



Louisiana's Justice Reinvestment Reforms 2021 Annual Performance Report

Presented to the Louisiana Legislature

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Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections

Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement

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Louisiana Justice Reinvestment Performance Report

Executive Summary

On June 15, 2017, Governor John Bel Edwards signed a package of ten (10) Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) bills into law. This package was created with the following key goals in mind:

- Focus prison space on people who pose a serious threat to public safety;
- Strengthen community supervision;
- Clear away barriers to successful reentry; and
- Reinvest substantial portion of the savings into services to reduce recidivism and support victims of crime.

According to a 2017 report released by the Louisiana Justice Reinvestment Task Force, prior to JRI's passage, Louisiana was leading the nation in imprisonment, with a rate nearly double the national average. The State was also sending people to prison for nonviolent offenses at 1.5 to 3 times the rate of other Southern states with similar crime rates. The policy choices that led to this situation were costing the state nearly \$700 million annually on corrections. Despite this investment, one in three offenders released from prison returned there within three years.

Following lessons learned from successful criminal justice reform efforts in other Southern states and the best available research, Louisiana developed a comprehensive, data-driven and bipartisan plan designed to steer people convicted of less serious crimes away from prison, strengthen alternatives to incarceration, reduce prison terms for those who can be safely supervised in the community, and remove barriers to successful reentry.

This summary report provides a snapshot of the performance data and summary of the savings realized and reinvested as of June 2021. In the first four years following initial implementation:

- The data indicates that Louisiana is on target to meet the major goals of JRI. Louisiana's prison population has declined, sentence lengths for nonviolent offenses have decreased, the use of the Habitual Offender enhancement has decreased, and the average Probation and Parole officer caseload has decreased.
- The state has realized a total accumulated savings of approximately \$114.8 million in savings attributed to JRI, which has been reinvested back into the State General Fund, juvenile justice programs, victims' services, community-based programs, and other initiatives designed to reduce recidivism.

Furthermore, it is also important to note the significant impact that the COVID-19 pandemic has had on the entire spectrum of the Louisiana Criminal Justice system (Law Enforcement, Courts, Prosecutors, Prisons, and Supervision etc.) The scope of this impact was unforeseen and has added an additional layer to the overall success of the JRI reforms, in 2020 (and continuing into 2021), in terms of significant declines in areas such as admissions, jail sanctions, revocations, use of the habitual offender statute, and the total prison population. Overall, the JRI work done thus far has established a strong foundation for continued improvement to the Louisiana Criminal Justice system. Moving forward, DPS&C, in collaboration with other state and local partners, will continue to monitor progress, analyze outcomes and identify opportunities for additional progress and reform.

Background of Louisiana's Justice Reinvestment Initiative



Task Force

In 2015, the Louisiana Legislature created the Louisiana Justice Reinvestment Task Force. The bipartisan group comprised of law enforcement, court practitioners, community members, and legislators found that Louisiana's corrections system was producing low public safety returns at high costs. The group released a report of its findings and recommendations in March 2017.¹



Legislative Package

The recommendations from the Task Force were developed into ten bills, known collectively as the Justice Reinvestment Initiative legislation. The bills passed with large bipartisan majorities in both the House and Senate. Governor Edwards signed the package into law by on June 15, 2017.



JRI Implementation

As a result of implementing these laws, the state saw a decrease in the overall prison and supervision population from baseline to 2019.

The Pew Charitable Trusts predicted the JRI legislation would reduce the prison and community supervision populations by 10 and 12 percent respectively in the decade following, resulting in an estimated \$262 million in corrections spending saved over 10 years.

State lawmakers have committed to reinvesting 70 percent of those estimated savings into programs that will reduce recidivism and support crime victims.

¹ The report can be found at: https://www.lasc.org/documents/LA_Task_Force_Report_2017_FINAL.pdf

2017 Justice Reform and Reinvestment Legislation Summary

Below is an overview of the 10 bills passed by the Louisiana Legislature in 2017. A more detailed description can be found on the Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections website².

- **Act 280 (SB 139):** Improves Louisiana’s system of probation and parole supervision by implementing evidence-based practices, expanding eligibility for alternatives to incarceration and early release, and implementing incentives for those under correctional control to encourage positive behavior. Effective November 1, 2017.
- **Act 281 (SB 220):** Focuses prison space on serious and violent offenders by tailoring sentences for drug offenses according to weight, raising the felony theft threshold, removing less serious crimes from the violent crime list, modifying penalties for some nonviolent offenses, and creating the Louisiana Felony Class System Task Force. Effective August 1, 2017.
- **Act 282 (SB 221):** Tailors habitual offender penalties to the severity of the offense by lowering the mandatory minimum sentence for second and third offenses, differentiating cleansing periods for violent vs. nonviolent offenses, and allowing judicial discretion to depart from constitutionally excessive sentences. Effective November 1, 2017.
- **Act 260 (HB 249):** Ensures criminal justice fines and fees do not become a barrier to successful reentry by determining a person’s ability to pay, creating a payment plan that people can comply with, creating incentives for consistent payments, and differentiating inability to pay vs. a choice not to pay. Effective August 1, 2021³
- **Act 261 (HB 489):** Requires JRI savings to be reinvested into programs and policies that will reduce reoffending and support victims of crime by mandating the collection and reporting of data to track the outcomes of JRI and channeling savings to expand community-based prison alternatives, victims’ services, and targeted investments within the DPS&C and parish jails. Effective June 30, 2018.
- **Act 258 (HB 116):** Streamlines registration for victim notification and ensures that victims can request certain measures for their individual safety as a condition of release. Effective August 1, 2018.
- **Act 277 (SB 16):** Ensures that most people sentenced to life as juveniles receive an opportunity for parole consideration after serving at least 25 years in prison. Effective August 1, 2017.
- **Act 262 (HB 519):** Streamlines the process for people with criminal convictions to apply for and receive occupational licenses. Effective August 1, 2017.
- **Act 264 (HB 680):** Suspends child support payments for people who have been incarcerated for more than six months unless the person has the means to pay or is imprisoned for specific offenses and allows courts to extend child support payments beyond the termination date for the period of time in which payments were suspended. Effective August 1, 2020.⁴

² Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections, “Criminal Justice Reform” <https://doc.louisiana.gov/about-the-dpsc/justice-reform/>

³ Initially effective August 1, 2018, but implementation was delayed by the 2018, 2019, and 2020 legislative session.

⁴ Initially effective January 1, 2019, but implementation was delayed by the 2018, 2019 and 2020 legislative sessions.

Interpreting the Data in this Report

Using Annualized Data

In the previous JRI Annual Reports, the Department reported data points using quarterly totals and averages. As there was limited data available due to the proximity to the passage of the legislation, this allowed readers to evaluate the impact of JRI immediately after its implementation.

However, now that more time has passed and more complete data is available, annual totals are more appropriate for reporting and evaluation purposes. This Annual Report includes annual totals for 2016 (also called “baseline” or “pre-JRI” in this report), 2018, 2019 and 2020.

The annual totals included this report, are representative of respective calendar year (January to December) unless stated otherwise. In future reports, DPS&C will continue to report annual data this way.

Using Baseline Data

As in the previous reports, the “Baseline” used throughout this report refers to either the annual total of 2016 or the snapshot from December 31, 2016 depending upon the subject matter. The DPS&C selected 2016 as the baseline year because that is the last full year of data prior to the passage of the reforms and implementation, which occurred partway through 2017. There are a few instances where the exact definition of “baseline” varies slightly reasons for which are noted and explained in the corresponding sections.

Data Modifications

It is important to note that there may be slight differences in data reported in this year’s report compared to prior JRI annual reports (quarterly and annual totals). This is due to the built in time delay between certain occurrences and the corresponding final outcome. For example, probation revocations procedures must make their way through the court systems for adjudication; therefore, the totals are updated on a rolling basis as each outstanding case is reconciled etc.

Defining “Other” Categories

Additionally, several changes were made to the “Other” categories Annual Report. Rather than one “Other” category, as found in the 2019 JRI Annual Report, this year broken out the various types of “other” categories to provide further detail. Please see the Glossary for full definitions of each “other” category.

It is also important to note, due to the rounding of data, some totals may not correspond with the sum of the separate figures.

What is Baseline Data?

Unless otherwise noted, “baseline” data is an annualized account for the calendar year of 2016 (January – December).

The year 2016 was chosen because that is the last full year of data prior to JRI passage and implementation, which occurred partway through 2017.

JRI Goal: Focus Prison Beds on Those Who Pose a Serious Threat to Public Safety

Accomplishment 1: Reduced use of prison for nonviolent offenses

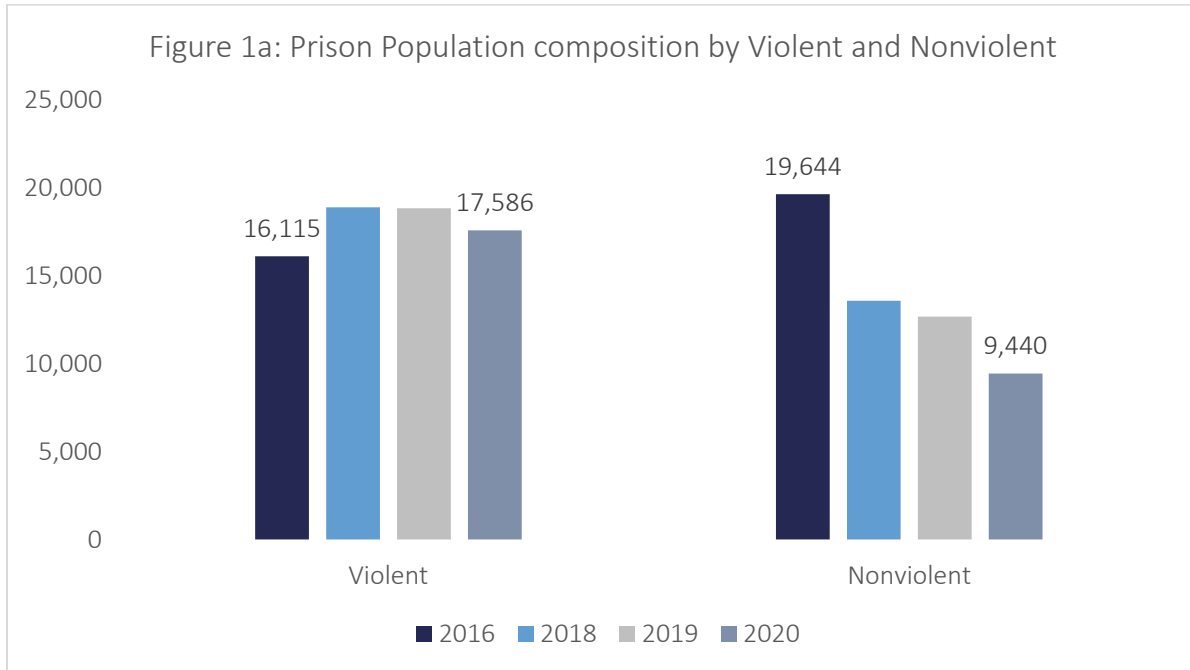
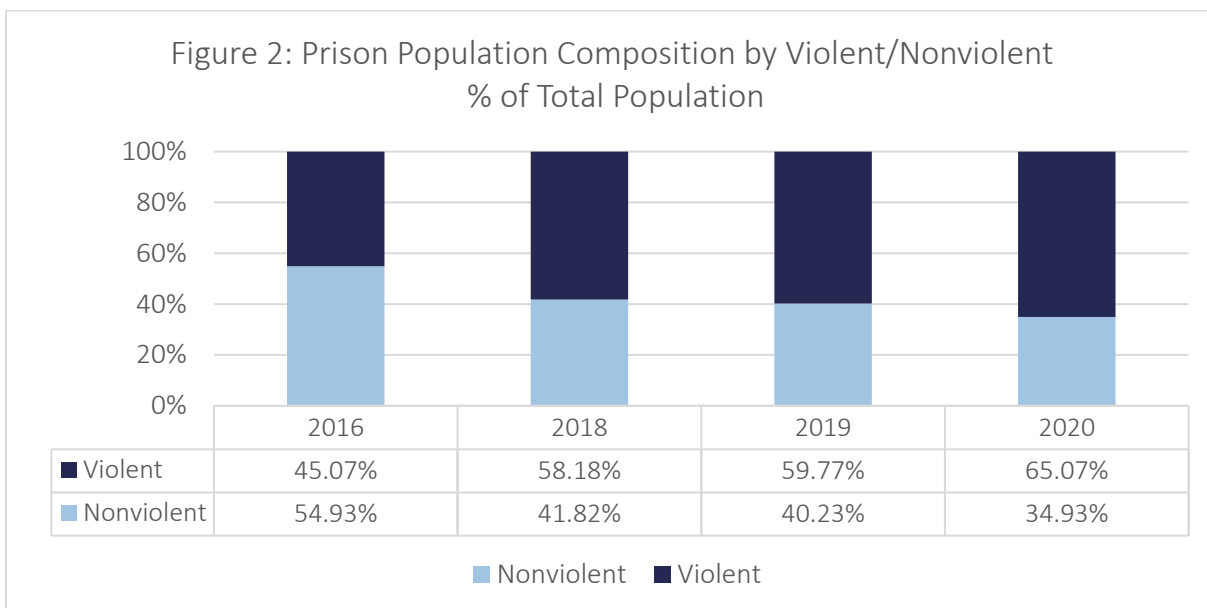


Figure 1b: Prison Population Snapshot by Violent/Nonviolent

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Violent	16,115	18,897	18,842	17,586
Nonviolent	19,644	13,582	12,682	9,440
Total Population	35,759	32,479	31,524	27,026



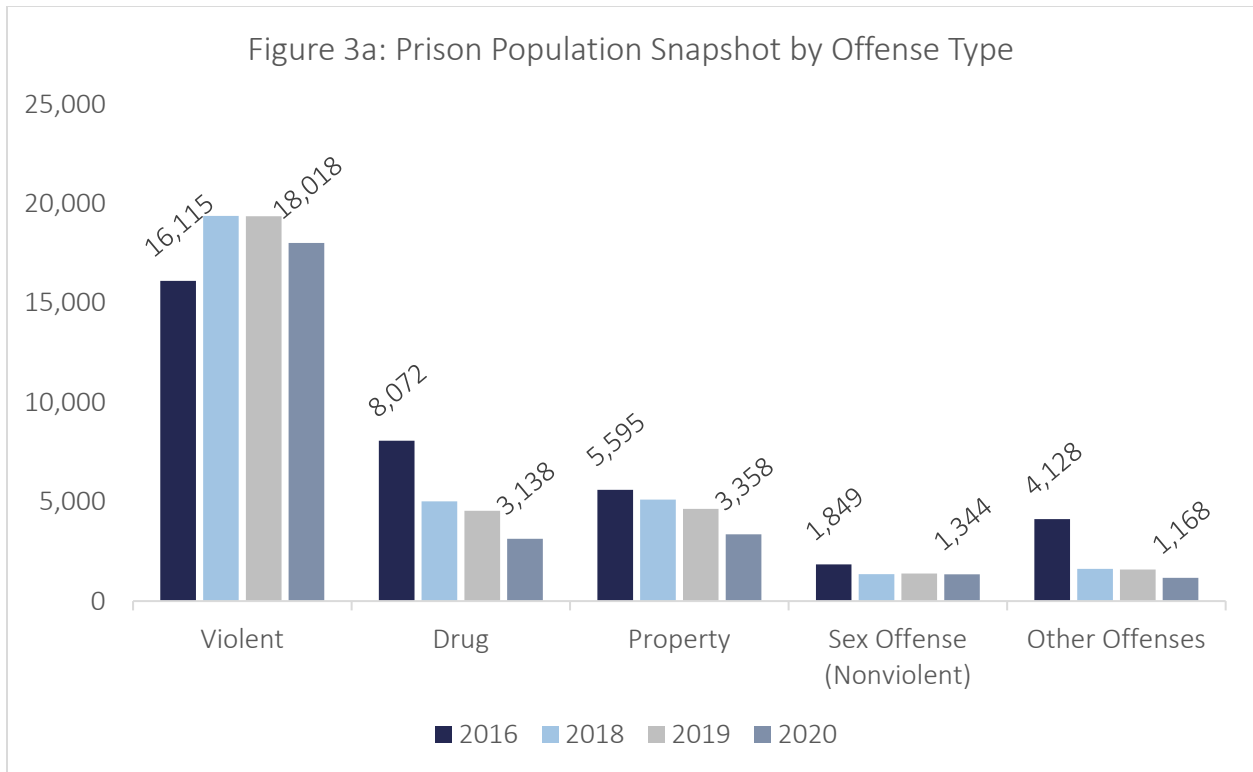


Figure 3b: Prison Population Snapshot by Offense Type

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Violent	16,115	19,377	19,363	18,018
Drug	8,072	5,015	4,543	3,138
Property	5,595	5,110	4,643	3,358
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	1,849	1,357	1,384	1,344
Other Offenses	4,128	1,620	1,591	1,168
Total Population	35,759	32,479	31,524	27,026

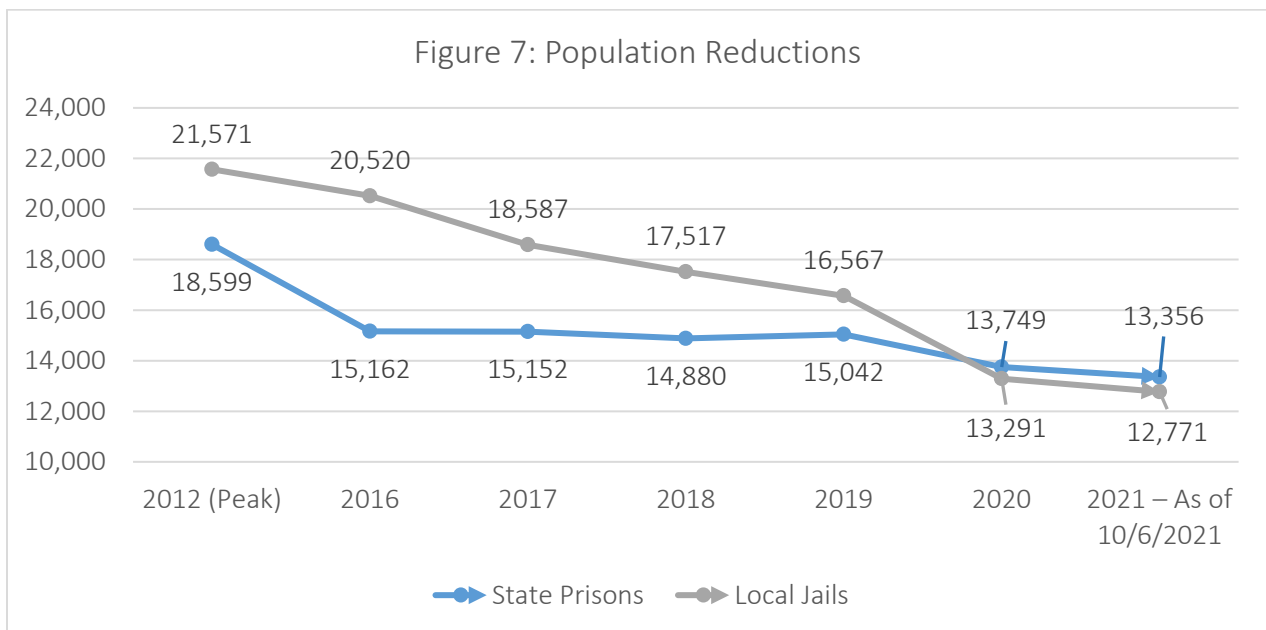
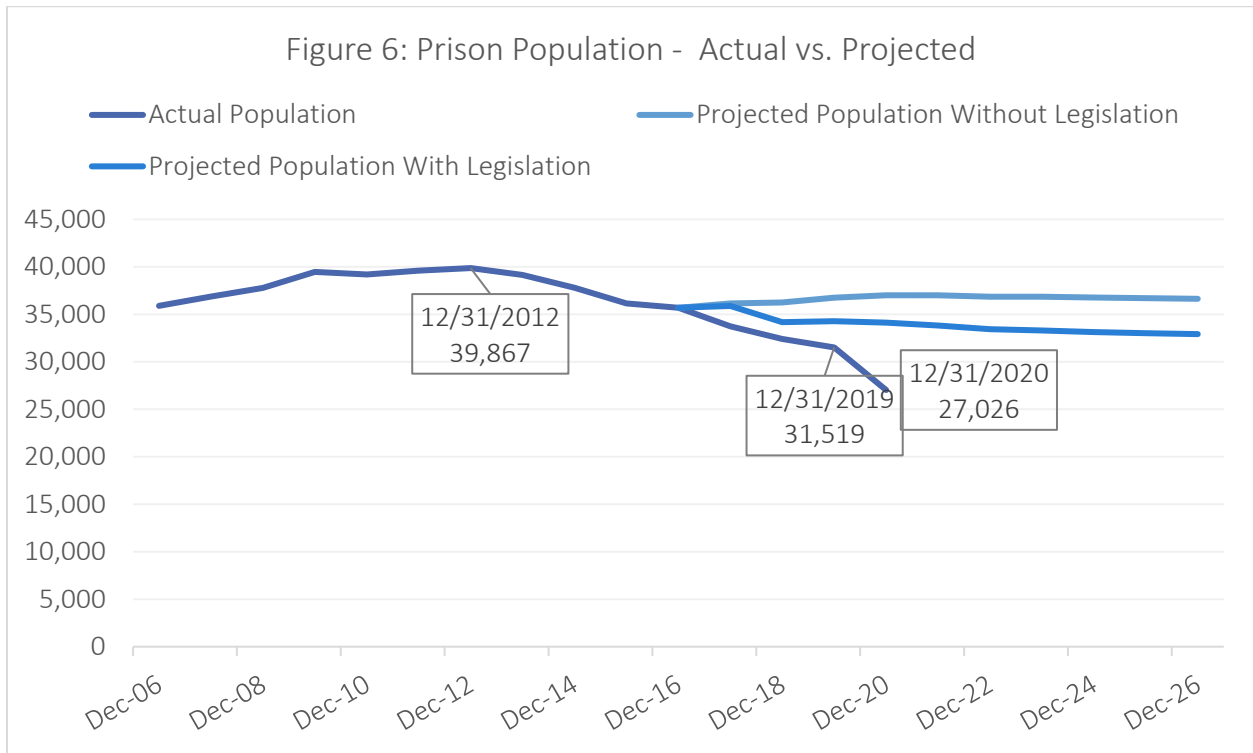
Figure 4: Prison Population Snapshot by Admit Type

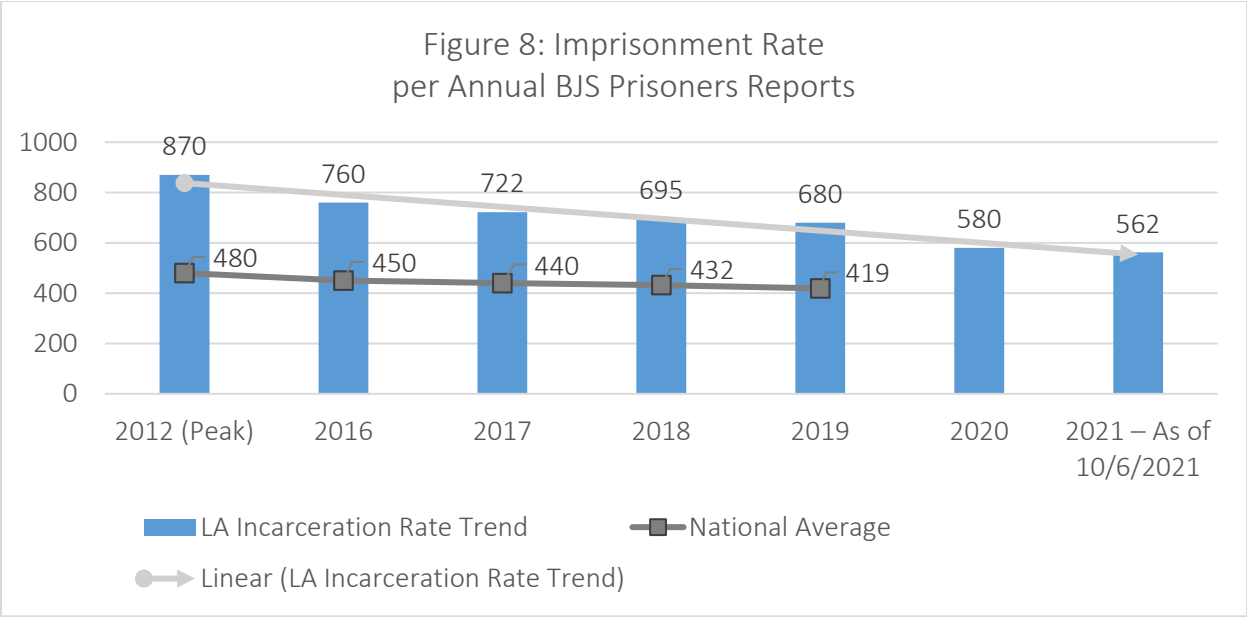
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Newly Sentenced Incarcerated Person	24,157	22,287	21,693	19,057
Probation Revocation	4,721	3,644	3,483	2,687
New Criminal Activity	1,133	1,010	1,070	838
Technical Revocation	3,546	2,614	2,400	1,837
Other Probation Revocation Type	42	20	13	12
Good Time Parole Revocation	6,525	6,043	5,869	4,866
New Criminal Activity	1,978	2,085	2,076	1,752
Technical Revocation	408	317	294	269
Waiver Technical	487	427	483	335
Waiver Pending	3,418	3,041	2,861	2,378
Other Good Time Parole Revocation Type	234	173	155	132
Parole Revocation	353	236	241	218
New Criminal Activity	125	93	100	89
Technical Revocation	28	18	14	12
Waiver Technical	31	25	28	23
Waiver Pending	151	86	86	82
Other Discretionary Parole Revocation Type	18	14	13	12
Other Supervision Types	3	269	238	198
New Criminal Activity	-	96	90	81
Technical Revocation	-	52	42	26
Waiver Technical	-	5	6	2
Waiver Pending	-	16	11	6
Other Revocation Type	-	100	89	83
Total Population	35,759	32,479	31,524	27,026

Figure 5: Prison Population Snapshot by Targeted Offenses

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Possession of Schedule I Drug (40.966)	453	1,005	813	621
Possession with Intent to Distribute of Schedule I Drug (40.966)	544	1,003	982	809
Possession of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	926	2,255	2,004	1,517
Possession with Intent to Distribute of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	771	1,084	1,049	864
Distribution of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	805	934	815	636
Felony Theft (14:67)	110	469	451	367
Theft of a Motor Vehicle (14:67.26)	66	194	191	182
Simple Burglary of Inhabited Dwelling (14:62.2)	364	725	660	537
Possession of Firearm by Felon (14:95.1)	1,028	2,342	2,410	2,158
Felony Simple Arson (14:52)	16	66	71	58

Accomplishment 2: Reduction in total prison population





Accomplishment 3: Decrease in admissions into prison

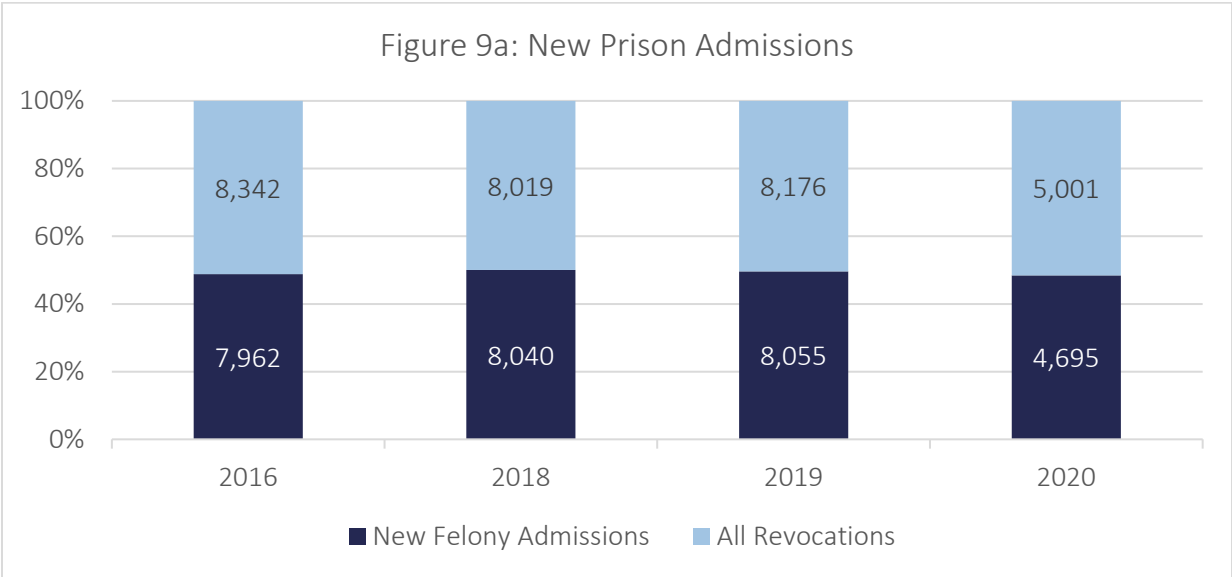


Figure 9b: Admissions by Admit Type				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
New Felony Admissions	7,962	8,040	8,055	4,695
Probation Revocation	3,370	3,178	3,478	1,835
New Criminal Activity	643	707	848	436
Technical Revocation	2,710	2,470	2,630	1,399
Other Probation Revocation Type	17	1	-	-
Good Time Parole Revocation	4,811	4,692	4,588	3,066
New Criminal Activity	800	1,140	1,192	677
Technical Revocation	284	269	262	167
Waiver Pending	3,207	2,788	2,590	1,876
Waiver Technical	520	495	544	346
Discretionary Parole Revocation	142	97	101	66
New Criminal Activity	28	30	37	18
Technical Revocation	11	5	2	4
Waiver Pending	89	49	48	36
Waiver Technical	14	13	14	8
Other Supervision Revocation Types	19	52	9	34
New Criminal Activity	-	5	3	16
Technical Revocation	-	35	5	11
Waiver Pending	-	11	1	6
Waiver Technical	-	1	-	-
Unknown	-	-	-	1
Total Admissions	16,304	16,059	16,231	9,696

Accomplishment 4: Increased use of Probation (alternatives to imprisonment).

*Note: the sharp decline in probation intakes in 2020 is most likely due to the impact of COVID-19 (closure of courts/delay in dispositions etc.).

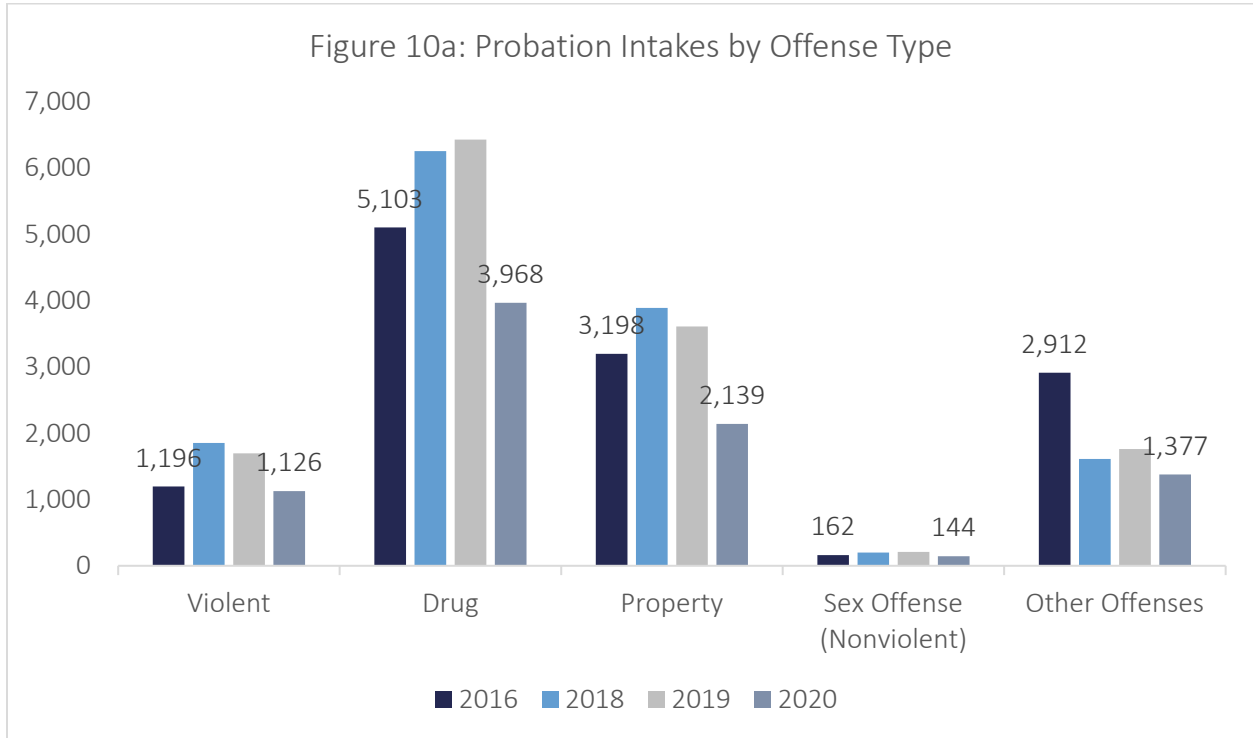


Figure 10b: Probation Intakes by Offense Type

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Violent	1,196	1,852	1,695	1,126
Drug	5,103	6,254	6,429	3,968
Property	3,198	3,890	3,610	2,139
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	162	200	209	144
Other Offenses	2,912	1,612	1,761	1,377
Total Probation Intakes	12,571	13,808	13,704	8,754

Accomplishment 5: Decreased sentence length for nonviolent offenses

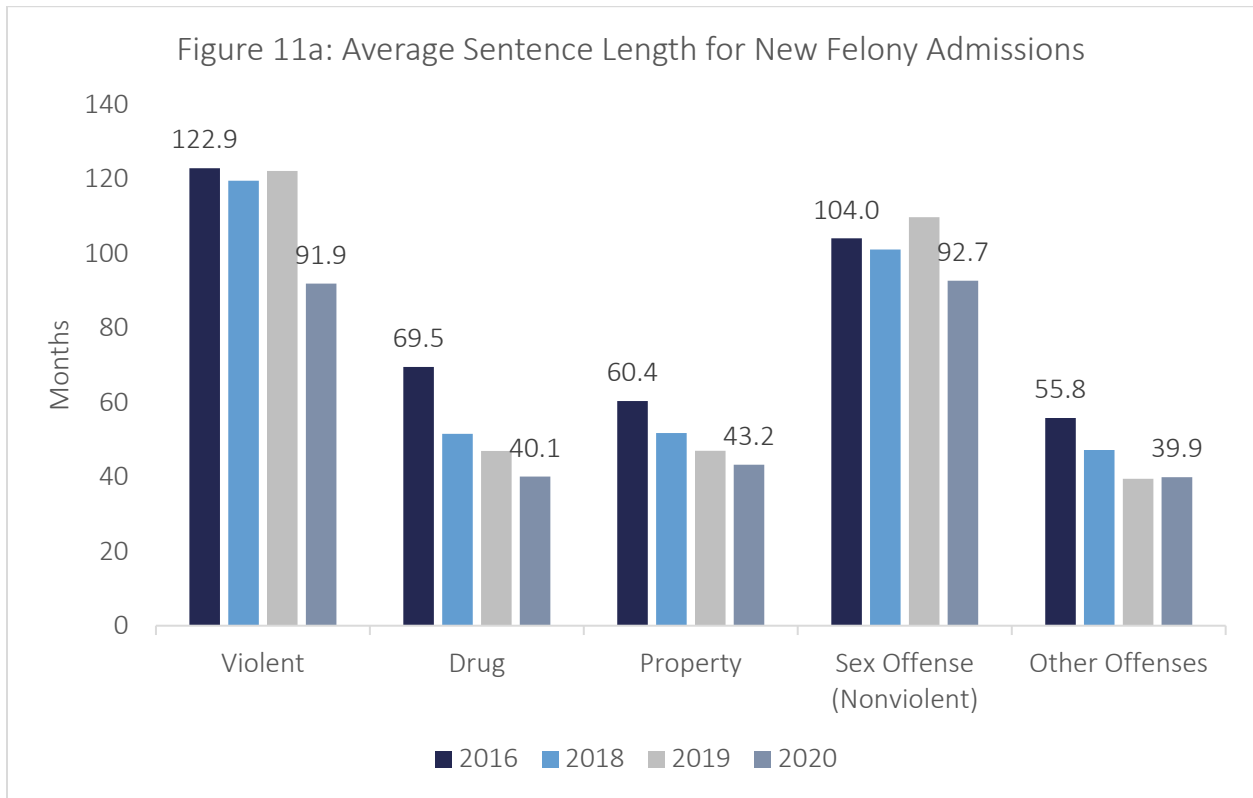


Figure 11b: Average Sentence Length for New Felony Admissions (months)

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Violent	122.9	119.5	122.1	91.9
Drug	69.5	51.5	46.9	40.1
Property	60.4	51.8	47.0	43.2
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	104.0	101.0	109.7	92.7
Other Offenses	55.8	47.2	39.5	39.9

Figure 12: Average Sentence Length by Admit Type (months)				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
New Felony Admissions	80.2	71.65	67.5	56.3
Probation Revocation				
New Criminal Activity	69.1	63.6	63.6	58.4
Technical Revocation	60.1	53.3	49.6	47.6
Unknown	63.0	72	-	-
Good Time Parole Revocation				
New Criminal Activity	79.2	78.1	74.2	76.4
Technical Revocation	66.6	66.3	62.4	61.2
Waiver Technical	62.8	53.1	50.6	44.6
Waiver Pending	64.9	59.5	52.5	48
Parole Revocation				
New Criminal Activity	125.9	164.6	125.1	233.2
Technical Revocation	130.2	73.4	54	74.5
Waiver Technical	122.5	175.1	133	78.8
Waiver Pending	57.1	86.4	168.6	81.3
Other Supervision Types				
New Criminal Activity	-	114	20	67.1
Technical Revocation	-	63.3	48	51.3
Waiver Technical	-	60	-	-
Waiver Pending	-	60.9	23	226.7
Other	81.5	-	-	120

Figure 13: Admissions by Targeted Offenses				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Possession of Schedule I Drug (40.966)	550	551	486	338
Possession with Intent to Distribute of Schedule I Drug (40.966)	460	456	536	302
Possession of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	1,593	1,905	1,987	1,357
Possession with Intent to Distribute of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	498	518	584	356
Distribution of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	469	372	419	192
Felony Theft (14:67)	274	299	344	243
Theft of a Motor Vehicle (14:67.26)	94	133	138	134
Simple Burglary of Inhabited Dwelling (14:62.2)	365	379	302	196
Possession of Firearm by Felon (14:95.1)	669	949	1,029	701
Felony Simple Arson (14:52)	27	46	53	31

Accomplishment 6: Reduced use of habitual offender enhancement

Figure 14: Admissions – Habitual Offenders

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
# of Habitual Offender Sentences	466	146	195	57
Average Sentence Length	10.4	14.6	15.4	9.2
Average Sentence Length for Habitual Offenders (months)	124.8	175.1	184.6	110.1

Accomplishment 7: Maintain releases despite overall total decline in prison population and increase in discretionary parole releases

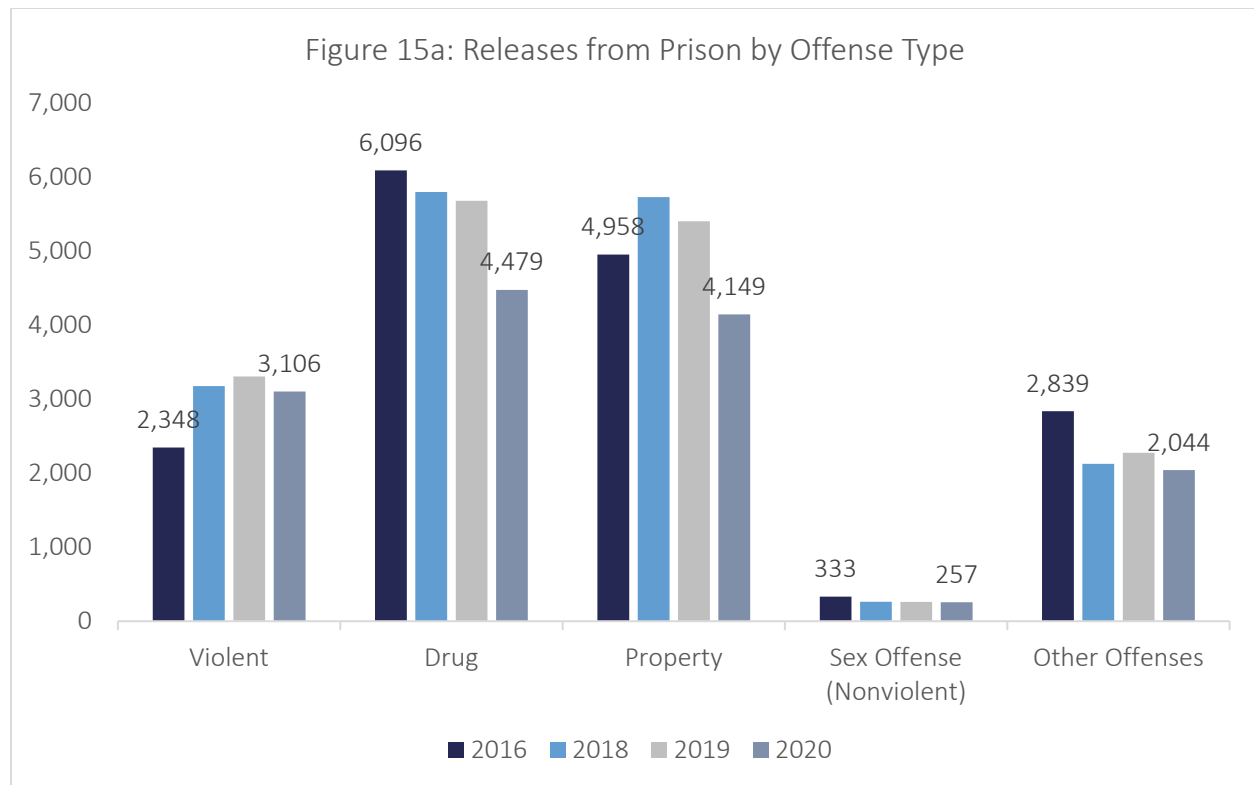


Table 15b: All Releases from Prison by Offense Type

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Violent	2,348	3,178	3,308	3,106
Drug	6,096	5,802	5,684	4,479
Property	4,958	5,733	5,408	4,149
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	333	264	260	257
Other Offenses	2,839	2,128	2,278	2,044
Total Releases	16,574	17,105	16,938	14,035

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Discretionary Parole	323	491	626	490
Good Time Parole	14,621	14,623	14,551	12,077
Expiration of Sentence	1,123	1,418	1,270	991
Other Release Type	507	573	491	477
Total Releases	16,574	17,105	16,938	14,035

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Violent	84	104	119	125
Drug	123	224	285	208
Property	81	147	191	121
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	9	5	13	9
Other Offenses	26	11	18	27
Total Discretionary Parole Releases	323	491	626	490

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Violent	238.2	295.0	281.4	262.2
Drug	48.1	84.2	87.3	78.2
Property	29.8	75.3	71.4	81.8
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	31.4	40.3	45.1	59.8
Other Offenses	59.6	48.2	68.7	58.1

JRI Goal: Strengthen Community Supervision

Accomplishment 8: Focusing resources on those most likely to reoffend

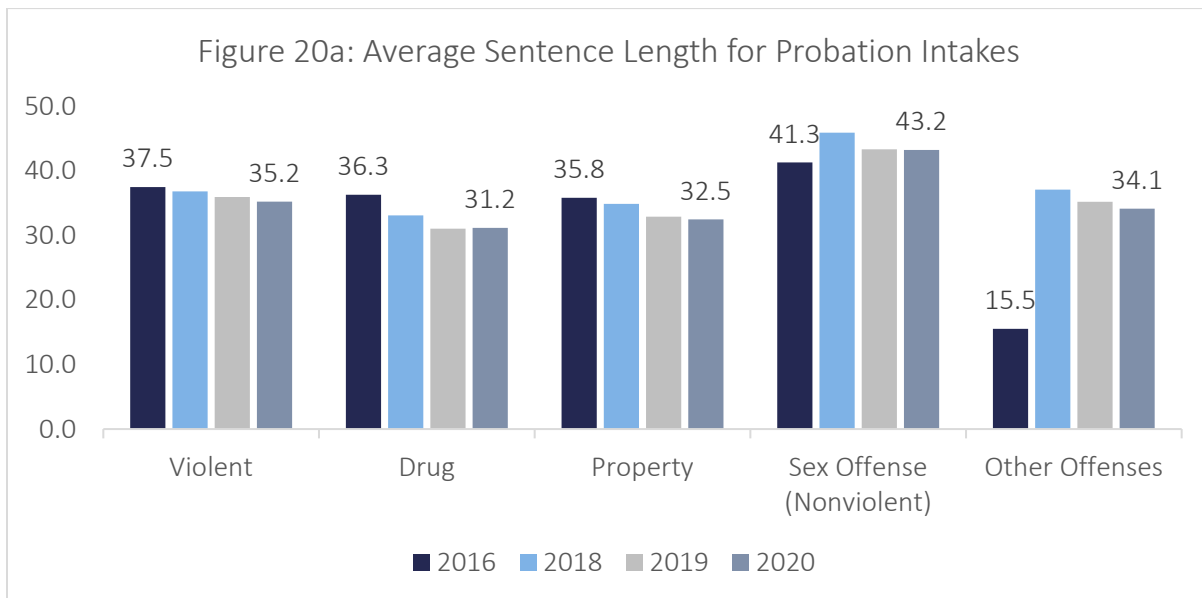
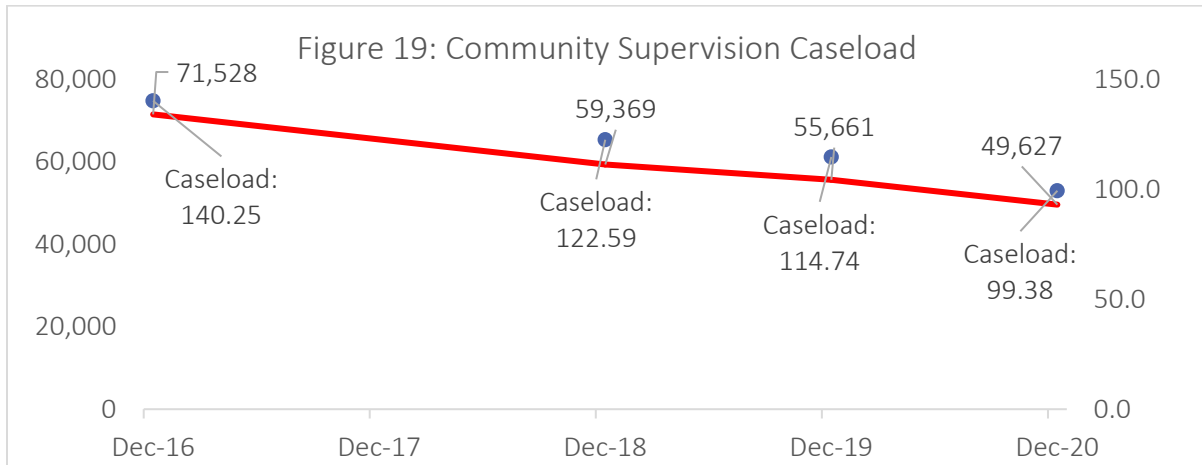


Figure 20b: Average Sentence Length (months) for Probation Intakes by Offense Type

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Violent	37.5	36.8	35.9	35.2
Drug	36.3	33.1	31.1	31.2
Property	35.8	34.9	32.9	32.5
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	41.3	45.9	43.3	43.2
Other Offenses	15.5	37.1	35.2	34.1

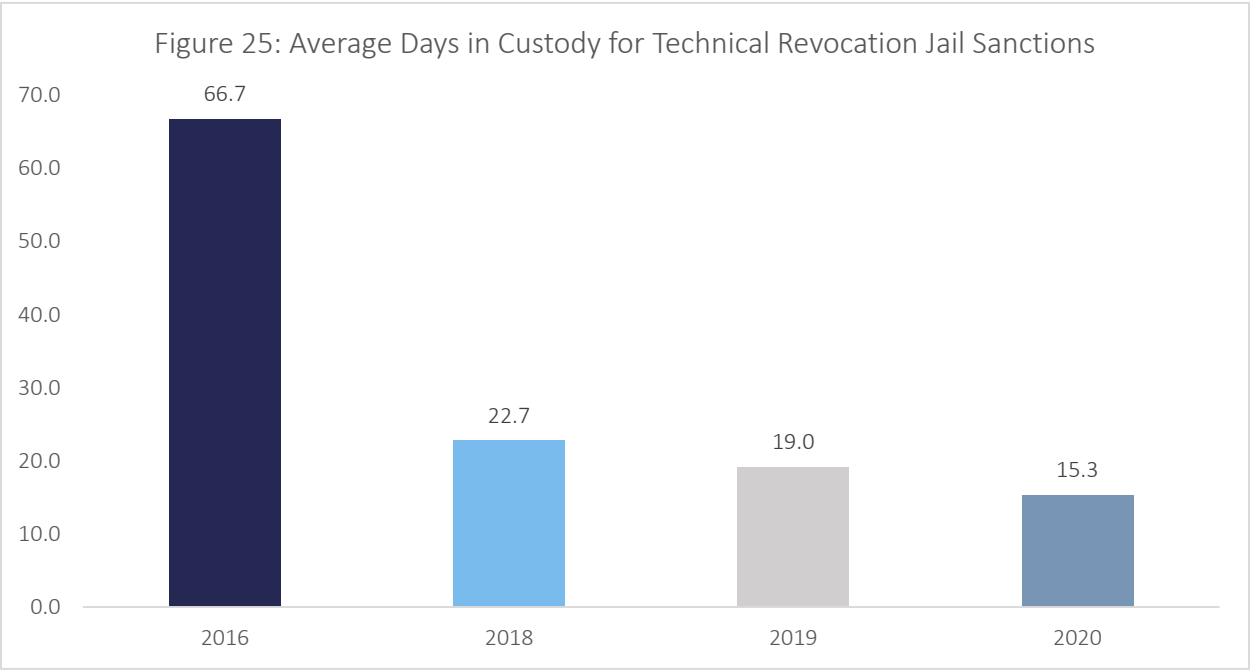
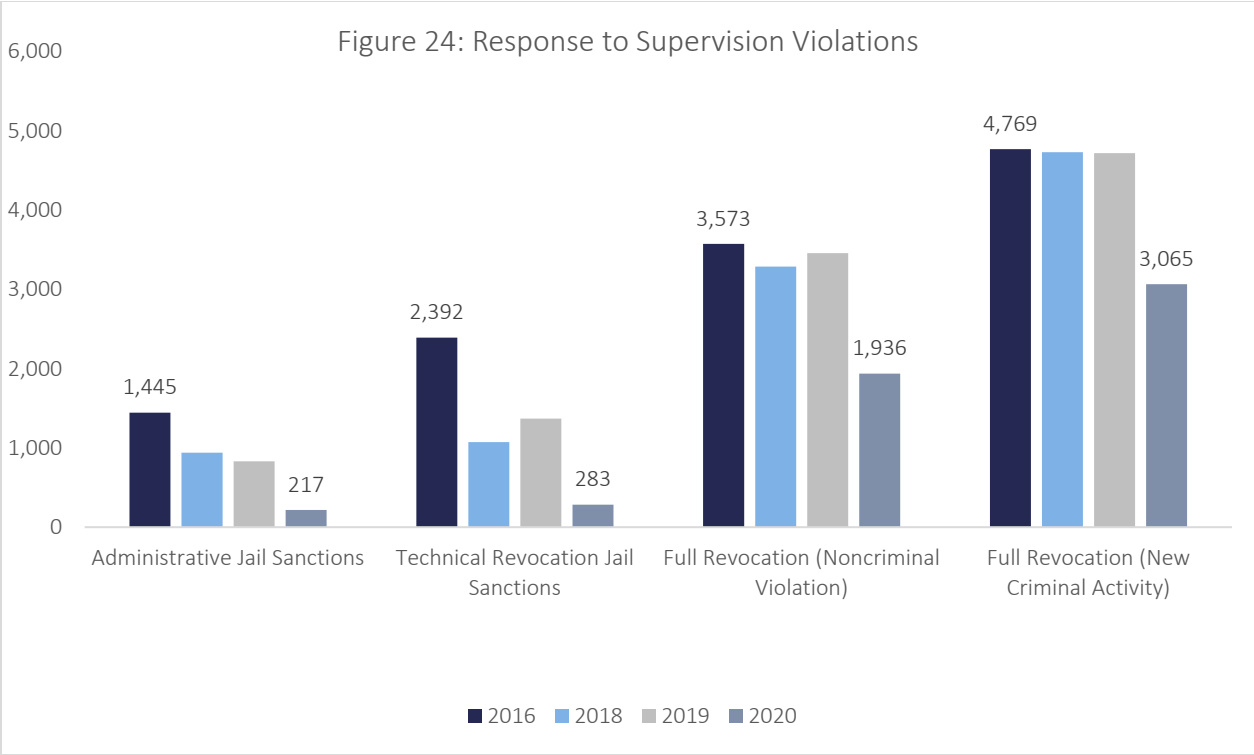
Accomplishment 9: Increasing the use of incentives to encourage positive behavior

Figure 21: Probation and Parole Earned Compliance Credits (Earned)			
Measure	2018	2019	2020
Percentage of People Who were eligible to Earn Credits	73.9%	72.1%	70.3%

Figure 22: Probation and Parole Earned Compliance Credits (Not Earned)			
Measure	2018	2019	2020
Number of Individuals Who Did Not Earn Compliance Credits	5,451	8,769	6,387
Months of Compliance Credits Not Earned	11,133	28,118	25,207

Accomplishment 10: Responding to violations with swift, certain, and proportional sanctions

Figure 23: Probation and Parole Full Revocations				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Probation Revocations	3,370	3,178	3,478	1,835
New Criminal Activity	643	707	848	436
Technical Revocation	2,710	2,470	2,630	1,399
Other Probation Revocation Type	17	1		
Discretionary Parole Revocations	142	97	101	66
New Criminal Activity	117	79	85	54
Non-Criminal Activity (Technical)	25	18	16	12
Good Time Parole Revocations	4,820	4,692	4,588	3,066
New Criminal Activity	4,007	3,928	3,782	2,553
Non-Criminal Activity (Technical)	804	764	806	513
Other Good Time Parole Revocation Type	9	0	0	0
Other Supervision Type Revocations	10	52	9	34
New Criminal Activity	2	16	4	22
Non-Criminal Activity (Technical)	8	36	5	11
Other Revocation Type		0	0	1
Total Revocations - New Criminal Activity	4,769	4,730	4,719	3,065
Total Revocations - Noncriminal Violation	3,573	3,288	3,457	1,936
Total Revocations	8,342	8,019	8,176	5,001



JRI Goal: Reinvest a Substantial Portion of the Savings

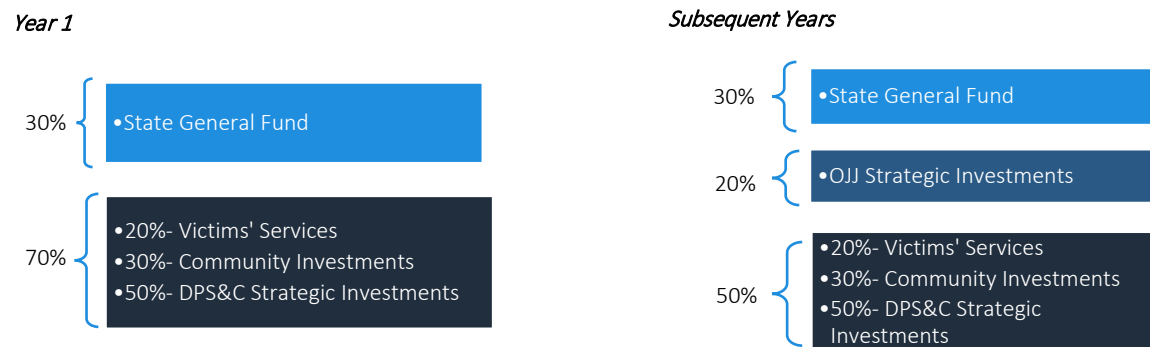
The final goal of the Justice Reinvestment legislation was to reinvest a substantial portion of any savings resulting from the changes into alternatives to prison, measures to reduce recidivism, and support for victims of crime. Act 261 of the 2017 Louisiana Legislative Session requires that DPS&C calculate savings realized as the result of the reforms each year and that 70% of the savings be reinvested into various areas, with the remaining 30% returned to state's general fund each year.

Distribution of Reinvestment Dollars

Act 261 directs seventy percent the annual savings realized to be reinvested into the following four categories:

1. **State General Fund:** A portion of the annual savings is returned to the State's General Fund.
2. **Victims' Services:** Grants for victims' services, treatment, and transitional housing as well as victim-focused training for justice system professionals;
3. **Community Investments:** Incentive grants to parishes, judicial districts, and nonprofit community partner organizations to expand evidence-backed prison alternatives;
4. **DPS&C Strategic Investments:** Targeted investments in community supervision and recidivism reduction programming in prisons, jails, and work release facilities; and
5. **Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) Strategic Investments:** Juvenile justice initiatives and programs; *(applies to year 2 savings and subsequent years)*

Figure 26: Distribution of Total Reinvestment Dollars



Cumulative Savings/Investments (Figure 27):

Accumulated Savings--Total					
Year	Savings	Savings	Savings	Savings	Annual Savings
2018	\$12,203,000				\$12,203,000
2019	\$12,203,000	\$17,800,333			\$30,003,333
2020	\$12,203,000	\$17,800,333	\$5,254,513		\$35,257,846
2021	\$12,203,000	\$17,800,333	\$5,254,513	\$2,127,536	\$37,385,382
Total Accumulated Savings					\$114,849,561

Accumulated Savings—30% State					
Year	Savings	Savings	Savings	Savings	Annual Savings
2018	\$3,660,900				\$3,660,900
2019	\$3,660,900	\$5,340,100			\$9,001,000
2020	\$3,660,900	\$5,340,100	\$1,576,354		\$10,577,354
2021	\$3,660,900	\$5,340,100	\$1,576,354	\$638,261	\$11,215,615
Total Accumulated Savings					\$34,454,869

Accumulated Savings—LCLE					
Year	Savings	Savings	Savings	Savings	Annual Savings
2018	\$1,708,420				\$1,708,420
2019	\$1,708,420	\$1,780,033			\$3,488,453
2020	\$1,708,420	\$1,780,033	\$525,451		\$4,013,904
2021	\$1,708,420	\$1,780,033	\$525,451	\$212,754	\$4,226,658
Total Accumulated Savings					\$13,437,435

Accumulated Savings—OJJ					
Year	Savings	Savings	Savings	Savings	Annual Savings
2018	\$0				\$0
2019	\$0	\$3,560,067			\$3,560,067
2020	\$0	\$3,560,067	\$1,050,903		\$4,610,970
2021	\$0	\$3,560,067	\$1,050,903	\$425,507	\$5,036,477
Total Accumulated Savings					\$13,207,514

Accumulated Savings—DOC Reinvestment					
Year	Savings	Savings	Savings	Savings	Annual Savings
2018	\$4,271,050				\$4,271,050
2019	\$4,271,050	\$4,450,083			\$8,721,133
2020	\$4,271,050	\$4,450,083	\$1,313,628		\$10,034,761
2021	\$4,271,050	\$4,450,083	\$1,313,628	\$531,884	\$10,566,645
Total Accumulated Savings					\$33,593,589

Accumulated Savings—Community Incentive					
Year	Savings	Savings	Savings	Savings	Annual Savings
2018	\$2,562,630				\$2,562,630
2019	\$2,562,630	\$2,670,050			\$5,232,680
2020	\$2,562,630	\$2,670,050	\$788,177		\$6,020,857
2021	\$2,562,630	\$2,670,050	\$788,177	\$319,130	\$6,339,987
Total Accumulated Savings					\$20,156,154

Office of Juvenile Justice

Total Current Budget: \$5,036,476 and Total cumulative investment to date: \$13,207,512⁵

Statewide Juvenile Diversion Programs

- Diversion programs offer juvenile court judges community based alternatives to formal adjudication into juvenile detention system.
- These programs implement research informed, evidence-based or promising practice programs divert youth arrested for certain offenses into programming to address the behavior as an alternative to detention.
- The diversion program is facilitated by judicial districts, community based providers, as well as Cities and City Marshall's Offices.
- OJJ selected 14 diversion programs to receive reinvestment funds thus far and intend on continuing to expand this program with future JRI funding.

Statewide Alternatives to Juvenile Detention

- Alternatives to Detention programs provide community-based alternatives to pre-adjudication detention. It offers support for youth, who would normally be placed in detention pending adjudication and disposition, by providing services designed to maintain family and residential connections.
- The program also includes services such as supervised release programs, court notification programs, and other community-based monitoring and accountability.
- The diversion program is facilitated by judicial districts, community based providers, as well as Cities and Parish Police Juries.
- OJJ selected 13 diversion programs to receive reinvestment funds thus far and intend on continuing to expand this program with future JRI funding.

Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement (LCLE) Crime Victims Related Reinvestment:

Total Current Budget: \$4,226,658 and Total cumulative investment to date: \$13,473,436⁶

Capital Area Family Justice Center (CAFJC)

- The CAFJC is located within the Family and Youth Service Center on Government Street in Baton Rouge (East Baton Rouge).
- The purpose of CAFJC is to empower victims of family violence with the resources necessary to maintain safety and stability to themselves and their families. It will also increase the safety level of victims of violence and prevent families from continual abuse and the negative effects that domestic violence has on families.
- The CAFJC collaborates with the community partners and agencies working together to provide a safe and welcoming environment for the victims and survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking.

Crime Victims Reparations Fund

⁵ For more specifics regarding the specific line item allocations per each category, contact the Office of Juvenile Justice

⁶ For more specifics regarding the specific line item allocations per each category, contact the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement.

- Funds allocated to the fund to be awarded by the Crime Victims' Reparations Board to victims of crime (Reparations for losses suffered as a result of the crime).
- Priority is given to any crime victim claim that comes directly from the victim or victim's family for assistance in lost wages, prescription drug costs, or other out of pocket expenses.
- The Board also receives claims from hospitals, funeral homes and coroner offices who request reimbursement for crime victim related services, such as funeral expenses.

Domestic Violence Housing Assistance Program

- The Domestic Violence Housing Assistance Program (DVHAP) is a project that provides flexible housing assistance to domestic violence survivors in various communities across Louisiana.
- The DVHAP has assisted domestic violence survivors with rental payments, transportation payments, child care, housing application fees, utility assistance, document fees, moving/relocation expenses and safety enhancement costs.
- Survivors are also connected with direct advocacy services to find and maintain a secure housing environment.

Crime Lab Funding

- To purchase equipment for sampling DNA
- Provide overtime funding for working DNA backlogs

Judicial District Courts

- Funding of Victim Assistance Coordinator assistants, Victims' Rights Week Campaign, domestic violence awareness among youth, equipment and supplies for 4 Judicial District Courts.

Community Reinvestment

Total Current Budget \$6,339,987 and Total Cumulative investment to date: \$34,454,868

Community Incentive Grant (CIG) program

- Using a competitive process, funding for the CIG program was allocated to community organizations who submitted and were awarded proposals to reduce prison admissions, reduce returns to prison and improve community coordination of reentry resources.
- Community incentive grant recipients work closely with their Reentry Coalitions, the local P&P district office, and the staff at the Regional Reentry Centers.
- Once an individual is released, community organizations provide or refer individuals to a variety of services, including but not limited to: education programs, family reunification services, housing placement; employment placement; mentoring, job readiness training, civil legal services, transportation access, and/or vocational training.
- Funding was awarded to community organizations in the following Tier 1 and 2 Parishes: Caddo, East Baton Rouge, St. Tammany, Jefferson, Orleans, Lafayette, Calcasieu, Rapides, Ouachita, Terrebonne, Lafourche and Bossier.

Figure 28: Community Incentive Grant Program Recipients	
Tier 1 Parish Organizations/Grant Recipients (9)	Tier 2 Parish Organizations/Grant Recipients (8)
Life of a Single Mom	Louisiana Parole Project
Louisiana Parole Project	Odyssey House Louisiana
United Way of Northwest Louisiana	United Way of Southwest Louisiana
Catholic Charities Archdiocese of New Orleans	Community Foundation of North Louisiana
United Way of Southeast Louisiana	Lafayette Parish Sheriff's Office
Orleans Public Defenders	Volunteers of America of North Louisiana
Goodwill Industries for Southeastern Louisiana	United Way of Northwest Louisiana
Center for Educational Excellence in Alternative Settings	Goodwill Industries for Southeastern Louisiana
Southern University at New Orleans	

Emergency Transitional Housing Program (ETH)

- The Emergency and Transitional Housing (ETH) is a DOC reinvestment program that provides funding/partners with local housing organizations to provide short-term housing for individuals under the supervision of Division of Probation and Parole.
- To date, there are 35 ETH Housing Provider partners throughout the state which in total have served/provided short term transitional housing to approximately 480 people. Overall, the ETH program has been very well received amongst community providers and has proven to be an excellent resource for probation and parole agents to assist clients and prevent homelessness.

Department of Corrections Investments:

Total Current Budget \$10,566,646 and Total Cumulative Savings Invested \$33,593,590

Reentry Related Programming, Services, and Staffing

- **Expansion of Regional Reentry Centers:** Reentry Centers are a Department partnerships with regional jails across the state which house state level in order to provide critical reentry programming prior to release (Monroe, Thibodaux, Lafayette, Jefferson, Orleans, St Tammany, Lafourche, Phelps, Plaquemines,)
- **Expansion of Vocational and Educational Programming for Industry Based Certifications and relative required supplies**
 - Culinary, IC3, Reentry Workforce , SERVSAFE, Cosmetology, Carpentry, Moral Recognition Therapy, Parenting Program, ATLO Stations, Truck Driving/CDL, P.E. Welder-Fitter Apprentice, Small Engine, Automotive, Heavy Equipment, Furniture Restoration, iCEV Expansion and Computer Coding, Move On curriculum for females, Tyro Leadership program for Males
- Modernization of Pre-release Reentry Programming – Reentry Roadmap Curriculum. Pilot with 6,000 offenders.
- **Expansion of Reentry Staff (transition specialists) statewide in local jails**
- **Creation of Community Reentry Coordinators:** 10 positions statewide to work directly with community organizations who provide reentry related services post release. (Matching funds from locals).
- **Expansion of Mental Health Screening Services in North and South Louisiana**

- **Employment Related:**
 - **Creation of Reentry Workforce Portal**
 - **211 Statewide Partnership for Resource Directory**
 - **Ascension Staffing Contract:** Employment placement assistance for IBC completers to help secure jobs for people prior to release from prison.
 - **CEO Works Contract:** provides support and employment placement assistance for high risk offenders contingent upon state funds being matched with SNAP ENT or LRS funds.
 - **ATLO-** job applications while in prison/ review virtual interviews while in prison.

Probation and Parole

- **Expansion of Day Reporting Centers:** Day Reporting Centers are non-residential and non-custodial programs that provide reentry related services as well as therapeutic and rehabilitative alternatives to incarceration for lower level probation or parole violations. Day Reporting Centers provide effective and cost efficient interventions that reduce recidivism for adult offenders under probation and/or parole supervision with the State. (Monroe, Thibodaux, Lafayette, Jefferson, Lafourche, Baton Rouge, Covington, Shreveport, New Orleans, Lake Charles, Alexandria)
- **Staffing:** Created 15 Reentry Program Managers in Probation and Parole districts to coordinate with community regarding available services for clients etc. These positions are filled by Probation and Parole agents whose primary role is to facilitate successful transition of people being released from prison into the community by connecting them with appropriate available resources.
- Public Information campaign/adds to promote available services
- **General Resources:**
 - Bus Passes (Monroe, Shreveport, New Orleans) 500 thirty day bus passes, 60 ten day bus passes, 30 one day bus passes
 - Louisiana identification card vouchers, for probationers
 - Hygiene kits to provide to clients upon arrival to district until IWF items are delivered.
 - Prepaid cell phones to give to clients, includes phone and one month of service with unlimited talk, text and 2 GB of data
 - Salvation Army Shelter Vouchers for Baton Rouge District
 - Living Waters Homeless Shelter Vouchers for Baton Rouge District
 - 14 Hour driving course and road skills test (Thibodaux, Alexandria, New Iberia, Baton Rouge, Natchitoches).

Direct Investment Specialty Courts (Reentry/Drug/Mental Health/Veteran)

- Provided Lump Sum to the Supreme Court to provide Grants to JDC's for the expansion of existing and the creation of new specialty courts. (1.8 million)
- Directly Partnered with 5 longstanding individual Reentry Courts for expansion of services and staffing (Lafayette, Orleans, St. Tammany, Baton Rouge, Jefferson (1.5 million over 3 years)

Appendix A- Performance Metrics Data

This section includes all data that Act 261 requires to be reported annually⁷. Data highlights are included in the main body of the report.

Incarceration Data

Incarceration Snapshot

This section includes data looking at the overall snapshot composition of the prison population, broken down by admission type and offense type. Snapshot data is captured during the last week in December of each year.

Table 1a: Prison Population Snapshot by Admit Type				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Newly Sentenced Incarcerated Person	24,157	22,287	21,693	19,057
Probation Revocation	4,721	3,644	3,483	2,687
New Criminal Activity	1,133	1,010	1,070	838
Technical Revocation	3,546	2,614	2,400	1,837
Other Probation Revocation Type	42	20	13	12
Good Time Parole Revocation	6,525	6,043	5,869	4,866
New Criminal Activity	1,978	2,085	2,076	1,752
Technical Revocation	408	317	294	269
Waiver Technical	487	427	483	335
Waiver Pending	3,418	3,041	2,861	2,378
Other Good Time Parole Revocation Type	234	173	155	132
Parole Revocation	353	236	241	218
New Criminal Activity	125	93	100	89
Technical Revocation	28	18	14	12
Waiver Technical	31	25	28	23
Waiver Pending	151	86	86	82
Other Discretionary Parole Revocation Type	18	14	13	12
Other Supervision Types	3	269	238	198
New Criminal Activity	-	96	90	81
Technical Revocation	-	52	42	26
Waiver Technical	-	5	6	2
Waiver Pending	-	16	11	6
Other Revocation Type	-	100	89	83
Total Population	35,759	32,479	31,524	27,026

⁷ Data on risk levels and recidivism cannot be reported at this time. This will be included in future reports following full implementation of the TIGER risk tool, and enough time passes to measure an accurate recidivism rate. See Methodology section for more details.

Table 1b: Prison Population Snapshot by Admit Type, Percentage of Total				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Newly Sentenced Incarcerated Person	67.6%	68.6%	68.8%	70.5%
Probation Revocation	13.2%	11.2%	11.0%	9.9%
Good Time Parole Revocation	18.2%	18.6%	18.6%	18.0%
Parole Revocation	1.0%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%
Other Supervision Types	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%
Total Population	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Incarceration Snapshot - By Offense Type

Table 2a: Prison Population Snapshot by Offense Type				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Violent	16,115	19,377	19,363	18,018
Drug	8,072	5,015	4,543	3,138
Property	5,595	5,110	4,643	3,358
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	1,849	1,357	1,384	1,344
Other Offenses	4,128	1,620	1,591	1,168
Total Population	35,759	32,479	31,524	27,026

Table 2b: Prison Population Snapshot by Offense Type, Percentage of Total				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Violent	45.1%	59.7%	61.4%	66.7%
Drug	22.6%	15.4%	14.4%	11.6%
Property	15.6%	15.7%	14.7%	12.4%
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	5.2%	4.2%	4.4%	5.0%
Other Offenses	11.5%	5.0%	5.0%	4.3%
Total Population	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Incarceration Snapshot - By Violent/Nonviolent

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Violent	16,115	18,897	18,842	17,586
Nonviolent	19,644	13,582	12,682	9,440
Total Population	35,759	32,479	31,524	27,026

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Violent	45.1%	58.2%	59.8%	65.1%
Nonviolent	54.9%	41.8%	40.2%	34.9%
Total Population	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Incarceration Snapshot – By Targeted Offenses

Act 281 of JRI legislation tailored sentences for drug sentences according to weight, raised the felony theft threshold and modify penalties for certain nonviolent offenses. The following table shows a snapshot of these offenses in DPS&C custody as of December of each year. *Note: This table reflect the number of people in custody with the specific charge. If a person was sentenced under multiple charges on this table, they would appear in both categories.*

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Possession of Schedule I Drug (40.966)	453	1,005	813	621
Possession with Intent to Distribute of Schedule I Drug (40.966)	544	1,003	982	809
Possession of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	926	2,255	2,004	1,517
Possession with Intent to Distribute of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	771	1,084	1,049	864
Distribution of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	805	934	815	636
Felony Theft (14:67)	110	469	451	367
Theft of a Motor Vehicle (14:67.26)	66	194	191	182
Simple Burglary of Inhabited Dwelling (14:62.2)	364	725	660	537
Possession of Firearm by Felon (14:95.1)	1,028	2,342	2,410	2,158
Felony Simple Arson (14:52)	16	66	71	58

Admissions to Prison

This section includes data on admissions to prison, broken down by admission type (new felony vs. revocation) and offense type. Also included in this section is a breakdown of admissions by criminal history (number of prior felonies) as well as a look at admissions and sentence lengths for individuals admitted as habitual offenders.

Table 5a: Admissions by Admit Type				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
New Felony Admissions	7,962	8,040	8,055	4,695
Probation Revocation	3,370	3,178	3,478	1,835
New Criminal Activity	643	707	848	436
Technical Revocation	2,710	2,470	2,630	1,399
Other Probation Revocation Type	17	1	-	-
Good Time Parole Revocation	4,811	4,692	4,588	3,066
New Criminal Activity	800	1,140	1,192	677
Technical Revocation	284	269	262	167
Waiver Pending	3,207	2,788	2,590	1,876
Waiver Technical	520	495	544	346
Discretionary Parole Revocation	142	97	101	66
New Criminal Activity	28	30	37	18
Technical Revocation	11	5	2	4
Waiver Pending	89	49	48	36
Waiver Technical	14	13	14	8
Other Supervision Revocation Types	19	52	9	34
New Criminal Activity	-	5	3	16
Technical Revocation	-	35	5	11
Waiver Pending	-	11	1	6
Waiver Technical	-	1	-	-
Unknown	-	-	-	1
Total Admissions	16,304	16,059	16,231	9,696

Table 5b: Admissions by Admit Type -Percentage of Total				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
New Felony Admissions	48.8%	50.1%	49.6%	48.4%
Probation Revocation	20.7%	19.8%	21.4%	18.9%
Good Time Parole Revocation	29.5%	29.2%	28.3%	31.6%
Discretionary Parole Revocation	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%
Other Supervision Revocation Types	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%
Total Admissions	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 6a: Admissions by Offense Type				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
New Felony Admissions	7,962	8,039	8,055	4,694
Violent	2,094	2,279	2,136	1,213
Drug	2,150	2,195	2,308	1,332
Property	2,178	1,971	1,943	1,105
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	303	246	242	192
Other Offenses	1,237	1,348	1,426	852
Revocations	8,342	8,019	8,176	5,001
Violent	1,534	1,490	1,598	1,014
Drug	2,692	2,716	2,820	1,657
Property	3,547	3,171	3,066	1,865
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	115	67	69	49
Other Offenses	454	575	623	416
Total Admissions	16,304	16,058	16,231	9,695

Table 6b: Admissions by Offense Type -Percentage of Total				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
New Felony Admissions	48.8%	50.1%	49.6%	48.4%
Violent	12.8%	14.2%	13.2%	12.5%
Drug	13.2%	13.7%	14.2%	13.7%
Property	13.4%	12.3%	12.0%	11.4%
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	1.9%	1.5%	1.5%	2.0%
Other Offenses	7.6%	8.4%	8.8%	8.8%
Revocations	51.2%	49.9%	50.4%	51.6%
Violent	9.4%	9.3%	9.8%	10.5%
Drug	16.5%	16.9%	17.4%	17.1%
Property	21.8%	19.7%	18.9%	19.2%
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%
Other Offenses	2.8%	3.6%	3.8%	4.3%
Total Admissions	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 7a: Admissions by Number of Prior Felonies ⁸				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
0 Prior Felonies	4,716	5,069	5,319	3,219
1 Prior Felony	2,906	2,795	2,836	1,640
2 Prior Felonies	2,492	2,237	2,329	1,410
3-5 Prior Felonies	4,322	4,090	3,919	2,329
More than 5 Prior Felonies	1,868	1,868	1,828	1,098
Total Admissions	16,304	16,059	16,231	9,696

Table 7b: Admissions by Number of Prior Felonies - Percentage Total				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
0 Prior Felonies	28.9%	31.6%	32.8%	33.2%
1 Prior Felony	17.8%	17.4%	17.5%	16.9%
2 Prior Felonies	15.3%	13.9%	14.3%	14.5%
3-5 Prior Felonies	26.5%	25.5%	24.1%	24.0%
More than 5 Prior Felonies	11.5%	11.6%	11.3%	11.3%
Total Admissions	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 8: Admissions – Habitual Offenders				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
# of Habitual Offender Sentences	466	146	195	57
Average Sentence Length for Habitual Offenders (months)	124.8	175.1	184.6	110.1

Table 9: Admissions by Targeted Offenses				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Possession of Schedule I Drug (40.966)	550	551	486	338
Possession with Intent to Distribute of Schedule I Drug (40.966)	460	456	536	302
Possession of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	1,593	1,905	1,987	1,357
Possession with Intent to Distribute of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	498	518	584	356
Distribution of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	469	372	419	192
Felony Theft (14:67)	274	299	344	243
Theft of a Motor Vehicle (14:67.26)	94	133	138	134
Simple Burglary of Inhabited Dwelling (14:62.2)	365	379	302	196
Possession of Firearm by Felon (14:95.1)	669	949	1,029	701
Felony Simple Arson (14:52)	27	46	53	31

⁸ Previously, DPS&C reported the number of 0 prior felony convictions decreased since implementation of criminal justice reforms. As we transitioned our data collection process to pull calendar year totals in lieu of totaling quarterly data sets, we recognized a programming error in this particular dataset. Thus, we are reporting that the number of 0 prior felonies reflects an increase since 2016. We apologize for the previous error.

Sentence Length

This section includes data on average sentence lengths, broken down by admission type and offense type.

Table 10: Average Sentence Length by Admit Type (months)				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
New Felony Admissions	80.2	71.65	67.5	56.3
Probation Revocation				
New Criminal Activity	69.1	63.6	63.6	58.4
Technical Revocation	60.1	53.3	49.6	47.6
Unknown	63.0	72	-	-
Good Time Parole Revocation				
New Criminal Activity	79.2	78.1	74.2	76.4
Technical Revocation	66.6	66.3	62.4	61.2
Waiver Technical	62.8	53.1	50.6	44.6
Waiver Pending	64.9	59.5	52.5	48
Parole Revocation				
New Criminal Activity	125.9	164.6	125.1	233.2
Technical Revocation	130.2	73.4	54	74.5
Waiver Technical	122.5	175.1	133	78.8
Waiver Pending	57.1	86.4	168.6	81.3
Other Supervision Types				
New Criminal Activity	-	114	20	67.1
Technical Revocation	-	63.3	48	51.3
Waiver Technical	-	60	-	-
Waiver Pending	-	60.9	23	226.7
Other	81.5	-	-	120

Table 11: New Felony Admissions: Average Sentence Length by Offense Type (months)				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Violent	122.9	119.5	122.1	91.9
Drug	69.5	51.5	46.9	40.1
Property	60.4	51.8	47.0	43.2
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	104.0	101.0	109.7	92.7
Other Offenses	55.8	47.2	39.5	39.9

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Possession of Schedule I Drug (40.966)	44.6	46.8	43.5	31.6
Possession with Intent to Distribute of Schedule I Drug (40.966)	57.4	83.3	76.2	67.6
Possession of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	32.8	33.4	23.9	22.3
Possession with Intent to Distribute of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	49.0	80.1	75.6	61.9
Distribution of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	55.9	71.7	65.9	60.4
Felony Theft (14:67)	40.0	42.7	35.4	33.3
Theft of a Motor Vehicle (14:67.26)	39.1	50.8	44.6	40.0
Simple Burglary of Inhabited Dwelling (14:62.2)	57.7	56.8	58.9	50.2
Possession of Firearm by Felon (14:95.1)	65.2	86.9	79.4	72.5
Felony Simple Arson (14:52)	59.0	44.9	45.2	44.8

Releases from Prison

This section includes data on individuals releasing from prison, broken down by release reason, offense type, and admission type. Releases from prison include any person incarcerated under DPS&C custody at a state or local facility who was released from that incarcerated setting during the noted year.

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Discretionary Parole	323	491	626	490
Good Time Parole	14,621	14,623	14,551	12,077
Expiration of Sentence	1,123	1,418	1,270	991
Other Release Type	507	573	491	477
Total Releases	16,574	17,105	16,938	14,035

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Discretionary Parole	1.9%	2.9%	3.7%	3.5%
Good Time Parole	88.2%	85.5%	85.9%	86.0%
Expiration of Sentence	6.8%	8.3%	7.5%	7.1%
Other Release Type	3.1%	3.3%	2.9%	3.4%
Total Releases	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Violent	2,348	3,178	3,308	3,106
Drug	6,096	5,802	5,684	4,479
Property	4,958	5,733	5,408	4,149
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	333	264	260	257
Other Offenses	2,839	2,128	2,278	2,044
Total Releases	16,574	17,105	16,938	14,035

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Violent	14.2%	18.6%	19.5%	22.1%
Drug	36.8%	33.9%	33.6%	31.9%
Property	29.9%	33.5%	31.9%	29.6%
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	2.0%	1.5%	1.5%	1.8%
Other Offenses	17.1%	12.4%	13.4%	14.6%
Total Releases	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
New Felony Admissions	8,401	8,509	8,567	7,281
Probation Revocation	3,462	3,768	3,541	2,586
New Criminal Activity	635	714	766	660
Technical Revocation	2,803	3,042	2,768	1,924
Other Probation Revocation Type	24	12	7	2
Good Time Parole Revocation	4,495	4,597	4,654	4,030
New Criminal Activity	790	1,044	1,170	989
Technical Revocation	316	264	268	188
Waiver Pending	2,920	2,785	2,732	2,340
Waiver Technical	469	474	467	490
Other Good Time Parole Revocation Type	-	30	17	23
Discretionary Parole Revocation	178	128	94	90
New Criminal Activity	49	41	30	30
Technical Revocation	14	7	5	6
Waiver Pending	92	62	47	40
Waiver Technical	23	15	11	13
Other Discretionary Parole Revocation Type	-	3	1	1
Other Supervision Revocation Types	38	103	82	48
New Criminal Activity	-	17	14	12
Technical Revocation	-	53	34	17
Waiver Pending	-	7	20	4
Waiver Technical	-	1	1	4
Other Supervision Revocation Types	-	25	13	11
Total Releases	16,574	17,105	16,938	14,035

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
New Felony Admissions	50.7%	49.7%	50.6%	51.9%
Probation Revocation	20.9%	22.0%	20.9%	18.4%
Good Time Parole Revocation	27.1%	26.9%	27.5%	28.7%
Discretionary Parole Revocation	1.1%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Other Supervision Revocation Types	0.2%	0.6%	0.5%	0.3%
Total Releases	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Possession of Schedule I Drug (40.966)	317	523	550	431
Possession with Intent to Distribute of Schedule I Drug (40.966)	245	364	379	321
Possession of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	897	2,215	2,066	1,719
Possession with Intent to Distribute of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	322	476	468	406
Distribution of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	385	539	445	344
Felony Theft (14:67)	149	334	346	279
Theft of a Motor Vehicle (14:67.26)	34	119	125	118
Simple Burglary of Inhabited Dwelling (14:62.2)	245	397	312	240
Possession of Firearm by Felon (14:95.1)	325	668	674	657
Felony Simple Arson (14:52)	23	41	45	36

Releases- Average Length of Stay

This section includes data on the average length of time individuals serve, broken down by admission type and offense type.

Table 17: Average Length of Stay (Months) of All Releases by Admit Type				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
New Felony Admissions	30.4	30.3	29.5	33.4
Probation Revocation				
New Criminal Activity	22.7	18.3	15.7	17
Technical Revocation	16.6	12	12	15.3
Other Probation Violation Type	26.7	-	-	-
Good Time Parole Revocation				
New Criminal Activity	34.7	29.2	25.8	27.2
Technical Revocation	21.7	19.1	16.3	17.3
Waiver Technical	10.7	11.6	11.4	11.6
Waiver Pending	12.5	12.9	13.3	13.8
Discretionary Parole Revocation				
New Criminal Activity	52.2	39.9	50.7	78
Technical Revocation	41.5	32.5	50.3	58.6
Waiver Technical	17.1	25.8	22.8	33.3
Waiver Pending	18.5	19.2	24.8	24.9
Other Supervision Revocation Types				
New Criminal Activity	-	154.4	147.8	241.6
Technical Revocation	-	14.4	15.9	17.9
Waiver Technical	-	7.7	12.0	25.7
Waiver Pending	-	13.7	10.3	28.1
Other Supervision Revocation Types	128.8	-	-	-

Table 18: Average Length of Stay (Months) of All Releases by Offense Type				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Violent	65.0	57.5	54.8	62.3
Drug	18.3	16.3	15.4	15.3
Property	15.1	14.7	14.0	15.5
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	49.7	48.0	56.5	52.1
Other Offenses	16.6	12.6	11.3	13.1

Table 19: Releases: Average Time Served by Targeted Offenses (months)				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Possession of Schedule I Drug (40.966)	17.4	20.5	22.6	21.6
Possession with Intent to Distribute of Schedule I Drug (40.966)	24.1	21.4	27.1	23.39
Possession of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	16.5	16.0	14.9	12.51
Possession with Intent to Distribute of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	24.1	26.6	28.3	28.36
Distribution of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	35.9	31.6	36.6	24.66
Felony Theft (14:67)	19.6	20.2	14.0	17.06
Theft of a Motor Vehicle (14:67.26)	12.0	11.4	10.7	10.05
Simple Burglary of Inhabited Dwelling (14:62.2)	18.9	21.4	22.3	27.93
Possession of Firearm by Felon (14:95.1)	29.2	19.5	22.5	22.46
Felony Simple Arson (14:52)	16.8	8.9	10.5	29.23

Discretionary Parole

This section includes data on the number and outcome of discretionary parole hearings. Act 280 and Act 277 expanded discretionary parole eligibility to individuals who were not previously eligible under Louisiana law.

Table 20: Discretionary Parole Hearings				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
2 nd Degree Murder Hearings Held (Act 280)	N/A	47	37	4
2 nd Degree Murder Grant Rate (Act 280)	N/A	57.40%	48.60%	75.0%
Juvenile Lifers Hearings Held (Act 277)	N/A	36	17	24
Juvenile Lifers Grant Rate (Act 277)	N/A	80.6%	58.8%	70.8%
Total Hearings Held	1,270	1,613	1,682	1,390
Overall Grant Rate	37.9%	46.7%	43.7%	48.60%

Releases - Medical Treatment Furlough

This section includes data on the considered and grant rate for individuals eligible for medical treatment furlough.

Table 21: Medical Treatment Furlough - Considered and Grant Rate				
Measure	2016	2018 ⁹	2019	2020
Recommended by Unit Medical Director	N/A	30	7	1
Considered by Parole Board	N/A	16	4	0
Approved by Parole Board	N/A	10	4	0

⁹ In 2018, the Legislature passed Act 573, which removed 1st degree murder from eligibility for Medical Treatment Furlough. It became effective August 1, 2018.

Good Time & CTRP Credits

This section includes data on sentence credits earned by incarcerated individuals for good behavior (“good time”) and participation in Certified Treatment and Rehabilitation Programs (CTRP).

Measure	2018 Total/ Average	2019 Total/ Average	2020 Total/ Average
Number of Releasing Individuals Who Earned Good Time ¹⁰	14,781	14,550	12,077
Average Number of Good Time Months Earned by Releasing Individuals	32.2	31	32.4
Average Number of Good Time Days Earned by Releasing Individuals	979	943	987

Measure	2018 Total/ Average	2019 Total/ Average	2020 Total/ Average
Number of Releasing Individuals Who Earned CTRP Credit ¹¹	7,021	7,027	6,384
Average Number of CTRP Months Earned by Releasing Individuals	7.2	7.1	7.8
Average Number of CTRP Days Earned by Releasing Individuals	217.54	215.04	236.56
Percentage of Good-Time Releasing Individuals who Earned CTRP Credit	47.5%	48.3%	52.9%

¹⁰ This reflects the quarterly totals of individuals who released and earned good time. This may not reflect the annual total of individual released via good time.

¹¹ This reflects the quarterly totals of individuals who released and earned CTRP credits. This may not reflect the annual total of individual released with CTRP credits.

Community Supervision Data

Community Supervision Snapshot

This section includes data looking at the overall snapshot composition of the community supervision population, broken down by supervision level, and by supervision type. This is snapshot data that is captured during the final week of December each year.

Table 24a: Supervision Snapshot - By Supervision Type				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Probation	39,788	33,416	31,819	27,876
Discretionary Parole	2,734	2,540	2,659	2,718
Good Time Parole	28,833	23,163	20,920	18,757
Other	173	250	263	276
Total Number on Supervision	71,528	59,369	55,661	49,627

Table 24b: Supervision Snapshot - By Percentage Total				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Probation	55.6%	56.3%	57.2%	56.2%
Discretionary Parole	3.8%	4.3%	4.8%	5.5%
Good Time Parole	40.3%	39.0%	37.6%	37.8%
Other	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%
Total Number on Supervision	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Community Supervision Snapshot – Officer Caseload

This section includes data on the average officer caseload for allocated positions across the state. This section provides the overall annual average caseload throughout the year, as well as the average caseload as of December of each year.

Table 25: Supervision Officer Caseload (Allocated) - Annual				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Average Supervision Officer Caseload	140.25	122.59	114.74	99.38

Community Supervision Intakes

This section includes data on community supervision (probation/parole) intakes, broken down by intake type and offense type, as well as sentence length. This section also includes information about who begins probation, by prior number of offenses and the average probation sentence length upon intake.

Table 26a: Supervision Intakes by Supervision Type				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Probation	12,571	13,808	13,704	8,754
Discretionary Parole	655	783	905	704
Good Time Parole	15,722	15,599	15,797	12,443
Other Supervision Type	144	99	91	57
Total Supervision Intakes	29,092	30,289	30,497	21,958

Table 26b: Supervision Intakes by Supervision Type				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Probation	43.2%	45.6%	44.9%	39.9%
Discretionary Parole	2.3%	2.6%	3.0%	3.2%
Good Time Parole	54.0%	51.5%	51.8%	56.7%
Other Supervision Type	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%

Table 27: Probation Intakes by Offense Type				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Violent	1,196	1,852	1,695	1,126
Drug	5,103	6,254	6,429	3,968
Property	3,198	3,890	3,610	2,139
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	162	200	209	144
Other Offenses	2,912	1,612	1,761	1,377
Total Probation Intakes	12,571	13,808	13,704	8,754

Table 28: Discretionary Parole Intakes by Offense Type				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Violent	158	196	195	194
Drug	242	315	398	284
Property	150	219	244	157
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	16	12	18	16
Other Offenses	89	41	50	53
Total Discretionary Parole Intakes	655	783	905	704

Table 29: Good Time Parole Intakes by Offense Type				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Violent	1,564	2,649	2,820	2,527
Drug	6,182	5,421	5,506	4,259
Property	4,993	5,724	5,462	3,881
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	29	26	17	10
Other Offenses	2,954	1,779	1,992	1,766
Total Good Time Parole Intakes	15,722	15,599	15,797	12,443

Table 30: Average Sentence Length (months) for Probation Intakes by Offense Type				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Violent	37.5	36.8	35.9	35.2
Drug	36.3	33.1	31.1	31.2
Property	35.8	34.9	32.9	32.5
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	41.3	45.9	43.3	43.2
Other Offenses	15.5	37.1	35.2	34.1

Community Supervision Violations & Sanctions

This section includes data on community supervision violations and sanction responses, including administrative sanctions and technical revocations.

Table 31a: Probation and Parole Violations by Supervision Type ¹²			
Measure	2018	2019	2020
Probation	16,012	17,885	10,762
Level 1	4,511	4,771	2,020
Level 2	3,327	4,579	2,824
Level 3	1,429	1,543	850
Level 4	6,745	6,992	5,063
Unknown			5
Discretionary Parole	572	741	422
Level 1	140	195	95
Level 2	140	204	82
Level 3	56	85	39
Level 4	236	257	206
Good Time Parole	14,093	14,488	8,639
Level 1	3,614	3,615	1,672
Level 2	2,247	2,431	1,192
Level 3	1,125	1,156	536
Level 4	7,108	7,294	5,238
Unknown			1
Other Type of Supervision	1,333	1,289	726
Level 1	400	367	140
Level 2	246	294	153
Level 3	116	96	47
Level 4	571	532	386
TOTAL VIOLATIONS	32,010	34,403	20,549

Table 31b: Probation and Parole Violations by Supervision Type - Percentage Total			
Measure	2018	2019	2020
Probation	50.0%	52.0%	52.4%
Level 1	14.1%	13.9%	9.8%
Level 2	10.4%	13.3%	13.7%
Level 3	4.5%	4.5%	4.1%
Level 4	21.1%	20.3%	24.6%
Unknown			0.0%
Discretionary Parole	1.8%	2.2%	2.1%
Level 1	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%
Level 2	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%
Level 3	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%

¹² Due to data reporting constraints, there is not By Level, By Type of Supervision data for 2016.

Level 4	0.7%	0.7%	1.0%
Good Time Parole	44.0%	42.1%	42.0%
Level 1	11.3%	10.5%	8.1%
Level 2	7.0%	7.1%	5.8%
Level 3	3.5%	3.4%	2.6%
Level 4	22.2%	21.2%	25.5%
Unknown			0.0%
Other Type of Supervision	4.2%	3.7%	3.5%
Level 1	1.2%	1.1%	0.7%
Level 2	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%
Level 3	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%
Level 4	1.8%	1.5%	1.9%
TOTAL VIOLATIONS	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 32: Administrative Non-Jail Sanctions			
Measure	2018	2019	2020
Total Administrative Non-Jail Sanctions	30,814	26,753	24,228

Table 33: Administrative Jail Sanctions, By Jail Days Imposed			
Measure	2018	2019	2020
Number of Times Jail Sanction Imposed	941	830	217
Average Days Imposed	5.6	5.5	5.2

Table 34: Administrative Jail Sanctions, By Violation Level			
Measure	2018	2019	2020
Level 1 Violations: Number of Jail Sanctions	41	42	14
Level 1 Violations: Average Days Imposed	2.3	2.1	2.2
Level 2 Violations: Number of Jail Sanctions	596	485	108
Level 2 Violations: Average Days Imposed	4.4	4.4	4.4
Level 3 Violations: Number of Jail Sanctions	300	268	87
Level 3 Violations: Average Days Imposed	8.3	7.8	6.6
Level 4 Violations: Number of Jail Sanctions	4	35	8
Level 4 Violations: Average Days Imposed	7.8	7.6	6.8

Table 35: Probation and Parole Technical Revocation				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Number of Technical Revocation Jail Sanction	2,392	1,073	1,370	283
Average Days in Custody	66.7	22.7	19.0	15.3

Measure	2018	2019	2020
Percentage of People Who were eligible to Earn Credits	73.9%	72.1%	70.3%
Average months of Compliance Credits Earned	1.76	1.33	1.29
Number of offenders who did not earn compliance credits	5,451	8,769	6,387
Compliance Credit months rescinded	11,133	28,118	25,207

Community Supervision Sanctions – Full Revocations to Prison

This section includes data on probation and parole full revocations, including the number and the percentage of individuals on supervision who were revoked, and the average revocation sentence length. This section also includes data on the average amount of “street time” credited for time spent on supervision, as well as the average amount of time credited for time spent awaiting a revocation decision.

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Probation Revocations	3,370	3,178	3,478	1,835
New Criminal Activity	643	707	848	436
Technical Revocation	2,710	2,470	2,630	1,399
Other Probation Revocation Type	17	1		
Discretionary Parole Revocations	142	97	101	66
New Criminal Activity	117	79	85	54
Non-Criminal Activity (Technical)	25	18	16	12
Good Time Parole Revocations	4,820	4,692	4,588	3,066
New Criminal Activity	4,007	3,928	3,782	2,553
Non-Criminal Activity (Technical)	804	764	806	513
Other Good Time Parole Revocation Type	9	0	0	0
Other Supervision Type Revocations	10	52	9	34
New Criminal Activity	2	16	4	22
Non-Criminal Activity (Technical)	8	36	5	11
Other Revocation Type		0	0	1
Total Revocations - New Criminal Activity	4,769	4,730	4,719	3,065
Total Revocations - Noncriminal Violation	3,573	3,288	3,457	1,936
Total Revocations	8,342	8,019	8,176	5,001

Measure	Q4 2016 ¹³	2018 Average ¹⁴	2019 Average ¹⁵	2020 Average
Average Time Credited for “Street Time” (days)	336	468	459	446

¹³ This is the only quarter of 2016 data that was captured around the end of 2017.

¹⁴ Due to time sensitive nature of this data, this is an average of four quarterly snapshots taken during 2018 at the end of each quarter

¹⁵ Due to time sensitive nature of this data, this is an average of four quarterly snapshots taken during 2019 at the end of each quarter

Measure	Q4 2016 ¹⁶	2018 Average ¹⁷	2019 Average ¹⁸	2020 Average
Average Time Credited for Pre-Revocation (days)	196	171	178	190

Community Supervision Closures

This section includes data on supervision discharges by closure type as well as the average length of time served on supervision.

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Successful	7,280	11,497	8,282	7,813
Full Expiration	6,360	1,432	1,754	2,631
Early Termination	920	861	861	761
Earned Compliance Closure	N/A	9,204	5,667	4,421
Unsuccessful	1,107	1,297	1,470	1,315
Revocations	3,362	3,181	3,480	1,838
Other Closure Type	2,170	2,149	2,269	1,896
Total Probation Closures	13,919	18,124	15,501	12,862

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Successful	52.3%	63.4%	53.4%	60.7%
Full Expiration	45.7%	7.9%	11.3%	20.5%
Early Termination	6.6%	4.8%	5.6%	5.9%
Earned Compliance Closure	N/A	50.8%	36.6%	34.4%
Unsuccessful	8.0%	7.2%	9.5%	10.2%
Revocations	24.2%	17.6%	22.5%	14.3%
Other Closure Type	15.6%	11.9%	14.6%	14.7%
Total Probation Closures	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

¹⁶ This is the only quarter of 2016 data that was captured around the end of 2017.

¹⁷ Due to time sensitive nature of this data, this is an average of four quarterly snapshots taken during 2018 at the end of each quarter

¹⁸ Due to time sensitive nature of this data, this is an average of four quarterly snapshots taken during 2019 at the end of each quarter

Table 41: Probation Average Time Served (months) by Closure Type				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Successful				
Full Expiration	36.99	40.23	36.28	35.04
Early Termination	29.47	28.49	25.44	27.79
Earned Compliance Closure	N/A	28.53	22.42	17.97
Unsuccessful	46.38	49.67	49.46	52.01
Revocations	23.69	18.4	18.2	17.9
Other Closure Type	26.89	28.16	32.54	31.54

Table 42a: Parole Discharges by Closure Type				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Successful	7,079	11,650	9,804	9,239
Full Expiration	7,079	1,531	1,506	1,622
Earned Compliance Closure	N/A	10,119	8,298	7,617
Unsuccessful	1020	845	802	794
Revocations	4,956	4,785	4,692	3,139
Other Closure Type	1066	2,599	2,350	1,814
Total Parole Closures	14,121	19,879	17,648	14,986

Table 42b: Probation Closures by Closure Type -Percentage of Total				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Successful	50.1%	58.6%	55.6%	61.7%
Full Expiration	50.1%	7.7%	8.5%	10.8%
Early Termination	N/A	50.9%	47.0%	50.8%
Unsuccessful	7.2%	4.3%	4.5%	5.3%
Revocations	35.1%	24.1%	26.6%	20.9%
Other Closure Type	7.5%	13.1%	13.3%	12.1%
Total Probation Closures	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 43: Parole Average Time Served (months) by Closure Type				
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020
Successful	44.14	41.57	40.31	
Full Expiration	44.15	26.17	23.73	24.09
Early Termination	N/A	23.05	20.93	19.31
Earned Compliance Closure	34.12	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unsuccessful	48.45	35.54	36.28	32.32
Revocations	38.19	17.72	16.81	17
Other Closure Type	29.96	13.66	12.37	12.35

