

THE  
**PEW**  
CHARITABLE TRUSTS

Improving Public Safety and  
Controlling Corrections Costs  
in Utah: Key Findings

Prison Relocation Commission  
September 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2014  
Salt Lake City, UT

# Public Safety Performance Project - Background

## **Mission**

- The Public Safety Performance Project (PSPP) helps states advance fiscally sound, data-driven sentencing and corrections policies that protect public safety, hold offenders accountable, and control corrections costs

## **Goal**

- Help states get a better return on their public safety dollars

## **Strategies**

- Research on national trends and what works
- Intensive technical assistance to states

# Outline

- National Landscape
- Key Findings in Utah's Prison System
- Policy Development in Utah

# NATIONAL LANDSCAPE

# Prison & Jail Population Growth

**1 IN 104**

American adults  
is behind bars



1930

1940

1950

1960

1970

1980

1990

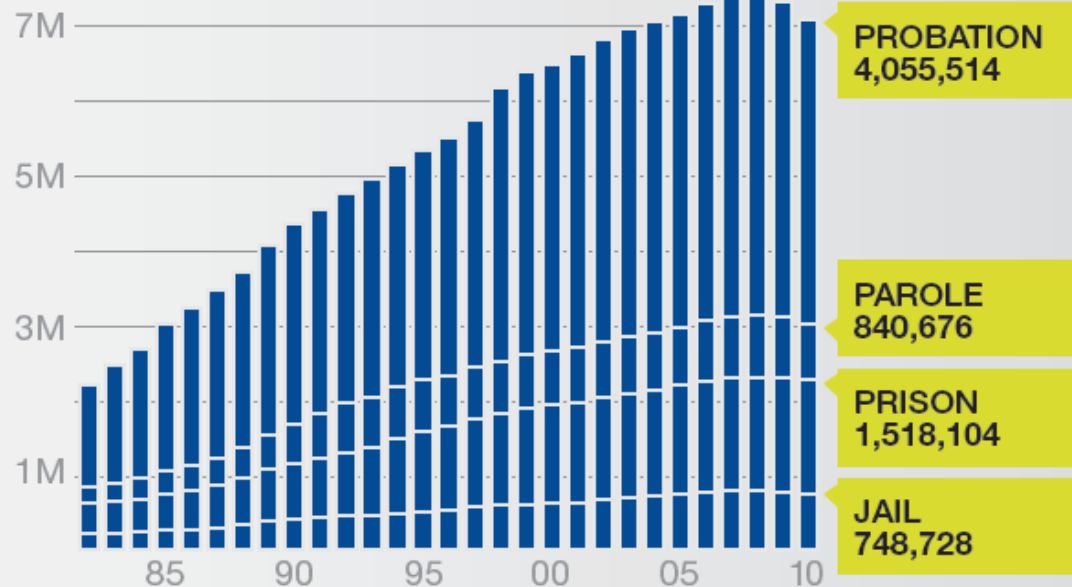
2000

2010

Source: The Pew Charitable Trusts

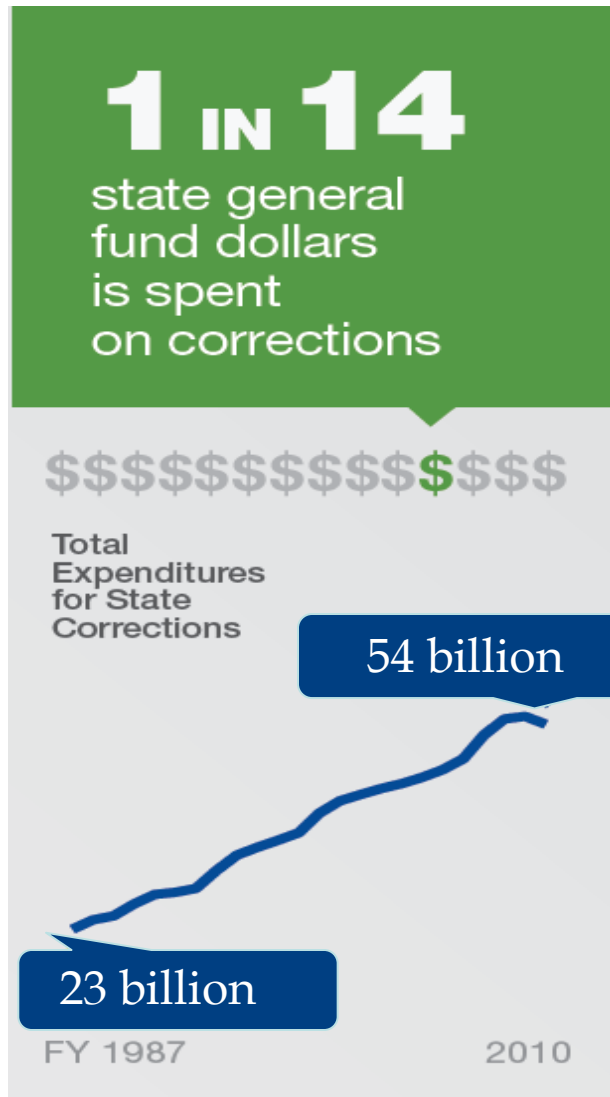
# Overall Correctional System Growth

**1 IN 33** American adults is under correctional control



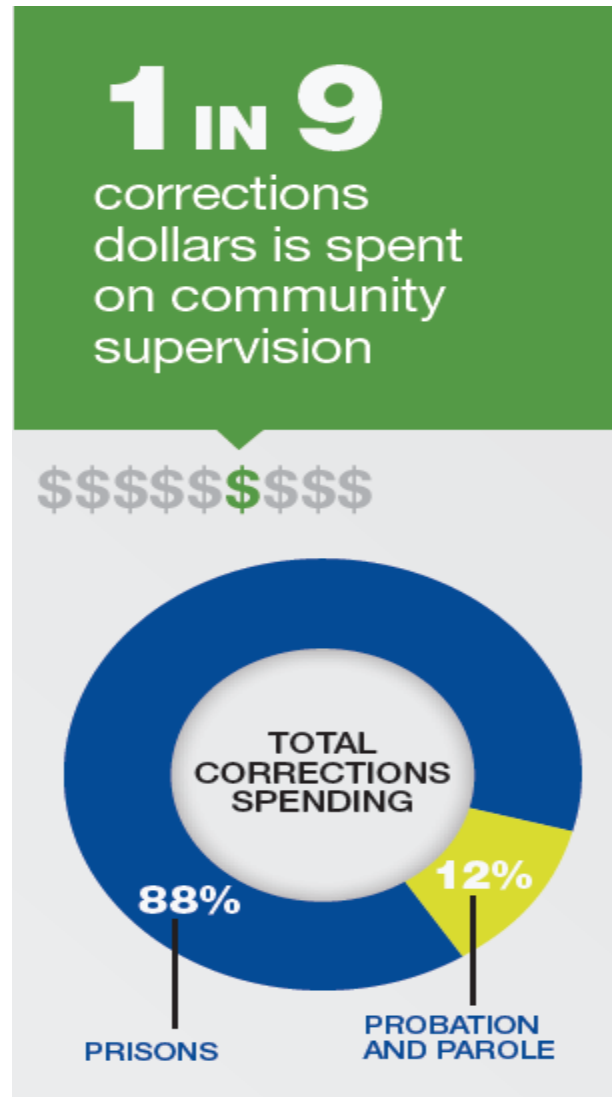
Source: The Pew Charitable Trusts

# Corrections Spending Growth



Source: The Pew Charitable Trusts

# Spending on Prisons vs. Community Supervision



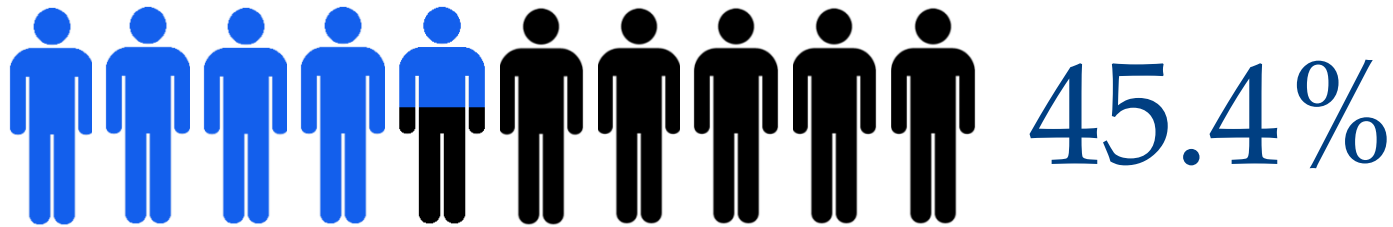
Source: The Pew Charitable Trusts



# 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

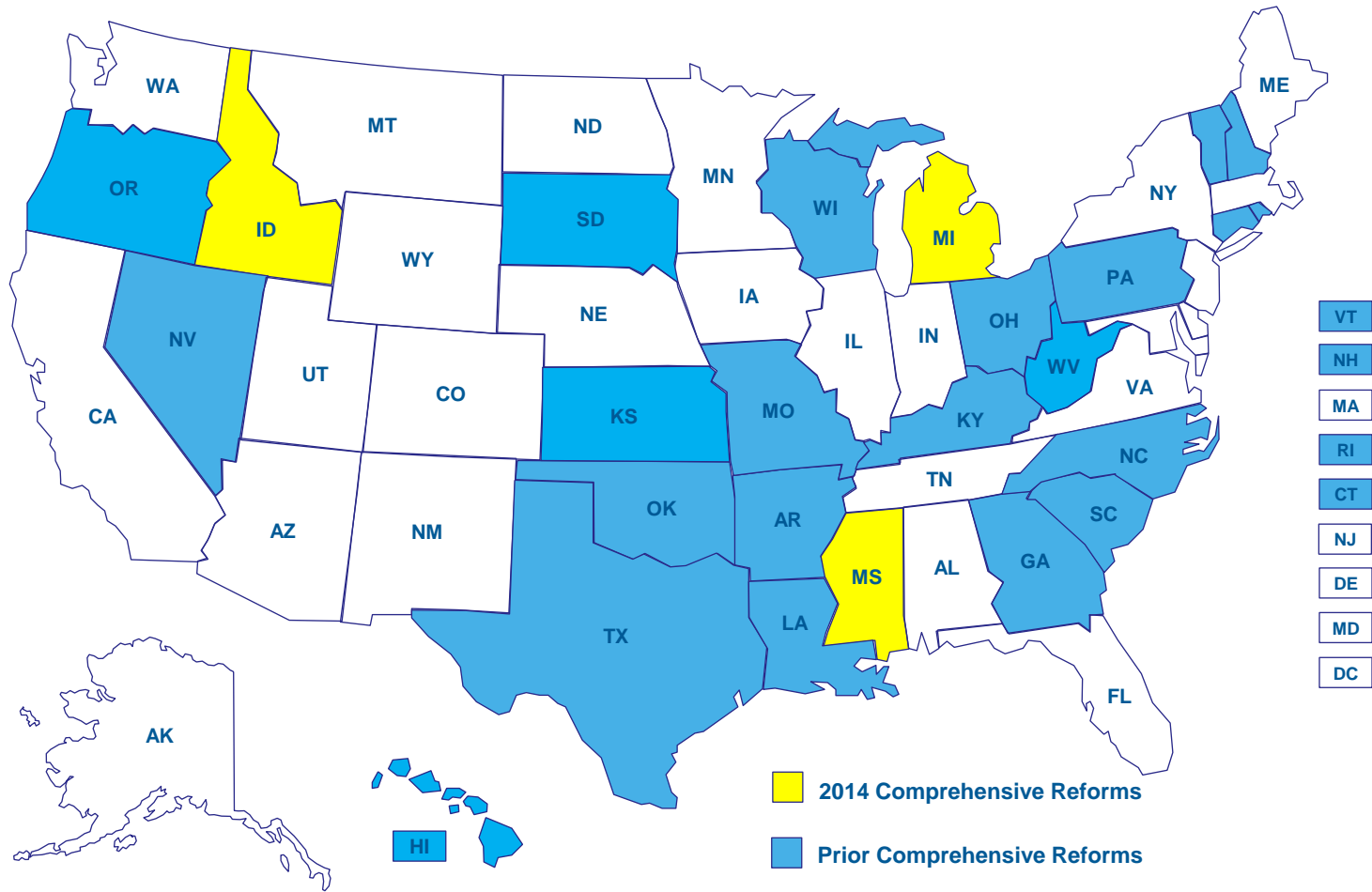


2004 - 2007



Source: Pew Charitable Trusts

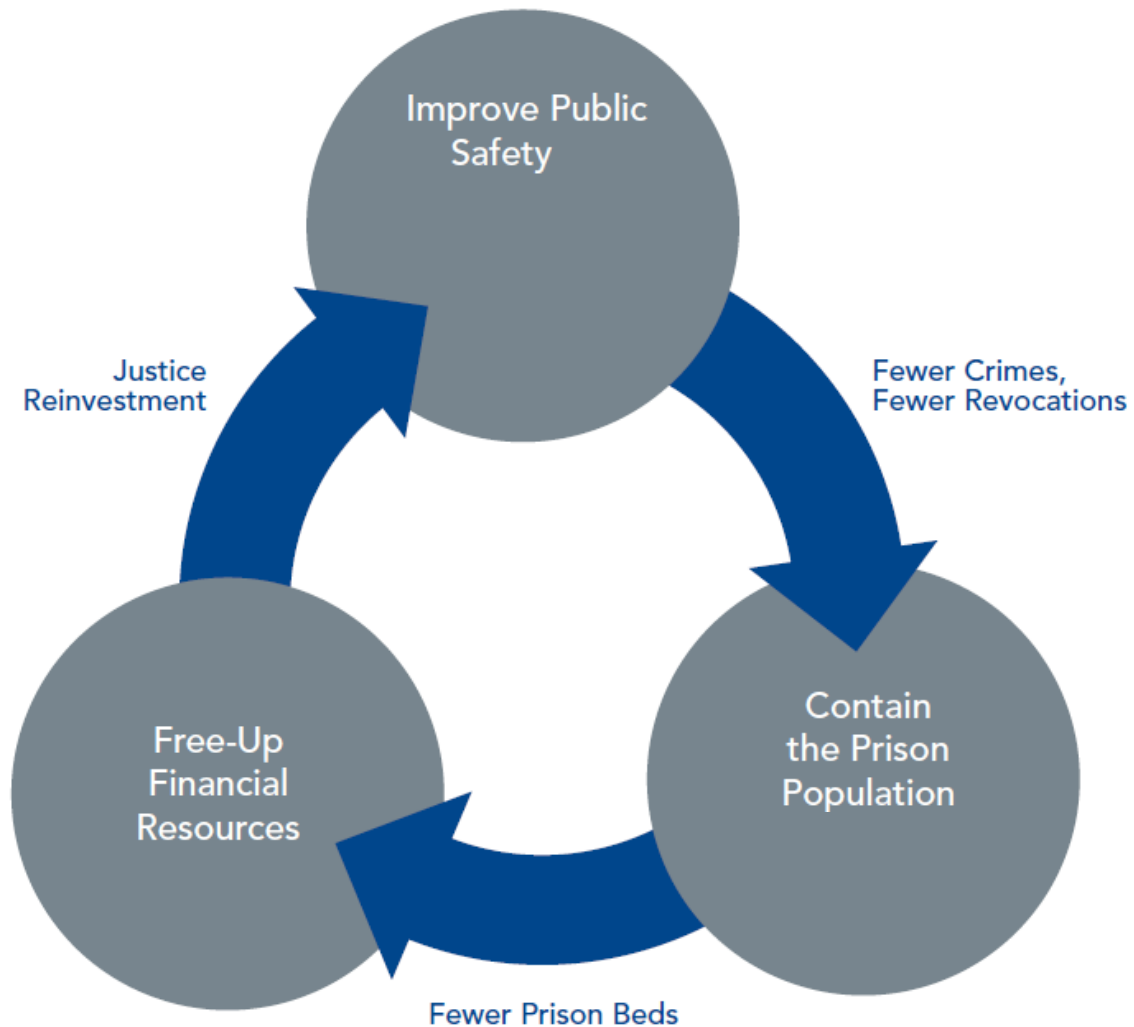
# Technical Assistance



# Georgia Justice Reinvestment Policies

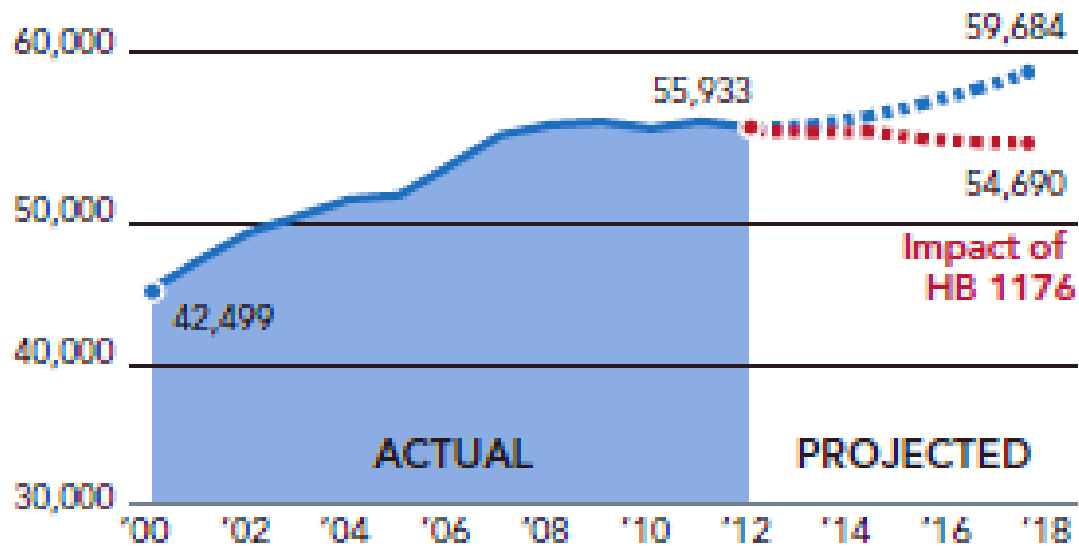
## Policy Recommendations

- 1 Evidence Based Practices
- 2 Drug Courts
- 3 Drug Treatment
- 4 Administrative Sanctions
- 5 Earned Time Credits
- 6 Earned Discharge
- 7 Cap on Revocation Time
- 8 Revise Drug and Theft Statutes
- 9 Sustainability and Performance Measures



# Georgia Justice Reinvestment Impact

HB 1176 is projected to reduce prison growth by nearly 5,000 beds and save state taxpayers \$264 million in prison costs through 2018.



# South Dakota Justice Reinvestment Policies

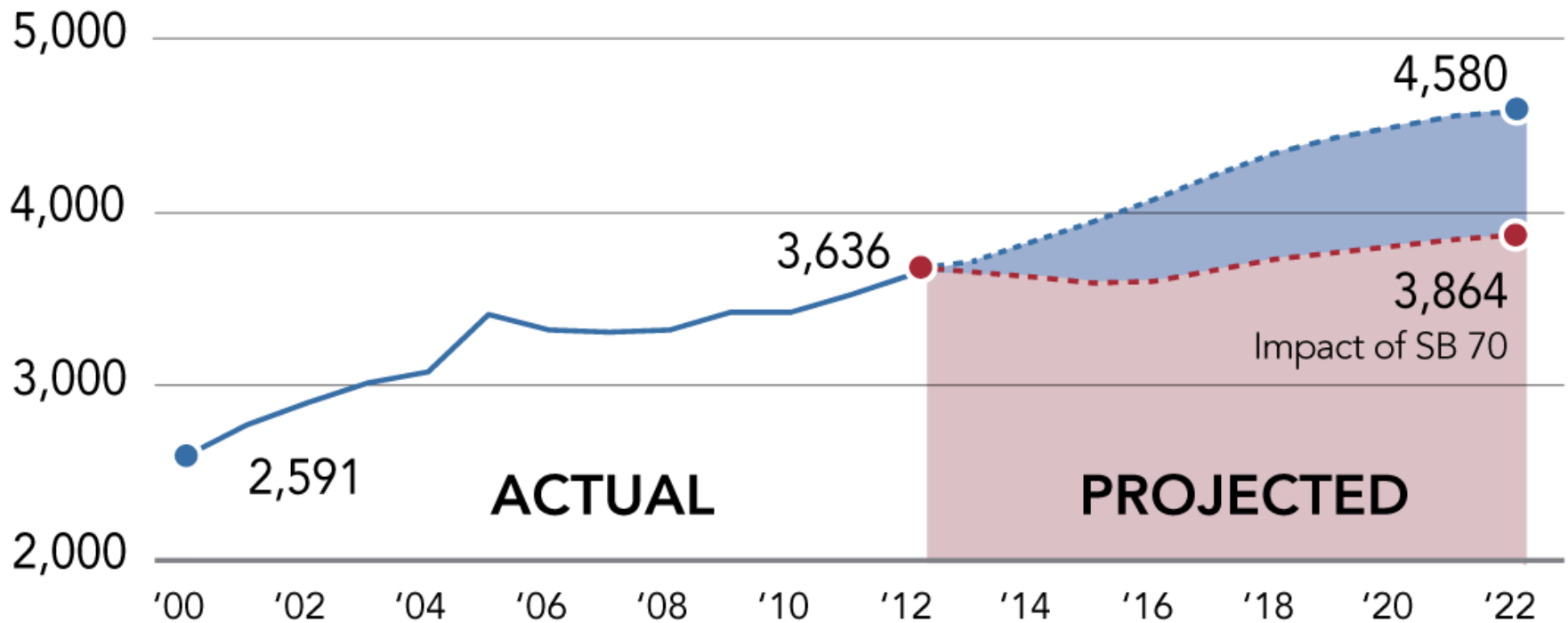
## Policy Recommendations

- 1 Evidence Based Practices
- 2 Housing and Native American Parole Pilots
- 3 HOPE Pilots
- 4 Drug Courts
- 5 Fund for Counties for Increased Use of Probation
- 6 Earned Discharge
- 7 Presumptive Probation
- 8 Revise Drug and Theft Statutes
- 9 Financial Accountability System
- 10 Sustainability and Performance Measures



# South Dakota Justice Reinvestment Impact

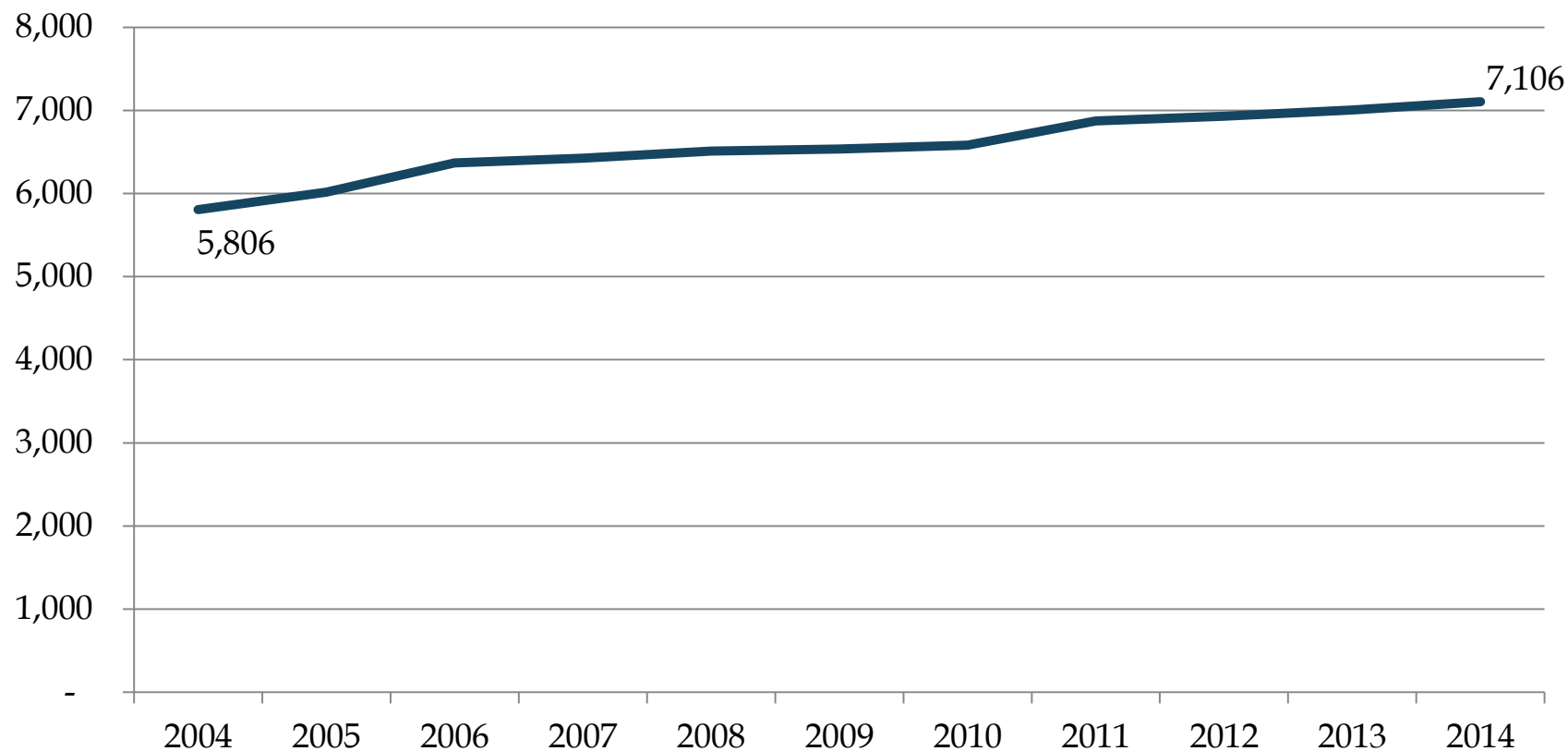
SB 70 is projected to reduce prison growth by 716 beds and save taxpayers \$207 million in prison costs through 2022.



# KEY FINDINGS IN UTAH'S PRISON SYSTEM

# Utah Prison Population Grew 22% in Last Decade

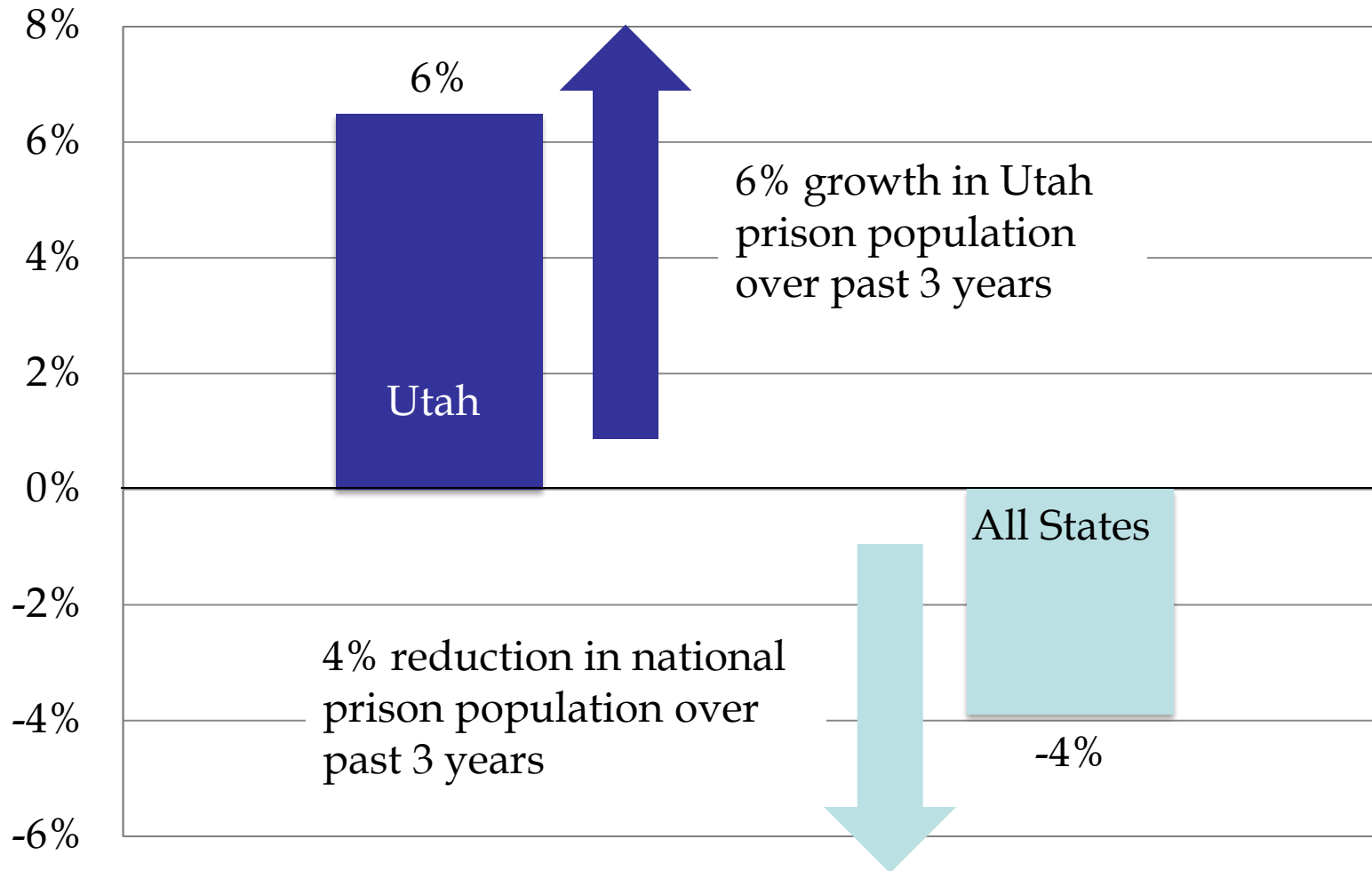
Prisoners on Jan 1, by Year





# Utah Prison Population Grew Amid Recent National Decline

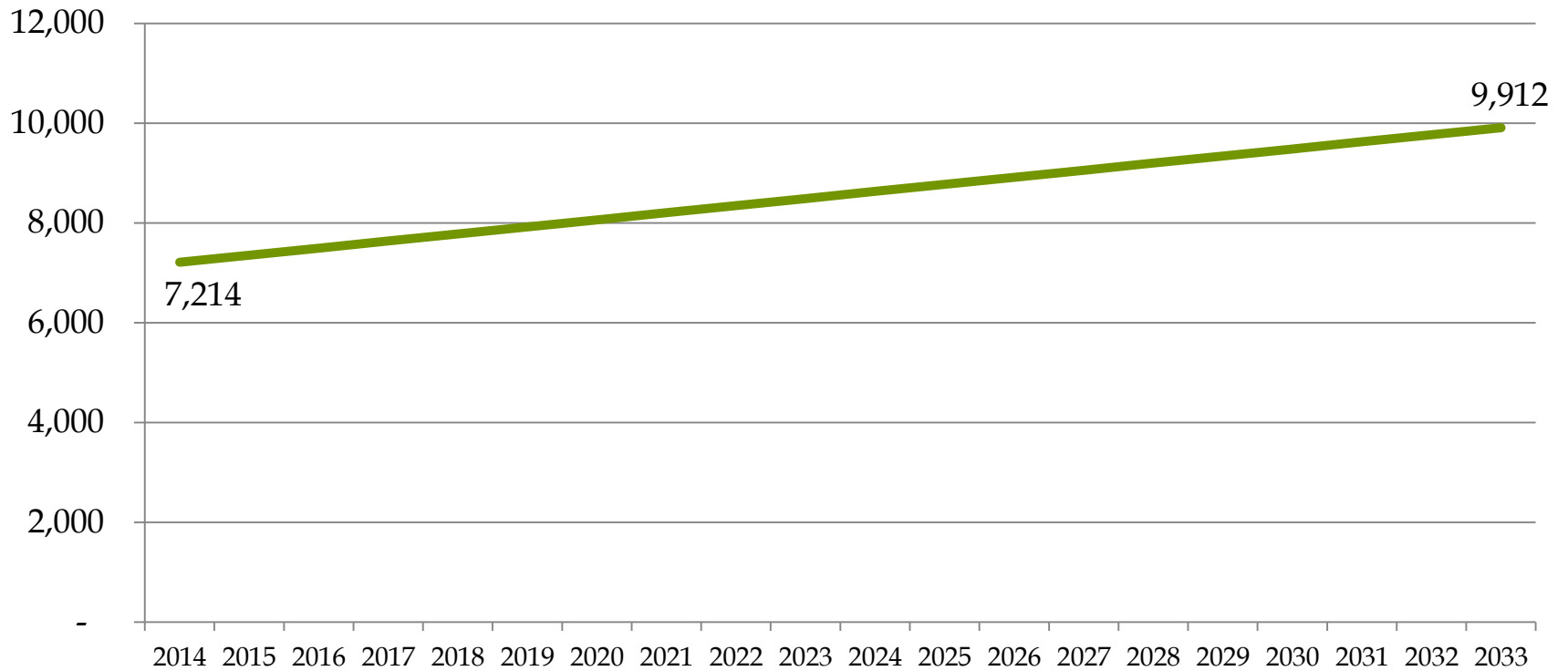
Change in Prison Population, 2009-2012



Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics

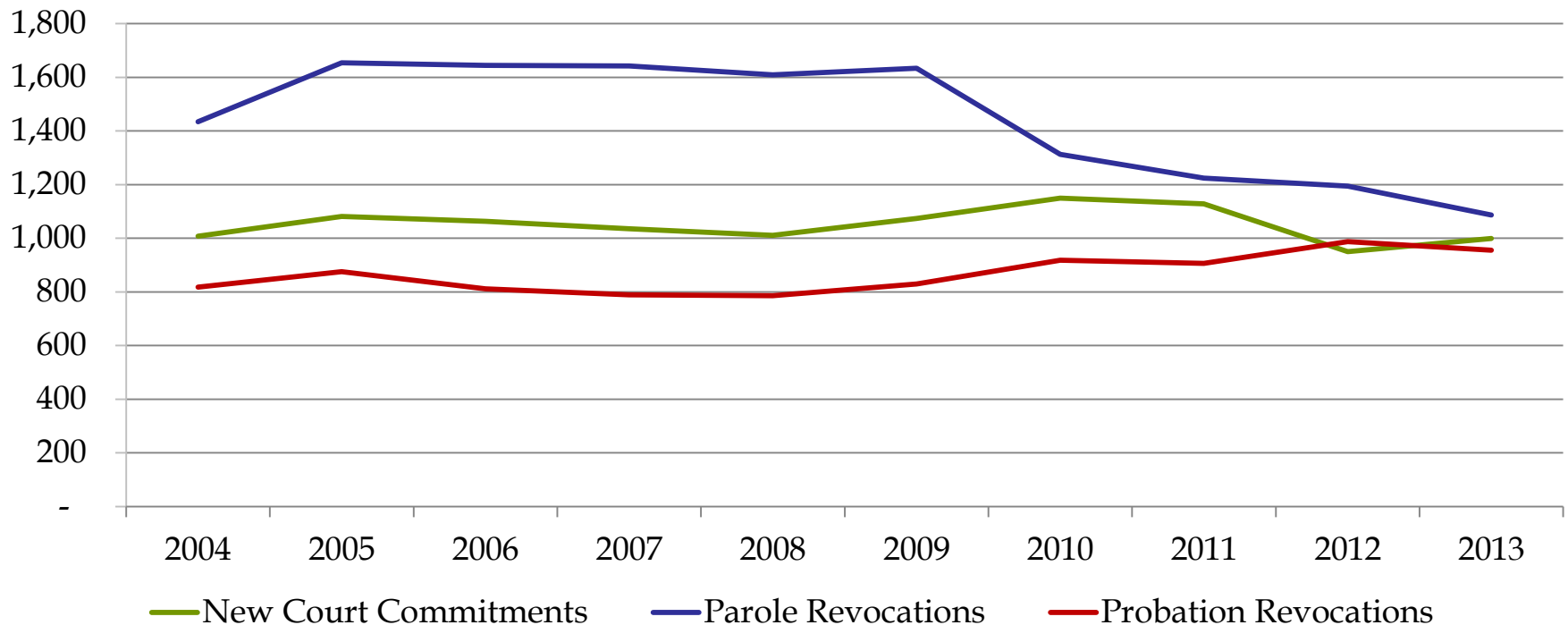
# Prison Population Projected to Grow 37% in Next 20 Years

**MGT Prison Population Forecast, 2014-2033  
(Average Daily Population)**



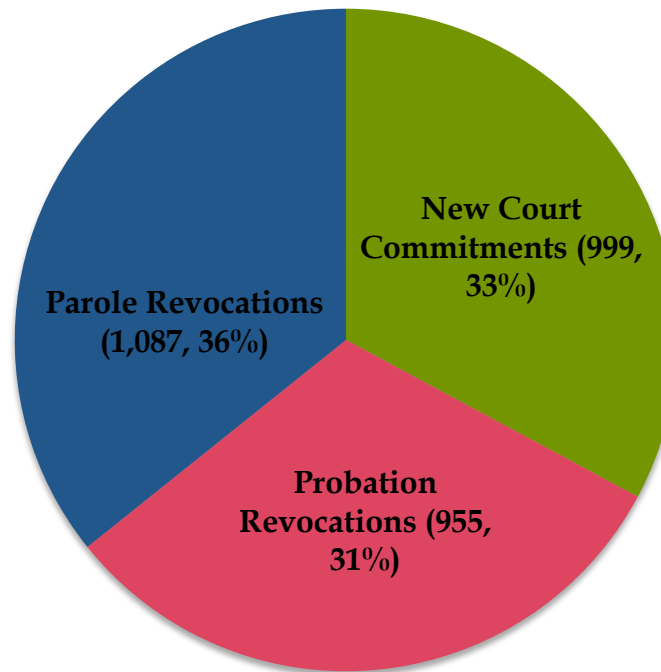
# Admissions Decline Driven by Decrease in Parole Revocations; Probation Revocations Up

**Admissions to Prison, by Admit Type, by Year (2004-2013)**



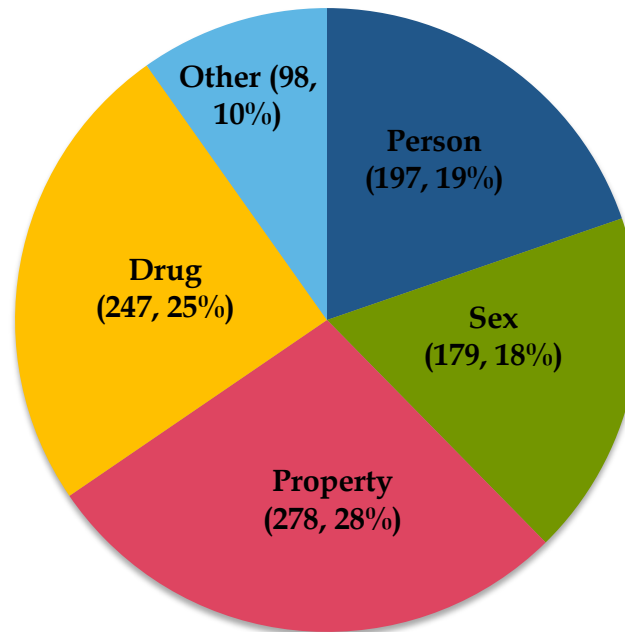
# Parole and Probation Revocations Make Up Two-Thirds of Admissions

**Prison Admissions by Type (2013)**



# 63% of New Court Commitments Admitted to Prison for Nonviolent Crimes

**Prison Admissions by Offense Type  
(NCC Only, 2013)**

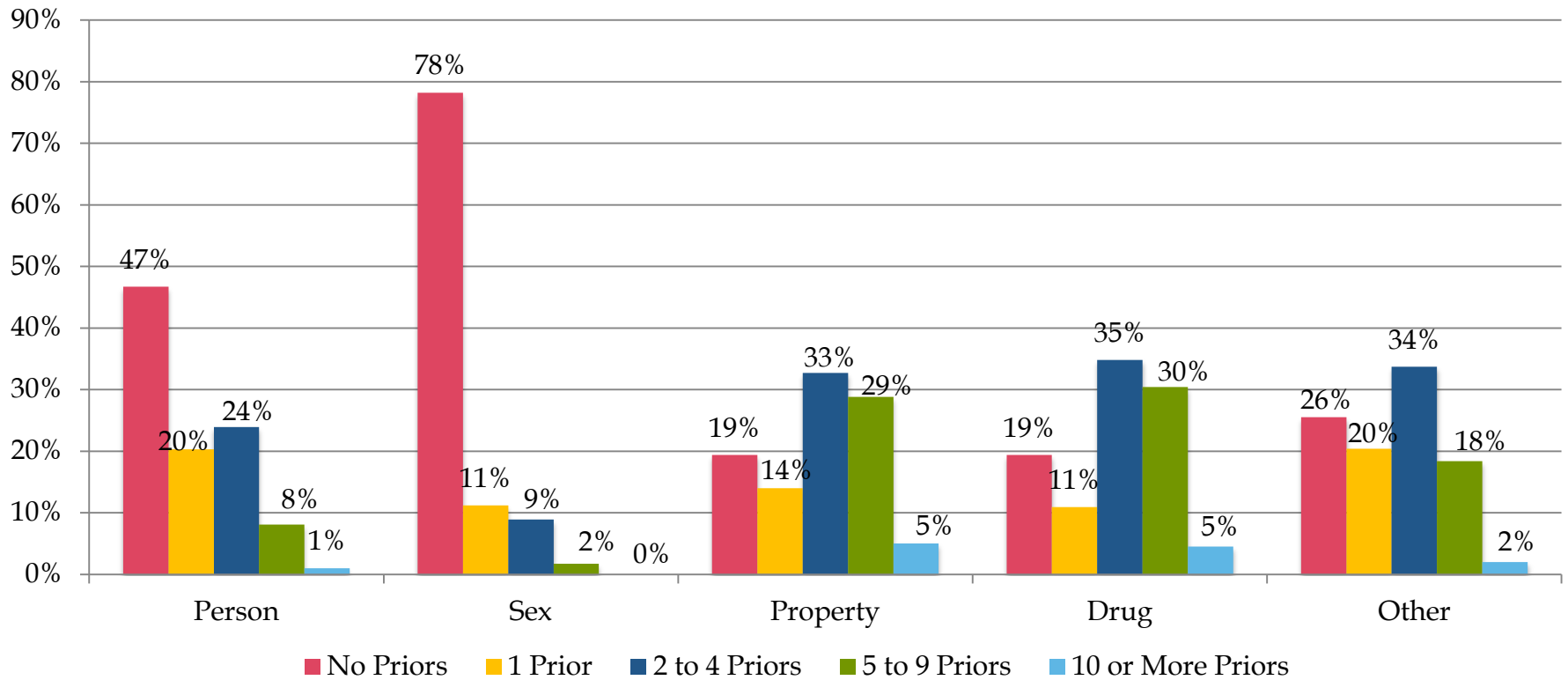


## 8 of Top 10 Offenses at Admission Nonviolent

Offense	NCC in 2004	NCC in 2013	% Change
<b>Poss/Use Of Controlled Substance</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>-21%</b>
<b>Theft</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>15%</b>
<b>Poss W/ Intent To Dist Cont Substance</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>17%</b>
<b>Retail Theft (Shoplifting)</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>325%</b>
<b>Driving Under The Influence Of Alc/Drugs</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>-10%</b>
Aggravated Sexual Abuse Of A Child	41	44	7%
Aggravated Assault	47	43	-9%
<b>Burglary</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>Distrib/Arrange Dist Cont Substance</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>14%</b>
<b>Theft By Receiving Stolen Property</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>44%</b>

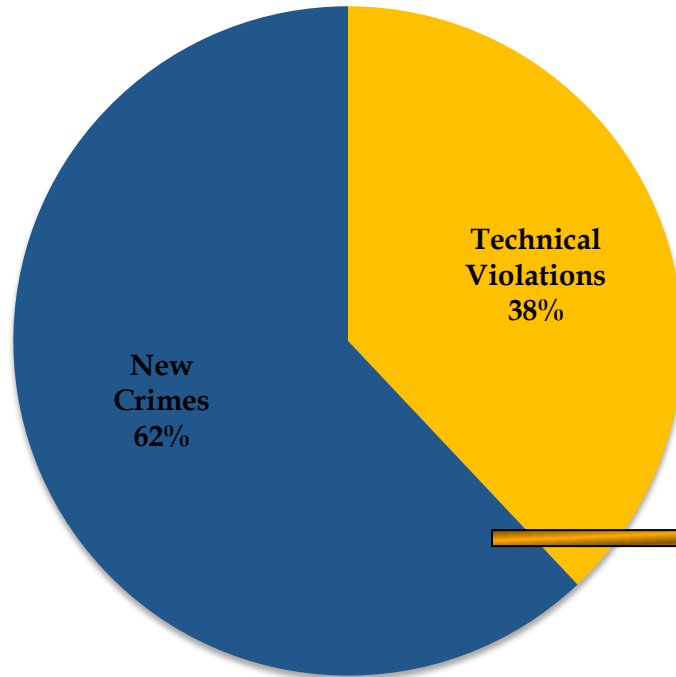
# 20% of Property and Drug New Court Commitments Admitted to Prison Have No Prior Felony Convictions

Prior Felony Convictions by Offense Type (NCC Only, 2013)

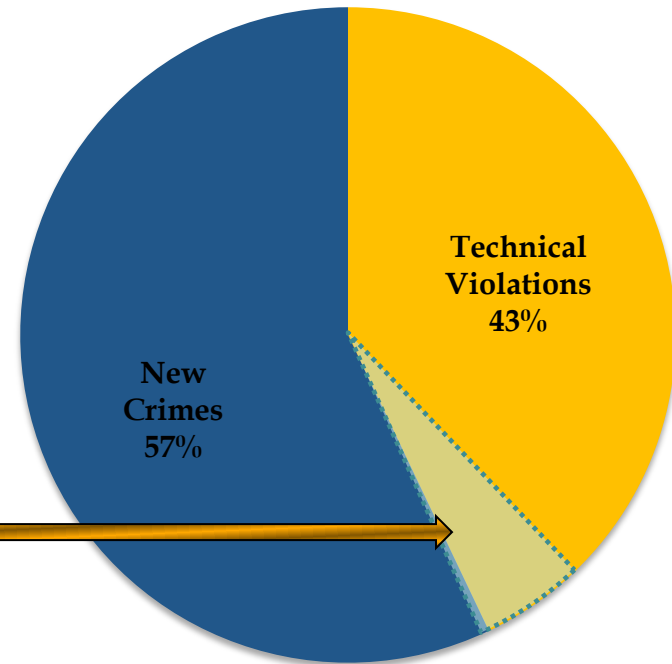


# 43% of Offenders Admitted to Prison with No New Criminal Conviction, Up From 38% in 2004

**Prison Admissions, 2004**



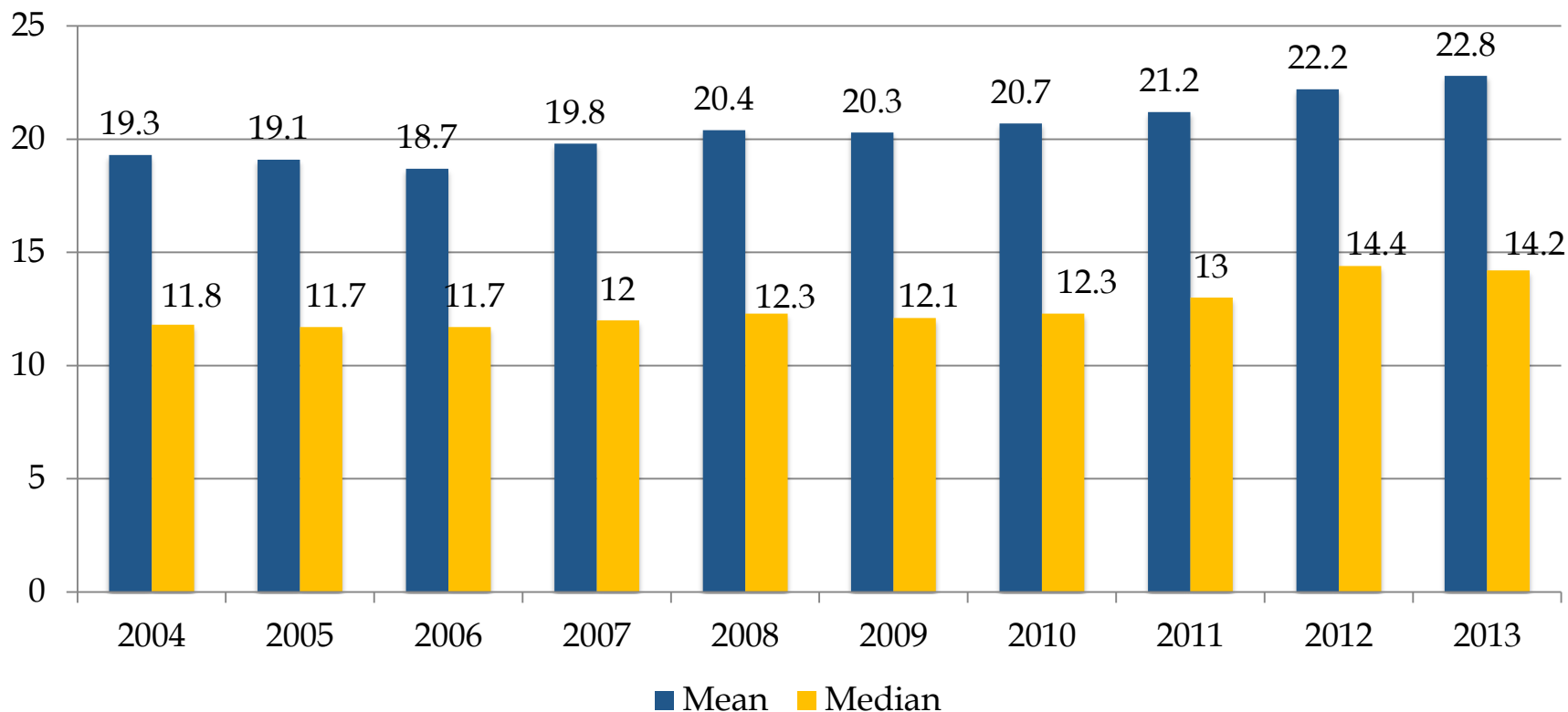
**Prison Admissions, 2012**





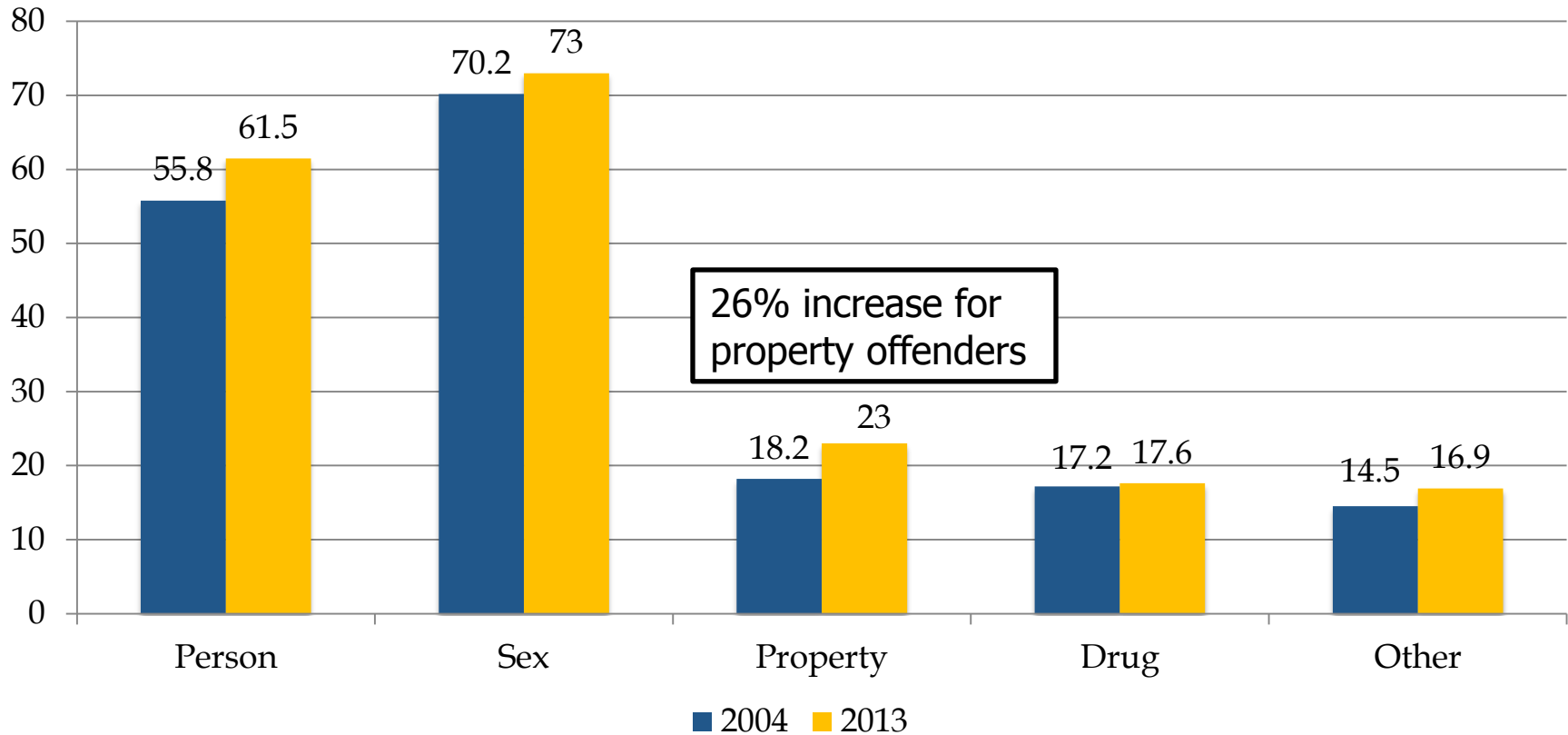
# Average Time Served in Prison Up 18% Over Last Decade

Mean and Median Time Served by Release Year  
(Months)



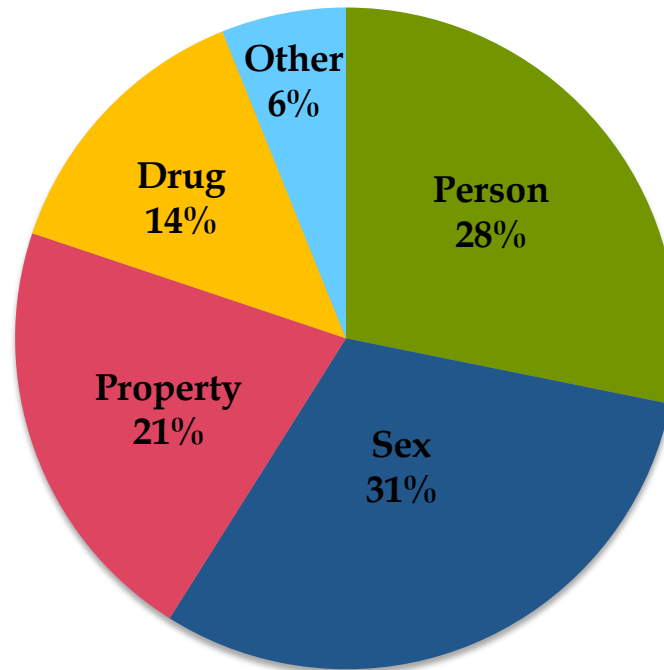
# Time Served Up for All Offense Types

Mean Time Served by Offense Type, NCC Only, 2004 and 2013  
(Months)



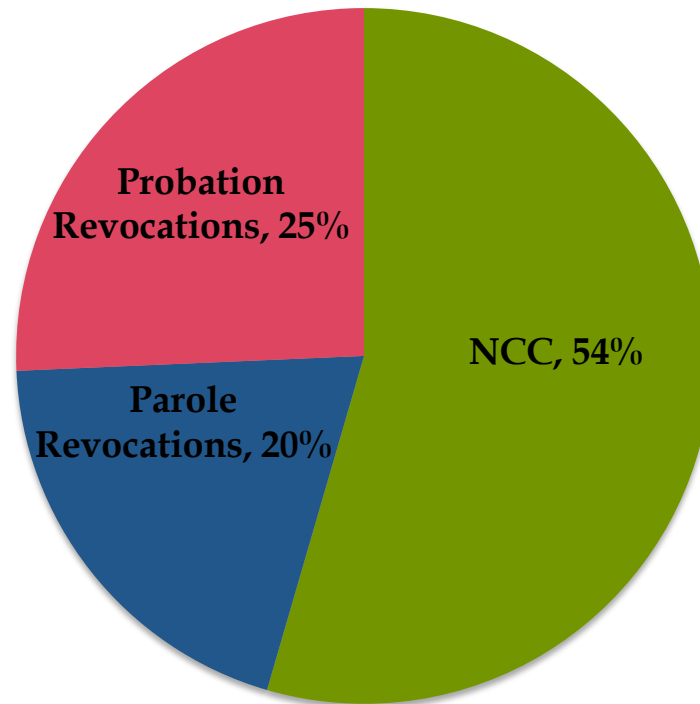
# Nonviolent Offenders Make Up 41% of Current Prison Population

Prison Population on Jan 1, 2014, by Offense Type



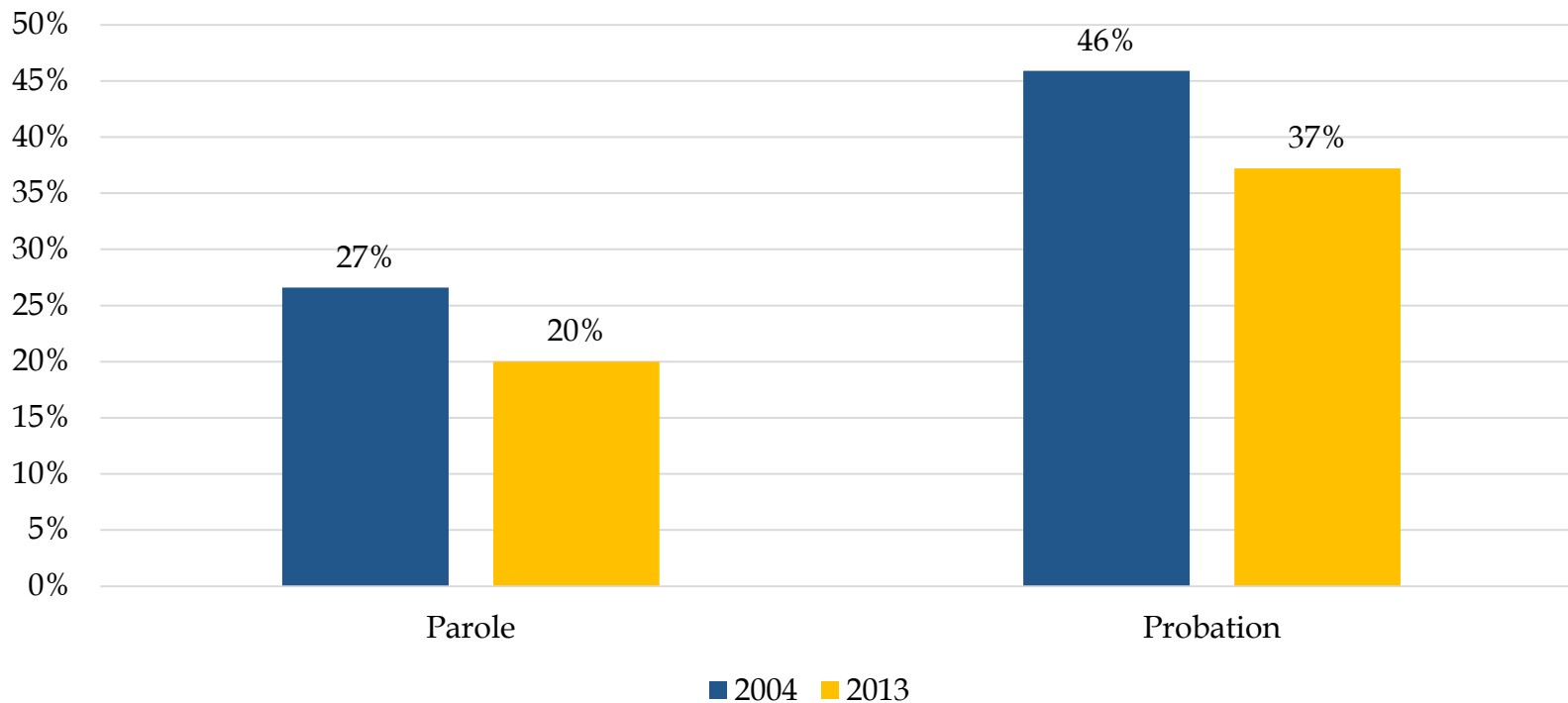
# Revocations Make Up 46% of Current Prison Population

## Prison Population on Jan 1, 2014, by Admission Type



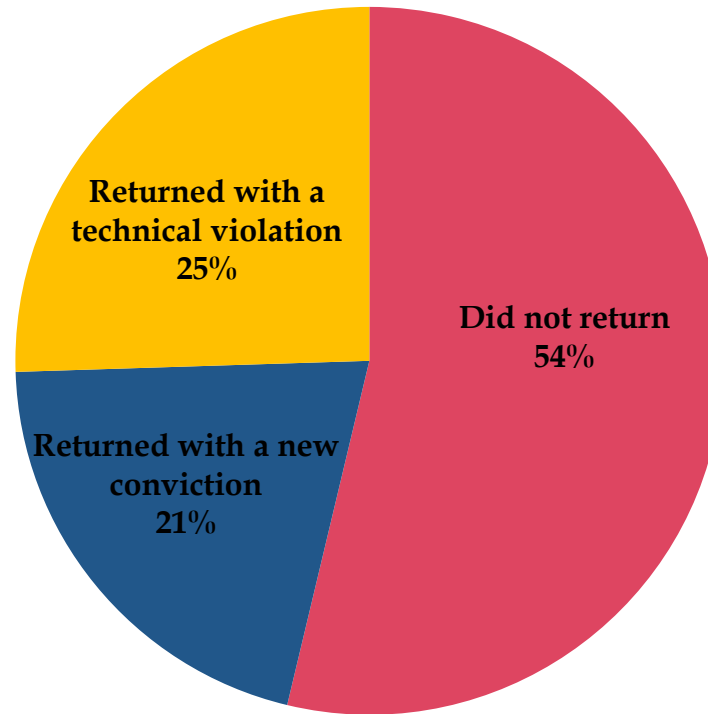
# Declining Rates of Success for Probationers and Parolees

**Parole and Probation Successful Discharge Rates, 2004 vs. 2013**



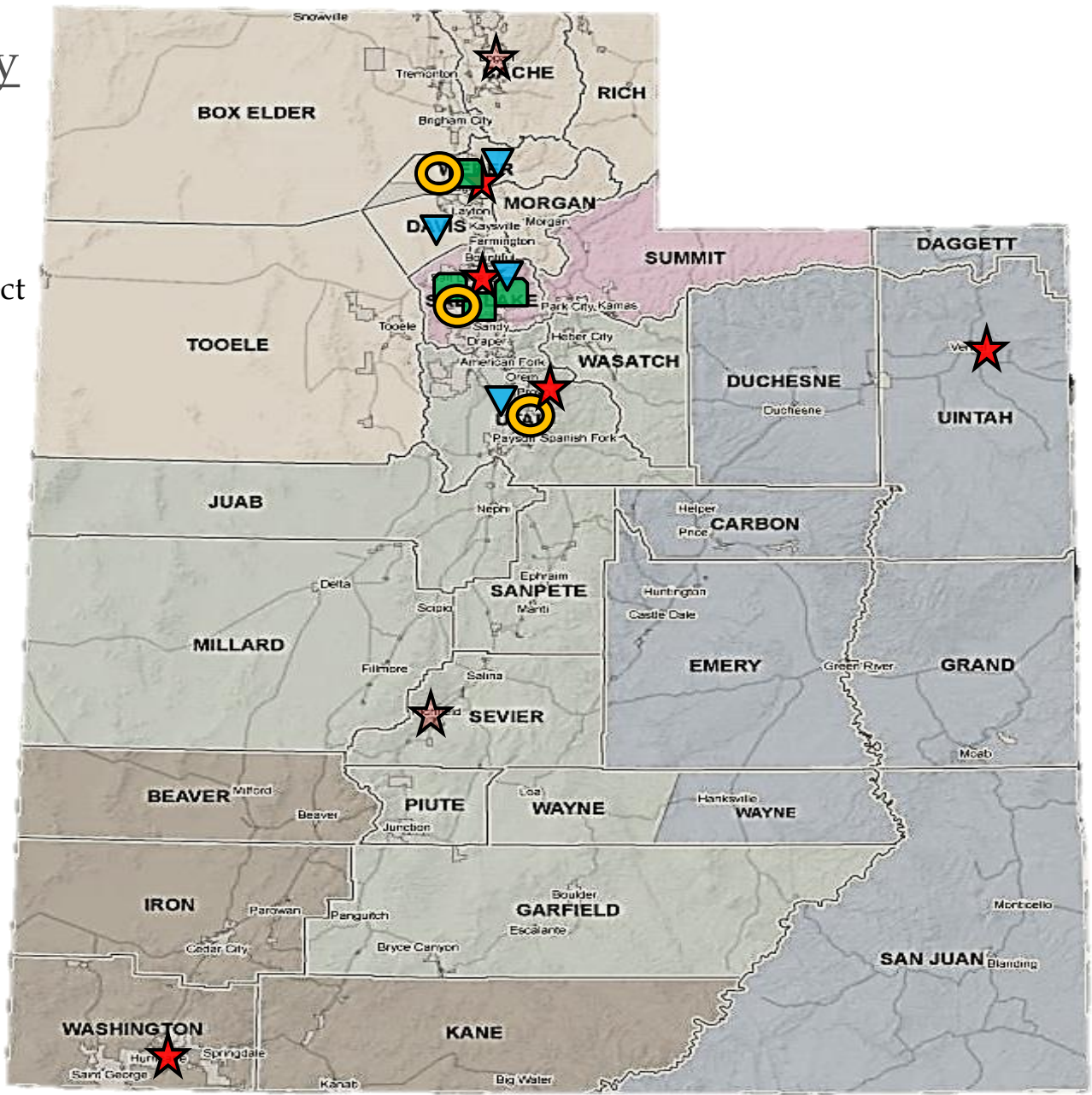
# 46% of Released Prisoners Return Within 3 Years, and Majority of Returns are for Technical Violations

**3-Year Return to Prison Rate for 2010 Prison Releases, by Return Type**



# Community Reentry Options

- ★ - Treatment Resource Centers
- - Halfway Houses
- - Employment Placement Project
- ▽ - Parole Access to Recovery



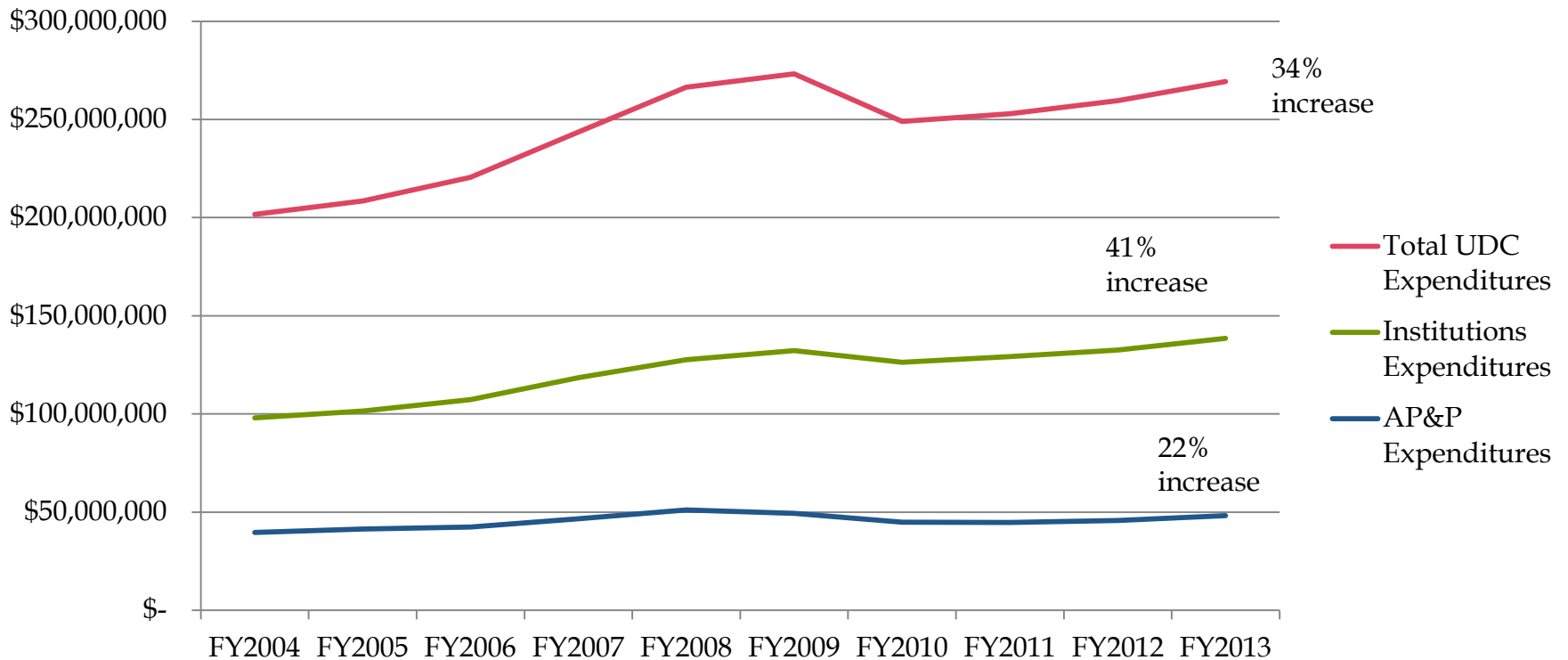
# Unmet Mental Health Treatment Needs in Utah

	Estimated # Adults With Mental Health Treatment Need	# Served	% Need Met
Bear River	14,090	1,902	13%
Central	6,193	685	11%
Davis	26,176	2,753	11%
Four Corners	3,800	890	23%
Northeastern	4,862	1,133	23%
Salt Lake	98,501	10,098	10%
San Juan	1,465	406	28%
Southwest	17,793	1,180	7%
Summit	3,311	436	13%
Tooele	4,819	1,151	24%
Utah	44,371	4,516	10%
Wasatch	1,940	324	17%
Weber	22,874	4,102	18%
<b>Total</b>	<b>250,046</b>	<b>28,981</b>	<b>12%</b>



# Growth in Funding for UDC Prisons Outpacing AP&P Supervision

## UDC Expenditures, FY 04-FY 13



**COMMISSION ON CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE  
POLICY DEVELOPMENT**

Gov. Herbert, Sen. Pres. Niederhauser, Speaker Lockhart, Chief Justice Durrant, and Attorney General Reyes jointly requested technical assistance from the Pew Charitable Trusts in August 2014:

*“Now, we are asking the CCJJ to work with Pew to develop a package of data-driven policy recommendations that will reduce recidivism and safely control the growth in the state prison population...The CCJJ will conclude its work by November 2014 with a report to the Legislature, the Governor, and the Chief Justice that includes recommendations for specific statutory and budgetary changes during the 2015 legislative session.”*

# Principles for Policy Reform

- **Controlling Corrections Growth:** Focus prison beds on serious and violent offenders
- **Holding Offenders Accountable:** Strengthen probation and parole supervision
- **Establishing Cost-Effective Processes:** Reduce wasted time or resources at decision points in the criminal justice system
- **Reinvesting in Public Safety:** Invest dollars from averted prison growth into programs proven to reduce recidivism, restore victims, and cut crime
- **Measuring Outcomes:** Ensure sustainability by improving oversight, data collection, and reporting requirements

# Policy Development Subgroup Members

<b>Sentencing</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Supervision and Programming</b>
Carlene Walker - Chair	Angela Micklos - Chair	Rollin Cook - Chair
Sim Gil	Spencer Austin	Rep. Hutchings
Sen. Adams	Dan Becker	Camille Anthony
Judge Low	Kathleen Christy	John King
Judge Lindsley	Stan Parrish	Susan Burke
Mark Moffat	Keith Squires	Karen Crompton
Sheriff Tracy	James Swink	Rob Lund
		Doug Thomas

# Policy Development Calendar

- August - October: Subgroup meetings and Policy Development
- October: Final Subgroup Presentations and Discussion
- November: CCJJ Final report and Recommendations delivered to state leaders

Questions?