms were enacted.

Sources:

Actual Prison Pop: The prison population for 2015 is from Arkansas Department of Correction’s [Ten-Year Adult Secure Population Projection](http://adc.arkansas.gov/images/uploads/2016_Arkansas_Prison_Projection_Ten-Year_Adult_Secure_Population_Projection_Report.pdf). The prison population for 2009 to 2015 are from [Ware, Wendy. “2015 Arkansas Prison Projections and Historical Corrections Trends”. Presentation, Little Rock, AR, June 2015](http://adc.arkansas.gov/images/uploads/2015ArkansasPrisonProjectionTrends.pdf)

Baseline Prison Projection: Projections from JFA, internal document.

*Prison Population:* On December 30, 2015, state prisons held 17,684 individuals, a 9.3 percent increase from 2010. There were 1,538 fewer individuals (-8.0%) in prison than experts projected for 2015 in the absence of reform.

Table 2. Probation Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Probation Population | 29,793 | 28,156 | 29,741 | 29,528 | 28,646 | 27,756 | 27,127 |

Note: Probation population count is as of the end of each fiscal year. Counts include cases out to other states, which totaled 1,329 in 2015, as the amount of out of state cases was not available in prior years and thus could not be subtracted.

Sources: [Arkansas Department of Community Corrections. 2015. *Annual Report FY 2015.* Little Rock, AR.](http://www.dcc.state.ar.us/images/uploads/publications/ACC%20Annual%20Report%202015.pdf)

*Probation Population:* In 2015, the state probation population was 27,127 individuals, a 3.7% decrease from 2010.

Table 3. Parole Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Parole Population | 21,445 | 21,774 | 23,407 | 23,657 | 22,721 | 22,414 | 21,708 |

Note: Parole population count is as of end of each fiscal year. Counts include cases out to other states, which totaled 1,729 in 2015, as the number of out of state cases was not available in prior years and thus could not be subtracted.

Sources: [Arkansas Department of Community Corrections. 2015. *Annual Report FY 2015.* Little Rock, AR.](http://www.dcc.state.ar.us/images/uploads/publications/ACC%20Annual%20Report%202015.pdf)

*Parole Population:* In 2015, the state parole population was 21,708 individuals, a 0.3% decrease from 2010.

*Savings & Reinvestment*

Savings/Averted Costs: $0

State JRI Investment\*\*: $2,400,000[[1]](#footnote-1)

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

\*\*Includes upfront investment and subsequent investment from savings or averted costs

*More about state:*

* Early efforts by the Department of Corrections, Department of Community Correction, and Parole Board substantially reduced the jail backlog of individuals awaiting transfer to prison to an average of 391 in fiscal year 2013.2 The number of individuals awaiting transfer to prison increased to 2,164 in fiscal year 20143 and again increased to 2,396 in fiscal year 20154.
* In response to the growth in the number of individuals awaiting transfer to prison and increases in the average length of stay for inmates, the Arkansas Department of Correction added an additional 2,782 beds between January 2010 and January 2016.

State Name: Delaware

JRI Legislation Year: 2012

*Introductory text (same for all states):* Justice reinvestment is a data-driven approach to criminal justice reform designed to examine and address correctional cost and population drivers to generate cost savings that can be reinvested in high-performing public safety strategies. The JRI state data tracker provides information on system-level indicators including prison, probation, and parole populations and overall state savings and reinvestment.  While these indicators track trends on key JRI objectives, accurate interpretation requires careful consideration of contextual factors; changes in these measures are impacted by a wide range of policies and practices that extend beyond the reforms passed during JRI engagement.

*Brief overview:* In 2012, Delaware enacted justice reinvestment legislation through SB 226 that, among other things, expanded the use of risk and needs assessments at pretrial and several other points in the system, increased potential earned time credits for individuals in prison, and strengthened community supervision through expanded use of intermediate sanctions for violations.

Table 1. Prison Population and Baseline Projections

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Actual Prison Pop |  |  | 6,593 | 6,607 | 6,991 | 6,876 | 6,704 |  |  |  |
| Baseline Prison Projection |  |  | 6,600 | 6,600 | 6,600 | 6,650 | 6,675 |  |  |  |

Note: Prison population counts are as of June 30th of each year. Prison population count includes those under Levels V and IV of supervision. The baseline prison projection was calculated in 2011 and reflects the expected size of the prison population each year if no reforms were enacted.

Sources:

Actual Prison Pop: [Delaware Department of Correction. 2015. *Annual Report*. Dover, DE.](http://www.doc.delaware.gov/downloads/DOC_2015AnnualReport.pdf)

Baseline Prison Projection: Projections from JFA Institute.

*Prison Population:* On June 30, 2015, state prisons held 6,704 individuals, a 1.7 percent increase from 2011. There were 29 more individuals (0.4%) in prison than experts projected for 2015 in the absence of reform.

Table 2. Probation & Parole Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Probation Population |  |  | 16,523 | 16,223 | 15,995 | 16,227 | 16,089 |

Note: Separate counts of probation and parole populations were unavailable. Parole was abolished in Delaware in 1985. The parole population is estimated to be less than 5% of the total population based on data reported by the [Bureau of Justice Statistics](http://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/ppus14.pdf). Probation and Parole population counts are as of June 30th of each year. Parole and probation counts include those on Home Confinement, who numbered 588 in 2015, and does not include those under supervision pretrial.

Sources: [Delaware Department of Corrections. 2015. Annual Report. Dover, DE](http://www.doc.delaware.gov/annualReport.shtml)

*Probation & Parole Population:* On June 30, 2015, the state probation population was 16,089 individuals, a 2.6 percent decrease from 2011.

*Savings & Reinvestment*

Savings/Averted Costs: $ 0

State JRI Investment\*\*: $ 0

Narrative: Delaware has not documented any savings or reinvestment to date.[[2]](#footnote-2)

\*\*Includes upfront investment and subsequent investment from savings or averted costs

*More about state:*

None

State Name: Georgia

JRI Legislation Year: 2012

*Brief overview:* In 2012, Georgia enacted justice reinvestment reform through H.B.1176 which implemented a number of sentencing reforms, required the use of evidence based supervision practices, and streamlined the transfer process from jail to prison.

Table 1. Prison Population and Baseline Projections

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Actual Prison Pop | 53,512 | 53,091 | 55,057 | 57,244 | 54,234 | 53,131 | 53,102 |  |  |  |
| Baseline Prison Projection |  |  |  | 55,933 | 56,664 | 57,492 | 58,664 | 59,553 | 59,732 |  |

Note: Prison Population counts are as of December 31st of each year. The baseline prison projection was calculated in 2011 and reflects the expected size of the prison population each year if no reforms were enacted.

Sources:

Baseline Prison Projection: ARS projections

Actual Prison Population: Georgia Department of Corrections. 2016. “Profile of All Inmates.” Atlanta: Georgia Department of Corrections. <http://www.dcor.state.ga.us/Research/Monthly_Profile_all_inmates>

*Prison Population:* On December 31st, 2015, state prisons held 53,102 individuals, a 3.6 percent decrease from 2011. There were 5,562 fewer individuals (-9.5%) in prison than experts projected for 2015 in the absence of reform.

Table 2. Probation Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Probation Population | 153,093 | 156,539 | 163,701 | 163,399 | 164,482 | 166,206 | 167,386 |

Note: Probation population counts are as of December each year. Counts are of “total reported”. No monthly population report was available for 2009, so the March 2010 report was used for the 2009 count.

Sources:

Georgia Department of Corrections. 2016. "Probationer Statistical Profile: Active street probationers." Atlanta: Georgia Department of Corrections. <http://www.dcor.state.ga.us/Research/Monthly_Profile_probationers>

*Probation Population:* In December 2015, the state probation population was 167,386 individuals, a 2.3 percent increase from 2011.

Table 3. Parole Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Parole Population | 21,307 | 22,403 | 23,729 | 22,480 | 25,020 | 25,195 | 23,859 |

Note: Parole population counts are as of June 30th of each year.

Sources:

[Annual Parole Reports (FY, measured 6/30 or 7/1 of year)](https://pap.georgia.gov/annual-reports)

Georgia State Board of Pardons and Paroles. 2015. “Fiscal Year 2015 Annual Report.” Atlanta: State Board of Pardons and Paroles.

*Parole Population:* On June 30, 2015, the state parole population was 23,859 individuals, a 0.5 percent increase from 2011.

*Savings & Reinvestment*

Savings/Averted Costs: $20,000,000[[3]](#footnote-3)

State JRI Investment\*\*: $17,475,000[[4]](#footnote-4)

Narrative:

Georgia invested more than$17.5 million upfront into accountability courts, substance abuse programs and risk assessment tool development.

\*\*Includes upfront investment and subsequent investment from savings or averted costs

*More about state:*

* Georgia has significantly reduced the backlog of individuals awaiting transfer from jail to a prison or other facility. Prior to reform, the state spent more than $20 million annually on subsidies to local jails to house these people. In the last two combined years (FY2014-2015), Georgia spent only $46,480.[[5]](#footnote-5)
* In 2016, Georgia was approved for another round of JRI and is working toward the development of legislation that will be considered in the 2017 legislative session.

State Name: Hawaii

JRI Legislation Year: 2012

*Brief overview:* In 2012, Hawaii enacted justice reinvestment reform through SB 2776 and HB 2515 that, among other things, required the use of a risk assessment tool to guide pretrial and parole release decisions, focused probation supervision on those most likely to reoffend, capped length of stay in prison for certain parole revocations , and increased victim restitution payments.

Table 1. Prison Population and Baseline Projections

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Actual Prison Pop | 6,005 | 5,987 | 6,071 | 6,060 | 5,643 | 5,993 | 6,024 |  |  |  |
| Baseline Prison Projection |  |  |  | 6,060 | 6,132 | 6,163 | 6,193 | 6,224 | 6,255 | 6,287 |

Note: The baseline prison projection was calculated in 2011 and reflects the expected size of the prison population each year if no reforms were enacted.

Sources: Hawaii Department of Public Safety. Projections by the Center for State Governments.

*Prison Population:* In 2015, state prisons held 6,024 individuals, a 0.8 percent decrease from 2011. There were 169 fewer individuals (-2.7%) in prison than experts projected for 2015 in the absence of reform.

Table 2. Probation Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Probation Population | 20,586 | - | 23,063 | 22,654 | 21,510 | 20,908 | 20,828 |

Note: Parole population counts are as of June 30 of each year.

Source: [Hawaii State Judiciary. 2016. *2015 Annual Report*. Honolulu, HI](http://www.courts.state.hi.us/docs/news_and_reports_docs/2015_annual_report_final.pdf).(Only 2015 annual report is cited as example, other years’ counts were taken from that year’s annual report)

*Probation Population:* On June 30, 2015, the state probation population was 20,828 individuals, a 9.7percent decrease from 2011.

Table 3. Parole Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Parole Population | 1,869 | 1,862 | 1,839 | 1,632 | 1,589 | 1,647 | 1,545 |

Note: Parole population counts are as of June 30th each year.

Source: [Hawaii Paroling Authority. 2015. *2015 Annual Statistical Report*. Honolulu, HI](http://dps.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/HPA-Annual-Report-for-FY-2015.pdf)

*Parole Population:* On June 30, 2015, the state parole population was 1,545 individuals, a 16% decrease from 2011.

*Savings & Reinvestment*

Savings/Averted Costs: $2,500,000[[6]](#footnote-6)

State JRI Investment\*\*: $10,600,000[[7]](#footnote-7)

Narrative: 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.

\*\*Includes upfront investment and subsequent investment from savings or averted costs

*More about state:*

* As a result of reform, average monthly victim restitution collections doubled between fiscal years 2012 ($1,478/month) and 2015 ($2,954/month).[[8]](#footnote-8) A total of$1.56 million in restitution was collected between fiscal years 2012 and 2015.[[9]](#footnote-9)

State Name: Idaho

JRI Legislation Year: 2014

*Brief overview:* In 2014, Idaho enacted justice reinvestment reform through SB 1357 which, among other things, enhanced community-based substance abuse treatment for those under supervision, established swift sanctions for violations for those on parole and probation, and required the parole board to create guidelines that resulted in less time served for those convicted of property or drug offenses.

Table 1. Prison Population and Baseline Projections

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Actual Prison Pop | 7,283 | 7,504 | 7,578 | 8,097 | 8,221 | 8,120 | 8,160 |  |  |  |
| Baseline Prison Projection |  |  |  |  | 8,160 | 8,267 | 8,506 | 8,751 | 9,001 | 9,253 |

Note: Prison population counts are as of June 30 of each year. The baseline prison projection was calculated in 2013 and reflects the expected size of the prison population each year if no reforms were enacted.

Sources: [Idaho Department of Corrections. 2015. “Annual Report, Fiscal Year 2014.” Boise: Idaho Department of Corrections](https://www.idoc.idaho.gov/content/document/annual_report_fy14_0). [Idaho Department of Corrections. 2015. “Standard Report: June 2015”. Boise: Idaho Department of Corrections.](https://www.idoc.idaho.gov/content/document/2015_june_monthly_standard_report)

Baseline Prison Projections by Idaho Department of Corrections.

*Prison Population:* On June 30, 2015, state prisons held 8,160 individuals, a 0.7 percent decrease from 2013. There were 344 fewer individuals (-4.0%) in prison than experts projected for 2015 in the absence of reform.

Table 2. Probation Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Probation Population | 10,048 | 10,097 | 10,239 | 10,096 | 10,239 | 10,755 | 11,155 |

Note: Probation population counts are as of June 30 of each year. Idaho created the Limited Supervision Unit (LSU), which are under supervision, but on a more limited basis. LSU cases are included in the total probation population, and number 74 in 2013, 282 in 2014, and 681 in 2015.

Sources: Probation population count data was given to the Urban Institute by the Idaho Department of Corrections. Population information for some years can be found in the [IDOC monthly reports](https://www.idoc.idaho.gov/content/about_us/research_statistics).

*Probation Population:* On June 30, 2015, the state probation population was 11,155 individuals, a 8.9 percent increase from 2013.

Table 3. Parole Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Parole Population | 2,628 | 2,847 | 2,954 | 2,883 | 2,974 | 3,056 | 3,416 |

Note: Parole population counts are as of June 30 of each year. Idaho created the Limited Supervision Unit (LSU), which are under supervision, but on a more limited basis. LSU cases are included in the total probation population, and number 32 in 2013, 75 in 2014, and 219 in 2015.

Sources: Probation population count data was given to the Urban Institute by the Idaho Department of Corrections. Population information for some years can be found in the [IDOC monthly reports](https://www.idoc.idaho.gov/content/about_us/research_statistics).

*Parole Population:* On June 30, 2015, the state parole population was 3,416 individuals, a 14.9 percent increase from 2013.

*Savings & Reinvestment*

Savings/Averted Costs: $17,725,165[[10]](#footnote-10)

State JRI Investment\*\*: $5,924,869[[11]](#footnote-11)

Narrative: Idaho invested nearly $6 million upfront to strengthen community supervision, expand community based treatment, and support ongoing performance measurement, and has documented savings of more than $17 million.[[12]](#footnote-12)

\*\*Includes upfront investment and subsequent investment from savings or averted costs

*More About Idaho*

None

State Name: Kansas

JRI Legislation Year: 2013

*Brief overview:* In 2013, Kansas enacted justice reinvestment reform through HB 2710 which, among other things, authorized intermediate sanctions for violations of probation and parole including short jail stays in lieu of revocation, shortened supervision time for certain individuals on probation, and improved access to community-based programming for those under supervision.

Table 1. Prison Population and Baseline Projections

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Actual Prison Pop | 8,610 | 8,871 | 9,186 | 9,374 | 9,581 | 9,612 | 9,822 |  |  |  |
| Baseline Prison Projection |  |  |  | 9,370 | 9,680 | 9,916 | 10,154 | 10,312 | 10,624 | 10,819 |

Note: Prison population counts are as of June 30th of each year.

Sources:

Actual Prison Pop: Kansas Department of Corrections, e-mail message to Urban Institute, August 29, 2016.

Baseline Prison Projection: Kansas Sentencing Commission. 2012. FY 2012 Annual Report. Topeka, KS.

Prison Population: On June 30, 2015, state prisons held 9,822 individuals, a 4.8 percent increase from 2012. There were 332 fewer individuals (-3.3%) in prison than experts projected for 2015 in the absence of reform.

Table 2. Probation Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Probation Population | 8,011 | 7,963 | 7,958 | 7,915 | 7,892 | 8,250 | 8,337 |

Note: Referred to as Community Corrections in Kansas. The Community Corrections population counts are as of June 30 of each year and includes all individuals supervised in-state.

Sources: Kansas Department of Corrections, e-mail message to Urban Institute, August 29, 2016.

*Probation Population:* On June 30, 2015, the state probation population was 8,337 individuals, a 4.7 percent increase from 2010.

Table 3. Parole Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Parole Population | 4,028 | 4,155 | 4,182 | 4,140 | 4,991 | 5,153 | 3,224 |

Note: Parole population counts are as of June 30 of each year. Counts include all parole cases supervised in-state.

Sources: Kansas Department of Corrections, e-mail message to Urban Institute, August 29, 2016.

*Parole Population:* On June 30, 2015, the state parole population was 3,224 individuals, a 22.4 percent decrease from 2010.

*Savings & Reinvestment*

Savings/Averted Costs: $2,463,092[[13]](#footnote-13)

State JRI Investment\*\*: $ 8,000,000

Narrative: Kansas has documented savings of $2.5 million and invested $8 million in areas such as behavioral health services and community-based programming for those on probation.[[14]](#footnote-14)

\*\*Includes upfront investment and subsequent investment from savings or averted costs

*More about state:*

None.

State Name: Mississippi

JRI Legislation Year: 2014

*Brief overview:* In 2014, Mississippi enacted justice reinvestment reform through HB 585 which, among other things, expanded prison release options, enhanced post-release supervision practices, promoted alternatives to prison such as specialty courts, and revised property and drug statutes to preserve prison space for those convicted of violent crimes.

Table 1. Prison Population and Baseline Projections

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Actual Prison Pop |  |  | 21,367 | 21,972 | 22,492 | 20,624 | 18,789 |  |  |  |
| Baseline Prison Projection |  |  |  |  | 22,497 | 22,869 | 23,230 | 23,500 | 23,611 | 23,780 |

Note: Prison population counts as of July 31 in each year. The baseline prison projection was calculated in 2013 and reflects the expected size of the prison population each year if no reforms were enacted.

Sources: [Mississippi Department of Corrections. 2015. "Daily Inmate Population: July 2015." Jackson: Mississippi Department of Corrections.](http://www.mdoc.ms.gov/Admin-Finance/Pages/Daily-Inmate-Population.aspx) (Citation is for 2015 count only; link is to page for all months' reports). Baseline projections from JFA.

*Prison Population:* On July 31, 2015, state prisons held 18,789 individuals, a 16.5 percent decrease from 2013. There were 4,441 fewer individuals (-19.1%) in prison than experts projected for 2015 in the absence of reform.

Table 2. Probation Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Probation Population |  |  | 27,235 | 28,293 | 29,936 | 30,881 | 35,145 |

Note: Probation population counts as of May 1 of each year.

Sources: [Mississippi Department of Corrections. 2015. “Community Corrections Statistics: May 1, 2015 vs. May 1, 2014.” Jackson: Mississippi Department of Corrections](http://www.mdoc.ms.gov/Admin-Finance/Pages/Community-Corrections-Statistics.aspx). (Citation is for 2015 count only; link is to page for all months' reports)

*Probation Population:* On May 1, 2015, the state probation population was 35,145 individuals, a 17.4 percent increase from 2013.

Table 3. Parole Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Parole Population |  |  | 6,829 | 6,949 | 6,483 | 8,057 | 9,692 |

Note: Parole population counts as of May 1 of each year.

Sources: [Mississippi Department of Corrections. 2015. “Community Corrections Statistics: May 1, 2015 vs. May 1, 2014.” Jackson: Mississippi Department of Corrections](http://www.mdoc.ms.gov/Admin-Finance/Pages/Community-Corrections-Statistics.aspx). (citation is for 2015 county only, link is to page for all months' reports)

*Parole Population:* On May 1, 2015, the state parole population was 9,692 individuals, a 49.5 percent increase from 2013.

*Savings & Reinvestment*

Savings/Averted Costs: $0

State JRI Investment\*\*:$10,850,000[[15]](#footnote-15)

Narrative: Through budget legislation that accompanied HB 585, the state reinvested $10.85 million into accountability courts for youth and adults convicted of drug offenses.[[16]](#footnote-16)

\*\*Includes upfront investment and subsequent investment from savings or averted costs

*More About:*

* In the first year following enactment, almost 5,000 people have been discharged from supervision early due to earned credits, saving more than 1 million supervision days.[[17]](#footnote-17)
* In addition, probation revocations fell 41 percent in the first year post-enactment.[[18]](#footnote-18)

State Name: Missouri

JRI Legislation Year: 2012

*Brief overview:* In 2012, Missouri enacted justice reinvestment reform through HB 1525 which strengthened community supervision by authorizing the use of intermediate sanctions in lieu of revocations and earned discharge credits for compliant behavior as well as capping the amount of time certain individuals on probation could spend in prison to 120 days, instead of revocation. The state did not seek federal support for implementation of HB 1525 policies.

Table 1. Prison Population and Baseline Projections

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Actual Prison Pop | 30,563 | 30,623 | 30,833 | 31,247 | 31,537 | 31,942 | 32,330 |  |  |  |
| Baseline Prison Projection |  | 30,729 | 30,739 | 30,748 | 30,758 | 30,768 | 30,777 | 30,787 |  |  |

Note: Prison population count is as of December 31 of each year. The baseline prison projection was calculated in 2011 and reflects the expected size of the prison population each year if no reforms were enacted.

Sources:

Actual Prison Pop: [Missouri Department of Corrections. 2015. *Annual Report 2015*. Jefferson City, MO.](http://doc.mo.gov/Documents/publications/AR2015.pdf)(counts for years prior to 2015 can be found in previous years: [2014](http://doc.mo.gov/Documents/publications/AR2014.pdf), [2013](http://doc.mo.gov/Documents/publications/AR2013.pdf), [2012](http://doc.mo.gov/Documents/publications/AR2012.pdf), [2011](http://doc.mo.gov/Documents/publications/AR2011.pdf), [2010](http://doc.mo.gov/Documents/publications/AR2010.pdf), [2009](http://doc.mo.gov/Documents/publications/AR2009.pdf))

Baseline Prison Projections: Projections from Applied Research Services.

*Prison Population:* On December 31st, 2015, state prisons held 32,330 individuals, a 4.9 percent increase from 2011. There were 1,553 more individuals (5%) in prison than experts projected for 2015 in the absence of reform.

Table 2. Probation Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Probation Population | 52,742 | 53,140 | 52,635 | 53,021 | 49,798 | 45,867 | 42,623 |

Note: Probation population counts as of June 30 of each year. Interstate compact cases have been excluded as they may not be subject to the same conditions, practices and policies as those sentenced and supervised in-state.

Sources: [Missouri Department of Corrections. 2015. *Profile of the Institutional and Supervised Offender Population*. Jefferson City, MO.](https://doc.mo.gov/Documents/publications/Offender%20Profile%20FY15.pdf)

*Probation Population:* On June 30th, 2015, the state probation population was 42,623 individuals, a 19.0 percent decrease from 2011.

Table 3. Parole Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Parole Population | 17,558 | 17,774 | 17,703 | 17,833 | 16,888 | 16,172 | 15,109 |

Note: Parole population counts as of June 30 of each year. Interstate compact cases have been excluded as they may not be subject to the same conditions, practices and policies as those sentenced and supervised in-state.

Sources: [Missouri Department of Corrections. 2015. *Profile of the Institutional and Supervised Offender Population*. Jefferson City, MO.](https://doc.mo.gov/Documents/publications/Offender%20Profile%20FY15.pdf)

*Parole Population:* On June 30th, 2015, the state parole population was 15,109 individuals, a 14.7 percent decrease from 2011.

*Savings & Reinvestment*

Savings/Averted Costs: $0

State JRI Investment\*\*: $0

Narrative: Missouri has documented no savings thus far and has not made any JRI related investments.

\*\*Includes upfront investment and subsequent investment from savings or averted costs

*More about state:*

* An analysis by the Pew Charitable Trusts revealed that Missouri’s earned compliance credits policy reduced supervision terms for more than 36,000 individuals by an average of 14 months in the first three years with no harm to public safety.[[19]](#footnote-19) This contributed to an 18 percent decline in the state’s community supervision caseload.[[20]](#footnote-20)
* By capping the court ordered detention sanction for certain individuals on supervision to 120 days in lieu of revocation, Missouri has diverted 3,200 individuals from revocation and reduced the average stay for this subgroup by 11 months. The Missouri DOC has found that in the last three fiscal years the average reduction in the prison population due to this reform is approximately 750.[[21]](#footnote-21)

State Name: New Hampshire

JRI Legislation Year: 2010

*Brief overview:* In 2010, New Hampshire enacted justice reinvestment reform through SB 500 which, among other things, authorized intermediate sanctions for individuals on probation and parole, capped recommitment at 90 days for individuals revoked to prison on a technical violation, and mandated or created presumptive parole for certain individuals. In 2011, New Hampshire passed SB 52 which modified or repealed policies in SB 500.

Table 1. Prison Population and Baseline Projections

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Actual Prison Pop | 2,778 | 2,964 | 2,373 | 2,636 | 2,762 | 2,873 | 2,837 |  |  |  |
| Baseline Prison Projection | 2,917 | 2,878 | 2,923 | 2,960 | 2,989 | 3,012 | 3,029 |  |  |  |

Note: Prison population counts are as of June 30 of each year. Counts do not include individuals housed in NH for other jurisdictions. The baseline prison projection was calculated in 2009 and reflects the expected size of the prison population each year if no reforms were enacted.

Sources:

Actual Prison Pop: [New Hampshire Department of Corrections. 2015. *2015 Annual Report*. Concord, NH](https://www.nh.gov/nhdoc/divisions/publicinformation/index.html). (the citation is only for 2015 count, previous years can be found in previous annual reports at the citation’s hyperlink).

Baseline Prison Projections: from New Hampshire Center for Public Policy Studies.

*Prison Population:* On June 30, 2015, state prisons held 2,837 individuals, a 2.1 percent increase from 2009. There were 192 fewer individuals (-6.3%) in prison than experts projected for 2015 in the absence of reform.

Table 2. Probation Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Probation Population | 4,562 | 4,502 | 4,215 | 3,803 | 3,896 | 3,765 | 3,692 |

Note: Probation population counts are as of June 30 of each year. Non-New Hampshire supervised cases have been excluded as they may not be subject to the same conditions, practices and policies as those sentenced and supervised in-state.

Sources: [New Hampshire Department of Corrections. 2015. *2015 Annual Report*. Concord, NH](https://www.nh.gov/nhdoc/divisions/publicinformation/index.html). (the citation is only for 2015 count, previous years can be found in previous annual reports at the citation’s hyperlink)

*Probation Population:* On June 30, 2015, the state probation population was 3,692 individuals, a 19.1 percent decrease from 2009.

Table 3. Parole Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Parole Population | 1,803 | 1,869 | 2,156 | 1,885 | 1,942 | 2,185 | 2,320 |

Note: Parole population counts are as of June 30 of each year. Non-New Hampshire supervised cases have been excluded as they may not be subject to the same conditions, practices and policies as those sentenced and supervised in-state.

Sources: [New Hampshire Department of Corrections. 2015. *2015 Annual Report*. Concord, NH](https://www.nh.gov/nhdoc/divisions/publicinformation/index.html). (the citation is only for 2015 count, previous years can be found in previous annual reports at the citation’s hyperlink)

*Parole Population:* On June 30, 2015, the state parole population was 2,320 individuals, a 28.7 percent increase from 2009.

*Savings & Reinvestment*

Savings/Averted Costs: $ 0

State JRI Investment\*\*: $ 0

Narrative: New Hampshire has not documented any savings, nor made any reinvestments.

\*\*Includes upfront investment and subsequent investment from savings or averted costs

*More about state:*

None.

State Name: North Carolina

JRI Legislation Year: 2011

*Brief overview:* In 2011, North Carolina enacted justice reinvestment reform through HB 642 that, among other things, implemented a new treatment program for individuals under supervision, modified sentencing options, and transformed the probation and parole system.

Table 1. Prison Population and Baseline Projections

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Actual Prison Pop | 40,824 | 40,102 | 41,030 | 38,385 | 37,469 | 37,665 | 37,794 |  |  |  |
| Baseline Prison Projection |  |  | 41,130 | 41,987 | 42,013 | 42,267 | 42,562 | 42,898 | 43,220 |  |

Note: Prison population numbers as of June 30 in each year. The baseline prison projection was calculated in 2010 and reflects the expected size of the prison population each year if no reforms were enacted.

Sources:

Actual Prison Pop: [North Carolina Department of Public Safety. Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice. *Fiscal Year 2014-2015 Annual Statistical Report. Raleigh, NC.*](http://randp.doc.state.nc.us/pubdocs/0007076.PDF)

Baseline Prison Projections: The North Carolina Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission.

*Prison Population:* On June 30, 2015, state prisons held 37,794 individuals, a 5.8 percent decrease from 2010. There were 4,768 fewer individuals (-11.2%) in prison than experts projected for 2015 in the absence of reform.

Table 2. Probation Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Probation Population | 109,540 | 107,414 | 103,882 | 103,163 | 98,436 | 94,020 | 89,106 |

Note: Probation population is as of June 30 in each year.

Sources: [North Carolina Department of Public Safety. Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice. *Fiscal Year 2014-2015 Annual Statistical Report. Raleigh, NC.*](http://randp.doc.state.nc.us/pubdocs/0007076.PDF)(only 2015 annual report cited as example, other years counts were taken from that year’s annual report)

*Probation Population:* On June 30, 2015, the state probation population was 89,106 individuals, a 17 percent decrease from 2010.

Table 3. Parole Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Parole Population | 2,067 | 2,061 | 1,900 | 1,829 | 1,612 | 1,467 | 1,407 |

Note: Probation population is as of June 30 in each year.

Sources: [North Carolina Department of Public Safety. Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice. *Fiscal Year 2014-2015 Annual Statistical Report. Raleigh, NC.*](http://randp.doc.state.nc.us/pubdocs/0007076.PDF)

*Parole Population:* On June 30, 2015, the state parole population was 1,407 individuals, a 31.7 percent decrease from 2010.

*Savings & Reinvestment*

Savings/Averted Costs: $164,678,859[[22]](#footnote-22)

State JRI Investment\*\*: $46,308,962[[23]](#footnote-23)

Narrative: North Carolina has saved nearly $165 million and invested more than $46 million in efforts to strengthen community supervision.[[24]](#footnote-24)

\*\*Includes upfront investment and subsequent investment from savings or averted costs

*More about state:*

* Since the passage of HB 642, North Carolina has closed 11 prisons and reduced the overall operating budget.[[25]](#footnote-25)
* Between fiscal years 2011 and 2015, annual admissions to prison for probation revocations dropped 65 percent.[[26]](#footnote-26)
* Separate from the parole and probation populations, North Carolina’s post-release supervision population was 10,355 on June 30, 2015, a 357 percent increase from the 2010 population of 2,268.[[27]](#footnote-27)

State Name: Ohio

JRI Legislation Year: 2011

*Brief overview:* In 2011, Ohio enacted comprehensive justice reinvestment reform through HB 86 which, among other things, expanded eligibility for pretrial diversion, implemented a number of sentencing reforms, increased the amount of earned time people can earn off of their prison sentences, and strengthened probation supervision.

Table 1. Prison Population and Baseline Projections

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Actual Prison Pop | 50,783 | 50,857 | 50,114 | 49,928 | 50,674 | 50,583 | 50,651 |  |  |  |
| Baseline Prison Projection |  | 51,722 | 52,546 | 53,176 | 53,926 | 54,429 | 54,804 | 55,342 | 55,560 |  |

Note: Actual prison population counts are as of December 31 of each year. Prison projection counts are as of July 30th of each year. The baseline prison projection was calculated in 2010 and reflects the expected size of the prison population each year if no reforms were enacted.

Sources:

Actual Prison Pop: [Department of Rehabilitation and Correction. 2016. *Master Population Count 1/1/2016*. Columbus, OH.](http://www.drc.ohio.gov/web/Reports/reports14.asp) (citation only for 2015 count, hyperlink to page with all years’ population count reports)

Baseline Prison Projection: CSG

*Prison Population:* On December 31, 2015, state prisons held 50,651 individuals, a 0.4 percent decrease from 2010. There were 4,153 fewer individuals (-7.6%) in prison than experts projected for 2015 in the absence of reform.

Table 2. Probation Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Probation Population | 14,927 | 11,500 | 11,985 | 12,137 | 12,642 | 12,248 | 12,418 |

Note: Probation population counts as of December 31 of each year. Interstate compact supervised cases have been excluded as they may not be subject to the same conditions, practices and policies as those sentenced and supervised in-state

Sources: [Department of Rehabilitation and Correction. 2016. *Master Population Count 1/1/2016*. Columbus, OH.](http://www.drc.ohio.gov/web/Reports/reports14.asp) (citation only for 2015 count, hyperlink to page with all years’ population count reports)

*Probation Population:* On December 31, 2015, the state probation population was 12,418 individuals, a 8 percent increase from 2010.

Table 3. Parole Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Parole Population | 13,637 | 10,774 | 11,729 | 13,944 | 16,088 | 16,633 | 17,541 |

Note: Parole population counts as of December 31 of each year. Interstate compact supervised cases have been excluded as they may not be subject to the same conditions, practices and policies as those sentenced and supervised in-state.

Sources: [Department of Rehabilitation and Correction. 2016. *Master Population Count 1/1/2016*. Columbus, OH.](http://www.drc.ohio.gov/web/Reports/reports14.asp) (citation only for 2015 count, hyperlink to page with all years’ population count reports)

*Parole Population:* On December 31, 2015, the state parole population was 17,541 individuals, a 62.8 percent increase from 2010.

*Savings & Reinvestment*

Savings/Averted Costs: $0

State JRI Investment\*\*: $22,600,000

Narrative: Ohio has yet to document any savings but they have invested more than $22 million in grants to support programs that reduce probation violations between 2012 and 2015. [[28]](#footnote-28)

\*\*Includes upfront investment and subsequent investment from savings or averted costs

*More about state:*

* Ohio expects to award an additional $21.3 million in Probation Improvement and Incentive funds in 2016 and 2017.[[29]](#footnote-29)

State Name: Oklahoma

JRI Legislation Year: 2012

*Brief overview:* In 2012, Oklahoma enacted justice reinvestment reform through HB 3052 which, among other things, required the use of a pre-sentence risk assessment to inform and expedite sentencing and access to programming, decreased penalties for some subsequent drug offenses, mandated post-release supervision for all individuals convicted of a felony offense, created alternatives to prison revocation for supervision violations, and established a grant program to support local law enforcement.

Table 1. Prison Population and Baseline Projections

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Actual Prison Pop | 25,200 | 25,935 | 25,458 | 25,889 | 26,539 | 28,182 | 28,905 |  |  |  |
| Baseline Prison Projection |  |  | 26,692 | 27,159 | 27,569 | 27,887 | 28,232 | 28,534 | 28,798 | 29,072 |

Note: Prison population counts as of June 30 of each year, except for 2015 where the count is as of December 28. The baseline prison projection was calculated in 2011 and reflects the expected size of the prison population each year if no reforms were enacted.

Sources:

Actual Prison Pop: [Oklahoma Department of Corrections. 2015*. Institutional Capacity/Committed Population Count Report 12-28-2015*. Oklahoma City, OK.](https://ok.gov/doc/Population_/Weekly_Count_Report/index.html) [Oklahoma Department of Corrections. 2014. *Annual Report 2014.* Oklahoma City, OK.](https://ok.gov/doc/documents/annual%20report%202014.final%20copy.website.pdf) [Oklahoma Department of Corrections. 2013. *Annual Report 2013.* Oklahoma City, OK.](https://ok.gov/doc/documents/annual%20report%202013%20for%20web.pdf) (2013 Annual Report contains population count data for 2009-13).

Baseline Prison Projections: Council of State Governments.

*Prison Population:* On December 28, 2015, state prisons held 28,905 individuals, a 13.5 percent increase from 2011. There were 673 more individuals (2.4%) in prison than experts projected for 2015 in the absence of reform.

Table 2. Probation Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Probation Population | 27,464 | 24,711 | 21,629 | 20,815 | 21,085 | 21,586 | 23,658 |

Note: Probation population counts as of June 30 of each year, except for 2015 where the count is as of December 28th.

Sources: [Oklahoma Department of Corrections. 2015*. Institutional Capacity/Committed Population Count Report 12-28-2015*. Oklahoma City, OK.](https://ok.gov/doc/Population_/Weekly_Count_Report/index.html) [Oklahoma Department of Corrections. 2014. *Annual Report 2014.* Oklahoma City, OK.](https://ok.gov/doc/Newsroom/Annual_Reports/index.html) (citation is for 2014 count only, previous years’ counts can be found in their respective annual report which can be found at the 2014 report citation’s hyperlink)

*Probation Population:* On December 28, 2015, the state probation population was 23,658 individuals, a 9.4 percent increase from 2011.

Table 3. Parole Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Parole Population | 3,706 | 3,538 | 3,300 | 3,069 | 3,059 | 3,204 | 2,764 |

Note: Parole population counts as of June 30th of each year, except for 2015 where the count is as of December 28th.

Sources: [Oklahoma Department of Corrections. 2015*. Institutional Capacity/Committed Population Count Report 12-28-2015*. Oklahoma City, OK.](https://ok.gov/doc/Population_/Weekly_Count_Report/index.html) [Oklahoma Department of Corrections. 2014. *Annual Report 2014*. Oklahoma City, OK.](https://ok.gov/doc/Newsroom/Annual_Reports/index.html) (citation is for 2014 count only, previous years’ counts can be found in their respective annual report which can be found at the 2014 report citation’s hyperlink)

*Parole Population:* On December 28, 2015, the state parole population was 2,764 individuals, a 16.2 percent decrease from 2011.

*Savings & Reinvestment*

Savings/Averted Costs: $0

State JRI Investment\*\*: $6,933,539

Narrative: Oklahoma has not documented savings to date but the state has invested nearly $7 million in a law enforcement grant program, a felony jail screen and probation improvements. [[30]](#footnote-30)

\*\*Includes upfront investment and subsequent investment from savings or averted costs

*More about state:*

* In 2015, Oklahoma was approved to begin a second Phase I engagement with JRI and is currently working toward policy reform in the 2017 legislation sessions.

State Name: Oregon

JRI Legislation Year: 2013

*Brief overview:* In 2013, Oregon enacted justice reinvestment reform through HB 3194 that, among other things, expanded presumptive probation and effectively removed mandatory minimum sentences for certain offenses, reduced presumptive prison sentence length for certain offenses, created an incentive grant program to counties, strengthened community supervision practices, and allows earned discharge from probation supervision.

Table 1. Prison Population and Baseline Projections

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Actual Prison Pop |  | 13,924 | 13,937 | 14,285 | 14,664 | 14,539 | 14,655 |  |  |  |
| Baseline Prison Projection |  |  |  |  | 14,635 | 14,823 | 14,981 | 15,158 | 15,338 | 15,498 |

Note: Prison population counts are as of the end of each calendar year. The baseline prison projection was calculated in 2013 and reflects the expected size of the prison population each year if no reforms were enacted.

Sources: [Oregon Department of Corrections. *Prison and Community Populations*. Salem, OR.](http://www.oregon.gov/doc/RESRCH/docs/pops4.pdf)

Projections from [Oregon Department of Administrative Services, Office of Economic Analysis. 2013. *Oregon Corrections Population Forecast*. Salem, OR](https://www.oregon.gov/das/OEA/Pages/forecastcorrections.aspx).

*Prison Population:* At the end of 2015, state prisons held 14,655 individuals, a 2.6 percent increase from 2012. There were 326 fewer individuals (-2.2%) in prison than experts projected for 2015 in the absence of reform.

Table 2. Probation Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Probation Population |  | 17,423 | 17,605 | 17,377 | 17,385 | 17,697 | 17,184 |

Note: Probation population counts are as of the end of each calendar year.

Sources: [Oregon Department of Corrections. *Prison and Community Populations*. Salem, OR.](http://www.oregon.gov/doc/RESRCH/docs/pops4.pdf)

*Probation Population:* At the end of 2015, the state probation population was 17,184 individuals, a 1.1 percent decrease from 2012.

Table 3. Parole Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Parole Population |  | 13,382 | 13,358 | 13,422 | 13,628 | 14,105 | 14,041 |

Note: In Oregon those supervised post release are under post-prison supervision. Post-prison supervision population counts are as of the end of each calendar year.

Sources: [Oregon Department of Corrections. *Prison and Community Populations*. Salem, OR.](http://www.oregon.gov/doc/RESRCH/docs/pops4.pdf)

*Parole Population:* At the end of 2015, the state parole population was 14,041 individuals, a 4.6 percent increase from 2012.

*Savings & Reinvestment*

Savings/Averted Costs: $ 18,400,000[[31]](#footnote-31)

State JRI Investment\*\*: $98,000,000[[32]](#footnote-32)

Narrative: 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.

\*\*Includes upfront investment and subsequent investment from savings or averted costs

*More about state:*

* As part of JRI implementation, the state created the [Oregon Knowledge Bank](http://okb.oregon.gov/), a clearinghouse for state criminal justice programs and research about Oregon-based efforts.
* Driven by its JRI implementation Oregon has also developed interactive data dashboards to provide policy makers with up-to-date information and created Regional Implementation Councils which meet quarterly to facilitate implementation and share data at the regional level.[[33]](#footnote-33)

State Name: Pennsylvania

JRI Legislation Year: 2012

*Brief overview:* In 2012, Pennsylvania’s enacted justice reinvestment reform through HB 135 and SB 100 which, among other things, improved parole board efficiencies, strengthened community supervision by authorizing intermediate responses to violations and basing treatment on individual’s needs, and implemented a performance-based funding program for counties that agree to house individuals convicted of lower-level offenses rather than send them to state prison.

Table 1. Prison Population and Baseline Projections

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Actual Prison Pop | 51,487 | 51,321 | 51,638 | 51,184 | 51,512 | 50,756 | 49,914 |  |  |  |
| Baseline Prison Projection |  |  | 51,638 | 51,722 | 52,279 | 52,236 | 51,693 | 51,151 |  |  |

Notes: Prison population counts as of December 31 of each year. The baseline prison projection was calculated in 2011 and reflects the expected size of the prison population each year if no reforms were enacted.

Sources:

Actual Prison Pop: [Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. *Annual Statistical Report 2014*. By Dean Lategan and Angelo Santore. Harrisburg, PA.](http://www.cor.pa.gov/About%20Us/Statistics/Documents/Reports/2014%20Annual%20Statistical%20Report.pdf) [Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Inmate Statistics as of December 31, 2015. Harrisburg, PA](http://www.cor.pa.gov/About%20Us/Statistics/Documents/Year%20End%20-%20Calendar%20-%20Inmate%20Statistics.pdf)

Baseline Prison Projection: Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.

*Prison Population:* On December 31, 2015, state prisons held 49,914 individuals, a 3.3 percent decrease from 2011. There were 1,779 fewer individuals (-3.4%) in prison than experts projected for 2015 in the absence of reform.

Table 2. Probation Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Probation Population | 7,876 | 8,140 | 8,235 | 8,324 | 8,091 | 8,084 | 8,193 |

Note: Probation population is as of July of each year.

Sources: [Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Board of Probation and Parole. Monthly Program Report July 2015. Harrisburg, PA](http://www.pbpp.pa.gov/research_statistics/Pages/Monthly-Program.aspx#.V2LMmbsrKUm). (Each year had its own monthly report source, only 2015 cited as example)

*Probation Population:* In 2015, the state probation population was 8,193 individuals, a 0.5 percent decrease from 2011.

Table 3. Parole Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Parole Population | 23,224 | 24,633 | 26,486 | 27,913 | 30,025 | 31,726 | 33,076 |

Note: Parole population is as of July of each year.

Sources: [Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Board of Probation and Parole. Monthly Program Report July 2015. Harrisburg, PA](http://www.pbpp.pa.gov/research_statistics/Pages/Monthly-Program.aspx#.V2LMmbsrKUm). (Each year had its own monthly report source, only 2015 cited as example

*Parole Population:* In 2015, the state parole population was 33,076 individuals, a 24.9 percent increase from 2011.

*Savings & Reinvestment*

Savings/Averted Costs: $0

State JRI Investment\*\*: $3,984,000[[34]](#footnote-34)

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

\*\*Includes upfront investment and subsequent investment from savings or averted costs

*More about state:*

* Between 2012 and 2015, the proportion of eligible cases that received a parole hearing increased from 82 to 91 percent.[[35]](#footnote-35)
* Over the same period, there was a 39 percent decrease in the number of individuals returned to prison for a technical violation of parole.[[36]](#footnote-36)
* In 2015, Pennsylvania was approved for another round of JRI and is working toward the development of legislation that will be considered in the 2017 legislative session.

State Name: South Carolina

JRI Legislation Year: 2010

*Brief overview:* In 2010, South Carolina enacted justice reinvestment reform through SB 1154 which, among other things, restructured penalties for certain drug and property offenses, expanded eligibility for probation and parole, increased the amount of good time individuals can earn in prison, and strengthened community supervision by mandating post-release supervision for all individuals, authorizing earned discharge, and enhancing administrative sanctions in response to supervision violations.

Table 1. Prison Population and Baseline Projections

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Actual Prison Pop | 24,734 | 24,710 | 23,939 | 23,334 | 22,680 | 22,315 | 21,773 |  |  |  |
| Baseline Prison Projection | 24,612 | 25,565 | 26,082 | 26,861 | 27,810 | 27,903 |  |  |  |  |

Note: Prison population counts are based on average daily population across each fiscal year. The baseline prison projection was calculated in 2009 and reflects the expected size of the prison population each year if no reforms were enacted.

Sources: [South Carolina Department of Corrections. *Average Daily Inmate Population Fiscal Years 1970-2015*. Columbia, SC.](http://www.doc.sc.gov/pubweb/research/SystemOverview/AvgPop_FY1970-2015.pdf) Projections from Applied Research Solutions.

*Prison Population:* In 2015, state prisons held 21,773 individuals, a 12 percent decrease from 2009. There were 5,580 fewer individuals (-22%) in prison than experts projected for 2014 in the absence of reform.

Table 2. Probation Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Probation Population | 26,694 | 26,157 | 25,902 | 27,824 | 29,173 | 28,021 | 26,809 |

Note: Probation population counts based on fiscal year end.

Sources: [South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services. *Annual Statistical Report Fiscal Year 2015*. Columbia, SC.](http://www.dppps.sc.gov/About-PPP/Facts-Figures) (Each year’s data was taken from its corresponding annual report, full citation only for 2015)

*Probation Population:* In 2015, the state probation population was 26,809 individuals, a 0.4 percent increase from 2009.

Table 3. Parole Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Parole Population | 2,950 | 3,009 | 2,853 | 2,846 | 3,033 | 3,135 | 3,532 |

Note: Parole population counts based on fiscal year end. South Carolina’s active parole population published in the includes not only Parole but also those supervised under the Community Supervision Program, the Department of Juvenile Justice the Supervised Reentry program, and those on Supervised Furlough.

Sources: [South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services. *Annual Statistical Report Fiscal Year 2015*. Columbia, SC.](http://www.dppps.sc.gov/About-PPP/Facts-Figures) (Each year’s data was taken from its corresponding annual report, full citation only for 2015)

*Parole Population:* In 2015, the state parole population was 3,532 individuals, a 19.7 percent increase from 2009.

*Savings & Reinvestment*

Savings/Averted Costs: $24,891,463[[37]](#footnote-37)

State JRI Investment\*\*: $0

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

\*\*Includes upfront investment and subsequent investment from savings or averted costs

*More about state:*

* An evaluation by researchers at the Clemson Institute for Economic and Community Development found that SB 1154 reforms have contributed to the creation of 982 new jobs and a $37 million increase in the state’s gross product.[[38]](#footnote-38)
* The South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services reported a 46 percent increase in the use of administrative sanctions for violations of supervision between fiscal years 2010 and 2015.[[39]](#footnote-39) Over the same period, the state saw a 46 percent decrease in the number of people revoked to prison for a supervision violation and a 36 percent decrease in the number of individuals revoked for a new crime.[[40]](#footnote-40)

State Name: South Dakota

JRI Legislation Year: 2013

*Brief overview:* In 2013, South Dakota enacted justice reinvestment legislation that, among other things, shortened prison sentences and expanded presumptive probation for certain nonviolent crimes, authorized earned discharge from community supervision, and required the use of evidence based practices in probation and parole including the use of graduated responses to violations.

Table 1. Prison Population and Baseline Projections

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Actual Prison Pop |  | 3,450 | 3,434 | 3,546 | 3,623 | 3,627 | 3,588 |  |  |  |
| Baseline Prison Projection |  |  |  | 3,636 | 3,717 | 3,833 | 3,942 | 4,070 | 4,213 | 4,336 |

Note: Prison population numbers are based on average daily counts for each fiscal year. The baseline prison projection was calculated in 2012 and reflects the expected size of the prison population each year if no reforms were enacted.

Sources: Actual Prison Population: South Dakota Department of Corrections. <https://doc.sd.gov/documents/AdultADCJune2016.pdf>

Baseline Prison Projection: Prison projections by The Pew Charitable Trusts.

*Prison Population:* In 2015, state prisons held 3,588 individuals, a 1.2 percent increase from 2012. There were 354 fewer individuals (-9%) in prison than experts projected for 2015 in the absence of reform.

Table 2. Probation Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Probation Population |  | 3,326 | 3,682 | 4,325 | 5,011 | 5,415 | 5,918 |

Note: Probation population on June 30 of each year.

Source: [Public Safety Improvement Act Oversight Council. *South Dakota Public Safety Improvement Act 2015 Annual Report*. Sioux Falls, SD](http://psia.sd.gov/PDFs/PSIA%202015%20Annual%20Report.pdf)

*Probation Population:* In 2015, the state probation population was 5,918 individuals, a 36.8 percent increase from 2012.

Table 3. Parole Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Parole Population | 2,749 | 2,787 | 2,884 | 2,800 | 2,910 | 2,630 | 2,627 |

Note: Parole population on June 30 of each year.

Source: [Public Safety Improvement Act Oversight Council. *South Dakota Public Safety Improvement Act 2015 Annual Report*. Sioux Falls, SD](http://psia.sd.gov/PDFs/PSIA%202015%20Annual%20Report.pdf). [South Dakota Department of Corrections. 2012. *SC DOC Annual Report Fiscal Year 2012*. Sioux Falls, SD.](https://doc.sd.gov/documents/about/publications/FY2012AnnualReport.pdf)([2011 Annual Report](https://doc.sd.gov/documents/about/publications/DOCFY2011AnnualReport1-27-12.pdf), [2010 Annual Report](https://doc.sd.gov/documents/about/publications/DOCAnnualReportFY2010.pdf), [2009 Annual Report](https://doc.sd.gov/documents/about/publications/FY2009AnnualReportFinal.pdf))

*Parole Population:* In 2015, the state parole population was 2,627 individuals, a 6.2 percent decrease from 2012.

*Savings & Reinvestment*

Savings/Averted Costs: $41,328,331[[41]](#footnote-41)

State JRI Investment\*\*: $9,464,854[[42]](#footnote-42)

Narrative: South Dakota has averted nearly $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.[[43]](#footnote-43)

\*\*Includes upfront investment and subsequent investment from savings or averted costs

*More about state:*

* An Urban Institute analysis published in 2016 documented that the probation placement rate for offenses eligible for presumptive probation increased in the first two years of implementation and the average sentence length for drug possession and ingestion was cut in half.[[44]](#footnote-44)

State Name: West Virginia

JRI Legislation Year: 2013

*Brief overview:* In 2013, West Virginia enacted justice reinvestment legislation through SB 371 which, among other things, required the use of a pretrial risk assessment and implemented a number of community corrections reforms including requiring supervision agencies to use risk assessments, authorizing the use of administrative sanctions for probation and parole violations, and mandating post-release supervision for people convicted of violent felony offenses.

Table 1. Prison Population and Baseline Projections

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Actual Prison Pop | 6,367 | 6,681 | 6,824 | 7,070 | 6,824 | 6,896 | 6,965 |  |  |  |
| Baseline Prison Projection |  |  |  | 7,146 | 7,531 | 7,821 | 8,072 | 8,304 | 8,633 | 8,893 |

Note: Population counts are as of December 30 of each year, except for 2015 where the count is as of June 30. Population counts include jail backlog population, individuals who are committed to the WVDOC but held in regional jails awaiting prison space. December 2015 population information has not been published. The baseline prison projection was calculated in 2012 and reflects the expected size of the prison population each year if no reforms were enacted.

Sources:

Actual Prison Pop: [West Virginia Department of Corrections.2015. *Annual Report 2015*. Charleston, WV.](http://www.wvdoc.com/wvdoc/Portals/0/documents/2015-Annual-Report.pdf) (each year’s count is from prior fiscal year’s annual report, except for 2015 which is from the 2015 Annual Report)

Baseline Prison Projection: [West Virginia Division of Justice and Community Services, the Office of Strategic Planning. 2013. *West Virginia Correctional Population Forecast, 2012-2022.*Charleston, WV.](http://www.djcs.wv.gov/ORSP/SAC/Documents/WV%202012-2022%20forecast%20report_Final.pdf)

*Prison Population:* On June 30, 2015, state prisons held 6,965 individuals, a 1.5 percent decrease from 2012. There were 1,107 fewer individuals (-13.7%) in prison than experts projected for 2015 in the absence of reform.

Table 2. Probation Population

Note: West Virginia does not maintain state-level probation population counts.

*Probation Population:*

Table 3. Parole Population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Parole Population | 1,491 | 1,264 | 1,466 | 1,498 | 1,813 | 2,074 | 2,088 |

Note: Parole population count is as of June 30 of that year. Parole population count does not include out of state clients.

Sources: [West Virginia Department of Corrections.2015. Annual Report 2015. Charleston, WV.](http://www.wvdoc.com/wvdoc/Portals/0/documents/2015-Annual-Report.pdf)

*Parole Population:* On June 30 2015, the state parole population was 2,088 individuals, a 39.4 percent increase from 2012.

*Savings & Reinvestment*

Savings/Averted Costs: $24,900,000[[45]](#footnote-45)

State JRI Investment\*\*: $11,600,000[[46]](#footnote-46)

Narrative: West Virginia has saved 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.

\*\*Includes upfront investment and subsequent investment from savings or averted costs

*More about state:*

None

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2. Delaware Criminal Justice Council. Annual Report of the Justice Reinvestment Oversight Group for 2015. January 29, 2016. <http://cjc.delaware.gov/Combined_Files_JRI_2015AnnualReport.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Boggs, M.P. & Worthy, W.T. (February 2016). Report of the Georgia Council on Criminal Justice Reform. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Georgia HB 742, 2012. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Boggs & Worthy (2016). [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
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7. Council of State Governments Justice Center (January 2016). Memorandum - HI: Completion of Technical Assistance for Phase II of Justice Reinvestment  [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
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10. Idaho Department of Corrections (February 1, 2016). Justice Reinvestment in Idaho: Impact at 18 months. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
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13. Savings information comes from the Kansas Department of Corrections. Savings are primarily from reduced use of contract beds in county jails from shorter stays in jail for community supervision violations and the expanded program credits. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
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18. Ibid. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. Pew Charitable Trusts. August 2016. Missouri Policy Shortens Probation and Parole Terms, Protects Public Safety. Washington, DC: Pew Charitable Trusts. <http://www.pewtrusts.org/~/media/assets/2016/08/missouri_policy_shortens_probation_and_parole_terms_protects_public_safety.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. Ibid. [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. Email from the Missouri Department of Corrections to the Urban Institute, September 1, 2016. [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. North Carolina Department of Public Safety, Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice (March 1, 2016). North Carolina Fiscal Years 2014-2015 Justice Reinvestment Performance Measures. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. Savings data provided to the Urban Institute by the North Carolina Department of Public Safety, Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice on September 2, 2016. Net savings total takes into account an additional $26 million in additional probation and parole staff costs and a reduction in detention costs of approximately $187 million; North Carolina HB642 [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. Ibid. [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. Ibid. [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. Ibid. [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. Data provided to the Urban Institute from the North Carolina Division of Adult Correction & Juvenile Justice, Rehabilitation Programs & Services Section [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
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