



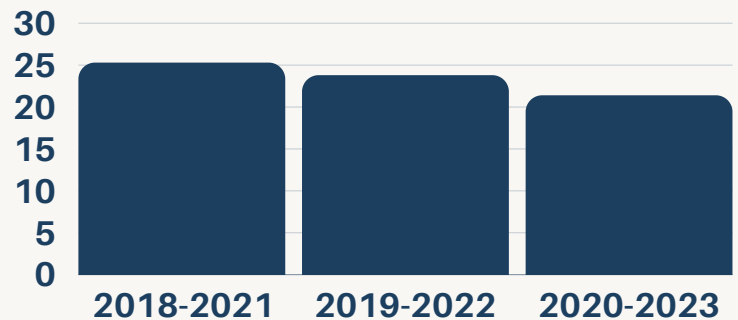
RECIDIVISM SUMMARY

JUNE 2024 LECJ INTERIM

UTAH'S STANDARD RECIDIVISM METRIC 63M-7-101.5

Data from the Board of Pardons and Parole shows the rate of parolees returning to prison on a new conviction has decreased for three consecutive years from 25.3% for those released in 2018 to 21.4% to those released in 2020.

Means the number of individuals who are returned to prison for a new conviction within the three years after the day on which the individuals were released from prison. Does not include technical violations.



50 States, 1 Goal: Examining State-Level Recidivism Trends in the Second Chance Act Era

For the past 15 years, federal, state, local, and Tribal governments, as well as community-based organizations across the country, have been focused on reducing recidivism. This report analyzes...

[CLICK HERE FOR CSG REPORT](#)

What progress has been made?

- State-level reincarceration rates are 23 percent lower since 2008.
- Fewer returns to custody mean that more people can rejoin their families and contribute in their communities. States are achieving these rates with changes in policy and by increasing opportunities and resources to support employment and connections to behavioral health care and housing.

How much could states save by reducing recidivism further?

- Despite the progress made, states will spend an estimated \$8 billion on reincarceration costs for people who exited prison in 2022.
- Scaling effective policies and reentry models can reduce the economic and human costs of recidivism, while creating meaningful opportunities for returning people to contribute to the workforce and their families and communities.

Are states ready to expand their efforts?

- In the past year, leaders in Missouri, Alabama, North Carolina, and Nebraska have set bold goals for reducing recidivism and improving reentry outcomes further by 2030.

NATIONAL TRENDS

According to the Council of State Governments: Three-quarters of states experienced a reduction in reincarceration since 2008.

35% of people exiting prison in 2008 were reincarcerated within 3 years, whereas 27% of people exiting prison in 2019 were reincarcerated within 3 years.

States calculate recidivism rates differently, so direct comparisons across states are difficult and can be misleading.

WHAT WORKS?

States are achieving lower recidivism rates by increasing access to treatment, mental health services, and medical care; improving individuals' economic independence by ensuring they are better prepared for work and have access to employment; and increasing access to stable housing.



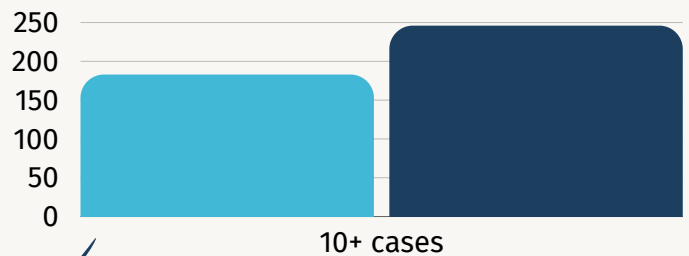
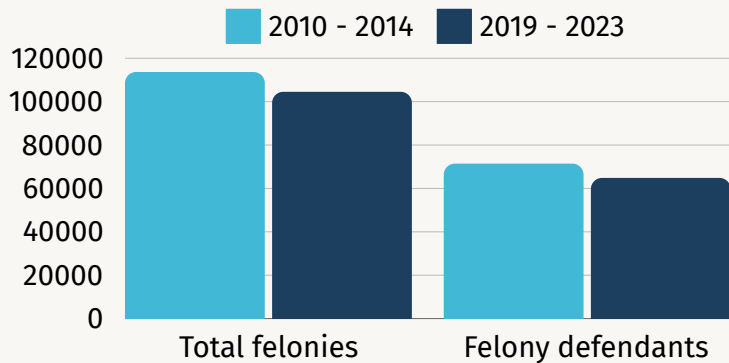


HIGH FREQUENCY WORKING GROUP SUMMARY

DATA FINDINGS

Data from the Administrative Office of the Courts shows when we compare the five years pre-JRI and the past five most recent years we are seeing:

- 1) fewer total felonies committed
- 2) fewer individuals committing felonies
- 3) fewer individuals committing 3+ felonies
- 4) more individuals committing 10+ felonies



REFOCUS EFFORTS

- Better "flagging" of this population
- More intensive pre-trial and post-sentencing interventions
- CCC's, enhanced AP&P supervision, and more county-level supervision



DRUG COURTS

- Non-adversarial, cooperative courts focused on individuals with a high-risk of reoffending and high needs driven by substance use disorders.
- Drug courts provide intensive evidence-based treatment and supervision, including swift and certain incentives and sanctions.

**THEY
WORK!**

IN 2023 WE HAVE...

26 Drug Courts with 2,474 participants, & 3,550 across all treatment courts!



- Mental Health
- Veterans
- DUI

