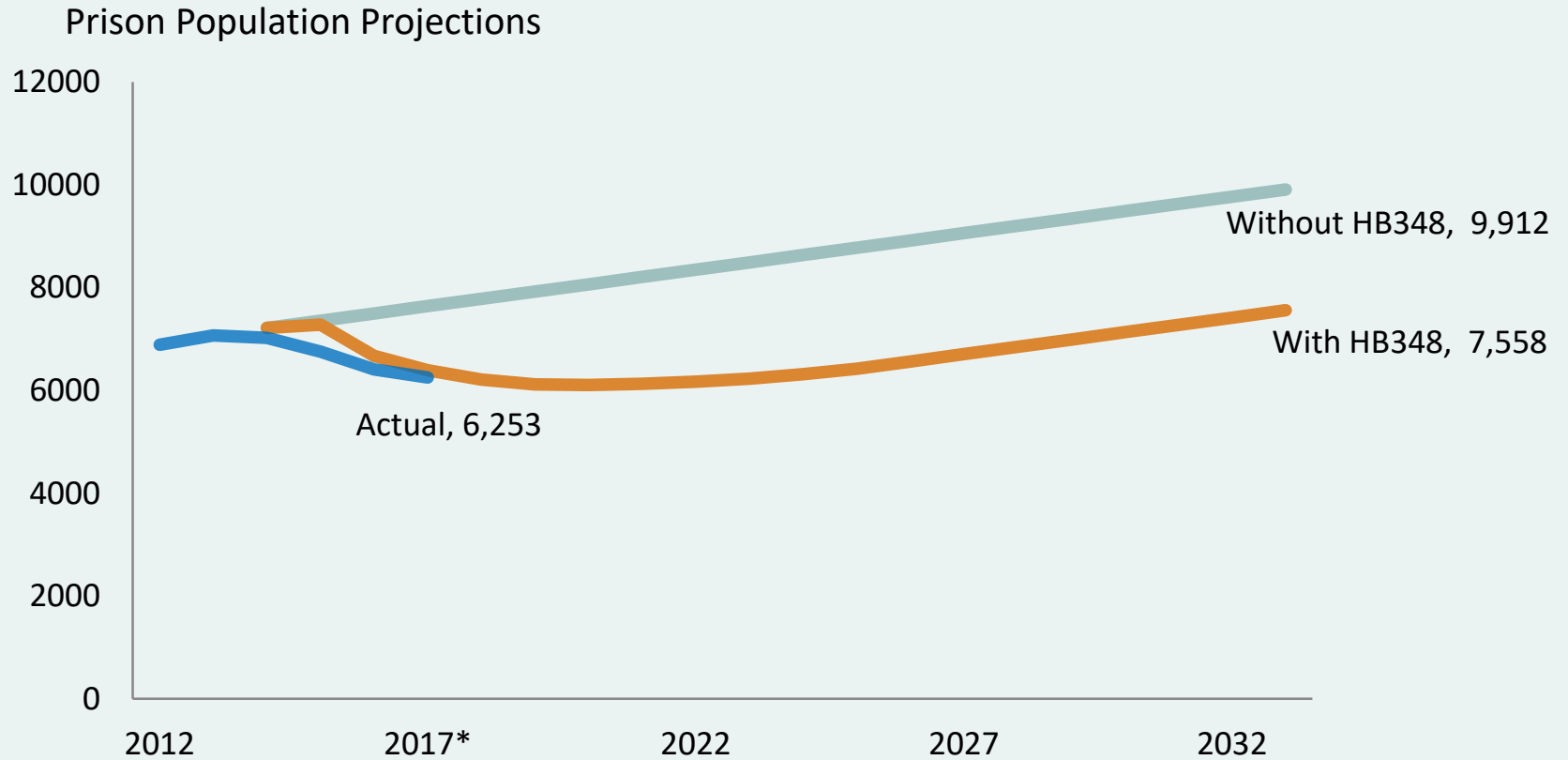


Prepared by the Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice

# UTAH DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

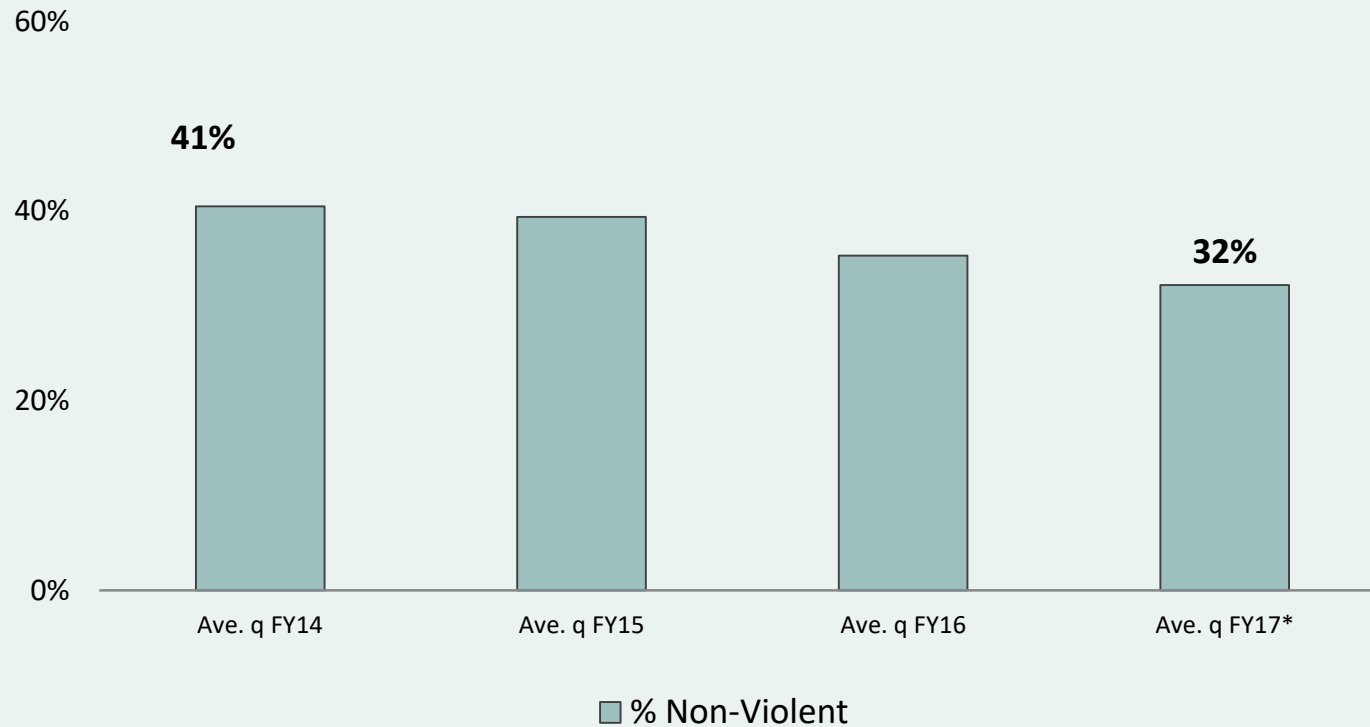
# Utah's prison population has significantly declined.

Utah's actual prison population is 18 percent less than projected without reforms.



## Prison population decline almost fully accounted for by the decrease in nonviolent offenders.

The percent of the prison population that are nonviolent has reduced from 41 to 32 percent.

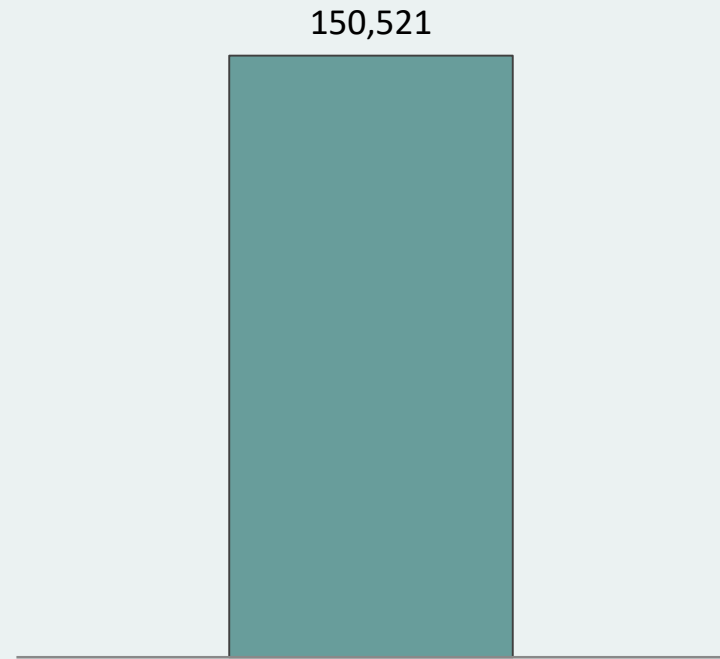


## Earned time credits program is reducing imprisonment days.

The earned time credits program has reduced the average offender's incarceration period, with the largest percentage of total days cut being given to non-violent offenders.

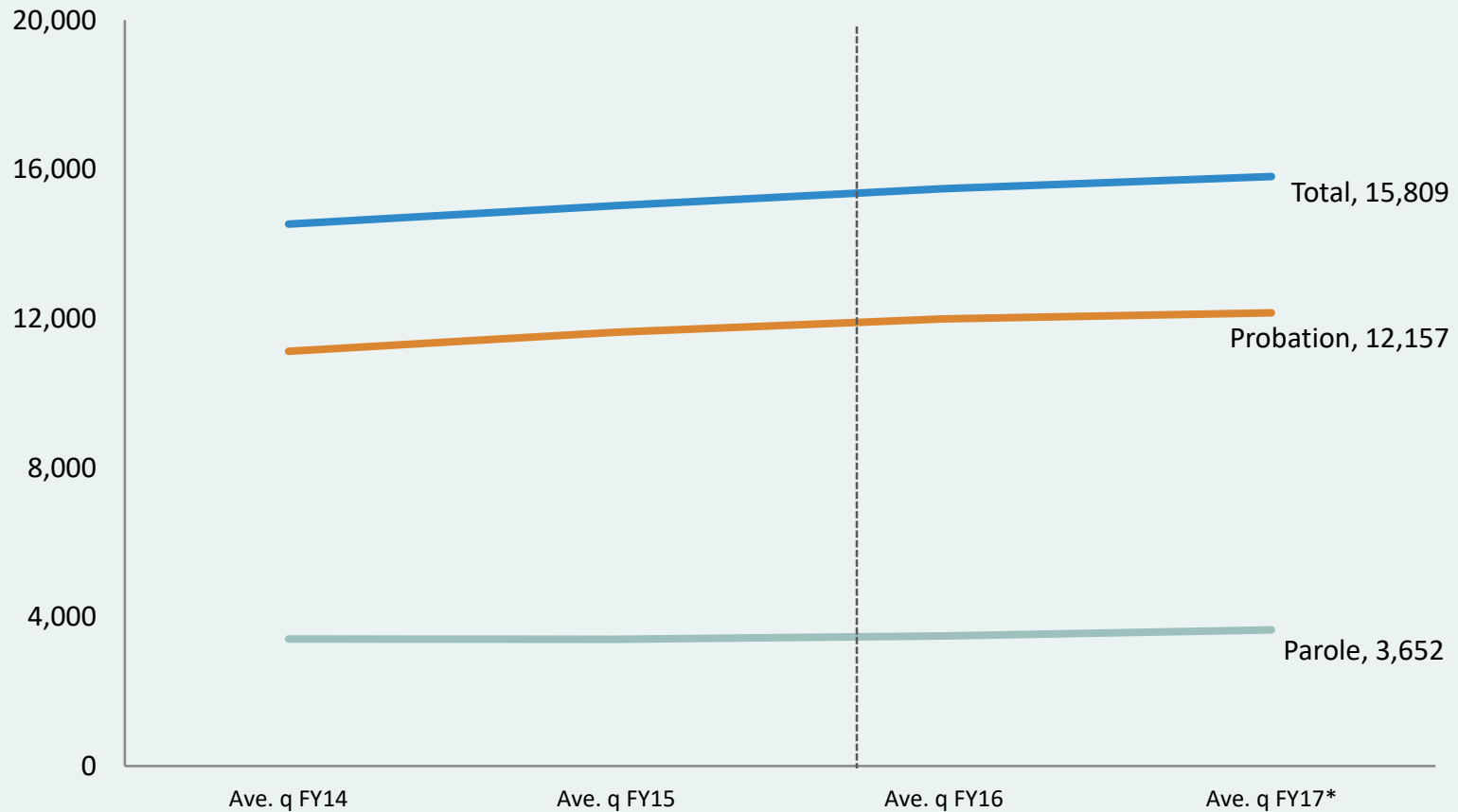
Total Days Cut (less forfeitures) Post-JRI

- Reduces incarceration periods for offenders who successfully complete specified recidivism-reduction programs
  - significant future cost savings



# Supervision population increased at a similar rate pre- and post-JRI.

The AP&P supervision population had been growing steadily prior to the reforms. Post implementation, there has been a slight decrease in the growth in the probation population, while the parole population has experienced a small increase.



# Fewer low risk probationers are supervised.

Consistent with evidence based practices, the number of low risk AP&P probationers has declined. While the number of Class A probationers has increased, the number of felony probationers has slightly declined.

