Criminal Justice in Louisiana

Orleans Parish

May 24, 2018
“We must measure Criminal Justice success based on our ability to make the community safer, while holding offenders appropriately accountable and providing services that reduce the risk that they cause additional harm. The opportunities to do this must be evaluated at every step of the justice process.”

James M. Le Blanc

The mission of Corrections Services is to **ENHANCE PUBLIC SAFETY** through the **safe and secure** incarceration of offenders, **effective** probation/parole supervision and proven **rehabilitative strategies** that **successfully reintegrate** offenders into society, as well as to **assist individuals and communities victimized** by crime.
Louisiana has the highest incarceration rate in the world

According to the Bureau of Justice Statistics’ latest reports (2016), Louisiana ranks #1 nationally in incarceration rates per 100,000 of total population:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Incarceration Rate in 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Average</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“More than 1% of all males in seven states were in prison on December 31, 2016: Louisiana (1,469 per 100,000 male state residents), Oklahoma (1,207 per 100,000), Mississippi (1,200 per 100,000), Arkansas (1,095 per 100,000), Alabama (1,085 per 100,000), Arizona (1,071 per 100,000), and Texas (1,040 per 100,000).”

BJS Prisoners 2016

![Louisiana Incarceration Rate Graph](image-url)
## Crime Rate Impacts

**Rate per 100,000 per LCLE Annual Crime Report**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Crime</th>
<th>Rate in 2007 Prior to Reentry Focus</th>
<th>Rate in 2016 The last available LCLE Crime Report</th>
<th>National Average in 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>32.4</td>
<td>28.4 (legacy definition)</td>
<td>29.6 (legacy definition)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>141.7</td>
<td>119.1</td>
<td>102.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>541.2</td>
<td>396.4</td>
<td>248.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>353.6</td>
<td>220.8</td>
<td>236.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
First measure of success: Releases Surpass Admissions and Crime Rates are not increasing.....
Population Demographics
As of 12/31/17 = 33,739

Trend

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>39,709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>40,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>39,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>38,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>36,377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>35,682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>33,739</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Institutions: 45%
Local Jails: 47%
Non-Contract Transitional Work Programs: 5%
Contract Transitional Work Programs: 3%
Parish of Conviction for Adult Population

5 Parishes make up 48.5% of intake

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caddo</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcasieu</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. B. R.</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>11.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lafayette</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orleans</td>
<td>15.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ouachita</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapides</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Population by Offense Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Most Serious Crime Commitment</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Violent Crimes</td>
<td>48.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Crimes</td>
<td>19.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Crimes</td>
<td>15.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other* Crimes</td>
<td>17.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Other – DUI, Poss of Firearm, Sex Offender Registration, and Vehicular Homicide
Population by Sentence Length & Average Time Served

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Years Sentenced</th>
<th>Percent of State Population</th>
<th>Percent of Local Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-2</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>14.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-6</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>21.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-10</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>28.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-16</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>14.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 - 20</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;20 (Fixed Term)</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nearly 80% of the offenders in state prisons are serving MORE than 10 years.

Conversely, 72% of those in local jails are serving 10 years or LESS.

Average time served of State Pop: 10.5 yrs.  
Average time served of Local Pop: 2.11 yrs.
Comparing the Population at State Housing verses Local Housing

State verses Local Housing Pop Trend

State Facilities 44.9%
Local Facilities 55.1%
P&P Population Demographics

As of 12/31/17 = 71,117
## P&P Population by Offense Type | Sentence Length

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Most Serious Commitment Crime</th>
<th>Probation</th>
<th>GTPS*</th>
<th>Parole</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Violent Crimes</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>33.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Crimes</td>
<td>42.6%</td>
<td>41.3%</td>
<td>40.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Crimes</td>
<td>30.8%</td>
<td>29.5%</td>
<td>17.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Crimes</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
<td>18.9%</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Max Sent (YRS)</th>
<th>Probation</th>
<th>GTPS*</th>
<th>Parole</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-2</td>
<td>21.3%</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>36.3%</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>38.2%</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-10</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>30.5%</td>
<td>24.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-16</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-20</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;20</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>38.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pending Calculation/ Re-calculation</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### RECIDIVISM IN ADULT PROBATION AND PAROLE

*(ALL P&P COMPLETIONS as of 3.28.17)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Releases</th>
<th>1st Year Returns</th>
<th>2nd Year Returns</th>
<th>3rd Year Returns</th>
<th>4th Year Returns</th>
<th>5th Year Returns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>16,717</td>
<td>716</td>
<td>1,461</td>
<td>2,320</td>
<td>2,718</td>
<td>3,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>17,543</td>
<td>631</td>
<td>1,467</td>
<td>2,209</td>
<td>2,921</td>
<td>3,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>18,557</td>
<td>679</td>
<td>1,667</td>
<td>2,540</td>
<td>3,295</td>
<td>3,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>17,985</td>
<td>743</td>
<td>1,691</td>
<td>2,545</td>
<td>3,175</td>
<td>3,691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>17,321</td>
<td>723</td>
<td>1,728</td>
<td>2,528</td>
<td>3,203</td>
<td>3,721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>16,971</td>
<td>701</td>
<td>1,739</td>
<td>2,497</td>
<td>3,199</td>
<td>3,647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>18,764</td>
<td>755</td>
<td>1,771</td>
<td>2,672</td>
<td>3,363</td>
<td>3,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>19,267</td>
<td>877</td>
<td>1,925</td>
<td>2,796</td>
<td>3,470</td>
<td>4,031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>17,815</td>
<td>796</td>
<td>2,030</td>
<td>2,688</td>
<td>3,375</td>
<td>3,854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>19,537</td>
<td>858</td>
<td>1,837</td>
<td>2,738</td>
<td>3,890</td>
<td>4,453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>18,346</td>
<td>897</td>
<td>1,823</td>
<td>3,974</td>
<td>4,325</td>
<td>4,948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>17,908</td>
<td>812</td>
<td>1,784</td>
<td>3,974</td>
<td>4,325</td>
<td>4,948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,658</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,017</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,938</strong></td>
<td><strong>20,308</strong></td>
<td><strong>25,317</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For P&P cases that completed supervision in 2011, the 5 year recidivism rate is 20.9%.

The true story here is that those who take advantage of the services and supports our officers provide, are more likely to be successful in not returning to prison.
P&P Caseload Deaths

188 between July ‘17 – Jan ‘18

P&P Deaths by Type

- Unknown: 16
- Suicide: 7
- Homicide: 11
- Gun: 24
- Drug/Alcohol: 44
- Cardiac Arrest: 15
- Other Medical: 15
- Diabetes: 2
- Cancer: 14
- Natural: 26
- Drowning: 1
- Automobile/Motocycle: 13

51 resulting from overdoses and suicides.

*Red represents LA-PRI’s Initial Focus.*
A total of 104,856

The cost to the state, by type.

- State: 14% ($51.82/day)
- TWP: 3% ($13.41/day)
- Local: 15% ($24.39/day)
- GTPS: 28% ($2.56/day)
- Parole: 3% ($2.56/day)
- Probation: 37% ($2.56/day)

6/28/2018
III. Louisiana Criminal Justice Reform

• PEW Study and Legislative Package – Phase I
• Criminal Justice Institute – Phase II
• JRI Oversight Council
• Grant coordination and evaluation
Phase I: 2017 JRI Legislation

• Changes to Certain Penalties
  – Increased options for probation for offenses with sentences less than 10 years
  – Reduced penalties for simple possession (excluding fentanyl and heroin)
  – Created the Felony Class Task Force
  – Narrowed the application and enhancements of Habitual Offender Statute

• Changes to Parole Eligibility and Good Time
  – Parole eligibility—25% for non violent, 65% for violent (prospective only)
  – Goodtime calculation rate 35% nonviolent (retroactive)
  – Juvenile Lifer Parole Eligibility – 25 Years
  – Medical treatment furlough
  – Parole Eligibility for 1970’s 2\textsuperscript{nd} Degree Murder lifers
2017 JRI Legislation

• Community Supervision
  – Earned Compliance Credits for non-violent offenders on Supervision (probation and parole (Good-time))

• Reduce Barriers to Reentry
  – Fines and fees – Judicial discretion to create payment plans
  – Suspension of Child Support while incarcerated
  – SNAP benefits for Drug Offenders- removed restriction

• Data Tracking and Reinvestment of Savings
  – 70% Back in to Criminal Justice
  – 30% State General Fund
  – Annual Report to the Legislature
Population Reduction and Projected Savings

• With this ambitious package, Louisiana is projected to reduce the prison population by 10% and save $262 million over the next decade.

• 70% of these savings – an estimated $184 million– will be reinvested back into the criminal justice system
Phase II Implementation:
Established the Governor’s JRI Oversight Council

The council meets at least quarterly.

• Membership:
  Secretary LeBlanc, Chairman
  Rusty Knight, Judge
  Robert Morrison, Judge
  John DeRosier, District Attorney
  Gerald Turlich, Sheriff
  Norris Henderson, VOTE
  Elaine Ellerbe, Right on Crime

  Steve Toups, VP Turner Industry
  Walt Leger, Representative
  Danny Martiny, Senator
  Dan Claitor, Senator
  Terry Landry, Representative
  Bernard Boudreaux, Attorney
  Syrita Steib Martin, Attorney
  Alanah Odom Hebert, Attorney
Phase II Technical Support

BJA: Crime and Justice Institute (CJI)
• 3 Full Time staff dedicated to DOC for the next 3 years
• Training, Developing Policy, Data Tracking
• $500,000 Grant for Start up implementation
  – Overtime for Time comp and Probation and parole
  – Training for Judges, DAs, Probation and Parole etc
  – Data analytics and Geo Mapping Software
  – JRI Implementation Coordinator
• Developed Practitioner’s Guide for Judges
We are working with CJI and LCLE to design a template to track data relative to JRI changes in order to determine how these changes are affecting and impacting our department. This data will be used to create the reporting required by legislation.

- Admissions by type of admit, crime category and average sentence length
- Release by type of release, crime category and average served
- Current Pop by admit type, crime category and CTRP credits
- Parole Hearings and Grant Rate
- Supervision types, crime category, revocations, violations, sanctions, Jail sanctions, earned credits and closures

IV. JRI Reporting as per Act 261
V. Targeted Interventions Gaining Enhanced Reentry

TIGER: Risk/Needs/Responsivity

The Foundation for our Reentry Plans

Risk assessment
Risk of recidivating

Needs Assessment
Determine what areas need programming
Determine the extent of those needs

Responsivity
Deliver the material in a way that it can be understood and absorbed.
Tailor the information to the recipient
Prioritize key areas (criminogenic needs)

Tiger Timeline
Continued Programming of Supervision Tool  Q2 2018
Programming of Prescription Bundles  Q2 2018
2nd Wave testing  Q2 2018
Launch of Institutional Risk/Needs Tool  Q3 2018
Launch of Supervision Risk/Needs Tool  Q3 2018
Programming of Output Reports  Q3 2018
Further Development of tool as BJA allows  Q4 2018-Q4 2019
TIGER: Identifying Where to Focus Resources for the Greatest ROI

- Low Risk
  - Low Need
  - Med Need
  - High Need
- Med Risk
  - Low Need
  - Med Need
  - High Need
- High Risk
  - Low Need
  - Med Need
  - High Need
Based on Hierarchy of Needs

- Antisocial Thinking/Remorse/Empath
- Antisocial Peers/ Gangs
- Self-Efficacy/ Motivation
- Family/ Parenting
- Employment/Housing
- Financial Stability
- Transportation

Mental Health
(Including Trauma & Depression) 15-30 days

Substance Abuse Treatment
VI. LA PRISONER REENTRY INITIATIVE = LA-PRI

Using the National Institute of Corrections’ National Transition from Prison to Community Model, Louisiana has developed a Blueprint and Case Logic Model that supports the implementation of the goals of Justice Reinvestment.

Staff from all disciplines of our operations spent two years formalizing this plan into flow charts and written documents before reaching out to our communities to get them involved.
Implementing Steering Team (IST) is made up of three workgroups and executive/support staff:

- Getting Ready (Institution)
- Going Home (Discharge/Transition)
- Staying Home (Community Supervision)

Developed a Reentry Accountability Plan (ReAP) to guide offender case planning and management updated for each phase.
Louisiana Prisoner Reentry Initiative (LA PRI)

Reentry Accountability Plan (REAP)

Flowchart

PHASE 1: GETTING READY
The Institutional Phase
REAP1: Prison Programming Plan
Assessment & Classification → Facility Programming

PHASE 2: GOING HOME
The Transitional Phase
REAP2: Parole & Reentry Plan
Release Preparation → Release Decision Making

Transition Team Meetings*
*Attended by transitional planners, Probation/Parole, service providers, returning citizen, and family

PHASE 3: STAYING HOME
The Community Phase
REAP3: Treatment & Supervision Plan
Supervision & Services → Revocation Decision Making

Discharge & Aftercare

REAP4: Discharge & Aftercare Plan

Transitional Planners: Work with returning citizens while they are incarcerated preparing them for release and continue to work as partners with Probation and Parole for as long as one year after release.
Advisory Coalition
Key Stakeholders

Department of Public Safety and Corrections
Administration, Management and Support

LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION STEERING TEAM
Representatives of Services for:
• Employment
• Vocational Training and Education
• Housing
• Healthcare
• Mental Health
• Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services
• Family and Child Welfare Services

Representatives of:
• Legal Services
• US Attorney/ Federal Probation
• Law Enforcement
• Community-based Organizations
• Faith-based Organizations
• Victim Advocates
• Successful Returning Citizens
• Local Jail

Co-Chairs
Phase One; Getting Ready
• Prison or Jail Representative
Phase Two; Going Home
• Parole Representative
Phase Three; Staying Home
• Community Representative, PRESIDING

LA-PRI Structure

Community Coordinator

Transition Team
Service Providers appointed by Steering Team

LA-PRI LOCAL LEVEL STRUCTURE
LA PRI

Justice Reinvestment Oversight Council

Reentry Advisory Council

State Level Implementation Steering Team

Community Implementation Teams
VII. COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

• Total statewide on community supervision is 66,235.
  – Down from 71,819 in November, 2017

• 5,557 offenders living in Orleans Parish being supervised by Orleans District
We need our “COMMUNITY” for Successful Supervision

P&P needs community involvement to enable us to provide a holistic supervision plan. Effective collaboration is:

- Actionable
- Tangible
- Available
- Follow Through
- Results Oriented
- Feedback

- Positive
- Honest
- Realistic
- Open Communication
- Precise Communication
Community Supervision

• In Orleans District, 3,227 are on probation; 2,317 are on parole

• 112 cases are sex offenders

• NOD is comprised of 39 officers; 7 officer supervisors; 1 district administrator- Steven Lassalle; JRI Community Resource Coordinator; and 10 support staff

• 191 new cases were processed in the month of May.
Community Supervision

• New Orleans District JRI Community Resources Coordinator is Rebecca Ikner

• Specialization of caseloads--sex offenders, mental health, drug court, reentry court, veteran’s court

• NOD utilizes the New Orleans Day Reporting Center, housed at the Orleans Parish Sheriff’s Office, which provides evidence based practices for 200 participants each year

• NOD was part of the recent BJA Co-Occurring Disorder grant and currently participates in the Blueprint for Safety, which is a Domestic Violence grant with the City of New Orleans
Triage Team within the New Orleans District of Probation and Parole

- This developed as a strategy to assist those being released due to the passing of the Justice Re-Investment Package.
- In the first few days NOD handled 121 intakes, of which 89 (74%) of those were immediately touched by treatment and service providers.
- DSNAP on site – providing benefits – able to feed themselves within hours of release.
- 12 individuals released were homeless and without hope. Within 30 days, 10 were placed in housing and 8 had full time employment.
- Development of the ReEntry Docket Day (REDD), first day, 6 people, 42 dockets, over $9,500 in fines and fees waived, 2 OMV Reinstatement Letters issued.
- Those on supervision no longer see P&P office as a place to come and get locked up, but a place to get help. Last month 2 people not on supervision came to see Triage team and request help.

✓ Triage now on site every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
✓ Agents, while conducting fieldwork routinely refer people to come in on those days to get assistance.
✓ City of New Orleans has been a key partner and has helped collect data to track referrals.
VIII. Defining the Roles & Key Players for Input and Partnerships

The community is involved in the Prisoner Reentry Initiative and meeting regularly through our Community Reentry Coalitions.

DPS&C meets with these representatives and other various criminal justice stakeholder groups on a regular basis. This includes our judges, district attorneys, defense attorneys, and all levels of law enforcement on a regular basis.

It will take our collaborative effort to make positive impact.
IX. Orleans Statistics

• We know stakeholders have a need for data about the offenders coming back to your parish.

• We are working in several areas to identify what data we can share and how that will best be done to help you identify those coming back to your community.
1152 admissions moved into 32 different location codes

Orleans
Admissions 2017

Admissions 2017 - Orleans

January 109
February 95
March 76
April 84
May 112
June 132
July 87
August 82
September 115
October 90
November 95
December 75
Orleans Releases in 2017 = 1,484

Average Age of this population is 37.8 Years

86.5% of this population served less than 5 years.

Type of Facility they were released from:
- Local 65.0%
- State 35.0%

98 different locations.

Orleans POC Releases by Zip Codes

Other indicates zip codes where the numbers are too small to show up on this chart as a stand alone number.
Orleans Releases in 2017 – 1,484

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Most Serious Commitment Crime</th>
<th>% of Population By Longest Sentence Term</th>
<th>% of Population By Most Serious Offense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Violent Crimes</td>
<td>21.6</td>
<td>30.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Crimes</td>
<td>38.5</td>
<td>35.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Crimes</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>24.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Nonviolent</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Others</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Offender class is the number of sequential felonies committed for which an inmate has been convicted.
Current Population with Orleans Parish of Conviction: 5,092

Where they are housed:

- **State Facilities**: 61.5%
- **Local Facilities**: 38.5%

### Most Serious Commitment Crime

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime Type</th>
<th>% of Population By Longest Sentence Term</th>
<th>% of Population By Most Serious Offense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Violent Crimes</td>
<td>55.1%</td>
<td>65.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Crimes</td>
<td>15.7%</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Crimes</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Nonviolent</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Others</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Orleans Zipcodes

- 70113: 174
- 70114: 230
- 70115: 214
- 70116: 155
- 70117: 484
- 70118: 219
- 70119: 436
- 70122: 253
- 70125: 198
- 70126: 323
- 70127: 204
- 70128: 110
- 70130: 123
- Other...: 237
- Other...: 382
- Other: 504
- Unknown: 846

6/28/2018
Current Population with Orleans Parish of Conviction: 5,092

Risk Level based on LARNA Scores (to be updated based on TIGER in the future)

- Low 2091 or 41%
- Moderate 2008 or 39%
- High 810 or 16%
- Undetermined 183 or 4%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Max Sent to be Served (Yrs)</th>
<th># of Offenders</th>
<th>Percent of Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-2</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-6</td>
<td>663</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-10</td>
<td>1,277</td>
<td>25.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-16</td>
<td>641</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-20</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;20 (Fixed Term)</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>16.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life</td>
<td>999</td>
<td>19.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Avg Sentence: 17.60 yrs
Offenders Expected to Release to Orleans between June 2018 – December 2018

445
16% of the Orleans Convicted Population

69.2% of them will release from a local jail:
State Facilities, 30.8%
Local Facilities, 69.2%

Risk Level

- Low: 177 or 40%
- Moderate: 191 or 43%
- High: 63 or 14%
- Undetermined: 14 or 3%

Average Age of this population is 34.2 Years
Continued:
Offenders Expected to Release to Orleans between June 2018 – December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Most Serious Commitment Crime</th>
<th>% of Population By Longest Sentence Term</th>
<th>% of Population By Most Serious Offense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Violent Crimes</td>
<td>19.8</td>
<td>29.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Crimes</td>
<td>31.9</td>
<td>31.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Crimes</td>
<td>21.6</td>
<td>28.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Nonviolent</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Others</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>10.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Max Sent to be Served (Yrs) | # of Offenders | Percent
---|---|---
0-2 | 33 | 7.4
3-4 | 66 | 14.8
5-6 | 143 | 32.1
7-10 | 147 | 33.0
11-16 | 34 | 7.6
17 - 20 | 10 | 2.2
>20 (Fixed Term) | 12 | 2.7

Avg Sentence: 7.40 yrs

Expected Releases to Orleans by Zip Codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zip Code</th>
<th>Releases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>70114</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70116</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70117</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70118</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70119</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70122</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70125</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70126</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70127</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70130</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70131</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other...</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other...</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6/28/2018
# X. Justice Reinvestment Funding

## Return on Investments: Reentry

Reentry Centers, Day Reporting Centers, & Staffing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Re-Entry Services</th>
<th>Day Reporting Centers</th>
<th>Add'l. Re-Entry Positions</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Savings f/Pop Decrease</th>
<th>Net Savings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 12-13</td>
<td>1,409,536</td>
<td>799,999</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,209,535</td>
<td>3,457,283</td>
<td>1,247,748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 13-14</td>
<td>1,454,150</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,254,150</td>
<td>10,257,702</td>
<td>8,003,552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 14-15</td>
<td>2,290,244</td>
<td>1,190,238</td>
<td>2,214,806</td>
<td>5,695,288</td>
<td>21,192,959</td>
<td>15,497,671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 16-17</td>
<td>4,038,587</td>
<td>1,760,699</td>
<td>2,214,806</td>
<td>8,014,092</td>
<td>41,346,904</td>
<td>33,332,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>13,093,518</td>
<td>7,638,543</td>
<td>6,644,418</td>
<td>27,376,479</td>
<td>111,423,276</td>
<td>84,046,797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T.O.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## FY 18 Projected JRI Savings

(To be appropriated in FY19)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>30% State</th>
<th>20% OJ</th>
<th>JUSTICE RE-INVESTMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>30% Grants</td>
<td>20% LCLE Vic</td>
<td>50% DOC Inv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October-17</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November-17</td>
<td>$1,171,452</td>
<td>$351,436</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$820,016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December-17</td>
<td>$1,422,205</td>
<td>$426,662</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$995,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January-18</td>
<td>$1,655,837</td>
<td>$496,751</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$1,159,086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February-18</td>
<td>$1,779,007</td>
<td>$533,702</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$1,245,305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March-18</td>
<td>$2,136,710</td>
<td>$641,013</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$1,495,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April-18</td>
<td>$1,849,738</td>
<td>$554,921</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$1,294,817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May-18</td>
<td>$1,897,030</td>
<td>$569,109</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$1,327,921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June-18</td>
<td>$1,841,689</td>
<td>$552,507</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$1,289,182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$13,753,668</td>
<td>$4,126,100</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$9,627,568</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Savings Tracking with PEW Predicted Growth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MONTH</th>
<th>PEW PROJECTED BASELINE POPULATION</th>
<th>PROJECTED POST-CJR POPULATION</th>
<th>DIFFERENCE</th>
<th>SAVINGS</th>
<th>ACTUAL BASELINE</th>
<th>ACTUAL PROJECTED POPULATION</th>
<th>ACTUAL POST-CJR POPULATION</th>
<th>STATE INST (BACK OUT OF SAVINGS)</th>
<th>TOTAL DIFFERENCE</th>
<th>DIFFERENCE LESS STATE</th>
<th>SAVINGS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October-17</td>
<td>35919</td>
<td>35919</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>35961</td>
<td>35961</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November-17</td>
<td>36005</td>
<td>36004</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$749</td>
<td>36047</td>
<td>33968</td>
<td>-478</td>
<td>2079</td>
<td>1601</td>
<td>$1,171,452</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December-17</td>
<td>36142</td>
<td>35878</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>$204,191</td>
<td>36184</td>
<td>33739</td>
<td>-564</td>
<td>2445</td>
<td>1881</td>
<td>$1,422,205</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January-18</td>
<td>36175</td>
<td>35505</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>$518,212</td>
<td>36217</td>
<td>33487</td>
<td>-540</td>
<td>2730</td>
<td>2190</td>
<td>$1,655,837</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February-18</td>
<td>36259</td>
<td>35272</td>
<td>987</td>
<td>$689,518</td>
<td>36301</td>
<td>33389</td>
<td>-307</td>
<td>2912</td>
<td>2605</td>
<td>$1,779,007</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March-18</td>
<td>36334</td>
<td>35071</td>
<td>1263</td>
<td>$976,867</td>
<td>36376</td>
<td>33269</td>
<td>-281</td>
<td>3107</td>
<td>2826</td>
<td>$2,136,710</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April-18</td>
<td>36271</td>
<td>34715</td>
<td>1556</td>
<td>$1,164,666</td>
<td>36313</td>
<td>33417</td>
<td>-368</td>
<td>2896</td>
<td>2528</td>
<td>$1,849,738</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May-18</td>
<td>36253</td>
<td>34590</td>
<td>1663</td>
<td>$1,286,247</td>
<td>36295</td>
<td>33425</td>
<td>-361</td>
<td>2870</td>
<td>2509</td>
<td>$1,897,030</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>June-18</td>
<td>36236</td>
<td>34472</td>
<td>1764</td>
<td>$1,320,354</td>
<td>36278</td>
<td>33425</td>
<td>-336</td>
<td>2853</td>
<td>2517</td>
<td>$1,841,689</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$6,160,804</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$6,160,804</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$13,753,668</td>
<td>$13,753,668</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6/28/2018
Projected Justice Reinvestment

**Community Reinvestment** (30% of JRI Reinvestment)

- RFP’s by May 1st and issue Awards for July 1
- Currently working with funders groups to craft the RFP’s – broad enough to allow for creative proposals but yet specific enough to identify needs and propose solutions.
- Focused on 5 parishes of LA-PRI, 48.5% of our admissions.

**LCLE Reinvestment for Victim Services**

- Better enforcement of victim’s rights
- Increased transparency and accessibility for victims.
- Investment in victim services (i.e. victim advocates, trauma-informed services, shelters, etc.)
- Reducing the likelihood of re-offense and re-victimization.

**DOC Internal Reinvestment** (50% of JRI Reinvestment)

- 5 P&P Regional Resource Coordinators in the 5 Targeted LA-PRI Parishes (48.5% of population)
- Tentatively, the plan is to reinvest these dollars back into
  - Increase programming for state inmates at the local level jails,
  - Opening a halfway house pilot programs,
  - Enhancing and expansion of local level regional reentry centers
  - P&P Staffing and Day Reporting Centers
- Local Level Reception Center
- Specialty Courts

**Office of Juvenile Justice Reinvestments** (second year investment)
XI. Reinvestment Process: Community Grants

- Request for Proposals to be issued in May - awards to be made in July
- Proposals for projects to enhance, expand, promote service coordination that target unmet reentry needs.
- Prioritize the five LA-PRI tier 1 parishes: Caddo, EBR, Jefferson, Orleans, and St. Tammany
- Performance based contracts with annual renewals if performance goals met
RFP- Community Incentive Grant

• Request for Proposals to be issued by mid-May with awards to be made by mid-July
• Proposals for projects to enhance, expand, promote service coordination that target unmet reentry needs
• Prioritize the five LA-PRI tier 1 parishes: Caddo, EBR, Jefferson, Orleans, and St. Tammany
• A mandatory pre-proposal conference will be schedule to review requirements
• Both collaborative and individual proposals will be considered for award
RFP- Transitional Housing

- Proposals for the development and implementation of transitional housing for re-entering justice-involved citizens in need of housing upon release
- Prioritize the five LA-PRI tier 1 parishes: Caddo, EBR, Jefferson, Orleans, and St. Tammany
- The transitional housing Scope of Work will be consistent with the Bureau of Prison’s Residential Reentry Housing guidelines as appropriate for the population served
XII. FINAL THOUGHTS AND Q&A

• Criminal Justice systems exists to ensure the community is safe and that those who break the law are held accountable for their actions, while reducing the risk that they cause additional harm.

• We can never forget that 95% of felons in Louisiana’s custody will one day legally return to our communities.
  – We have to decide if we want them to return to the community with a plan of action for becoming productive citizens or as better criminals.
  – If the choice is to have a plan, then we need to provide opportunities for rehabilitation, education, soft skills training, and reentry planning.
Contributing Factors

• We cannot ignore the contributing factors for crime.
  – We must find a way to address mental health and drug use disorder issues for our citizens.
  – We must support programs that stabilize families and reduce the risks of children following in the footsteps of parents who go to jail.

• We cannot clog our prisons with low-risk citizens who could be better served with treatment and supervision.

• We have to investigate and prosecute serious crime and isolate high risk offenders.
What it takes....

- We have to equip the justice system stakeholders and community based tool to address causes of crime, thus preventing crime.
- It takes:
  - Prevention
  - Diversion
  - Safety Focused Incarceration
  - Successful Reintegration

Justice Reinvestment dollars that we are saving from last year’s JRI Package are critical to our ability to improve services that are critical to our success.

James M. Le Blanc, Secretary