



LOUISIANA'S JUSTICE REINVESTMENT REFORMS 2023 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONS
LOUISIANA COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT

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Executive Summary

Following lessons learned from successful criminal justice reform efforts in other Southern states and the best available research, through the work of the Justice Reinvestment Task Force, 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.

On June 15, 2017, Governor John Bel Edwards signed a bipartisan 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 post a threat to public safety;
- Strengthen community supervision;
- Clear away barriers to successful transition to the community; and
- Reinvest a 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 **2023 JRI Summary Report** provides a snapshot of the *performance data* through **calendar year 2022** and a summary of the **FY23 reinvestment allocations** (July 2022- June 2023) based upon the *total savings realized* as of the **end of FY22(June 2022)**.

This report is unique from previous reports as the addition of the **2022** performance data makes this the first report to include five complete calendar year totals for comparison. This complete five year set allows for a broader horizontal snapshot for determining sustained trends over period of time as opposed to just year to year comparisons. This is especially helpful given the uniqueness of **2020** and **2021** brought on by the **COVID-19 pandemic**. Overall, when compared to the 2016 baseline, the **2022** data indicates the that Louisiana continues to meet the major goals of JRI.

Louisiana has both achieved and sustained decreases from the 2016 baseline in categories such as the total prison population; the percentage of the prison population made up of non-violent convictions, sentence lengths for nonviolent property and drug offenses, the use of the Habitual Offender enhancement, and the average Probation and Parole officer caseload.

As of the end of FY23 the state has realized a total accumulated savings of approximately **\$153 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, especially for those housed in local jails, which make up approximately 50% of the total prison population and 80% of annual releases.

As mentioned in the previous **2021** and **2022** reports, it is important to recognize the significant impact that the **COVID-19 pandemic** had in **2020**, **2021**, and **2022** on the entire spectrum of the Louisiana Criminal Justice system (crime rates, law Enforcement, courts, prosecutors, prisons, and supervision etc.). The scope of this impact was unforeseen and added an additional layer to the overall impact of the JRI reforms in the **2020** calendar year, in terms of significant declines in areas such as admissions, jail sanctions, revocations, use of the habitual offender statute, and the total prison population. Specifically, in 2020 the reduction of **3000** inmates in the total DOC prison was attributed to COVID-19 and offset accordingly in the savings determination for that year.

In 2021, as the country reopened and started to return to normality the Louisiana criminal justice system followed suit. As criminal court hearings resumed for new charges and possible revocations, new admissions into prison and/or on to probation increased from **2020** as is reflected in the **2021** data provided in this report. *For example, Figure 8* indicates an uptick in new prison admissions in **2022** from that of **2021** and **2020**, however, the **2022** total admissions remain well below that of the annual totals for each of **2016**, **2018**, and **2019**. The same is true of many other categories such as the total prison admissions due to probation or parole supervision revocations, the average sentence lengths for new felony admissions (nonviolent drug/ property offenses), and the use of the habitual offender statute. Each of these categories

show a slight increase in **2022** from **2021** and in **2021** from that of **2020**, *however* the **2022** totals remain well below that of **2016**, **2018**, and **2019**.

During the 2023 Legislative Session, Representative Debbie Villio passed, and the governor signed ACT 463, which reduced the allowable goodtime and parole eligibility rates for persons with 4th or subsequent nonviolent convictions, as recent data has shown this population makes up a large percentage of the new conviction/recidivism population. In conjunction with this legislative change, the Department secured a legislative appropriation to implement a specialized enhanced program model, in partnership with three local jails, to target this population during the additional incarceration time resulting from the legislative change.

Overall, the work done thus far has established a foundation for continued improvement to the Louisiana Criminal Justice system. Moving forward, DPS&C, in collaboration with Sheriffs, District Attorneys, Judges, and other state agencies and community 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 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 when used as predicate offenses for habitual offender enhancements, 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
- **Act 265 (HB681):** Lifts the ban on federal SNAP and TANF benefits for those convicted of drug offenses who are returning home from prison. Effective October 1, 2017.

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.

2018 Legislative Action

As the 2017 Legislative JRI package was designed with the four JRI goals in mind, the 2018 Legislature modified and/or clarified specific language from the 2017 JRI package.

- **Act 542:** Clarified that an individual should be sentenced under whichever habitual offender law was in place at the time the criminal act was committed. Effective August 1, 2018. (Acts 257 and 282 of the 2017 Regular Session of the Legislature)
- **Act 136:** Extended the effective date of Act 264 of the 2017 Regular Session of the Legislature (suspension of child support) to August 1, 2019.
- **Act 668:** Delayed the effective date of Act 260 of the 2017 Regular Session of the Legislature (restructuring of criminal justice fines and fees) until August 1, 2019. Moreover: any outstanding restitution shall be converted to civil money judgment; probation may not be extended solely upon the defendant's inability to pay fines, fees or restitution; probation Compliance Credit awards require Judicial Determination; definition of technical violations modified; fourth or subsequent violations may now result in revocation; deletion of Mandatory Street Credits for time served on probation prior to revocation; and option to extend probation to 5 years in certain circumstances.
- **Act 573:** Removed 1st degree murder from eligibility for Medical Treatment Furlough. Effective August 1, 2018. (Act 280 of the 2017 Regular Session of the Legislature)
- **Act 604:** Required 5/5 unanimous vote by the Parole Board for a 1970's second degree murder lifer to receive parole; changed implementation date for Administrative Parole to November 2020. Effective November 1, 2018. (Act 280 of the 2017 Regular Session of the Legislature)

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), 2018-2022.

The annual totals included this report, are representative of respective **2022** calendar year unless stated otherwise. In future reports, DPS&C will continue to report annual data this way. The numbers provided regarding savings realized and reinvestment are on a fiscal year basis.

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.

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 report compared to the corresponding totals for the same year provided one or more of the 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. As new data regarding the inmate's records became available, the information has been revised and categorized appropriately.

For the current year’s report, the following Figures and Tables have noted revisions to the data from 2021 as provided in last year’s report. These are:

1. Figure 9: New Admissions by Admit Source
2. Figure 26/Table 33: Probation and Parole Full Revocations
3. Table 5a/5b: Admissions by Admit Type
4. Table 9: Average Sentence Length by Admit Type (months)
5. Table 14: Average Length of Stay (Months) of All Releases by Admit Type

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

Accomplishment 1: Achieved and Sustained a Reduction in the use of prison beds for Nonviolent Offenses and an Increase in the use of Prison beds for Violent Offenses from the 2016 baseline.

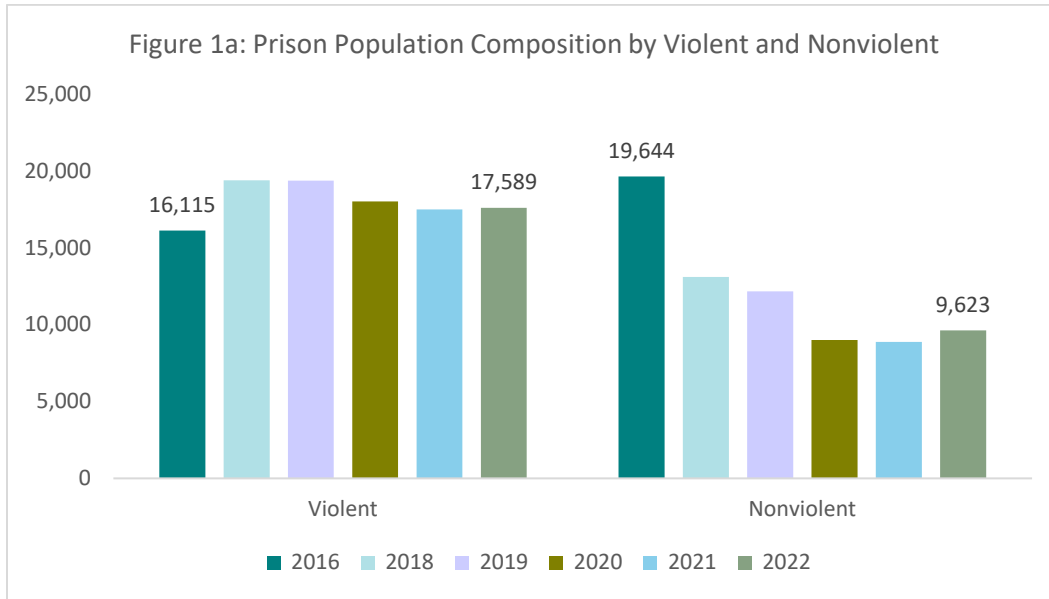
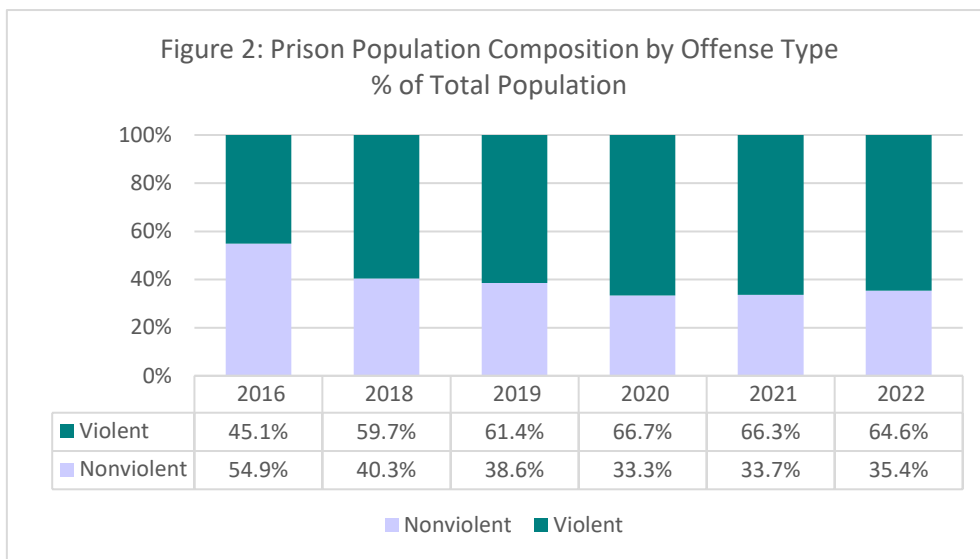


Figure 1b: Prison Population Snapshot by Violent/Nonviolent

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Violent	16,115	19,377	19,363	18,018	17,499	17,589
Nonviolent	19,644	13,102	12,161	9,008	8,878	9,623
Grand Total	35,759	32,479	31,524	27,026	26,377	27,212



Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

Figure 3a: Prison Population Snapshot by Offense Type

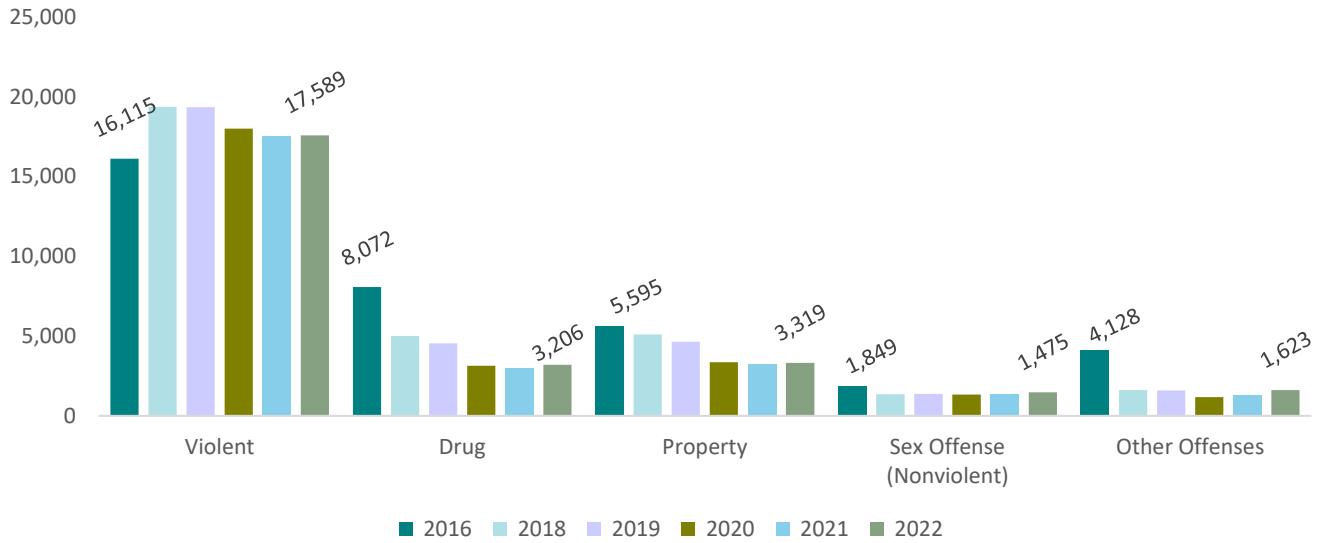


Figure 3b: Prison Population Snapshot by Offense Type

Measures	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Violent	16,115	19,377	19,363	18,018	17,499	17,589
Drug	8,072	5,015	4,543	3,138	2,988	3,206
Property	5,595	5,110	4,643	3,358	3,200	3,319
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	1,849	1,357	1,384	1,344	1,370	1,475
Other Offenses	4,128	1,620	1,591	1,168	1,320	1,623
Grand Total	35,759	32,479	31,524	27,026	26,377	27,212

Figure 3c: Prison Population Snapshot by Targeted Offenses

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Possession of Schedule I Drug (40.966)	453	1,005	813	621	568	558
Possession with Intent to Distribute of Schedule I Drug (40.966)	544	1,003	982	809	752	745
Possession of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	926	2,255	2,004	1,517	1,427	1,651
Possession with Intent to Distribute of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	771	1,084	1,049	864	781	867
Distribution of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	805	934	815	636	506	519
Felony Theft (14:67)	110	469	451	367	296	283
Theft of a Motor Vehicle (14:67.26)	66	194	191	182	179	223
Simple Burglary of Inhabited Dwelling (14:62.2)	364	725	660	537	443	401
Possession of Firearm by Felon (14:95.1)	1,028	2,342	2,410	2,158	2,009	2,372
Felony Simple Arson (14:52)	16	66	71	58	57	57
Grand Total	5,083	10,077	9,446	7,749	7,018	7,676

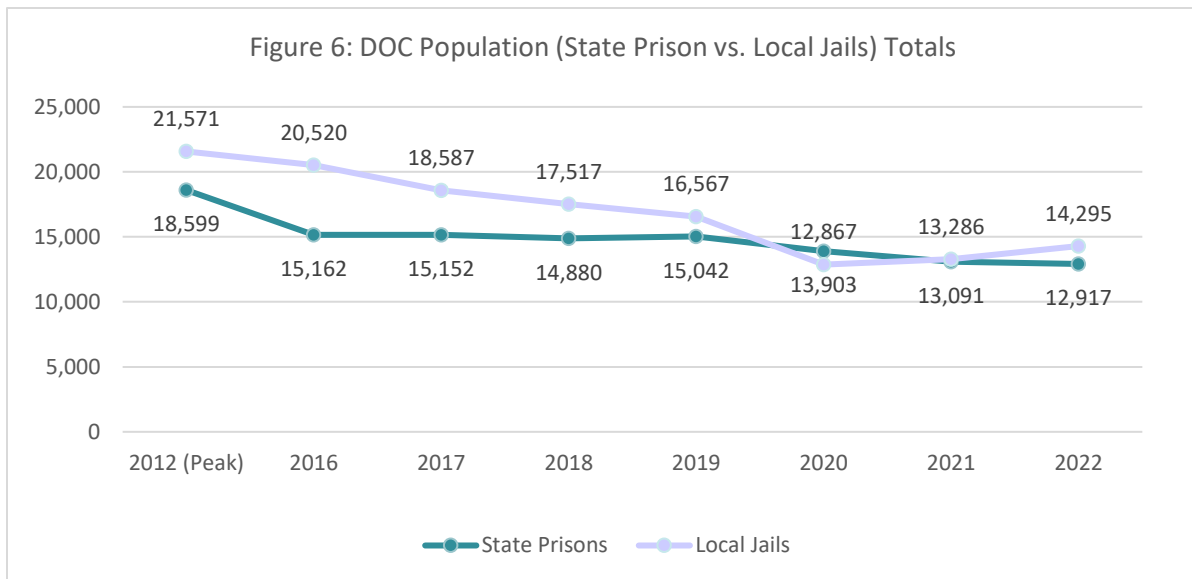
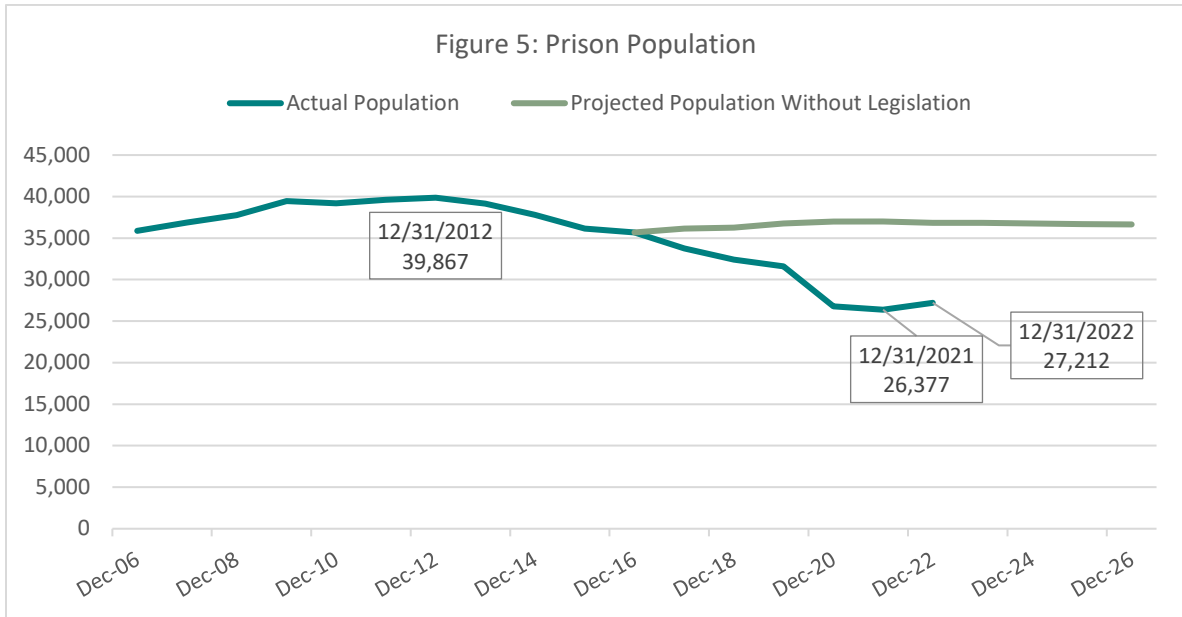
Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

Figure 4: Prison Population Snapshot by Source of Admission to Prison Type

Measures	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Incarcerated due to new Felony offense	24,157	22,287	21,693	19,057	18,742	19,210
Incarcerated due to Probation Revocation	4,721	3,644	3,483	2,687	2,618	2,896
New Criminal Activity	1,133	1,010	1,070	838	836	908
Technical Revocation	3,546	2,614	2,400	1,837	1,774	1,980
Other Probation Revocation Type	42	20	13	12	8	8
Incarcerated due to Good Time Parole Revocation	6,525	6,043	5,869	4,866	4,576	4,636
New Criminal Activity	1,978	2,085	2,076	1,752	1,664	1,722
Technical Revocation	408	317	294	269	264	250
Waiver Technical	487	427	483	335	308	412
Waiver Pending	3,418	3,041	2,861	2,378	2,222	2,155
Other Good Time Parole Revocation Type	234	173	155	132	118	97
Incarcerated due to Discretionary Parole Revocation	353	236	241	218	252	280
New Criminal Activity	125	93	100	89	106	131
Technical Revocation	28	18	14	12	15	13
Waiver Technical	31	25	28	23	25	27
Waiver Pending	151	86	86	82	95	100
Other Discretionary Parole Revocation Type	18	14	13	12	11	9
Other Supervision Types	3	269	238	198	189	190
New Criminal Activity	0	96	90	81	87	85
Technical Revocation	0	52	42	26	22	29
Waiver Technical	0	5	6	2	4	1
Waiver Pending	0	16	11	6	7	8
Other Revocation Type	3	100	89	83	69	67
Total Population	35,759	32,479	31,524	27,026	26,377	27,212

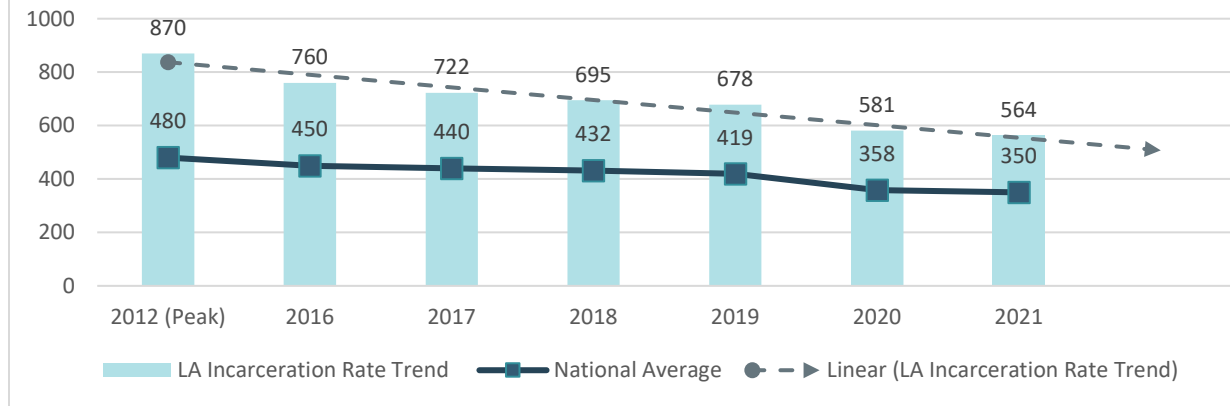
Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

Accomplishment 2: Achieved and Sustained Overall Reduction in Total Prison Population from the 2016 Baseline



Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

Figure 7: Incarceration Rate
(per Annual BJJ Prisoners Report)



Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

Accomplishment 3: Achieved and Sustained a reduction of Supervision Revocation re-admissions back to Prison from the 2016 baseline.

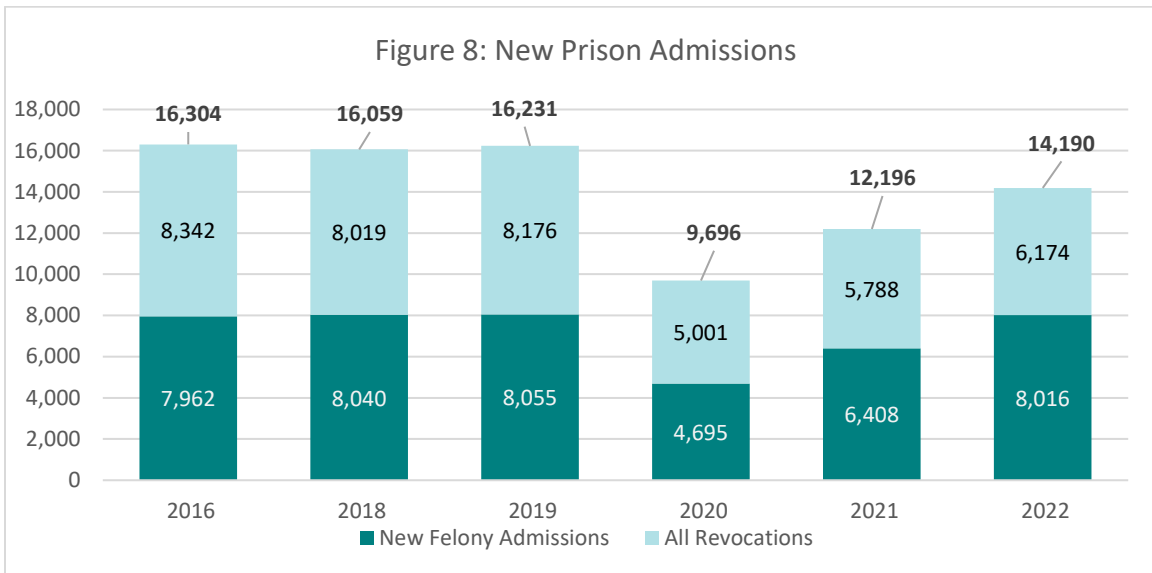


Figure 9 New Admissions by Admit Source, Percentage of Total

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
New Felony Admissions	48.8%	50.1%	49.6%	48.4%	52.5%	56.5%
Probation Revocation	20.7%	19.8%	21.4%	18.9%	19.1%	18.8%
Good Time Parole Revocation	29.5%	29.2%	28.3%	31.6%	27.2%	23.6%
Discretionary Parole Revocation	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Other Supervision Revocation Types	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
Total Admissions	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Figure 10: New Admissions by Offense Type, Percentage of Total

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
New Felony Admissions	48.8%	50.1%	49.6%	48.4%	52.5%	56.5%
Violent	12.8%	14.2%	13.2%	12.5%	15.2%	17.5%
Drug	13.2%	13.7%	14.2%	13.7%	13.5%	14.6%
Property	13.4%	12.3%	12.0%	11.4%	11.7%	11.8%
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	1.9%	1.5%	1.5%	2.0%	2.3%	2.4%
Other Offenses	7.6%	8.4%	8.8%	8.8%	9.8%	10.2%
Revocations	51.2%	49.9%	50.4%	51.6%	47.5%	43.5%
Violent	9.4%	9.3%	9.8%	10.5%	10.2%	10.9%
Drug	16.5%	16.9%	17.4%	17.1%	16.0%	13.7%
Property	21.8%	19.7%	18.9%	19.2%	16.7%	14.8%
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%
Other Offenses	2.8%	3.6%	3.8%	4.3%	4.2%	3.9%
Grand Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

Accomplishment 4: Achieved and Sustained a reduction in Sentence Lengths for Nonviolent Drug and Property offenses while maintaining sentence lengths for violent offenses and increasing sentence lengths for sex offenses, from the 2016 baseline.

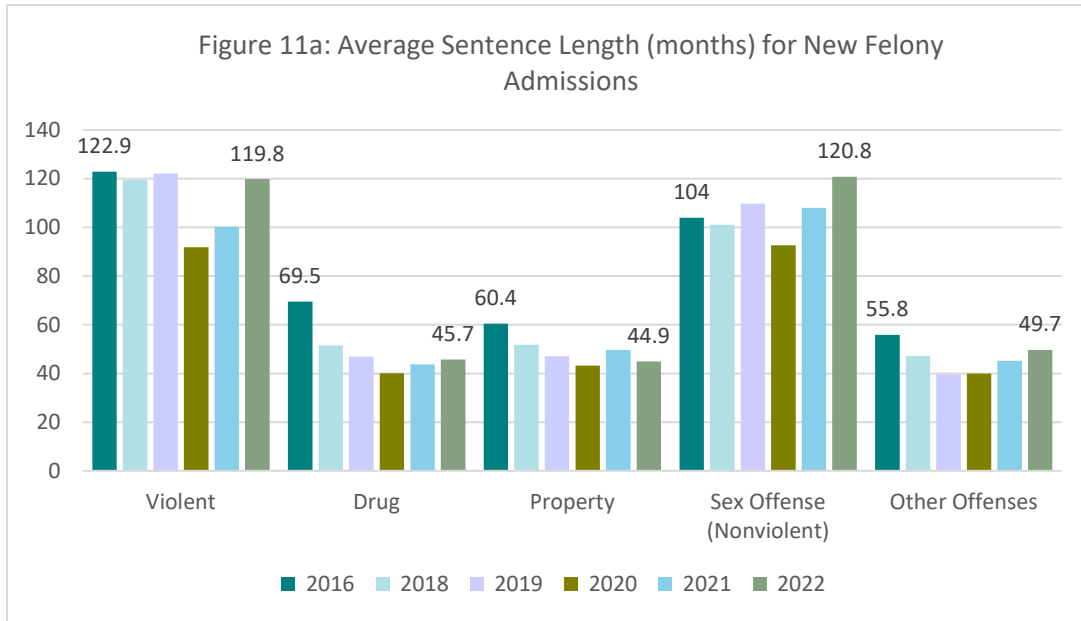


Figure 11b: Average Sentence Length for New Felony Admissions (months)						
	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Violent	122.9	119.5	122.1	91.9	100.3	119.8
Drug	69.5	51.5	46.9	40.1	43.8	45.7
Property	60.4	51.8	47	43.2	49.6	44.9
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	104	101	109.7	92.7	108.0	120.8
Other Offenses	55.8	47.2	39.5	39.9	45.2	49.7

Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

Accomplishment 5: Achieved and Sustained a Reduction in the Use of Habitual Offender Sentence Enhancements since the 2016 Baseline.

Figure 12: Admissions- Habitual Offenders						
	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
# of Habitual Offender Sentences	466	146	195	57	89	138
Average Sentence Length	10.4	14.6	15.4	9.2	10.4	14.4
Average Sentence Length for Habitual Offenders (months)	124.8	175.1	184.6	110.1	119.4	172.9

Accomplishment 6: Expanded opportunities for discretionary Parole consideration before the Parole Board resulting in increased discretionary parole grants, since 2016 baseline.

Figure 13: Discretionary Parole Hearings for JRI Created Parole Eligibility						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
2nd Degree Murder Hearings Held (Act 280)	N/A	47	37	5	7	6
2nd Degree Murder Grant Rate (Act 280)	N/A	57.4%	48.6%	80.0%	77.8%	66.7%
Measure						
Juvenile Lifers Hearings Held (Act 277)	N/A	36	17	24	20	7
Juvenile Lifers Grant Rate (Act 277)	N/A	80.6%	58.8%	70.8%	65.0%	85.7%

Figure 14: Discretionary Parole Grants/Releases from Prison by Offense Type						
	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Violent	84	104	119	125	116	256
Drug	123	224	285	208	112	69
Property	81	147	191	121	65	38
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	9	5	13	9	10	6
Other Offenses	26	11	18	27	11	19
Grand Total	323	491	626	490	314	388

Figure 15: Total Discretionary Parole Hearings						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Discretionary Board Hearings Held	1,270	1,613	1,682	1,390	1,331	995
Overall Grant Rate	37.9%	46.7%	43.7%	48.6%	48.2%	47.3%

Figure 16: Average Time Served in Prison for All Discretionary Parole Releases by Offense Type (months)						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Violent	238.2	295.0	281.4	262.2	261.3	271.6
Drug	48.1	84.2	87.3	78.2	73.7	88.4
Property	29.8	75.3	71.4	81.8	70.5	87.5
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	31.4	40.3	45.1	59.8	120.9	48.8
Other Offenses	59.6	48.2	68.7	58.1	63.0	144.9

Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

Accomplishment 7: Maintained a reduction in total *goodtime parole* releases alongside the reduction in the total prison population.

Figure 17: All Releases from Prison by Release Type						
	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Discretionary Parole	323	491	626	490	314	388
Good Time Parole	14,621	14,623	14,551	12,077	10,641	11,439
Expiration of Sentence	1,123	1,418	1,270	991	1,011	957
Other Release Type	507	573	491	477	606	590
Grand Total	16,574	17,105	16,938	14,035	12,572	13,374

Figure 18: Average Length of Stay in Prison (Months) of All Releases by Offense Type						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Violent	65.0	57.5	54.8	62.3	64.3	70.7
Drug	18.3	16.3	15.4	15.3	15.3	13.2
Property	15.1	14.7	14.0	15.5	15.4	13.7
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	49.7	48.0	56.5	52.1	57.0	60.2
Other Offenses	16.6	12.6	11.3	13.1	12.6	12.9

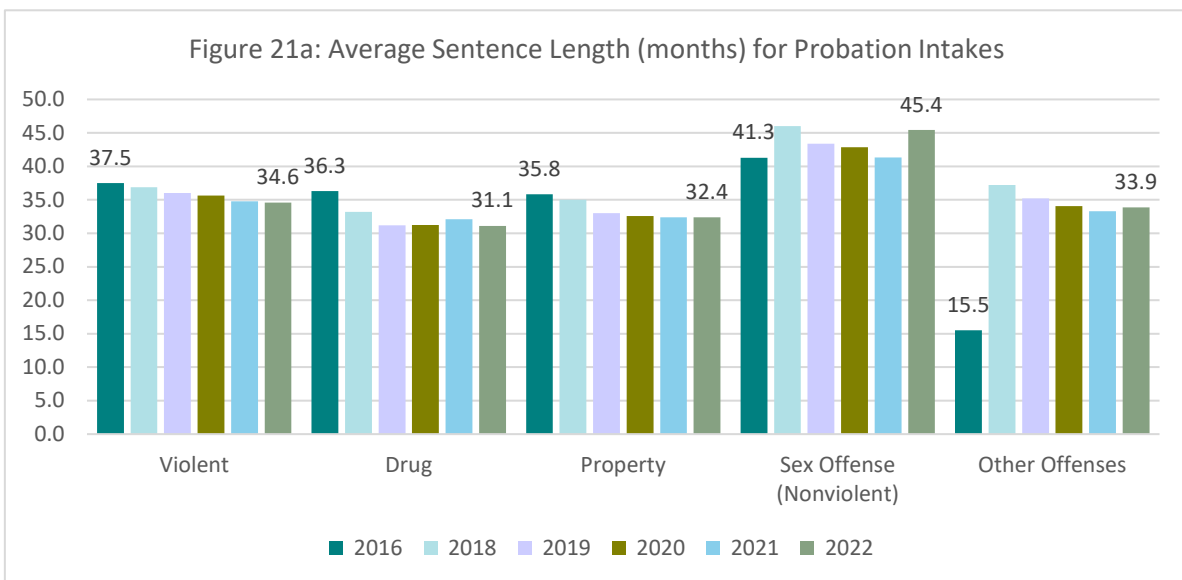
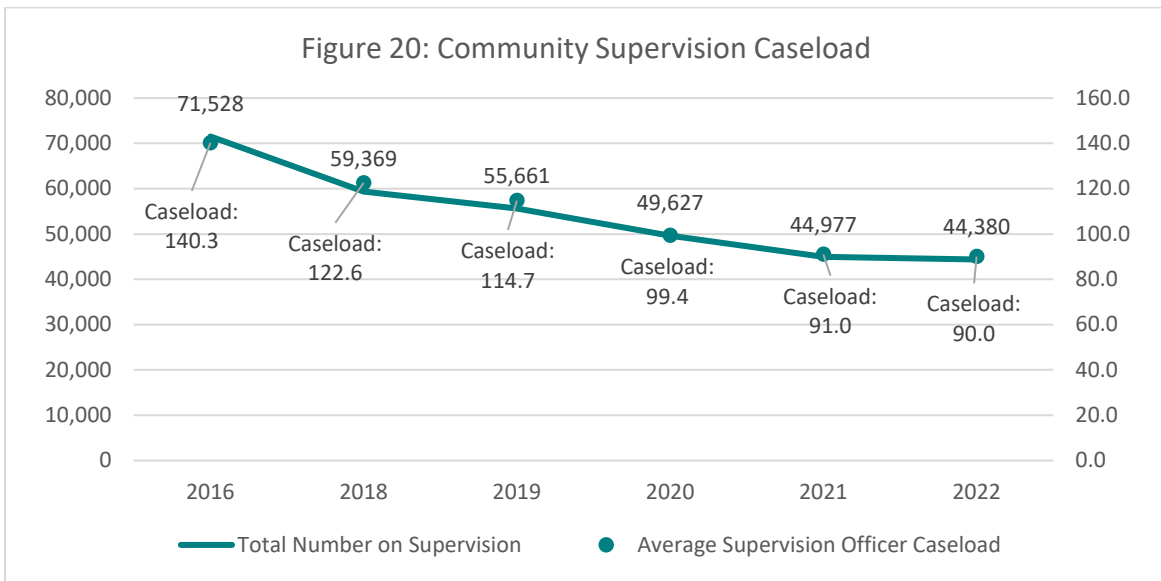
Figure 19: All Releases from Prison by Offense Type						
	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Violent	2,348	3,178	3,308	3,106	3,150	3,596
Drug	6,096	5,802	5,684	4,479	3,721	3,857
Property	4,958	5,733	5,408	4,149	3,636	3,606
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	333	264	260	257	275	261
Other Offenses	2,839	2,128	2,278	2,044	1,790	2,054
Grand Total	16,574	17,105	16,938	14,035	12,572	13,374

Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

JRI Goal: Strengthen Community Supervision

Accomplishment 8: Achieved and Sustained reduction in total supervised population by incentivizing compliance with terms of supervision by enabling eligible persons to earn time towards early completion of supervision.

Achieved and Sustained supervision caseloads sizes thus enabling Probation and Parole officers to focus supervision on persons on supervision for violent offenses and/or other high risk criminal histories.



Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

Figure 21b: Average Sentence Length (months) for Probation Intakes by Offense Type						
	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Violent	37.5	36.9	36.0	35.6	34.8	34.6
Drug	36.3	33.2	31.2	31.2	32.1	31.1
Property	35.8	35.0	33.0	32.6	32.4	32.4
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	41.3	46.0	43.4	42.8	41.4	45.4
Other Offenses	15.5	37.2	35.2	34.0	33.3	33.9

Accomplishment 9: Established the ability to earn Compliance credits towards early termination of supervision (*applies to persons on supervision for a nonviolent/non sex offense*) and implemented use thereof as a new mechanism for rewarding compliance with terms of Supervision and for sanctioning low level bad behavior.

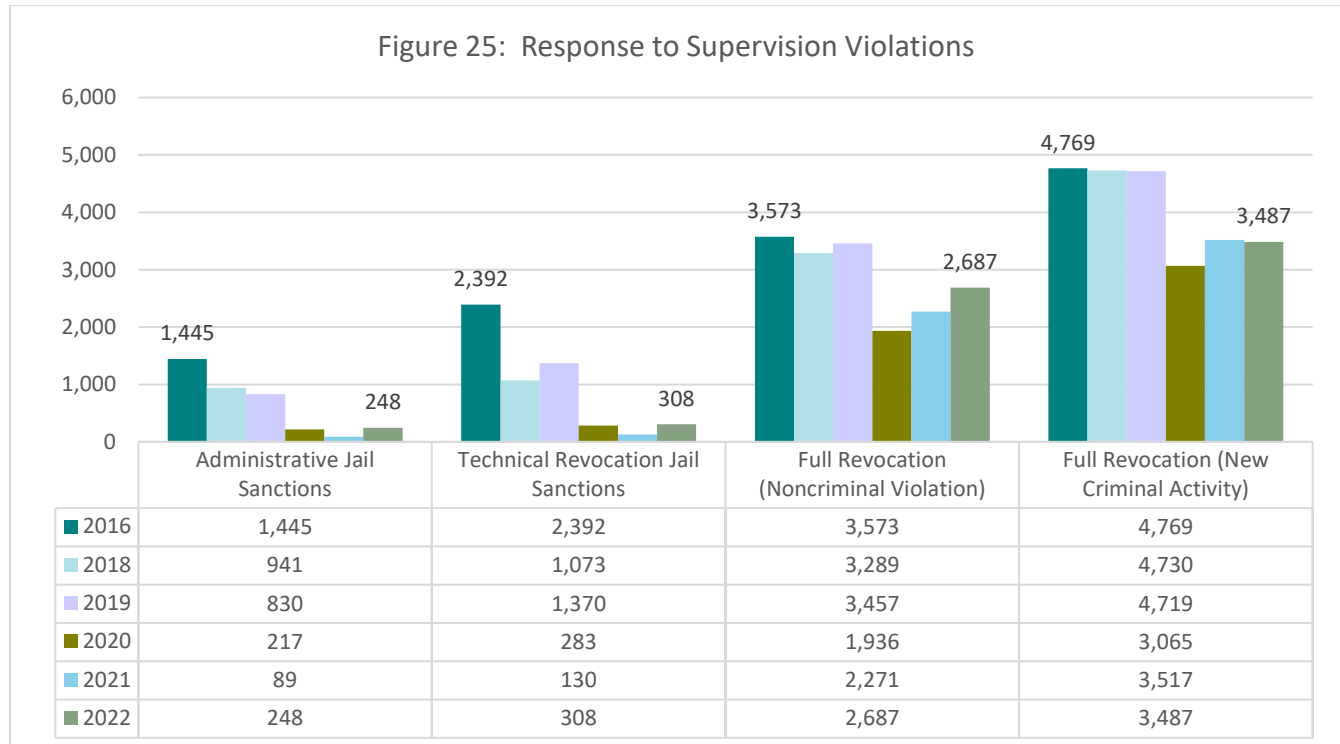
Figure 22: Probation and Parole Earned Compliance Credits (Eligible)					
Measure	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Number of People on Probation/Parole Supervision	65,520	55,661	49,627	44,977	44,380
Percentage of the total People on supervision eligible to Earn Compliance Credits	73.9%	72.1%	70.3%	71.3%	71.5%
Total Number of people on supervision eligible to earn compliance Credits	48,419	40,132	34,888	32,069	31,732

Figure 23: Probation and Parole Earned Compliance Credits (Not Earned and/or rescinded)					
Measure	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total number of eligible people who did not earn some or all of possible compliance credits or had previously awarded compliance credits rescinded.	5,451	8,769	6,387	5,919	6,512
Total number of Compliance Credit <i>months</i> not earned/or rescinded	11,133	28,118	25,207	25,076	26,371

Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

Accomplishment 10: Continued to Respond to Violations with Swift, Certain, and Proportional Sanctions and/or Revocations proportionate to the total supervised population.

Figure 24 : Total Supervision Snapshot						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Supervision Population (Probation and Parole)	71,528	59,369	55,661	49,627	44,977	44,380
Total Probation and Parole Revocations	8,342	8,019	8,176	5,001	5,788	6,174
% of Supervised Population	12%	14%	15%	10%	13%	14%



Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

Figure 26: Probation and Parole Full Revocations⁵

	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Probation Revocation	3,370	3,178	3,478	1,835	2,329	2,663
New Criminal Activity	643	707	848	436	626	704
Technical Revocation	2,710	2,470	2,630	1,399	1,703	1,959
Other Probation Revocation Type	17	1	0	0	0	0
Discretionary Parole Revocation	142	97	101	66	85	106
New Criminal Activity	28	30	37	18	36	51
Technical Revocation	11	5	2	4	6	2
Waiver Pending	89	49	48	36	35	39
Waiver Technical	14	13	14	8	8	14
Good Time Parole Revocation	4,811	4,692	4,588	3,066	3,319	3,348
New Criminal Activity	800	1,140	1,192	677	772	884
Technical Revocation	284	269	262	167	244	197
Waiver Pending	3,207	2,788	2,590	1,876	2,022	1,786
Waiver Technical	520	495	544	346	281	481
Other Supervision Revocation Types	19	52	9	34	55	57
New Criminal Activity	0	5	3	16	15	20
Technical Revocation	0	35	5	11	22	32
Waiver Pending	0	11	1	6	11	3
Waiver Technical	0	1	0	0	5	1
Unknown	19	0	0	1	2	1
Total Revocation Admissions	8,342	8,019	8,176	5,001	5,788	6,174

Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

⁵ The 2021 probation revocation section data has undergone revisions concerning pending waivers and technical waivers. These adjustments have been rectified and integrated into the remaining categories.

Accomplishment 11: Achieved and Sustained a reduction in recidivism (1-5th year returns) from the 2016 baseline.

Figure 27a: Recidivism in Adult Corrections- Total Population

	Total Releases	1st Year Returns	%	2nd Year Returns	%	3rd Year Returns	%	4th Year Returns	%	5th Year Returns	%
2008	12,846	2,141	16.7%	3,676	28.6%	4,733	36.8%	5,375	41.8%	5,831	45.4%
2009	12,938	2,087	16.1%	3,729	28.8%	4,625	35.7%	5,197	40.2%	5,623	43.5%
2010	14,760	2,265	15.3%	4,229	28.7%	5,231	35.4%	5,895	39.9%	6,354	43.0%
2011	14,218	2,249	15.8%	4,188	29.5%	5,174	36.4%	5,848	41.1%	6,300	44.3%
2012	14,487	2,343	16.2%	4,254	29.4%	5,249	36.2%	5,877	40.6%	6,323	43.6%
2013	15,246	2,453	16.1%	4,393	28.8%	5,346	35.1%	6,040	39.6%	6,512	42.7%
2014	15,030	2,317	15.4%	4,058	27.0%	5,126	34.1%	5,841	38.9%	6,278	41.8%
2015	14,824	2,194	14.8%	4,193	28.3%	5,360	36.2%	6,064	40.9%	6,448	43.5%
2016	13,326	2,045	15.3%	3,738	28.1%	4,749	35.6%	5,225	39.2%	5,496	41.2%
2017	14,460	2,077	14.4%	3,943	27.3%	4,867	33.7%	5,371	37.1%	5,834	40.3%
2018	13,150	1,919	14.6%	3,339	25.4%	4,017	30.5%	4,594	34.9%		
2019	12,973	1,690	13.0%	2,952	22.8%	3,925	30.3%				
2020	10,693	1,211	11.3%	2,509	23.5%						
2021	9,360	1,288	13.8%								

Figure 27b: Recidivism in Adult Corrections- State Facilities

	Total Releases	1st Year Returns	%	2nd Year Returns	%	3rd Year Returns	%	4th Year Returns	%	5th Year Returns	%
2008	3,165	553	17.5%	944	29.8%	1,227	38.8%	1,387	43.8%	1,486	47.0%
2009	3,140	494	15.7%	885	28.2%	1,100	35.0%	1,208	38.5%	1,317	41.9%
2010	3,615	538	14.9%	1,025	28.4%	1,334	36.9%	1,483	41.0%	1,604	44.4%
2011	3,284	468	14.3%	940	28.6%	1,188	36.2%	1,351	41.1%	1,446	44.0%
2012	3,080	441	14.3%	873	28.3%	1,105	35.9%	1,240	40.3%	1,337	43.4%
2013	3,271	444	13.6%	849	26.0%	1,108	33.9%	1,246	38.1%	1,353	41.4%
2014	3,096	407	13.1%	776	25.1%	992	32.0%	1,120	36.2%	1,215	39.2%
2015	3,029	363	12.0%	765	25.3%	1,009	33.3%	1,160	38.3%	1,241	41.0%
2016	2,410	301	12.5%	598	24.8%	790	32.8%	873	36.2%	908	37.7%
2017	2,197	243	11.1%	516	23.5%	650	29.6%	712	32.4%	775	35.3%
2018	2,028	238	11.7%	420	20.7%	509	25.1%	587	28.9%		
2019	2,024	193	9.5%	363	17.9%	504	24.9%				
2020	1,625	124	7.6%	286	17.6%						
2021	1,352	128	9.5%								

Figure 27c : Recidivism in Adult Corrections- Local Facilities

	Total Releases	1st Year Returns	%	2nd Year Returns	%	3rd Year Returns	%	4th Year Returns	%	5th Year Returns	%
2008	6,189	1,192	19.3%	1,953	31.6%	2,402	38.8%	2,702	43.7%	2,934	47.4%
2009	6,676	1,190	17.8%	2,015	30.2%	2,533	37.9%	2,858	42.8%	3,067	45.9%
2010	7,764	1,352	17.4%	2,359	30.4%	2,908	37.5%	3,278	42.2%	3,521	45.4%
2011	7,832	1,403	17.9%	2,417	30.9%	3,000	38.3%	3,378	43.1%	3,641	46.5%
2012	8,441	1,546	18.3%	2,618	31.0%	3,246	38.5%	3,629	43.0%	3,903	46.2%
2013	9,052	1,634	18.1%	2,795	30.9%	3,425	37.8%	3,866	42.7%	4,144	45.8%
2014	9,193	1,605	17.5%	2,697	29.3%	3,356	36.5%	3,806	41.4%	4,082	44.4%

Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

2015	9,166	1,595	17.4%	2,869	31.3%	3572	39.0%	4,004	43.7%	4,239	46.2%
2016	8,804	1,534	17.4%	2,690	30.6%	3,341	37.9%	3,645	41.4%	3,841	43.6%
2017	9,566	1,566	16.4%	2,851	29.8%	3,469	36.3%	3,822	40.0%	4,145	43.3%
2018	9,051	1,469	16.2%	2,493	27.5%	2,983	33.0%	3,412	37.7%		
2019	9,025	1,337	14.8%	2,260	25.0%	2,945	32.6%				
2020	7,945	1,003	12.6%	2,016	25.4%						
2021	6,950	1,068	15.4%								

Figure 27d: Summary of Recidivism Reduction

Type	Peak 5 Year	Current Data (2022 Releases)	Total Percentage Change from Peak
Total Population	45.4	40.3	11.2%
State Facilities	47.0	35.3	24.9%
Local Facilities	47.4	43.3	8.7%
Transitional Work Program	41.3	36.4	9.5%
Parole Board Releases	41.7	22.2	46.8%
Sex Offenders	41.6	29.3	29.6%
Education Programs	40.9	29.0	29%
Female	34.6	28.9	17.2%
P&P Completions	21.5	12.9	40.0%

Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

JRI Goal: Reinvest a Substantial Portion of the Savings

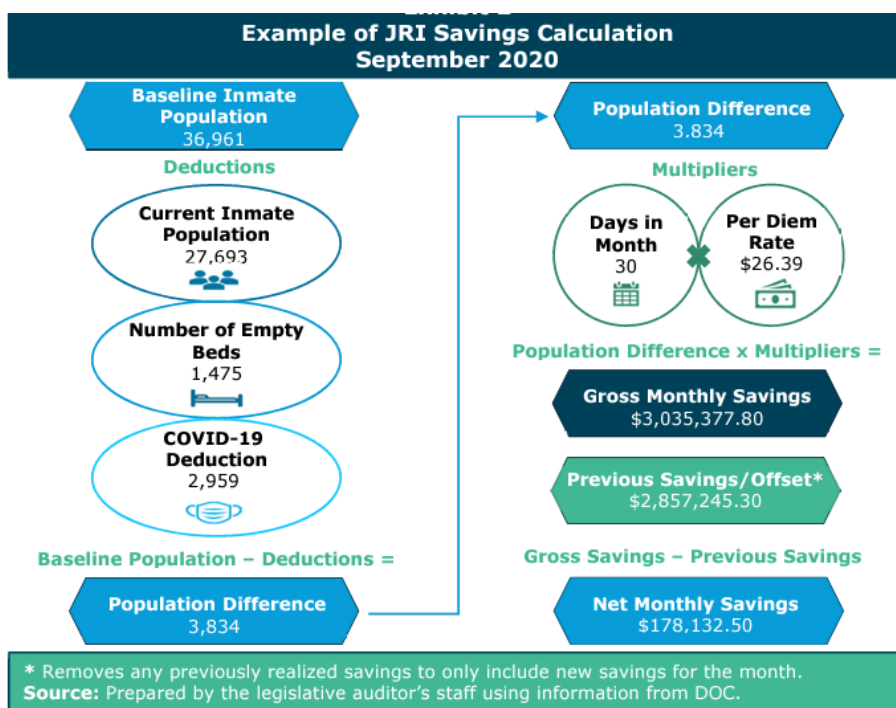
The final goal of the Justice Reinvestment legislation was to reinvest a portion of any savings resulting from the changes into alternatives to prison, measures to reduce recidivism, and support for victims of crime. Act 261 of the 2017 Louisiana Legislative Session requires that DPS&C calculate savings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

Calculation of Savings Dollars

DOC uses the number of inmates in October 2017 as the baseline; therefore, reductions from the October 2017 number and the number of inmates in the following months constitute savings. In order to calculate JRI cost savings, DOC obtains population counts for state inmates located in state and local facilities during the last week of each month and adjusts based on vacant beds, **impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic**, and previously accounted for savings for each month. This difference in inmate population is then multiplied by the per diem rate to house state offenders locally and the number of days in the month to calculate monthly savings.

The results of this calculation are the actual annual JRI savings based on the reduction of the incarcerated population. The savings then build on the previous years’ savings. As a result, agencies receive the new savings, as determined by law, as well as prior savings so agencies can continue to invest in JRI initiatives.

The example graphic below illustrates this savings calculation process using baseline through year 2020, which also accounts for the impact of COVID-19 on the reduction of the population for that year.



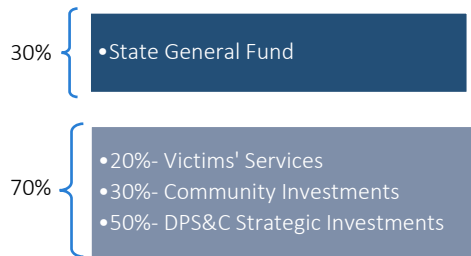
Distribution of Reinvestment Dollars

Act 261 of the 2017 Legislative Session directs annual savings realized to be reinvested into the following four categories:

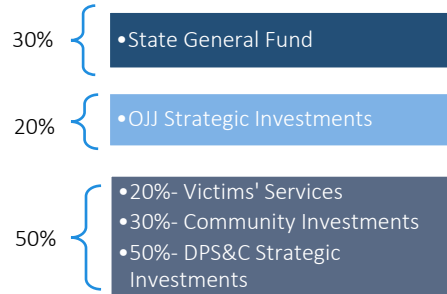
1. **State General Fund:** A portion of the annual savings is returned to the State’s General Fund.
2. **Victims’ Services:** Grants for victims’ services, treatment, and transitional housing as well as victim-focused training for justice system professionals;
3. **Community Investments:** Incentive 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 28: Distribution of Total Reinvestment Dollars

Year 1



Subsequent Years



Accumulated Savings as of FY22/allocated for reinvestment in FY23

The actual annual JRI savings for fiscal year 2022 was \$437,174, while the recurring cumulative savings for FY22 was \$37.8 million as shown in the table below which includes the breakdown of the total recurring cumulative savings per reinvestment category.

Figure 29: CUMULATIVE & RECURRING ALLOCATIONS OF SAVINGS / INVESTMENTS THROUGH FY22							
FISCAL YEAR	TOTAL SAVINGS	30% State	20% OJJ	JUSTICE RE-INVESTMENT (50% OF TOTAL SAVINGS)			
				TOTAL	30% Grants	20% LCLE Vic	50% DOC Inv
FISCAL YEAR 18	\$12,203,000	\$3,660,900	\$0	\$8,542,100	\$2,562,630	\$1,708,420	\$4,271,050
FISCAL YEAR 19	\$17,800,333	\$5,340,100	\$3,560,067	\$8,900,167	\$2,670,050	\$1,780,033	\$4,450,083
FISCAL YEAR 20	\$5,254,513	\$1,576,354	\$1,050,903	\$2,627,257	\$788,177	\$525,451	\$1,313,628
FISCAL YEAR 21	\$2,127,536	\$638,261	\$425,507	\$1,063,768	\$319,130	\$212,754	\$531,884
FISCAL YEAR 22	\$437,174	\$131,152	\$87,435	\$218,587	\$65,576	\$43,717	\$109,294
TOTAL RECUR.	\$37,822,556	\$11,346,767	\$5,123,911	\$21,351,878	\$6,405,563	\$4,270,376	\$10,675,939

Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ)

Total FY 23 Allocation (FY 22 total recurring savings realized): **\$5,123,911.**⁶

**Note- Breakout totals listed below are approximate numbers at the start of FY 23 and allocations are subject to change.*

Statewide Juvenile Diversion Program- \$3 Million

- 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 17 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- \$2.1 Million

- 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 15 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 FY23 Allocation: (FY 2022 total recurring savings realized) **\$4,270,376.**⁷

**Note- Breakout totals listed below are approximate numbers at the start of FY 23 and allocations are subject to change.*

A. Crime Victims Reparations Fund (\$900,000)

These funds will be utilized to pay down some of the backlog of crime victim claims still pending from previous years.

- 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.

B. Domestic Violence Housing Assistance Program (\$1,000,000)

Provides temporary housing assistance to victims of domestic violence.

⁶ For more specifics regarding the specific line item allocations per each category, contact the Office of Juvenile Justice.

⁷ For more specifics regarding the specific line item allocations per each category, contact the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement.

- 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.

C. Law Enforcement/Victim Related Grants- CLEAR Software Licenses (\$100,000)

These funds will be utilized to fund Thomson Reuters CLEAR, as an online investigation solution for pre- parole investigations and victim location services.

D. Family & Youth Counseling Agency (\$170,000)

Provide direct services necessary to support child victims of crime.

Funding for trauma involved services for child crime survivors and youth development initiatives.

E. Administrative Costs (\$340,000)

Utilized by LCLE to pay agency administrative costs associated with implementing, monitoring, and managing these new programs.

Administrative efforts of the day-to-day JRI-related operations. This includes personnel, fringe benefits, and maintenance of data processing equipment, building rent, office supplies and equipment.

F. LCLE - Clery Act (\$150,000)

G. St. Tammany Coroner's Office (\$80,000)

Provides funding for the Forensic Nurse Examiner Program.

To fund overtime for SANE Nurses performing sexual assault forensic exams on victims of sexual violence, which includes medical treatment, evidence collection, court testimony, and safety planning for living victims as well as collection on decedents when foul play is suspected.

H. Acadiana Crime Lab (\$278,257)

Purchase equipment for sampling DNA and to pay overtime to employees working on DNA backlogs.

To purchase equipment for sampling DNA to decrease backlogged cases.

Provide overtime funding for working DNA backlogs

I. St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office (\$186,790)

Purchase equipment to analyze and confirm the presence of gunshot residue.

To purchase equipment that allow technicians to extract fingerprints from bullets, gun handles and spent casings for evidence in court. This will enhance the Crime Lab's capabilities and help reduce violent crimes.

J. Faith House (\$500,000)

Provide a safe haven that will provide needed support and security necessary to protect survivors from their abuser.

K. Capital Area Family Justice Center (\$307,765)

Provide survivors of domestic violence and dating partner violence with the opportunity to create safer, more stable lives for themselves and their children by providing in-depth, professionally supported, comprehensive services.

L. Louisiana Department of Justice (\$80,000)

Provides funding for the Special Crimes Program.

M. To Be Determined (\$177,564)

Community Reinvestment

Total FY 23 Budget (FY 22 total recurring savings realized): **\$6,405,563.**

**Note- Breakout totals listed below are approximate numbers at the start of FY23 and allocations are subject to change.*

DOC allocates the majority Community Reinvestment funding to the following three areas:

1. **Post Release Case Management** Services while on Parole Supervision
 - Provided by Community based partner organizations (CIG Grant Program).
2. **Short Term Transitional Housing**
 - Provided by community based partner housing programs on a per night used basis.
 - Known as the Emergency (Short-Term) Transitional Housing Program (ETH).
3. **Transportation to/from employment/medical appointments/supervision etc.**
 - Transportation.
 - Provided by the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury, on demand transportation services for essential appointments for those who were referred by the district P&P office.

Post Release Case Management/Reentry Support: Community Incentive Grant (CIG) Program

Allocated -\$4.9 million

The majority funds available for community reinvestment were distributed through a competitive proposal application and evaluation process through which the department awarded funds to community organizations to provide services pre and post release reentry services designed to reduce returns to prison, enhance the quality of reentry back to the community and improve community coordination of reentry resources.

The CIG grant program was the first of its kind for the Louisiana Department of Corrections and for the state and continues to develop based upon client, law enforcement, and community partner feedback.

In order to make a significant impact with the savings, DPS&C elected to target the allocation of available funds to the 12 parishes that combined account for 80% of the parish of commitment for state's incarcerated population. These are:

(Tier1) *Orleans, Jefferson, East Baton Rouge, Caddo, and St. Tammany* and (Tier 2) *Bossier, Calcasieu, Lafourche, Lafayette, Ouachita, Rapides and Terrebonne* DPS&C awarded funds to organizations that deliver programs and services in these parishes

Initially, in 2019 (Tier 1) and 2020 (Tier 2) the Department awarded funds through its application process to organizations that provided various models of pre and post release support services. However, upon evaluation at the completion of the first round of three year awards for Tier 1, the Department opted to standardize the types of program models eligible for grant fund awards. Thus starting in 2021 (Tier 1) and subsequently in 2022 (Tier 2) the Department stated in its Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) that provider proposals must comply with the standardized comprehensive case management support service model. This model includes a pre-release in-reach consultation with eligible inmates and post release comprehensive case management support lasting approximately 6-9 months while on parole supervision.

Eligibility: Persons eligible for Case Management services must meet all of the following criteria:

1. High/moderate risk for recidivism and/or high need;
2. Serving a hard labor (felony) sentence under the custody of DOC and are within six (6) months of their release date from prison *or* are currently on parole supervision and are within six (6) months of their original release date from prison;
3. Returning to parole supervision in a Tier 1 or Tier 2 Parish.

Process: Partner organizations begin contact with the client through "in reach" prior to release and this case management service continues post release for 6-9 months as follows:

1. **Pre-Release (6 months before release):** Orientation of services, intake, reentry planning, follow-up;
2. **At Release:** Case management, addressing immediate needs, connection to community resources;
3. **Post-Release (6-12 months):** Case management, addressing short-term and long-term needs, continued connection to resources.

Case Management Model: Participation in the post-release case management service program is voluntary on the part of the client. On the pre-release side, CIG Service Providers work closely with the staff at the Regional Reentry Centers to identify eligible candidates and enroll interested persons, and on the post release side they work with the local P&P district office/client's individual parole officer, and the Reentry Coalitions to identify/address the clients unique needs/challenges (civil legal issues, housing, transportation, job training, registration requirements, mental health services etc.). CIG Providers either provide services directly or secure appropriate services within the community, including but not limited to:

- education programs, family reunification services, housing placement, banking access, employment placement, mentoring, social service registration, job readiness training, civil legal services, transportation access, and/or vocational training.

Furthermore, providers may opt to provide direct financial assistance to clients, in conjunction with comprehensive case management, in order address existing barriers and to facilitate successful reentry. Examples include:

- Transportation (bus passes, taxi/ride sharing service to essential appointments such as doctor visits, P&P office, court, etc.);
- Transitional employment;
- Purchase uniforms or other clothing needed;
- Initial deposit for housing;
- Purchase of food (while awaiting government food benefits);
- State identification cards, birth certificates;
- Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC) application fees.

Contract Management/Oversight and Data Collection: Monthly payments to contract providers are managed through a rigorous invoice submission process. Furthermore, to ensure the integrity of services provided and appropriate contract management, the Department conducts bi-annual site visits to providers, and also requires that providers utilize the Department’s uniform client intake and records tracking system which enables the Department to directly monitor participant rosters, open cases, services provided per participant, participant program completions, and participant program terminations per each contract provider. Upon evaluation of provider reporting methods used during the first set of contract years (2019-2021), the Department determined that the variety of formats/methods used by the providers to report client intake, services provided, and monthly totals etc., while suitable for contract monitoring, presented challenges regarding analysis and evaluation of impact.

In 2022 and early 2023, the Department custom built and implemented a new standardized mandatory reporting platform and mandated the use of it to all CIG funding recipients. Going forward, this robust/uniform data collection method will enable the Department to uniformly track the status of services identified/provided, on a per-person basis, and to generate snapshot totals for multiple or isolated variables. Furthermore, this platform also allows for a robust tracking dashboard per provider, clients served, and contract fund expenditure status.

The following images illustrate several components of this provider reporting/client services tracking platform:

INTAKE PROCESS

Monthly Report Period - From: 9/1/2023 To: 9/30/2023

Referrals
Roster
Clear Form
Enroll Participant

When done, select ^

DOC		Referred By		Sex Offender?	
Last Name		First Name		Middle Name or Initial	
Enrolled Date		Date of Birth		Estimated Release Date	
Address		Apt#/Bldg#		Address Parish	
City		State	LA	Zip	
US Citizen Y/N		Detainer(s)		Parish of Return	
Phone		All Phone		Email	
Emergency Contact		Relationship		Emergency Contact Number	
Emergency Contact Address		Contact Email		Emergency Contact Apt#/Bldg#	
Emergency Contact City		Emergency Contact State		Emergency Contact Zip	
Veteran Y/N		Military Branch		Military Discharge Type	
Marital Status		Spouse/Significant other Name		Would you like contact with Spouse/Significant Other?	
Children Y/N		How many Children?		Select Child Age(s)	
Would you like contact with Children?		Would you like Family to visit you?			

* Red indicates a required field. If address unknown, dbl-click or enter "Unknown".

Participant Roster

Enrolled: 23 | Active: 13 | Terminated: 13 | Completed: 3

Period: From 9/1 to 9/30/2023

Counted towards Contract Goal

DOC	Participant	DOB	Status	Termination Reason	Enrolled	Releas	Offense/Offense Description	Comments (Use for relay notes to all staff)
9/1/2023	3/28/1988	3/28/1988	Active	None			Client was released on 3/24/2023. No contact from client at this time.	
9/1/2023	11/7/1988	11/7/1988	Active	None			Intake was completed by Entry Solutions / Offender also has a detainer that he must post bond. Client contact at this time.	

Participant Roster

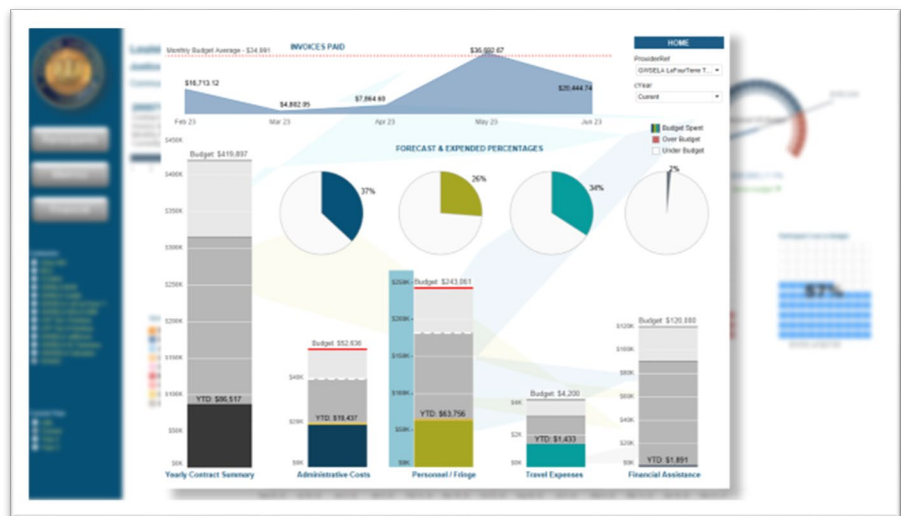
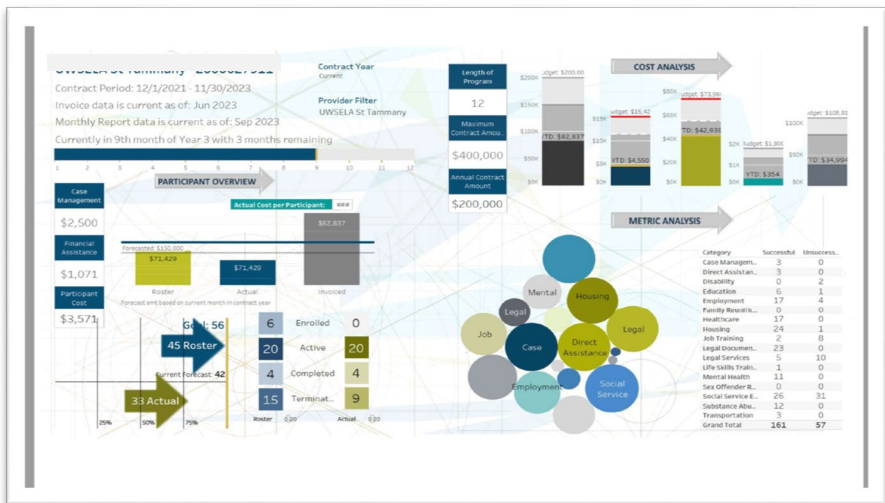
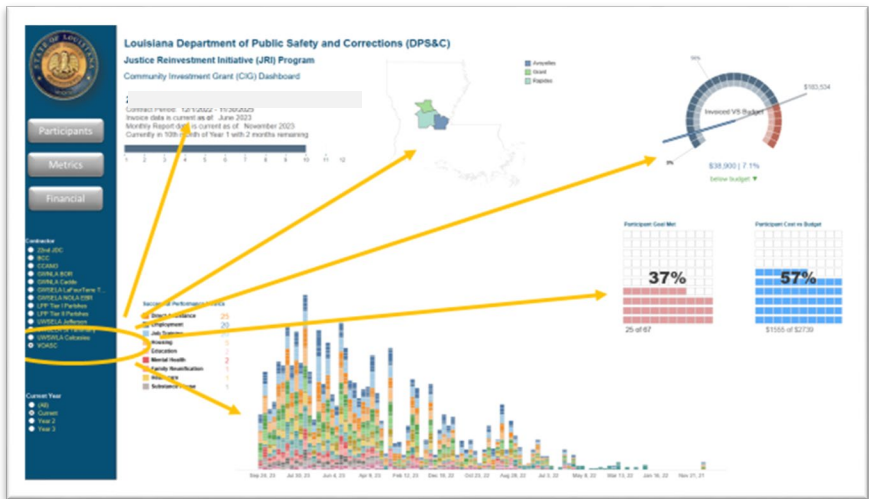
Enrolled: 23 | Active: 13 | Terminated: 13 | Completed: 3

Monthly Report Period - From: 9/1 to 9/30/2023

Counted towards Contract Goal

Participant # 308355 - KUYK, TRAVIS

DOC	Participant	DOB	Status	Termination Reason	Enrolled	Releas	Offense/Offense Description	Comments (Use for relay notes to all staff)
9/1/2023	3/28/1988	3/28/1988	Active	None			Client was released on 3/24/2023. No contact from client at this time.	
9/1/2023	11/7/1988	11/7/1988	Active	None			Intake was completed by Entry Solutions / Offender also has a detainer that he must post bond. Client contact at this time.	



While it is still evolving, overall, the CIG post release reentry services program has complemented the work of the Reentry Advisory Council (RAC), and the Louisiana Prisoner Reentry Initiative (LAPRI) both of which aim to improve coordination and communication between the Department and community partners as they support individuals returning from incarceration. Community Incentive Grant providers work closely with their Reentry Coalitions, the local P&P district office, and the staff at the Regional Reentry Centers.

CIG Provider Information:

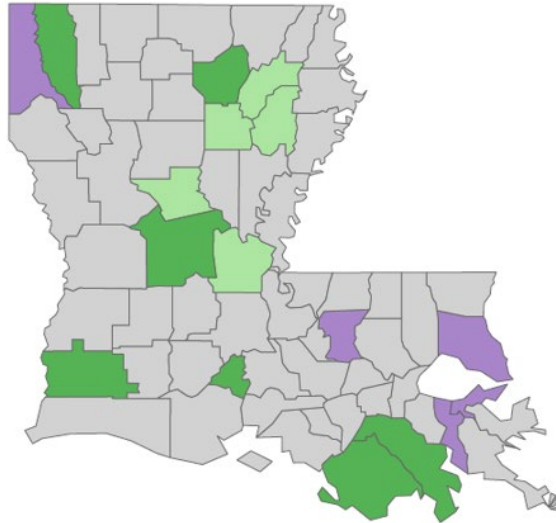
Note* the below Totals denote the annual contract amount and do not represent the total allocated per particular fiscal year. The complete list of awards can be found in Appendix B of this report.

Contractor	Parishes	Contract Period	Annual Contract Amount
Goodwill Industries Of Southeastern Louisiana (Tier 2)	Lafourche, Terrebonne	12/01/19 - 11/30/22	\$600,000.00
La Parole Project (Tier 2)	Bossier, Calcasieu, Lafayette, Lafourche, Rapides, Terrebonne, Ouachita	12/01/19 - 11/30/22	\$31,500.00
United Way Of Northwest Louisiana (Tier 2)	Bossier	12/01/19 - 11/30/22	\$200,000.00
Volunteers Of America Of North Louisiana (Tier 2)	Rapides	12/01/19 - 06/30/22	\$300,000.00
Odyssey House Louisiana, Inc. (Tier 2)	Lafayette, Calcasieu	01/01/20 - 12/31/22	\$364,000.00
United Way Of Southwest Louisiana (Tier 2)	Calcasieu	03/01/20 - 02/28/23	\$318,000.00
Lafayette Parish Sheriff's Office (Tier 2)	Lafayette	07/01/20 - 06/30/23	\$148,750.00
Goodwill Industries Of North Louisiana (Tier 2)	Ouachita	03/01/21 - 2/28/23	\$330,784.43
United Way Of Southeast Louisiana (Tier 1)	St. Tammany	12/01/21 - 11/30/23	\$200,000.00
Catholic Charities Archdiocese Of New Orleans, Inc. (Tier 1)	Orleans, St. Tammany	03/01/22 - 02/28/25	\$416,966.40
Goodwill Industries Of North Louisiana (Tier 1)	Caddo	03/01/22 - 02/28/25	\$350,000.00
Goodwill Industries Of Southeastern Louisiana (Tier 1)	Orleans, East Baton Rouge	03/01/22 - 02/28/25	\$525,000.00
Louisiana Parole Project (Tier 1)	Caddo, East Baton Rouge, Jefferson, Orleans, St. Tammany	03/01/22 - 02/28/25	\$321,429.00
The Life Of A Single Mom (Tier 1)	East Baton Rouge	03/01/22 - 02/28/25	\$46,000.00
United Way Of Southeast Louisiana (Tier 1)	Jefferson	03/01/22 - 02/28/25	\$279,999.20
Volunteers Of America South Central Louisiana (Tier 2)	Rapides	07/01/22 - 11/30/22	\$54,000.00
22nd Judicial District Court (Tier 1)	St. Tammany	12/01/22 - 11/30/25	\$33,000.00
Goodwill Industries of North Louisiana (Tier 2)	Bossier, Rapides, Ouachita, Caldwell, Richland, Franklin	12/01/22 - 11/30/25	\$699,930.00
Goodwill Industries of Southeast Louisiana (Tier 2)	Terrebonne, Lafourche	12/01/22 - 11/30/25	\$419,891.00
Louisiana Parole Project (Tier 2)	Lafayette, Calcasieu, Rapides, Ouachita, Terrebonne, Lafourche & Bossier	12/01/22 - 11/30/25	\$73,500.00
Volunteers of America of South Central Louisiana (Tier 2)	Rapides, Grant, Avoyelles	12/01/22 - 11/30/25	\$183,534.00
Beacon Community Connections (Tier 2)	Lafayette, Calcasieu	01/01/23 - 12/31/25	\$466,600.00
United Way of Southwest Louisiana (Tier 2)	Calcasieu	03/01/23 - 02/28/26	\$233,116.00

Number of Unique Participants Served Annually by CIG Service Providers

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 ⁸
Number of Unique Participants	714	766	979	778	567

CIG Funded Community Based Service Providers



Legend

- Tier 1: CIG Funded Community Based Service Provider(s)
- Tier 2: CIG Funded Community Based Service Provider(s)
- Additional parishes served by Tier 2 CIG Providers

The map above denotes in green or purple those parishes where current CIG funded Provider Organizations are located/provided post release reentry services. The light green represents additional parishes served by Tier 2 CIG provider organizations

Comprehensive Case Management Support Services: Early Outcomes:

As noted earlier in this section, Initially in 2019 (Tier 1) and 2020 (Tier 2) the Department awarded funds through its application process to organizations provide that provided various models of in-reach and post-release support services to a variety of justice involved populations. However, upon evaluation at the completion of the first round of three year awards for Tier 1 and Tier 2, the Department opted to standardized the types of program models eligible for grant fund awards Thus starting in 2021 (Tier 1) and subsequently in 2022 (Tier 2), the Department stated in its NOFA that provider proposals must comply with the standardized comprehensive case management support service model for persons on post incarceration parole supervision. The below recidivism numbers account for the those clients who enrolled pre-release, and upon release onto supervision, participated and completed a 6-9 month comprehensive case management support services program with a community provider.

⁸ As of June 2023 reporting for the 2023 Calendar year.

Recidivism											
Completions-- CIG Post release Case Management Support Program (voluntary)											
Year of release	Program Completions	1st Year Returns	%	2nd Year Returns	%	3rd Year Returns	%	4th Year Returns	%	5th Year Returns	%
2019	167	5	3%	22	13.2%	30	18%				
2020	194	8	4.1%	20	10.3%						
2021	248	18	7.3%								

The below numbers reflect the recidivism for those clients who started but did not complete the full case management reentry support services program. Primary reasons for non-completions/program terminations include re-arrest or conviction, or as the program is voluntary persons, persons no show/opt not complete for various reasons. In response to this data, the Department continues to work with providers to identify drivers to enhance full program completion.

Recidivism											
Non Completions and/or Termination from Voluntary CIG Post Release Case Management Support Program											
Year of release	Program Non Completions/ Terminations	1st Year Returns	%	2nd Year Returns	%	3rd Year Returns	%	4th Year Returns	%	5th Year Returns	%
2019	32	1	3.1%	7	21.9%	8	25.0%				
2020	123	21	17.1%	44	35.8%						
2021	243	51	21.0%								

Emergency Transitional Housing Program (ETH)⁹

Allocated –\$780,000 – 850,000

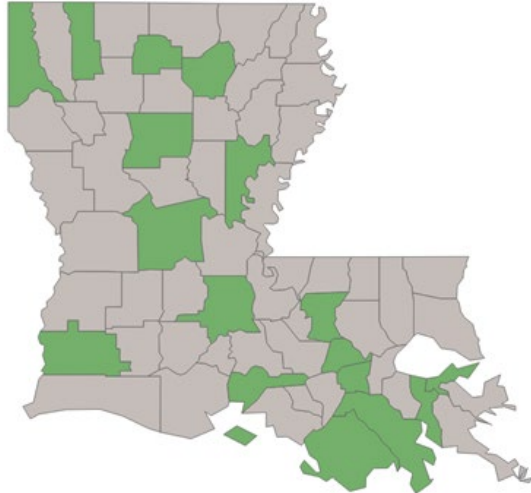
The Department of Public Safety and Corrections funded a program designed to provide funds for short-term housing for individuals under the supervision of Division of Probation and Parole. In partnership with existing housing providers in the community, the goal of the program is to provide subsidized emergency and/or transitional housing for individuals under community supervision and facing homelessness; in order to improve a person’s chance of having a successful reentry experience by offering access to transitional housing opportunities. Similar to the Community Incentive Grant (CIG) Program, the ETH Program was started with the focus on the Tier 1 and Tier 2 parishes noted previously, and has expanded to a statewide effort in 2021.

When a Probation & Parole officer is aware of a client facing homelessness, the officer can refer the individual to one of the approved ETH housing providers in the area. Each ETH housing provider that houses a P&P-referred client receives a per-day reimbursement from the Department of Corrections on as “as needed basis”. The Department may fund up to 6 months of transitional housing or up to 2 weeks of emergency housing for an eligible P&P-referred client. After placement, Invoices are submitted by the approved housing provider to headquarters for review/verification of P&P officer referral and payment processing.

⁹ Complete list of ETH Approved Providers can be found in Appendix C. (page 77).

Totals per Fiscal Year	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Number of Housing Providers	16	28	39	35
Total Number of Persons Served	106	386	486	576
Average Length of Stay (days)	117.3	104	104.8	89.2

ETH Active Providers
(Denoted in Green Shading)



Outcomes: ¹⁰	
Total Number of Unique Persons provided housing through ETH to date.	1,264
Total number of unique persons served provided housing through ETH that Returned to DOC Custody.	156

(Continued on page 39)

ETH Participants per Parish					
ETH Provider Parish	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Grand Total
Ascension		1	2	1	4
Caddo		25	56	36	117
Calcasieu			13	17	30
Catahoula		13	30	33	76
Concordia			12	8	20
East Baton Rouge	51	146	148	212	557
Franklin			2		2
Iberia	3		1		4
Jefferson	5	19	12	19	55
Lafayette		1	1		2
Lafourche			19	26	45
Lincoln			16	24	40
Morehouse			5		5
Orleans	16	73	26	18	133
Ouachita	4	34	41	34	113
Rapides	6	10	11	24	51

¹⁰.The “Totals per Fiscal Year”- reflects the total number of individuals who received ETH housing during the corresponding fiscal year. The total listed in “Outcomes” represents total unique participants to date who have received ETH housing in one or more fiscal year, as depending upon a person’s start and end date, the duration of the housing may fall within two fiscal years.

Richland			1	1	2
St. James		11	22	23	56
St. Landry	15	35	42	54	146
Terrebonne	6	18	15	21	60
Winn/ Webster			11	25	36
Grand Total	106	386	486	576	1,554

ETH Funding Expended Per Parish					
ETH Provider Parish	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total to date
Ascension		\$2,333.06	\$3,959.63	\$213.59	\$6,506.28
Caddo		\$41,296.50	\$83,789.28	\$47,508.34	\$172,594.12
Calcasieu			\$28,536.30	\$48,520.60	\$77,056.90
Catahoula		\$21,843.00	\$50,329.36	\$52,900.00	\$125,072.36
Concordia			\$13,158.68	\$6,752.16	\$19,910.84
East Baton Rouge	\$60,525.18	\$200,043.78	\$207,937.27	\$247,062.97	\$715,569.20
Franklin			\$1,776.00		\$1,776.00
Iberia	\$3,600.88		\$147.00		\$3,747.88
Jefferson	\$5,303.47	\$40,041.04	\$38,777.10	\$21,949.80	\$106,071.41
Lafayette		\$458.64	\$1,048.32		\$1,506.96
Lafourche			\$33,032.10	\$38,481.99	\$71,514.09
Lincoln			\$30,969.12	\$36,074.04	\$67,043.16
Morehouse			\$13,315.16		\$13,315.16
Orleans	\$11,274.79	\$95,575.68	\$32,944.60	\$36,898.50	\$176,693.57
Ouachita		\$42,022.57	\$61,350.44	\$45,672.62	\$149,045.63
Rapides	\$2,899.70	\$14,841.19	\$15,020.56	\$26,849.36	\$59,610.81
Richland			\$874.00	\$3,102.00	\$3,976.00
St. James		\$22,445.30	\$51,460.00	\$55,528.71	\$129,434.01
St. Landry	\$23,609.77	\$45,697.00	\$60,880.00	\$69,200.00	\$199,386.77
Terrebonne	\$8,875.94	\$33,336.32	\$17,824.60	\$30,465.50	\$90,502.36
Winn/ Webster			\$33,143.30	\$57,628.80	\$90,772.10
Grand Total	\$116,089.73	\$559,934.08	\$780,272.82	\$824,808.98	\$2,281,105.61

Other Statewide Community Reentry Related Services and Partnerships

Allocated \$750,000 (recurring and/or one time funding)

1. Local Community Coordinators **\$450,000**

The Community Coordinators (\$45,000 per coordinator) serve as the facilitator and implementer of the Louisiana Prisoner Reentry Initiative (LA-PRI) in the local community. The Community Coordinator partners with and maintains effective working relationships with local, state and federal elected/appointed officials, community leaders and the public; facilitates the seamless and successful execution of program goals and initiatives in the local communities; insures stakeholder knowledge and solicits program support and sponsorship from diverse groups within the community; and serves as a liaison between the local community, support staff, and affiliated agencies to insure the execution of program logistics and client success.

Parish	Community Coordinators
Lafayette	Beacon Community Connections
Caddo/Bossier	Goodwill Industries Of North Louisiana
Ouachita	Goodwill Industries Of North Louisiana
Orleans	Goodwill Industries Of Southeastern La
Terrebonne/Lafourche	Goodwill Industries Of Southeastern La
East Baton Rouge	Metromorphosis
Rapides	United Way Of Central Louisiana
Jefferson	United Way Of Southeast Louisiana
St. Tammany	United Way Of Southeast Louisiana
Calcasieu	United Way Of Southwest Louisiana

2. Statewide Transportation Initiative- **\$175,000**

The Department of Corrections chose to allocate resources for a transportation pilot designed to assist persons on parole supervision without any access or restricted access transportation by providing transportation to places such as employment, healthcare appointments and supervision, all of which are critical to successful reentry.

3. East Baton Rouge DA's Office *Chances* and *CHANGE* Initiative – **\$125,000**

DPS&C entered into a contract with 19th Judicial District Attorney's Office for the purpose of creating, developing and producing a curriculum that will target youthful offenders (18-24 years old) who are considered at-risk for reoffending and/or in jeopardy of incarceration due to a gun or weapons charge. Additionally, juveniles who are under supervision of Probation and Parole Division youthful offender program are also eligible to access this crime prevention curriculum.

Specialty Courts via Louisiana Supreme Court (**\$1.9 million** – one time funding in FY 19/20)

Status Update: The JRI legislation also authorizes the DPS&C to award funds to judicial districts for the purpose of the expansion of evidence backed prison alternatives and to reduce admissions into the state prison system. The establishment of Specialty Courts has increased significantly in the last few years throughout the country as an effective alternative to incarceration, or in some instances, as an alternative to long-term imprisonment. Due to the mid fiscal year start dates for several of the community awards, portions of the funds previously allocated to the Community Incentive Grant contractors for FY 18/19 and FY19/20 were not used and thus available for a one time redistribution. DPS&C was therefore able to give two one-time lump sum investments (\$1.4 million and \$500,000) to the Louisiana Supreme Court for the creation of new and the expansion of existing reentry courts, mental health courts, veterans courts and drug courts throughout the State. The Supreme Court was the direct recipient of this one time lump sum investment and will award these funds on a rolling basis to judicial districts via an application process.

Status Update on Use of Funding to date:

DOC provided funding to LA Supreme Court to be used for the following purposes:

1. Provide funding for the maintenance and expansion of case management and treatment support for authorized Reentry Court sub-grantees for existing Reentry Court Programs.
2. Provide funding for the establishment of new case management and treatment support services for authorized new Reentry Court Programs.
3. Provide funding for the expansion of case management and treatment support services for exiting mental health court, veterans court and drug court probation programs.
4. Provide funding for the expansion of case management and treatment support for authorized Drug Court Probation and behavioral/Mental Health court sub-grantees pursuant to existing programs.
5. Provide funding for the establishment of new case management and treatment support services for new Drug Court Probation and Behavioral Health/Mental Health court programs.

To date, the Louisiana Supreme Court allocated funding to the following¹¹:

SFY 2019-2020	Award Amount
22 nd JDC Reentry Court	\$350,000.00
4 th JDC Reentry Court	\$31,237.83
24 th JDC Reentry Court	\$36,158.62
Total	\$417,396.45

SFY 2020-2021	Award Amount
22 nd JDC Reentry Court	\$123,340.96
4 th JDC Reentry Court	\$35,807.50
24 th JDC Reentry Court	\$90,000.00
22 nd JDC Veterans Court	\$156,706.17
Total	\$405,854.63

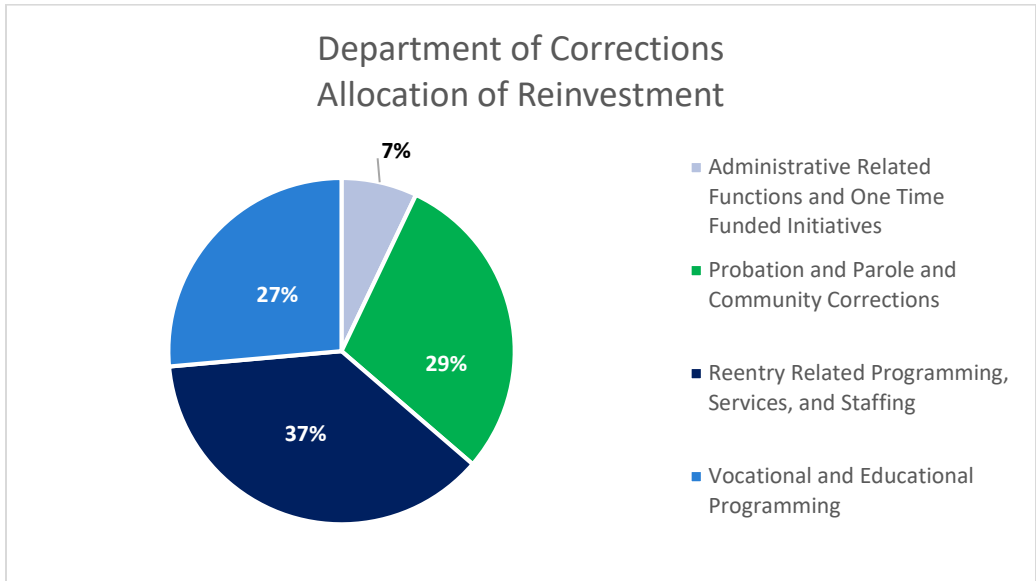
¹¹ As reported by the Louisiana Supreme Court.

SFY 2021-2022	Award Amount
22 nd JDC Reentry Court	\$168,865.16
19 th JDC Reentry Court	\$40,717.01
24 th JDC Reentry Court	\$0.00
22 nd JDC Veterans Court	\$168,315.03
Total	\$551,897.20

SFY 2022-2023	Award Amount
22 nd JDC Reentry Court	\$204,214.93
19 th JDC Reentry Court	\$3,625.55
24 th JDC Reentry Court	\$180,000.00
22 nd JDC Veterans Court	\$119,477.94
Total	\$507,318.42

Department of Corrections Investments

FY 23 Budget (FY 22 total recurring savings realized): \$10,675,939.



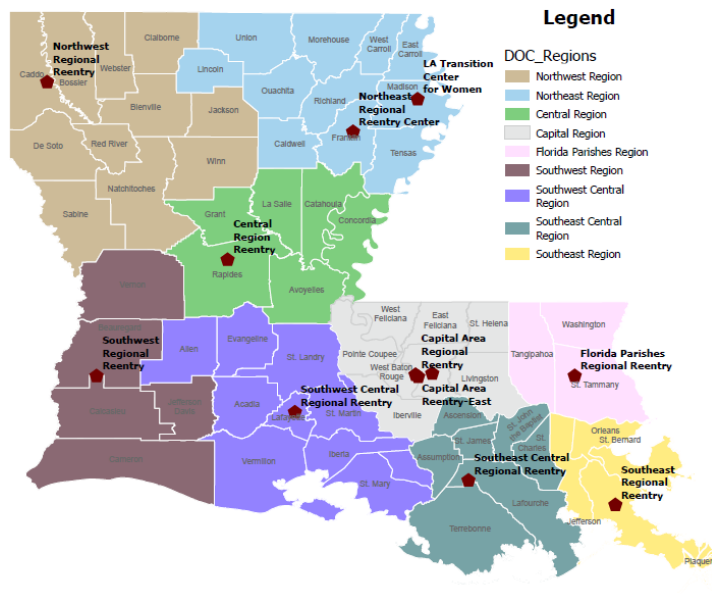
**Note- Breakout totals listed below are approximate numbers.*

Reentry Related Programming, Services, and Staffing

Allocated: \$3.95 million

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, and Plaquemines).

Regional Reentry Centers



- **Expansion of Reentry Staff (transition specialists) statewide in local jails**
- **Exception of intake and reception with creation of the Raymond LaBorde Intake and Diagnostic Reception Center**
- **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.

Vocational and Educational Programming

Allocated: \$2.8 million

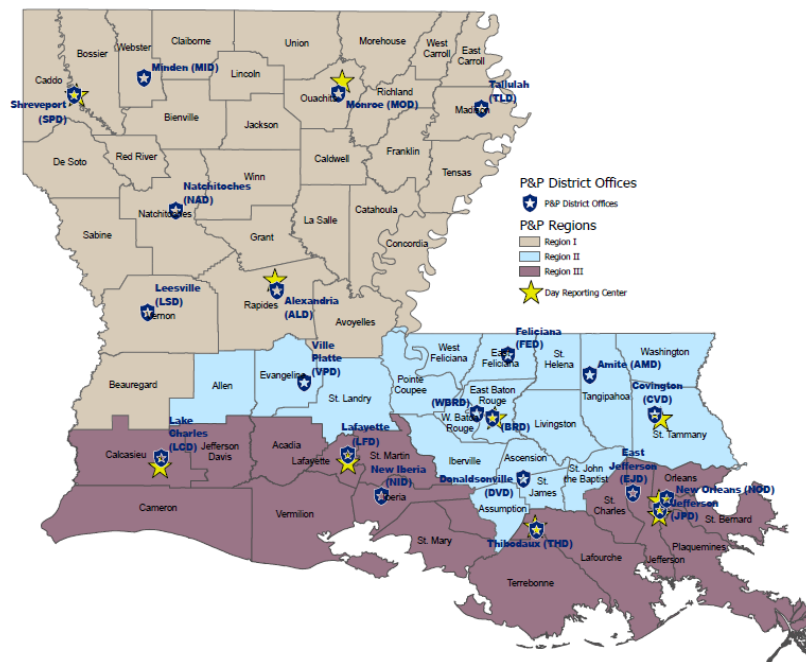
- Expansion of Vocational and Educational Programming for Industry Based Certifications and startup or enhancement equipment and supplies in state facilities and designated local jails:
 - **State facilities:**
 - (Males) Training programs for Carpentry, Masonry, Auto tech collision repair, Culinary, IC3, Reentry Workforce , SERVSAFE, Cosmetology, Carpentry, ATLO Stations, Truck Driving/CDL, P.E. Welder-Fitter Apprentice, Small Engine, Automotive, Heavy Equipment, Furniture Restoration, iCEV Expansion and Computer Coding, Virtual Reality Heavy Equipment Simulation and training, mobile testing carts.
 - (Females) Medical Lab Assistant training program, Heavy equipment training program/Virtual reality simulation. Aveda cosmetology training/licensing program, welding, horticulture, and furniture restoration.
 - **Local jails:**
 - Lafourche Parish Jail – Automotive and Collision Repair training program
 - Louisiana Transitional Center for Women (LTCW)- cosmetology instructor, Servsafe, IC3
 - Lafayette Parish Jail – Welding Training Program, IC#, ServeSafe
 - Ouachita Parish Jail – Automotive and Collision Repair, Small Engine, and Welding Training programs
 - Richland Parish Detention Center- CPR/First Responder Training Program, NCCER CORE, Forklift Training program.
- Expansion of available of Pre-release reentry soft-skill related programming:
 - Overhaul of Reentry Roadmap Curriculum
 - Moral Recognition Therapy
 - Move On curriculum for females
 - Tyro Leadership program for Males
 - Dyslexia Education project – LCIW

Probation and Parole (P&P) and Community Corrections Services

Allocated: \$3.1 million

- **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, and Natchitoches).
- **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).

Day Reporting Center Locations



Administrative Related Functions and One Time funded Initiatives

Allocated- \$750,000

- Administrative functions of the Department's JRI efforts
- Rise Up Louisiana Based Program.
- Falcon Mental Health Study

1. Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA)

LLA is currently working on an audit of JRI that will determine if, in its opinion, JRI is producing intended results. Auditors are conducting surveys of criminal justice stakeholders--including sheriffs, district attorneys, public defenders, and advocacy groups--regarding their experiences with JRI. Auditors will also calculate JRI statistics, such as the number and type of inmates incarcerated or those on community supervision and the number of individuals affected by JRI (such as through sentencing, Good Time changes, or programming). In addition, auditors are analyzing various datasets (DOC's CAJUN, OJJ's JETS, Louisiana Workforce Commission wage data, and JRI participant rosters for various programming) to determine overall outcomes of JRI, including whether individuals returned to custody after release and what factors may affect the rate of return.

2. Crime and Justice Institute (CJI)

At the request of the Department of Corrections, The Crime and Justice Institute (CJI) is in the process of examining and evaluating impact of the investments made into two JRI supported initiatives. The Regional Reentry Centers and The Community Incentive Post Release Reentry Provider organizations.

This assessment will describe the effects of Louisiana's JRI investment in reentry support for individuals and the communities to which individuals return after incarceration. The assessment will document the ways in which RRCs and CIGs were designed and implemented and the extent to which they are being implemented with fidelity to established curriculums or contract requirements as part of the 2017 JRI investments. Moreover, employment attainment, services received, and recidivism rates will be compared between those who exited through RRCs versus similarly situated individuals who did not participate in RRC programs prior to release from custody. Finally, this assessment will document the perceptions of the usefulness of CIGs from the perspective of the participants in the programs as well as community members where CIG service providers operate. This assessment can be used by stakeholders in Louisiana as well as those around the country to understand the effects of reentry and community-based investment through the JRI process.

Glossary

Baseline: Unless otherwise noted, “Baseline” is reflective either of the annual total of 2016 or a snapshot from December 31, 2016. 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.

Certified Treatment and Rehabilitation Program (CTRP): CTRP credits are a form of sentence credits which allow offenders who are sentenced to a fixed number of years in prison to incrementally earn time off their prison term. DPS&C evaluates programs within state prisons and local jails; those found to be evidence-based and standardized are declared to be CTRP programs. Incarcerated individuals who participate in those programs are eligible to earn CTRP credits and earn time off their prison term. Not all incarcerated individuals are eligible to earn CTRP credits.¹² Those who are eligible for CTRP credits can earn up to 360 days total earned credits toward the reduction of the projected goodtime parole supervision date for program participation. Participants in the workforce development work release program are eligible to earn an additional 180 days of CTRP credit, for a possible total of 540 days of CTRP credit.

Day Reporting Center(DRC): a non-residential program for persons under supervision designed to provide enhanced community supervision/support, educational remediation, as well as rehabilitative services and behavior modification that address criminogenic needs for participants (male and female) referred by the Division of Probation and Parole. Participants referred will be supervised by P&P on probation, parole, or diminution of sentence and have technical violations of the conditions of supervision that would normally warrant a request for revocation; or participants returning from incarceration who are deemed to be a high risk for recidivism as determined by P&P.

Earned Compliance Credits (ECC): A diminution of sentence policy established under JRI Act 280 that awards 30 days off of an individual’s supervision term for every full calendar month they are in compliance with their supervision conditions. This allows people who comply with their supervision conditions to reduce their supervision term by up to half. When a person’s time served on supervision plus the time credited for compliance satisfies their full probation or parole term, they will complete the term of their supervision.

Felony Theft Threshold: A “felony theft threshold” is the dollar value at which theft or property damage is considered a felony.

Habitual Offender: Louisiana’s habitual offender statute allows prosecutors to seek longer sentences for defendants with prior felony convictions. JRI Act 281 reduced the mandatory minimum sentences for most second and third offenses, and eliminated the possibility of life sentences on a fourth conviction when the instant and all previous convictions are nonviolent.

Offense Types: The terms below are the offense categories that DPS&C utilizes throughout the report. There is the general distinction between violent and nonviolent, and then a more granular distinction between violent, drug, property, sex (nonviolent) and other offenses.

- **Violent Offense:** In this report, “violent offense” includes any situation where an individual’s primary offense (that is, the offense for which they received the longest sentence) is considered by the state of Louisiana to be a crime of violence. This includes offenses like murder, manslaughter, battery, sexual battery or rape, kidnapping, aggravated arson, aggravated burglary, robbery, stalking, domestic abuse aggravated assault, and home invasion (as defined by R.S. 14:2(B)).
- **Nonviolent Offense:** In this report, “nonviolent offense” includes any situation where an individual’s primary offense (that is, the offense which they received the longest sentence) is not considered by the state of Louisiana to be a crime of violence. Violent crimes are defined by R.S. 14:2(B)). The offense categories include: drug offenses, property offenses, nonviolent sex offenses, and other offenses.

¹² See La. R.S. 15:828 for more information on who is not eligible for CTRP credits.

- **Drug Offenses:** “Drug offenses” in this report includes any situation where an individual’s primary offense (that is, the offense for which they received the longest sentence) is an offense that falls under the Louisiana Revised Statute Title 40, Uniformed Controlled Dangerous Substance Laws.
- **Property Offenses:** “Property offenses” in this report includes any situation where an individual’s primary offense (that is, the offense for which they received the longest sentence) is a property crime. This includes offenses like theft, property damage, or burglary.
- **Sex Offenses:** In this report, “sex offense” includes any situation where an individual’s primary offense (that is, the offense for which they received the longest sentence) is considered by the state of Louisiana to be a sex offense (under R.S. 15.541). This includes offenses like rape, sexual battery, voyeurism, trafficking for sexual purposes, or pornography involving juveniles.

Throughout this report, if “violent” and “sex offense” categories are split out, violent sex offenses are counted in the “violent” category, and the “sex offense” category includes only nonviolent sex offenses.

- **Other Offenses:** “Other” is a catch-all category that includes a variety of offenses that do not fit cleanly into the defined categories. Examples of “Other” offenses include Felon in Possession of Firearm and Driving Under the Influence.

Other - Supervision Type: “Other” reflects other types of supervision under the Division of Probation and Parole. These are specialized supervision cases, including drug court admissions, supervised release admissions and those individuals who were reviewed by a Sex Offender Assessment Panel (SOAP).

Supervision Closures: the terms below are the categories of how supervision cases are closed by the Division of Probation and Parole.

- **Successful:** the client reached the end of their supervision term successfully by earning ECCs, reaching the end of their sentence, or being granted early termination.
- **Unsuccessful:** the client absconded or was released unsatisfactorily
- **Revocations:** the client was revoked due to a new felony conviction, technical revocation, waiver –pending felony charges or waiver – technical.
- **Other Closure Type:** the client’s supervision case was closed due to an overturned conviction, was released to another state, was released to an institution, court order, death, or a revocation by a non-DPS&C entity.

Recidivism: Once an individual has been released from DPS&C incarceration through completed sentence, released on parole, conditional release, or split probation sentence – if that individual returns to DPS&C custody following a conviction for a new sentence or technical revocation of supervision, then it is considered an incident of recidivism. Recidivism is measured by DPS&C as a return to prison within five years following release.

Revocation: Due to a violation of the conditions of their supervision, either due to a technical violation or due to a new criminal charge, a supervisee is sentenced to finish the remainder of their sentence in jail or prison. They are fully returned to DPS&C custody and are no longer under P&P supervision. The DPS&C tracks the type of supervision that the person was under when revoked (i.e. probation revocation, good time parole revocation,

Sanctions: The below are all sanctions used by Probation and Parole to address violations of supervision conditions by an individual under their supervision. They are organized from the least serious response to most serious:

- **Non-Jail Administrative Sanction:** Probation and Parole Officers can respond to technical violations using a system-wide Performance Grid that matches problem behavior to proportionate sanctions. For example, non-jail sanctions may include: a verbal reprimand from the officer, community service work, increased drug testing, or implementing a curfew.
- **Administrative Jail Sanction:** For higher level technical violations, Probation and Parole Officers can order an individual to a “quick dip” in jail of 1-10 days.
- **Technical Revocation Jail Sanction:** The next level up in responding to higher level technical violations is a technical revocation jail sanction. Here, the supervisee is also sentenced to time in jail, but for a longer time. They

remain under P&P supervision while serving this sanction. JRI Act 281 limits jail time for these sanctions for those supervisees not sentenced for a violent crime or sex offense. For those individuals, jail time under this type of sanction is limited to:

- 15 days for a first sanction;
- 30 days for a second sanction; and
- 45 days for a third sanction.

Technical revocation Jail Sanctions are only available for people under supervision for non-violent, non sex offenses. For individuals on supervision for violent or sex offenses,

- **Full Revocation:** The most serious response can be used to respond to non-technical violations. Under a full revocation, the supervisee is sentenced to finish the remainder of their sentence in jail or prison. They are fully returned to DPS&C custody and are no longer under P&P supervision.

Supervision Level: The level of supervision for each person depends on offense type, risk score, and response to conditions of supervision. The level of supervision dictates the expectations between the P&P officer and the P&P client (e.g. how many times they must check-in with their officer). The Division of Probation and Parole makes this determination upon supervision intake.

Specialty Property Crimes: JRI Act 281 eliminated the following specialty crimes that were found to be duplicative of other theft, property damage, and burglary offenses: criminal damage to coin-operated devices; criminal damage of a pipeline facility; criminal damage to genetically engineered crops, genetically engineered crop facilities, or genetically engineered crop information; simple burglary of a pharmacy; simple burglary of a religious building; simple burglary of a law enforcement or emergency vehicle; theft of livestock; theft of timber; unauthorized use of “access card” as theft; theft of utility service; theft of petroleum products; theft of oilfield geological survey, seismograph, and production maps; theft of oil and gas equipment; theft of goods; cheating and swindling; theft of a business record; theft of assets of a person who is aged or a person with a disability; theft of utility product; theft of copper or other materials; theft of animals; unauthorized removal of property from governor’s mansion and the state capitol complex; and sale of forest products.

Technical Violation: A “technical violation” of probation or parole is when an individual on supervision is determined by the Probation or Parole Officer to not be following the conditions of their supervision. Technical violations are not a conviction for a new crime, and generally do not result in new charges. Examples of a technical violation include: failing to report for a scheduled office visit; missing a curfew; testing positive for a drug or alcohol screen; or changing residence without permission.

Appendix A—Performance Metrics Data

This section includes all data that Act 261 requires to be reported annually. 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.

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Newly Sentenced Incarcerated Person	24,157	22,287	21,693	19,057	18,742	19,210
Probation Revocation	4,721	3,644	3,483	2,687	2,618	2,896
New Criminal Activity	1,133	1,010	1,070	838	836	908
Technical Revocation	3,546	2,614	2,400	1,837	1,774	1,980
Other Probation Revocation Type	42	20	13	12	8	8
Good Time Parole Revocation	6,525	6,043	5,869	4,866	4,576	4,636
New Criminal Activity	1,978	2,085	2,076	1,752	1,664	1,722
Technical Revocation	408	317	294	269	264	250
Waiver Technical	487	427	483	335	308	412
Waiver Pending	3,418	3,041	2,861	2,378	2,222	2,155
Other Good Time Parole Revocation Type	234	173	155	132	118	97
Parole Revocation	353	236	241	218	252	280
New Criminal Activity	125	93	100	89	106	131
Technical Revocation	28	18	14	12	15	13
Waiver Technical	31	25	28	23	25	27
Waiver Pending	151	86	86	82	95	100
Other Discretionary Parole Revocation Type	18	14	13	12	11	9
Other Supervision Types	3	269	238	198	189	190
New Criminal Activity	0	96	90	81	87	85
Technical Revocation	0	52	42	26	22	29
Waiver Technical	0	5	6	2	4	1
Waiver Pending	0	16	11	6	7	8
Other Revocation Type	3	100	89	83	69	67
Total Population	35,759	32,479	31,524	27,026	26,377	27,212

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Newly Sentenced Incarcerated Person	67.6%	68.6%	68.8%	70.5%	71.1%	70.6%
Probation Revocation	13.2%	11.2%	11.0%	9.9%	9.9%	10.6%
Good Time Parole Revocation	18.2%	18.6%	18.6%	18.0%	17.3%	17.0%
Parole Revocation	1.0%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%
Other Supervision Types	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Total Population	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

Incarceration Snapshot—By Offense Type

Table 2a: Prison Population Snapshot by Offense Type						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Violent	16,115	19,377	19,363	18,018	17,499	17,589
Drug	8,072	5,015	4,543	3,138	2,988	3,206
Property	5,595	5,110	4,643	3,358	3,200	3,319
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	1,849	1,357	1,384	1,344	1,370	1,475
Other Offenses	4,128	1,620	1,591	1,168	1,320	1,623
Grand Total	35,759	32,479	31,524	27,026	26,377	27,212

Table 2b: Prison Population Snapshot by Offense Type, Percentage of Total						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Violent	45.1%	59.7%	61.4%	66.7%	66.3%	64.6%
Drug	22.6%	15.4%	14.4%	11.6%	11.3%	11.8%
Property	15.6%	15.7%	14.7%	12.4%	12.1%	12.2%
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	5.2%	4.2%	4.4%	5.0%	5.2%	5.4%
Other Offenses	11.5%	5.0%	5.0%	4.3%	5.0%	6.0%
Grand Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 3a: Prison Population Snapshot by Violent/Nonviolent						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Violent	16,115	19,377	19,363	18,018	17,499	17,589
Nonviolent	19,644	13,102	12,161	9,008	8,878	9,623
Grand Total	35,759	32,479	31,524	27,026	26,377	27,212

Table 3b: Prison Population Snapshot by Violent/Nonviolent, Percentage of Total Population						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Violent	45.1%	59.7%	61.4%	66.7%	66.3%	64.6%
Nonviolent	54.9%	40.3%	38.6%	33.3%	33.7%	35.4%
Total Population	100.0%	100.0%	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 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.*

Table 4: Prison Population Snapshot by Targeted Offenses						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Possession of Schedule I Drug (40.966)	453	1,005	813	621	568	558
Possession with Intent to Distribute of Schedule I Drug (40.966)	544	1,003	982	809	752	745
Possession of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	926	2,255	2,004	1,517	1,427	1,651
Possession with Intent to Distribute of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	771	1,084	1,049	864	781	867
Distribution of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	805	934	815	636	506	519
Felony Theft (14:67)	110	469	451	367	296	283
Theft of a Motor Vehicle (14:67.26)	66	194	191	182	179	223
Simple Burglary of Inhabited Dwelling (14:62.2)	364	725	660	537	443	401
Possession of Firearm by Felon (14:95.1)	1,028	2,342	2,410	2,158	2,009	2,372
Felony Simple Arson (14:52)	16	66	71	58	57	57
Grand Total	5,083	10,077	9,446	7,749	7,018	7,676

Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

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.

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
New Felony Admissions	7,962	8,040	8,055	4,695	6,408	8,016
Probation Revocation	3,370	3,178	3,478	1,835	2,329	2,663
New Criminal Activity	643	707	848	436	626	704
Technical Revocation	2,710	2,470	2,630	1,399	1,703	1,959
Other Probation Revocation Type	17	1	0	0	0	0
Good Time Parole Revocation	4,811	4,692	4,588	3,066	3,319	3,348
New Criminal Activity	800	1,140	1,192	677	772	884
Technical Revocation	284	269	262	167	244	197
Waiver Pending	3,207	2,788	2,590	1,876	2,022	1,786
Waiver Technical	520	495	544	346	281	481
Discretionary Parole Revocation	142	97	101	66	85	106
New Criminal Activity	28	30	37	18	36	51
Technical Revocation	11	5	2	4	6	2
Waiver Pending	89	49	48	36	35	39
Waiver Technical	14	13	14	8	8	14
Other Supervision Revocation Types	19	52	9	34	55	57
New Criminal Activity	0	5	3	16	15	20
Technical Revocation	0	35	5	11	22	32
Waiver Pending	0	11	1	6	11	3
Waiver Technical	0	1	0	0	5	1
Unknown	19	0	0	1	2	1
Total Admissions	16,304	16,059	16,231	9,696	12,196	14,190

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
New Felony Admissions	48.8%	50.1%	49.6%	48.4%	52.5%	56.5%
Probation Revocation	20.7%	19.8%	21.4%	18.9%	19.1%	18.8%
Good Time Parole Revocation	29.5%	29.2%	28.3%	31.6%	27.2%	23.6%
Discretionary Parole Revocation	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Other Supervision Revocation Types	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
Total Admissions	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

¹³ The 2021 probation revocation section data has undergone revisions concerning pending waivers and technical waivers. These adjustments have been rectified and integrated into the remaining categories.

¹⁴ The 2021 probation revocation section data has undergone revisions concerning pending waivers and technical waivers. These adjustments have been rectified and integrated into the remaining categories.

Table 6a: Admissions by Offense Type

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
New Felony Admissions	7,962	8,039	8,055	4,694	6,406	8,015
Violent	2,094	2,279	2,136	1,213	1,859	2,487
Drug	2,150	2,195	2,308	1,332	1,645	2,070
Property	2,178	1,971	1,943	1,105	1,430	1,671
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	303	246	242	192	275	344
Other Offenses	1,237	1,348	1,426	852	1,197	1,443
Revocations	8,342	8,019	8,176	5,001	5,788	6,174
Violent	1,534	1,490	1,598	1,014	1,240	1,542
Drug	2,692	2,716	2,820	1,657	1,945	1,941
Property	3,547	3,171	3,066	1,865	2,034	2,093
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	115	67	69	49	52	46
Other Offenses	454	575	623	416	517	552
Grand Total	16,304	16,058	16,231	9,695	12,194	14,189

Table 6b: Admissions by Offense Type, Percentage of Total

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
New Felony Admissions	48.8%	50.1%	49.6%	48.4%	52.5%	56.5%
Violent	12.8%	14.2%	13.2%	12.5%	15.2%	17.5%
Drug	13.2%	13.7%	14.2%	13.7%	13.5%	14.6%
Property	13.4%	12.3%	12.0%	11.4%	11.7%	11.8%
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	1.9%	1.5%	1.5%	2.0%	2.3%	2.4%
Other Offenses	7.6%	8.4%	8.8%	8.8%	9.8%	10.2%
Revocations	51.2%	49.9%	50.4%	51.6%	47.5%	43.5%
Violent	9.4%	9.3%	9.8%	10.5%	10.2%	10.9%
Drug	16.5%	16.9%	17.4%	17.1%	16.0%	13.7%
Property	21.8%	19.7%	18.9%	19.2%	16.7%	14.8%
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%
Other Offenses	2.8%	3.6%	3.8%	4.3%	4.2%	3.9%
Grand Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 7a: Admissions by Number of Prior Felonies

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0 Prior Felonies	4,716	5,068	5,319	3,218	3,970	4,644
1 Prior Felony	2,906	2,795	2,836	1,640	1,953	2,165
2 Prior Felonies	2,492	2,237	2,329	1,410	1,676	1,967
3-5 Prior Felonies	4,322	4,090	3,919	2,329	2,982	3,530
More than 5 Prior Felonies	1,868	1,868	1,828	1,098	1,613	1,883
Total	16,304	16,058	16,231	9,695	12,194	14,189

Table 7b: Admissions by Number of Prior Felonies, Percentage of Total

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0 Prior Felonies	28.9%	31.6%	32.8%	33.2%	32.6%	32.7%
1 Prior Felony	17.8%	17.4%	17.5%	16.9%	16.0%	15.3%
2 Prior Felonies	15.3%	13.9%	14.3%	14.5%	13.7%	13.9%
3-5 Prior Felonies	26.5%	25.5%	24.1%	24.0%	24.5%	24.9%
More than 5 Prior Felonies	11.5%	11.6%	11.3%	11.3%	13.2%	13.3%
Grand Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

Table 8: Admissions—Habitual Offenders						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
# of Habitual Offender Sentences	466	146	195	57	89	138
Average Sentence Length for Habitual Offenders (months)	124.8	175.1	184.6	110.1	119.4	172.9

Sentence Length

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

Table 9: Average Sentence Length by Admit Type (months) ¹⁵						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
New Felony Admissions	80.2	71.7	67.5	56.3	64.49	72.46
Probation Revocation						
New Criminal Activity	69.1	63.6	63.6	58.4	58.7	63.4
Technical Revocation	60.1	53.3	49.6	47.6	49.3	50.3
Unknown	63	72	0	0	0	0
Good Time Parole Revocation						
New Criminal Activity	79.2	78.1	74.2	76.4	85.4	83.6
Technical Revocation	66.6	66.3	62.4	61.2	58.5	63.2
Waiver Pending	64.9	59.5	52.5	48	52.6	53.2
Waiver Technical	62.8	53.1	50.6	44.6	52.4	55
Parole Revocation						
New Criminal Activity	125.9	164.6	125.1	233.2	182.8	218
Technical Revocation	130.2	73.4	54	74.5	138.5	274
Waiver Pending	57.1	86.4	168.6	81.3	86	120.8
Waiver Technical	122.5	175.1	133	78.8	142.3	122.9
Other Supervision Types						
New Criminal Activity	0	114	20	67.1	68.9	154.6
Technical Revocation	0	63.3	48	51.3	44.9	75.6
Waiver Pending	0	60.9	23	226.7	73.3	73.7
Waiver Technical	0	60	0	0	24.6	36
Other	81.5	0	0	120	51	96

Table 10: New Felony Admissions- Average Sentence Length by Offense Type (months)						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Violent	122.9	119.5	122.1	91.9	100.3	119.8
Drug	69.5	51.5	46.9	40.1	43.8	45.7
Property	60.4	51.8	47	43.2	49.6	44.9
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	104	101	109.7	92.7	108.0	120.8
Other Offenses	55.8	47.2	39.5	39.9	45.2	49.7

Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

¹⁵ The 2021 probation revocation section data has undergone revisions concerning pending waivers and technical waivers. These adjustments have been rectified and integrated into the remaining categories.

Release 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.

Table 11a: All Releases from Prison by Release Type						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Discretionary Parole	323	491	626	490	314	388
Good Time Parole	14,621	14,623	14,551	12,077	10,641	11,439
Expiration of Sentence	1,123	1,418	1,270	991	1,011	957
Other Release Type	507	573	491	477	606	590
Grand Total	16,574	17,105	16,938	14,035	12,572	13,374

Table 11b: All Releases from Prison by Release Type, Percentage Total						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Discretionary Parole	1.9%	2.9%	3.7%	3.5%	2.5%	2.9%
Good Time Parole	88.2%	85.5%	85.9%	86.0%	84.6%	85.5%
Expiration of Sentence	6.8%	8.3%	7.5%	7.1%	8.0%	7.1%
Other Release Type	3.1%	3.3%	2.9%	3.4%	4.8%	4.4%
Grand Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 12a: All Releases from Prison by Offense Type						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Violent	2,348	3,178	3,308	3,106	3,150	3,596
Drug	6,096	5,802	5,684	4,479	3,721	3,857
Property	4,958	5,733	5,408	4,149	3,636	3,606
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	333	264	260	257	275	261
Other Offenses	2,839	2,128	2,278	2,044	1,790	2,054
Grand Total	16,574	17,105	16,938	14,035	12,572	13,374

Table 12b: All Releases from Prison by Offense Type, Percentage Total						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Violent	14.2%	18.6%	19.5%	22.1%	25.1%	26.9%
Drug	36.8%	33.9%	33.6%	31.9%	29.6%	28.8%
Property	29.9%	33.5%	31.9%	29.6%	28.9%	27.0%
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	2.0%	1.5%	1.5%	1.8%	2.2%	2.0%
Other Offenses	17.1%	12.4%	13.4%	14.6%	14.2%	15.4%
Grand Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

Table 13a: All Releases from Prison by Admit Type						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
New Felony Admissions	8,401	8,509	8,567	7,281	6,613	7,582
Probation Revocation	3,462	3,768	3,541	2,586	2,351	2,368
New Criminal Activity	635	714	766	660	613	628
Technical Revocation	2,803	3,042	2,768	1,924	1,731	1,740
Waiver Pending	-	-	-	-	2	1
Waiver Technical	-	-	-	-	3	1
All other	24	12	7	2	2	0
Good Time Parole Revocation	4,495	4,597	4,654	4,030	3,508	3,290
New Criminal Activity	790	1,044	1,170	989	822	831
Technical Revocation	316	264	268	188	241	214
Waiver Pending	2,920	2,785	2,732	2,340	2,126	1,846
Waiver Technical	469	474	467	490	305	376
Other Good Time Parole Revocation Type	0	30	17	23	14	22
Discretionary Parole Revocation	178	128	94	90	50	74
New Criminal Activity	49	41	30	30	19	24
Technical Revocation	14	7	5	6	3	3
Waiver Pending	92	62	47	40	21	36
Waiver Technical	23	15	11	13	6	9
Other Discretionary Parole Revocation Type	0	3	1	1	1	2
Other Supervision Revocation Types	0	103	82	48	50	61
New Criminal Activity	0	17	14	12	8	21
Technical Revocation	0	53	34	17	21	25
Waiver Pending	0	7	20	4	2	2
Waiver Technical	0	1	1	4	0	3
Other Supervision Revocation Types	0	25	13	11	19	8
Grand Total	16,536	17,105	16,938	14,035	12,572	13,375

Table 13b: All Releases from Prison by Admit Type, Percentage Total						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
New Felony Admissions	50.8%	49.7%	50.6%	51.9%	52.6%	56.7%
Probation Revocation	20.9%	22.0%	20.9%	18.4%	18.7%	17.7%
Good Time Parole Revocation	27.2%	26.9%	27.5%	28.7%	27.9%	24.6%
Discretionary Parole Revocation	1.1%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%
Other Supervision Revocation Types	0.0%	0.6%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%
Grand Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

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 14: Average Length of Stay (Months) of All Releases by Admit Type¹⁶						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
New Felony Admissions	30.4	30.3	29.5	33.4	36.8	37.5
Probation Revocation						
New Criminal Activity	22.7	18.3	15.7	17.0	18.4	17.0
Technical Revocation	16.6	12.0	12.0	15.3	16.1	13.8
Waiver Technical	-	-	-	-	1.0	7.0
Waiver Pending	-	-	-	-	2.5	5.0
All Other	26.7	-	-	-	-	0.0
Good Time Parole Revocation						
New Criminal Activity	34.7	29.2	25.8	27.2	27.7	34.3
Technical Revocation	21.7	19.1	16.3	17.3	15.3	14.9
Waiver Technical	10.7	11.6	11.4	11.6	13.2	10.3
Waiver Pending	12.5	12.9	13.3	13.8	14.2	15.2
All Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discretionary Parole Revocation						
New Criminal Activity	52.2	39.9	50.7	78.0	105.1	48.8
Technical Revocation	41.5	32.5	50.3	58.6	24.7	72.0
Waiver Technical	17.1	25.8	22.8	33.3	13.7	30.1
Waiver Pending	18.5	19.2	24.8	24.9	25.0	22.2
All Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Supervision Revocation Types						
New Criminal Activity	-	154.4	147.8	241.6	184.0	139.6
Technical Revocation	-	14.4	15.9	17.9	25.8	20.0
Waiver Technical	-	7.7	12.0	25.7	0.0	35.0
Waiver Pending	-	13.7	10.3	28.1	27.0	22.5
Other Supervision Revocation Types	128.8	-	-	-	-	-

Table 15: Average Length of Stay (Months) of All Releases by Offense Type						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Violent	65.0	57.5	54.8	62.3	64.3	70.7
Drug	18.3	16.3	15.4	15.3	15.3	13.2
Property	15.1	14.7	14.0	15.5	15.4	13.7
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	49.7	48.0	56.5	52.1	57.0	60.2
Other Offenses	16.6	12.6	11.3	13.1	12.6	12.9

Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

¹⁶ The 2021 probation revocation section data has undergone revisions concerning pending waivers and technical waivers. These adjustments have been rectified and integrated into the remaining categories.

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.

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
2nd Degree Murder Hearings Held (Act 280)	N/A	47	37	5	7	6
2nd Degree Murder Grant Rate (Act 280)	N/A	57.4%	48.6%	80.0%	77.8%	66.7%
Juvenile Lifers Hearings Held (Act 277)	N/A	36	17	24	20	7
Juvenile Lifers Grant Rate (Act 277)	N/A	80.6%	58.8%	70.8%	65.0%	85.7%
Total Hearings Held	1,270	1,613	1,682	1,390	1,331	995
Overall Grant Rate	37.9%	46.7%	43.7%	48.6%	48.2%	47.3%

Releases—Medical Treatment Furlough

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

Measure	2016	2018 ¹⁷	2019	2020	2021	2022
Recommended by Unit Medical Director	N/A	30	7	1	14	21
Considered by Parole Board	N/A	16	4	0	6	12
Approved by Parole Board	N/A	10	4	0	3	10

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	2021 Total/ Average	2022 Total/ Average
Number of Releasing Individuals Who Earned Good Time ¹⁸	14,781	14,550	12,077	10,641	11,439
Average Number of Good Time Months Earned by Releasing Individuals	32.2	31.0	32.4	33.4	32.2
Average Number of Good Time Days Earned by Releasing Individuals	979	943	986	1,015	979

Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

¹⁷ In 2018, the Legislature passed Act 573, which removed 1st degree murder from eligibility for Medical Treatment Furlough. It became effective August 1, 2018.

¹⁸ This reflects the annual totals of individuals who released and earned good time. This may not reflect the annual total of individual released via good time.

Table 19: Number of Releasing Individuals Who Earned CTRP Credits

Measure	2018 Total/ Average	2019 Total/ Average	2020 Total/ Average	2021 Total/ Average	2022 Total/ Average
Number of Releasing Individuals Who Earned CTRP Credit ¹⁹	7,021	7,027	6,384	4,869	4,943
Average Number of CTRP Months Earned by Releasing Individuals	7.2	7.1	7.8	7.7	7.7
Average Number of CTRP Days Earned by Releasing Individuals	217.54	215.04	236.56	234.45	232.95
Percentage of Good-Time Releasing Individuals who Earned CTRP Credit	47.5%	48.3%	52.9%	45.8%	43.2%

Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

¹⁹ 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 20a: Supervision Snapshot- By Supervision Type						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Probation	39,788	33,416	31,819	27,876	25,843	25,953
Discretionary Parole	2,734	2,540	2,659	2,718	2,532	2,510
Good Time Parole	28,833	23,163	20,920	18,757	16,314	15,609
Other	173	250	263	276	288	308
Grand Total	71,528	59,369	55,661	49,627	44,977	44,380

Table 20b: Supervision Snapshot, By Percentage Total						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Probation	55.6%	56.3%	57.2%	56.2%	57.5%	58.5%
Discretionary Parole	3.8%	4.3%	4.8%	5.5%	5.6%	5.7%
Good Time Parole	40.3%	39.0%	37.6%	37.8%	36.3%	35.2%
Other	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%
Grand Total	100.0%	100.0%	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 21: Supervision Officer Caseload (Snapshot)						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Average Supervision Officer Caseload	140.3	122.6	114.7	99.4	91.0	90.0

Community Supervision Intakes²⁰

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 22a: Supervision Intakes by Supervision Type						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Probation	12,571	13,928	13,877	8,892	11,233	12,676
Discretionary Parole	655	765	880	708	469	552
Good Time Parole	15,722	14,827	14,773	12,221	10,777	11,455
Other Supervision Type	144	106	92	77	102	119
Grand Total	29,092	29,626	29,622	21,898	22,581	24,802

²⁰ In the previous 2018-2021 reports, DPS&C reported different totals regarding for Community Supervision Intakes. These differences are minor and the error was due to data transfers between record keeping systems. The totals presented in this report are accurate and have been updated in the previous reports (2018-2021).

Table 22b: Supervision Intakes by Supervision Type, Percentage Total

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Probation	43.2%	47.0%	46.8%	40.6%	49.7%	51.1%
Discretionary Parole	2.3%	2.6%	3.0%	3.2%	2.1%	2.2%
Good Time Parole	54.0%	50.0%	49.9%	55.8%	47.7%	46.2%
Other Supervision Type	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
Grand Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 23: Probation Intakes by Offense Type

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Violent	1,196	1,873	1,715	1,195	1,700	2,182
Drug	5,103	6,287	6,519	4,017	4,956	5,537
Property	3,198	3,932	3,652	2,171	2,650	2,795
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	162	206	211	145	197	194
Other Offenses	2,912	1,630	1,780	1,364	1,730	1,968
Grand Total	12,571	13,928	13,877	8,892	11,233	12,676

Table 24: Discretionary Parole Intakes by Offense Type

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Violent	158	196	198	196	179	343
Drug	242	310	380	285	164	106
Property	150	208	236	157	93	65
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	16	12	18	16	11	10
Other Offenses	89	39	48	54	22	28
Grand Total	655	765	880	708	469	552

Table 25: Good Time Parole Intakes by Offense Type

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Violent	1,564	2,611	2,780	2,525	2,471	2,730
Drug	6,182	5,143	5,165	4,180	3,414	3,643
Property	4,993	5,335	4,938	3,769	3,267	3,352
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	29	26	17	11	12	8
Other Offenses	2,954	1,712	1,873	1,736	1,613	1,722
Grand Total	15,722	14,827	14,773	12,221	10,777	11,455

Table 26: Average Sentence Length (months) for Probation Intakes by Offense Type

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Violent	37.5	36.9	36.0	35.6	34.8	34.6
Drug	36.3	33.2	31.2	31.2	32.1	31.1
Property	35.8	35.0	33.0	32.6	32.4	32.4
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	41.3	46.0	43.4	42.8	41.4	45.4
Other Offenses	15.5	37.2	35.2	34.0	33.3	33.9

Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

Community Supervision Violations & Sanctions

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

Table 27a: Probation and Parole Violations by Supervision Type ²¹					
Measure	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Probation	16,012	17,885	10,762	10,419	13,111
Level 1-	4,511	4,771	2,020	2,157	2,908
Level 2	3,327	4,579	2,824	2,629	3,415
Level 3	1,429	1,543	850	755	1,065
Level 4	6,745	6,992	5,063	4,872	5,722
Unknown			5	6	1
Discretionary Parole	572	741	422	522	550
Level 1	140	195	95	132	126
Level 2	140	204	82	132	144
Level 3	56	85	39	43	63
Level 4	236	257	206	215	216
Unknown					1
Good Time Parole	14,094	14,496	8,639	8,138	9,291
Level 1	3,614	3,615	1,672	1,712	2,043
Level 2	2,247	2,431	1,192	1,012	1,487
Level 3	1,125	1,156	536	417	527
Level 4	7,108	7,294	5,238	4,995	5,234
Unknown			1	2	
Other Type of Supervision	1,333	1,289	726	798	1,063
Level 1	400	367	140	150	227
Level 2	246	294	153	193	269
Level 3	116	96	47	55	85
Level 4	571	532	386	400	482
Grand Total	32,011	34,411	20,549	19,877	24,015

Table 27b: Probation and Parole Violations by Supervision Type, Percentage Total					
Measure	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Probation	50.0%	52.0%	52.4%	52.4%	54.6%
Level 1	14.1%	13.9%	9.8%	10.9%	12.1%
Level 2	10.4%	13.3%	13.7%	13.2%	14.2%
Level 3	4.5%	4.5%	4.1%	3.8%	4.4%
Level 4	21.1%	20.3%	24.6%	24.5%	23.8%
Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Discretionary Parole	1.8%	2.2%	2.1%	2.6%	2.3%
Level 1	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%
Level 2	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.7%	0.6%
Level 3	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Level 4	0.7%	0.7%	1.0%	1.1%	0.9%
Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Good Time Parole	44.0%	42.1%	42.0%	40.9%	38.7%
Level 1	11.3%	10.5%	8.1%	8.6%	8.5%
Level 2	7.0%	7.1%	5.8%	5.1%	6.2%
Level 3	3.5%	3.4%	2.6%	2.1%	2.2%
Level 4	22.2%	21.2%	25.5%	25.1%	21.8%

²¹ Due to data reporting constraints, there is not By Level, By Type of Supervision data for 2016.

Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Type of Supervision	4.2%	3.7%	3.5%	4.0%	4.4%
Level 1	1.2%	1.1%	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%
Level 2	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%	1.0%	1.1%
Level 3	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%
Level 4	1.8%	1.5%	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%
Grand Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 28: Administrative Non-Jail Sanctions

Measure	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Administrative Non-Jail Sanctions	30,814	26,753	24,228	23,428	28,843

Table 29: Administrative Jail Sanctions, by Jail Days Imposed

Measure	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of Times Jail Sanction Imposed	941	830	217	89	248
Average Days Imposed	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.7	5.6

Table 30: Administrative Jail Sanctions, By Violation Level

Measure	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Level 1 Violations: Number of Jail Sanctions	41	42	14	4	1
Level 1 Violations: Average Days Imposed	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	3.0
Level 2 Violations: Number of Jail Sanctions	596	485	108	57	160
Level 2 Violations: Average Days Imposed	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.4
Level 3 Violations: Number of Jail Sanctions	300	268	87	27	74
Level 3 Violations: Average Days Imposed	8.3	7.8	6.6	8.0	7.9
Level 4 Violations: Number of Jail Sanctions	4	35	8	1	13
Level 4 Violations: Average Days Imposed	7.8	7.6	6.8	5.0	7.0

Table 31: Probation and Parole Technical Revocation

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of Technical Revocation Jail Sanction	2,392	1,073	1,370	283	130	308
Average Days in Custody	66.7	22.7	19.0	15.3	14.2	14.8

Table 32a: Probation and Parole Earned Compliance Credits (Eligible)

Measure	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Number of People on Probation/Parole Supervision	65,520	55,661	49,627	44,977	44,380
Percentage of the total People on supervision eligible to Earn Compliance Credits	73.9%	72.1%	70.3%	71.3%	71.5%
Total Number of people on supervision eligible to earn compliance Credits	48,419	40,132	34,888	32,069	31,732

Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

Table 32b: Probation and Parole Earned Compliance Credits

Measure	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total number of eligible people who did not earn some or all of possible compliance credits or had previously awarded compliance credits rescinded.	5,451	8,769	6,387	5,919	6,512
Compliance Credit months rescinded	11,133	28,118	25,207	25,076	26,371
Average Months Lost Per Person	3.15	4.67	5.68	4.24	4.05

Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

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	2021	2022
Probation Revocations	3,370	3,178	3,478	1,835	2,329	2,663
New Criminal Activity	643	707	848	436	626	704
Technical Revocation	2,710	2,470	2,630	1,399	1,703	1,959
Other Probation Revocation Type	17	1				
Discretionary Parole Revocations	142	97	101	66	85	106
New Criminal Activity	117	79	85	54	71	90
Non-Criminal Activity (Technical)	25	18	16	12	14	16
Good Time Parole Revocations	4,820	4,692	4,588	3,066	3,319	3,348
New Criminal Activity	4,007	3,928	3,782	2,553	2,794	2,670
Non-Criminal Activity (Technical)	804	764	806	513	525	678
Other Good Time Parole Revocation Type	9	0	0	0	0	
Other Supervision Type Revocations	10	52	9	34	55	57
New Criminal Activity	2	16	4	22	26	23
Non-Criminal Activity (Technical)	8	36	5	11	27	33
Other Revocation Type		0	0	1	2	1
Total Revocations-New Criminal Activity	4,769	4,730	4,719	3,065	3,517	3,487
Total Revocations- Noncriminal Violation	3,573	3,289	3,457	1,936	2,271	2,687
Total Revocations	8,342	8,019	8,176	5,001	5,788	6,174

Measure	2016 Quarter 4 ²³	2018 Average ²⁴	2019 Average ²⁵	2020 Average	2021 Average	2022 Average
Average Time Credited for "Street Time" days	336	468	459	446	482	493

Measure	2016 Quarter 4	2018 Average	2019 Average	2020 Average	2021 Average	2022 Average
Average Time Credited for "Pre-Revocation" days	196	171	178	190	210	209

Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

²² The 2021 probation revocation section data has undergone revisions concerning pending waivers and technical waivers. These adjustments have been rectified and integrated into the remaining categories.

²³ This is the only quarter of 2016 data that was captured around the end of 2017.

²⁴ 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.

²⁵ 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.

Community Supervision Closures

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

Table 36a: Probation Closures by Closure Type						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Successful	7,280	11,497	8,282	7,813	6,786	6,398
Full Expiration	6,360	1,432	1,754	2,631	3,050	2,815
Early Termination	920	861	861	761	717	539
Earned Compliance Closure	-	9,204	5,667	4,421	3,019	3,044
Unsuccessful	1,107	1,297	1,470	1,315	1,811	1,276
Revocations	3,362	3,181	3,480	1,838	2,341	2,665
Other Closure Type	2,170	2,149	2,269	1,896	2,304	2,252
Grand Total	13,919	18,124	15,501	12,862	13,242	12,591

Table 36b: Probation Closures by Closure Type, Percentage Total						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Successful	52.3%	63.4%	53.4%	60.7%	51.2%	50.8%
Full Expiration	45.7%	7.9%	11.3%	20.5%	23.0%	22.4%
Early Termination	6.6%	4.8%	5.6%	5.9%	5.4%	4.3%
Earned Compliance Closure	0.0%	50.8%	36.6%	34.4%	22.8%	24.2%
Unsuccessful	8.0%	7.2%	9.5%	10.2%	13.7%	10.1%
Revocations	24.2%	17.6%	22.5%	14.3%	17.7%	21.2%
Other Closure Type	15.6%	11.9%	14.6%	14.7%	17.4%	17.9%
Grand Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 37: Probation Average Time Served (months) by Closure Type						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Successful	66.46	97.25	84.14	80.8	81.63	77.39
Full Expiration	36.99	40.23	36.28	35.04	36.35	36.99
Early Termination	29.47	28.49	25.44	27.79	28.96	24.93
Earned Compliance Closure	-	28.53	22.42	17.97	16.32	15.47
Unsuccessful	46.38	49.67	49.46	52.01	57.53	52.36
Revocations	23.69	18.40	18.2	17.9	19.79	20.46
Other Closure Type	26.89	28.16	32.54	31.54	33.88	33.70

Table 38a: Parole Discharges by Closure Type						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Successful	7,079	11,650	9,804	9,239	7,366	6,469
Full Expiration	7,079	1,531	1,506	1,622	1,527	1,387
Earned Compliance Closure	-	10,119	8,298	7,617	5,839	5,082
Unsuccessful	1,020	845	802	794	852	675
Revocations	4,956	4,785	4,692	3,139	3,405	3,464
Other Closure Type	1,066	2,599	2,350	1,814	1,853	1,947
Grand Total	14,121	19,879	17,648	14,986	13,476	12,555

Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

Table 38b: Parole Discharges by Closure Type, Percentage Total						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Successful	50.1%	58.6%	55.6%	61.7%	54.7%	51.5%
Full Expiration	50.1%	7.7%	8.5%	10.8%	11.3%	11.0%
Earned Compliance Closure	0.0%	50.9%	47.0%	50.8%	43.3%	40.5%
Unsuccessful	7.2%	4.3%	4.5%	5.3%	6.3%	5.4%
Revocations	35.1%	24.1%	26.6%	20.9%	25.3%	27.6%
Other Closure Type	7.5%	13.1%	13.3%	12.1%	13.8%	15.5%
Grand Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 39: Parole Average Time Served (Months) by Closure Type						
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Successful	78.27	49.22	44.66	43.4	46.62	42.95
Full Expiration	44.15	26.17	23.73	24.09	27	24.98
Earned Compliance Closure	-	23.05	20.93	19.31	19.62	17.97
Other Successful Parole Closure Type	34.12	-	-	-	-	-
Unsuccessful	48.45	35.54	36.28	32.32	33.54	33.19
Revocations	38.19	17.72	16.81	17	17.9	18.47
Other Closure Type	29.96	13.66	12.37	12.35	14.06	12.17

Recidivism

Once an individual has been released from DPS&C incarceration through completed sentence, released on parole, conditional release, or split probation sentence – if that individual returns to DPS&C custody following a conviction for a new sentence or technical revocation of supervision, then it is considered an incident of recidivism. Recidivism is measured by DPS&C as a return to prison within five years following release.

Offenders are tracked for a period of time from date of release based on the year of return:

- 1st Year returns: 12 months
- 2nd Year returns: 24 months
- 3rd Year returns: 36 months
- 4th Year returns: 48 months
- 5th Year returns: 60 months

Table 40: Recidivism in Adult Corrections- Total Population											
	Total Releases	1st Year Returns	%	2nd Year Returns	%	3rd Year Returns	%	4th Year Returns	%	5th Year Returns	%
2008	12,846	2,141	16.7%	3,676	28.6%	4,733	36.8%	5,375	41.8%	5,831	45.4%
2009	12,938	2,087	16.1%	3,729	28.8%	4,625	35.7%	5,197	40.2%	5,623	43.5%
2010	14,760	2,265	15.3%	4,229	28.7%	5,231	35.4%	5,895	39.9%	6,354	43.0%
2011	14,218	2,249	15.8%	4,188	29.5%	5,174	36.4%	5,848	41.1%	6,300	44.3%
2012	14,487	2,343	16.2%	4,254	29.4%	5,249	36.2%	5,877	40.6%	6,323	43.6%
2013	15,246	2,453	16.1%	4,393	28.8%	5,346	35.1%	6,040	39.6%	6,512	42.7%
2014	15,030	2,317	15.4%	4,058	27.0%	5,126	34.1%	5,841	38.9%	6,278	41.8%
2015	14,824	2,194	14.8%	4,193	28.3%	5,360	36.2%	6,064	40.9%	6,448	43.5%
2016	13,326	2,045	15.3%	3,738	28.1%	4,749	35.6%	5,225	39.2%	5,496	41.2%
2017	14,460	2,077	14.4%	3,943	27.3%	4,867	33.7%	5,371	37.1%	5,834	40.3%

2018	13,150	1,919	14.6%	3,339	25.4%	4,017	30.5%	4,594	34.9%		
2019	12,973	1,690	13.0%	2,952	22.8%	3,925	30.3%				
2020	10,693	1,211	11.3%	2,509	23.5%						
2021	9,360	1,288	13.8%								

Table 41: Recidivism in Adult Corrections- State Facilities

	Total Releases	1st Year Returns	%	2nd Year Returns	%	3rd Year Returns	%	4th Year Returns	%	5th Year Returns	%
2008	3,165	553	17.5%	944	29.8%	1,227	38.8%	1,387	43.8%	1,486	47.0%
2009	3,140	494	15.7%	885	28.2%	1,100	35.0%	1,208	38.5%	1,317	41.9%
2010	3,615	538	14.9%	1,025	28.4%	1,334	36.9%	1,483	41.0%	1,604	44.4%
2011	3,284	468	14.3%	940	28.6%	1,188	36.2%	1,351	41.1%	1,446	44.0%
2012	3,080	441	14.3%	873	28.3%	1,105	35.9%	1,240	40.3%	1,337	43.4%
2013	3,271	444	13.6%	849	26.0%	1,108	33.9%	1,246	38.1%	1,353	41.4%
2014	3,096	407	13.1%	776	25.1%	992	32.0%	1,120	36.2%	1,215	39.2%
2015	3,029	363	12.0%	765	25.3%	1,009	33.3%	1,160	38.3%	1,241	41.0%
2016	2,410	301	12.5%	598	24.8%	790	32.8%	873	36.2%	908	37.7%
2017	2,197	243	11.1%	516	23.5%	650	29.6%	712	32.4%	775	35.3%
2018	2,028	238	11.7%	420	20.7%	509	25.1%	587	28.9%		
2019	2,024	193	9.5%	363	17.9%	504	24.9%				
2020	1,625	124	7.6%	286	17.6%						
2021	1,352	128	9.5%								

Table 42: Recidivism in Adult Corrections- Local Facilities

	Total Releases	1st Year Returns	%	2nd Year Returns	%	3rd Year Returns	%	4th Year Returns	%	5th Year Returns	%
2008	6,189	1,192	19.3%	1,953	31.6%	2,402	38.8%	2,702	43.7%	2,934	47.4%
2009	6,676	1,190	17.8%	2,015	30.2%	2,533	37.9%	2,858	42.8%	3,067	45.9%
2010	7,764	1,352	17.4%	2,359	30.4%	2,908	37.5%	3,278	42.2%	3,521	45.4%
2011	7,832	1,403	17.9%	2,417	30.9%	3,000	38.3%	3,378	43.1%	3,641	46.5%
2012	8,441	1,546	18.3%	2,618	31.0%	3,246	38.5%	3,629	43.0%	3,903	46.2%
2013	9,052	1,634	18.1%	2,795	30.9%	3,425	37.8%	3,866	42.7%	4,144	45.8%
2014	9,193	1,605	17.5%	2,697	29.3%	3,356	36.5%	3,806	41.4%	4,082	44.4%
2015	9,166	1,595	17.4%	2,869	31.3%	3,572	39.0%	4,004	43.7%	4,239	46.2%
2016	8,804	1,534	17.4%	2,690	30.6%	3,341	37.9%	3,645	41.4%	3,841	43.6%
2017	9,566	1,566	16.4%	2,851	29.8%	3,469	36.3%	3,822	40.0%	4,145	43.3%
2018	9,051	1,469	16.2%	2,493	27.5%	2,983	33.0%	3,412	37.7%		
2019	9,025	1,337	14.8%	2,260	25.0%	2,945	32.6%				
2020	7,945	1,003	12.6%	2,016	25.4%						
2021	6,950	1,068	15.4%								

Note- Significant impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 and 2021 annual totals.

Appendix B- Community Incentive Grant Program Descriptions

CIG Contracts Active During FY23

1. Goodwill Industries of Southeastern Louisiana

Program Name: Terrebonne/Lafourche Community Incentive Grant Program

Goodwill Industries, along with the New Orleans Reentry Task Force, will reduce the recidivism rate of high to moderate risk reentering citizens through the collaborative implementation of a three-phased process: Getting Ready, Going Home, and Staying Home. Services provided will focus on four major gaps identified: (1) Service Coordination and Transition Team Leadership, (2) Performance Management Plan, (3) Legal Service Obstacles, and (4) Professional Development Training in Risk/Needs/Responsivity.

- Parishes Served: Lafourche & Terrebonne
- Annual Award Amount: \$600,000
- Contract Period: December 1, 2019 – November 30, 2022

2. Louisiana Parole Project

Program Name: Guided Community Reentry of Paroled Lifers and Long-Termers

The Louisiana Parole Project will expand services offered through the Guided Community Reentry Program for high stakes/high needs juvenile lifers (Act 277), 40-year lifers (Act 280), and others who have been incarcerated 20 or more years (Acts 790 and 1099) granted release by the Committee on Parole. The program is dedicated to public safety through smart reintegration of returning citizens. The program employs a multidisciplinary approach to reorientation and reentry that gradually integrates participants into communities as talented and experienced citizens. The program assists returning participants with ongoing peer support, mentorship, housing, employment and guidance towards continual progress of the individualized reentry accountability plan.

- Parishes Served: Lafayette, Calcasieu, Rapides, Ouachita, Terrebonne, Lafourche & Bossier
- Annual Award Amount: \$31,500
- Contract Period: December 1, 2019- November 30, 2022

3. United Way of Northwest Louisiana

Program Name: EXIT-318 (EX-offenders In Transition)

EXIT-318 program has developed a framework to create a Continuum of Care to provide services to support returning participant's needs to be successful and stay out of jail. The critical case management will involve developing a service plan that will define action steps, resources needed, challenges and track progress for each participant. Housing assistance will help to locate safe, decent and affordable housing for participants. Employment services will provide a combination of targeted employment services aimed at increasing employment outcomes. EXIT-318 will also provide job placement services to the public including access to virtual job readiness training, job lead assistance and retention services.

- Parishes Served: Bossier
- Annual Award Amount: \$200,000
- Contract Periods: December 1, 2019 – November 30, 2022

4. Volunteers of America of North Louisiana

Program Name: Turning Point Reentry

Volunteers of America of North Louisiana (VOANLA) will help reduce prison returns by improving and expanding community resources. VOANLA and Re-Entry Solutions, along with supporting community agencies, will seek to achieve these goals by providing employment development, transportation, housing assistance and family reunification.

- Parish Served: Rapides
- Annual Award Amount: \$300,000
- Contract Period: December 1, 2019- November 30, 2022

5. Odyssey House Louisiana (OHL)

Program Name: OHL CIG Reentry Project

Odyssey House Louisiana (OHL) will directly connect participants to programming and services by providing case management, transportation, access to training and employment opportunities, and other supportive services that support successful reentry. OHL will also directly provide a full continuum of behavioral health care services and supports at no cost to participants or the state, utilizing Medicaid, federal grants, state and city contracts, and private donations.

- Parishes Served: Calcasieu & Lafayette
- Annual Award Amount: \$364,000
- Contract Period: January 1, 2020- December 31, 2022

6. United Way of Southwest Louisiana

Program Name: CAL-PRI Program

United Way of Southwest Louisiana proposes implementing the Calcasieu Prisoner Reentry Initiative (Cal-PRI) to build UWSWLA a successful and collaborative network of supports, services, housing and transportation to people returning to Calcasieu Parish who are high or moderate risk.

- Parish Served: Calcasieu
- Annual Award Amount: \$318,000
- Contract Period: March 1, 2020- February 28, 2023

7. Lafayette Parish Sheriff's Office

Program Name: Comprehensive Community Reentry for Lafayette (CCRL)

The Lafayette Parish Sheriff's Office proposes offering more comprehensive services to people reentering Lafayette Parish through its Comprehensive Community Reentry for Lafayette (CCRL) program. CCRL uses the Louisiana Prisoner Reentry Initiative (LA-PRI) model to provide reentering citizens better access to transportation, employment development, and direct services, such as mentoring and community care navigation.

- Parish Served: Lafayette
- Annual Award Amount: \$148,750
- Contract Period: July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2023

8. Goodwill Industries of North Louisiana

Program Name: Exit 318 (EX-offenders In Transition)

EXIT-318 program has developed a framework to create a Continuum of Care to provide services to support returning participant's needs to be successful and stay out of jail. The critical case management will involve developing a service plan that will define action steps, resources needed, challenges and track progress for each participant. Housing assistance will help to locate safe, decent and affordable housing for participants. Employment services will provide a combination of targeted employment services aimed at increasing employment outcomes. EXIT-318 will also provide job placement services to the public including access to virtual job readiness training, job lead assistance and retention services.

- Parishes Served: Ouachita
- Annual Award Amount: \$330,784.43
- Contract Period: March 1, 2021 – February 28, 2023

9. United Way of Southeast Louisiana

Program Name: Reducing Recidivism through a Continuum of Care: St. Tammany Parish LA-PRI

Reducing Recidivism through a Continuum of Care program is working with the Local Implementation Steering Team framed around the Louisiana Prisoner Reentry Initiative (LA-PRI) model. The program will (1) reduce returns to prison by improving and expanding community reentry resources such as employment and employment readiness, transportation, behavior health care, family reunification, education and vocational training, mentoring and peer support, and wraparound services; and (2) improve community coordination of reentry resources by providing support access existing services and programs and developing a comprehensive community strategy for collaboration among multiple entities to enhance continuity of services provided.

- Parish Served: St. Tammany
- Annual Award Amount: \$200,000
- Contract Period: December 1, 2021 – November 30, 2023

10. Catholic Charities Archdiocese of New Orleans

Program Name: Accelerated Pathways from Prison to Providing for Ones Family

Accelerated Pathways from Prison to Providing for Ones Family will build capacity of existing internal structures, project implementation, and direct service to justice involved participants. The project's workforce development will provide participants with job skills and the value of giving back to society through volunteering. The benefits enrollment program would be available to participants at the Welcome Home Center. This would be where participants would enroll for benefits, such as SNAP and Medicaid, for themselves or their family members. The project's case management services will assist participants struggle with any number of personal issues which may make it difficult for them to acclimate to life outside of prison, leading to more recidivism.

- Parishes Served: Orleans & St. Tammany
- Annual Award Amount: \$416,966.40
- Contract Period: March 1, 2022 – February 28, 2025

11. Goodwill Industries of North Louisiana

Program Name: Exit 318 (EX-offenders In Transition)

EXIT-318 program has developed a framework to create a Continuum of Care to provide services to support returning participant's needs to be successful and stay out of jail. The critical case management will involve developing a service plan that will define action steps, resources needed, challenges and track progress for each participant. Housing assistance will help to locate safe, decent and affordable housing for participants. Employment services will provide a combination of targeted employment services aimed at increasing employment outcomes. EXIT-318 will also provide job placement services to the public including access to virtual job readiness training, job lead assistance and retention services.

- Parish Served: Caddo
- Annual Award Amount: \$350,000
- Contract Period: March 1, 2022 – February 28, 2025

12. Goodwill Industries of Southeastern Louisiana

Program Name: New Orleans Reentry Task Force Community Incentive Grant Program

Goodwill Industries of Southeastern Louisiana (GWSELA), in collaboration with The Justice and Accountability Center of Louisiana (JAC), and The ReEntry Mediation Institute of Louisiana (REMILA), will serve Community Incentive Grant participants through its Opportunity Accelerator model. The Goodwill Opportunity Accelerator is a holistic workforce development and career success delivery system built on an agile framework that includes tools, curricula, turnkey resources, and proven approaches to effectively meet the challenges presented by rapidly shifting, hyperlocal labor market demands.

- Parish Served: Orleans, East Baton Rouge
- Annual Award Amount: \$525,000
- Contract Period: March 1, 2022 – February 28, 2022

13. Louisiana Parole Project

Program Name: Guided Community Reentry of Paroled Lifers and Long-Termers

The Louisiana Parole Project will expand services offered through the Guided Community Reentry Program for high stakes/high needs juvenile lifers (Act 277), 40-year lifers (Act 280), and others who have been incarcerated 20 or more years (Acts 790 and 1099) granted release by the Committee on Parole. The program is dedicated to public safety through smart reintegration of returning citizens. The program employs a multidisciplinary approach to reorientation and reentry that gradually integrates participants into communities as talented and experienced citizens. The program assists returning participants with ongoing peer support, mentorship, housing, employment and guidance towards continual progress of the individualized reentry accountability plan.

- Parishes Served: East Baton Rouge, Orleans
- Annual Award Amount: \$321,429
- Contract Period: March 1, 2022 – February 28, 2022

14. The Life of a Single Mom

Program Name: TLSM Single Moms' Prison Initiative

The Single Moms' Prison Initiative focuses on educational services to promote family reunification, reentry services to provide parolees with support services for long-term reduction in recidivism, and reducing incarceration rates. The program will provide a 12-week Single Parenting 101 support group at both LCIW locations prior to release. Participants will have one-year free access to 107 self-paced online life skills courses through Single Mom University. On site instruction at a mandatory 100-hour pre-release classes for re-entry to the community.

- Parish Served: East Baton Rouge
- Annual Award Amount: \$46,000
- Contract Period: March 1, 2022 – February 28, 2025

15. United Way of Southeast Louisiana

Program Name: Reducing Recidivism through a Continuum of Care: Jefferson Parish LA-PRI

Reducing Recidivism through a Continuum of Care program is working with the Local Implementation Steering Team framed around the Louisiana Prisoner Reentry Initiative (LA-PRI) model. The program will (1) reduce returns to prison by improving and expanding community reentry resources such as employment and employment readiness, transportation, behavior health care, family reunification, education and vocational training, mentoring and peer support, and wraparound services; and (2) improve community coordination of reentry resources by providing support access existing services and programs and developing a comprehensive community strategy for collaboration among multiple entities to enhance continuity of services provided.

- Parish Served: Jefferson
- Annual Award Amount: \$279,999.20
- Contract Period: March 1, 2022 – February 28, 2025

16. Volunteers of America of South Central Louisiana

Program Name: Turning Point Reentry

Volunteers of America of North Louisiana (VOANLA) will help reduce prison returns by improving and expanding community resources. VOANLA and Re-Entry Solutions, along with supporting community agencies, will seek to achieve these goals by providing employment development, transportation, housing assistance and family reunification.

- Parish Served: Rapides
- Annual Award Amount: \$54,000
- Contract Period: July 1, 2022- November 30, 2022

17. 22nd Judicial District Court

Program Name: Reentry Court

The 22nd Judicial District Court (22nd JDC) will connect Reentry Court participants with financial assistance needed to access meaningful services. These services include transportation services, treatment services, housing services, and other tangible items which may be necessary for reentry including but not limited to clothing, food, state identification documents, and transitional employment.

- Parish Served: St. Tammany
- Annual Award Amount: \$33,000
- Contract Period: December 1, 2022- November 30, 2025

18. Goodwill Industries of North Louisiana

Program Name: Exit 318 (EX-offenders In Transition)

EXIT-318 program has developed a framework to create a Continuum of Care to provide services to support returning participant's needs to be successful and stay out of jail. The critical case management will involve developing a service plan that will define action steps, resources needed, challenges and track progress for each participant. Housing assistance will help to locate safe, decent and affordable housing for participants. Employment services will provide a combination of targeted employment services aimed at increasing employment outcomes. EXIT-318 will also provide job placement services to the public including access to virtual job readiness training, job lead assistance and retention services.

- Parishes Served: Bossier, Rapides, Ouachita, Caldwell, Richland, Franklin
- Annual Award Amount: \$699,930.00
- Contract Period: December 1, 2022- November 30, 2025

19. Goodwill Industries of Southeastern Louisiana

Program Name: New Orleans Reentry Task Force Community Incentive Grant Program

Goodwill Industries of Southeastern Louisiana (GWSELA), in collaboration with The Justice and Accountability Center of Louisiana (JAC), and The ReEntry Mediation Institute of Louisiana (REMILA), will serve Community Incentive Grant participants through its Opportunity Accelerator model. The Goodwill Opportunity Accelerator is a holistic workforce development and career success delivery system built on an agile framework that includes tools, curricula, turnkey resources, and proven approaches to effectively meet the challenges presented by rapidly shifting, hyperlocal labor market demands.

- Parishes Served: Terrebonne, Lafourche
- Annual Award Amount: \$419,891.00
- Contract Period: December 1, 2022- November 30, 2025

20. Louisiana Parole Project

Program Name: Guided Community Reentry of Paroled Lifers and Long-Termers

The Louisiana Parole Project will expand services offered through the Guided Community Reentry Program for high stakes/high needs juvenile lifers (Act 277), 40-year lifers (Act 280), and others who have been incarcerated 20 or more years (Acts 790 and 1099) granted release by the Committee on Parole. The program is dedicated to public safety through smart reintegration of returning citizens. The program employs a multidisciplinary approach to reorientation and reentry that gradually integrates participants into communities as talented and experienced citizens. The program assists returning participants with ongoing peer support, mentorship, housing, employment and guidance towards continual progress of the individualized reentry accountability plan.

- Parishes Served: Lafayette, Calcasieu, Rapides, Ouachita, Terrebonne, Lafourche & Bossier

- Annual Award Amount: \$73,500.00
- Contract Period: December 1, 2022- November 30, 2025

21. Volunteers of America of South Central Louisiana

Program Name: Turning Point Reentry

Volunteers of America of North Louisiana (VOANLA) will help reduce prison returns by improving and expanding community resources. VOANLA and Re-Entry Solutions, along with supporting community agencies, will seek to achieve these goals by providing employment development, transportation, housing assistance and family reunification.

- Parish Served: Rapides, Grant, Avoyelles
- Annual Award Amount: \$183,534
- Contract Period: December 1, 2022- November 30, 2025

22. Beacon Community Connections

Program Name: Community Care Hub

Beacon Community Connection will serve as the project lead for the Community Care Hub for Reentry in Lafayette and Calcasieu Parishes, providing Navigation services (non-clinical case management) for formerly incarcerated citizens. The aim of Beacon is to resolve individual citizens’ reentry needs by providing clear and supported pathways to community resources and services to reduce recidivism and establish community connections.

- Parish Served: Lafayette, Calcasieu
- Annual Award Amount: \$466,600
- Contract Period: December 1, 2022- November 30, 2025

23. United Way of Southwest Louisiana

Program Name: CAL-PRI Program

United Way of Southwest Louisiana proposes implementing the Calcasieu Prisoner Reentry Initiative (Cal-PRI) to build UWSWLA a successful and collaborative network of supports, services, housing and transportation to people returning to Calcasieu Parish who are high or moderate risk.

- Parish Served: Calcasieu
- Annual Award Amount: \$233,116
- Contract Period: March 1, 2023- February 28, 2026

Previously Awarded Tier 1 Contracts

1. The Life of a Single Mom

Program Name: TLSM Single Moms’ Prison Initiative

The Single Moms’ Prison Initiative focuses on educational services to promote family reunification, reentry services to provide parolees with support services for long-term reduction in recidivism, and reducing incarceration rates. The program will provide a 12-week Single Parenting 101 support group at both LCIW locations prior to release. Participants will have one-year free access to 107 self-paced online life skills courses through Single Mom University. Case management services will include referral of resources within the community, mentoring, counseling and support group services. On site instruction at a mandatory 100-hour pre-release classes for re-entry to the community.

- Parish Served: East Baton Rouge
- Annual Award Amount: \$57,529
- Contract Period: January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2021

2. **United Way of Northwest Louisiana**

Program Name: EXIT-318 (EX-offenders In Transition)

EXIT-318 program has developed a framework to create a Continuum of Care to provide services to support returning participant's needs to be successful and stay out of jail. The critical case management will involve developing a service plan that will define action steps, resources needed, challenges and track progress for each participant. Housing assistance will help to locate safe, decent and affordable housing for participants. Employment services will provide a combination of targeted employment services aimed at increasing employment outcomes. EXIT-318 will also provide job placement services to the public including access to virtual job readiness training, job lead assistance and retention services.

- Parishes Served: Caddo
- Annual Award Amount: \$365,635
- Contract Periods: January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2021

3. **Center for Educational Excellence in Alternative Settings (CEEAS)**

Program Name: T.H. Rises (formerly, The Welcoming Project)

T.H. Rises aims to reduce recidivism by improving opportunities for and connecting justice involved individuals to mentoring and peer support, employment and job readiness opportunities, education and vocational training, mental health services, and other wraparound services. It is structured around small support groups made up of participants, Welcoming Project staff, and volunteers, including mentors. When a student is released from a Travis Hill School site, he/she is enrolled into T.H. Rises and becomes a "Fellow". The Fellows in the project will have a team of adults who will support them; participate in weekly community gatherings, tutoring, local events that highlight Fellow interest and passions, one on one mentoring and they will receive wrap-around support for basic social services and related needs.

- Parish Served: Orleans
- Annual Award Amount: \$125,000
- Contract Period: February 1, 2019 – January 31, 2021

4. **Louisiana Parole Project**

Program Name: Guided Community Reentry of Paroled Lifers and Long-Termers

The Louisiana Parole Project will expand services offered through the Guided Community Reentry Program for high stakes/high needs juvenile lifers (Act 277), 40-year lifers (Act 280), and others who have been incarcerated 20 or more years (Acts 790 and 1099) granted release by the Committee on Parole. The program is dedicated to public safety through smart reintegration of returning citizens. The program employs a multidisciplinary approach to reorientation and reentry that gradually integrates participants into communities as talented and experienced citizens. The program assists returning participants with ongoing peer support, mentorship, housing, employment and guidance towards continual progress of the individualized reentry accountability plan.

- Parishes Served: East Baton Rouge, Orleans, St. Tammany, Jefferson, Caddo
- Annual Award Amount: \$112,165
- Contract Period: February 1, 2019 – January 31, 2022

5. **Catholic Charities Archdiocese of New Orleans**

Program Name: Accelerated Pathways from Prison to Providing for Ones Family

Accelerated Pathways from Prison to Providing for Ones Family will build capacity of existing internal structures, project implementation, and direct service to justice involved participants. The project's workforce development will provide participants with job skills and the value of giving back to society through volunteering. The benefits enrollment program would be available to participants at the Welcome Home Center. This would be where participants would enroll for benefits, such as SNAP and Medicaid, for themselves or their family members. The

project's case management services will assist participants struggle with any number of personal issues which may make it difficult for them to acclimate to life outside of prison, leading to more recidivism.

- Parishes Served: Orleans & St. Tammany
- Annual Award Amount: \$319,283
- Contract Period: January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2021

6. Goodwill Industries of Southeastern Louisiana

Program Name: New Orleans Reentry Task Force Community Incentive Grant Program

The New Orleans Reentry Task Force supports the Louisiana Prisoner Reentry Initiative (LA-PRI) which intends to reduce the recidivism rate of high to moderate risk reentering participants through the three-phased process: Getting Ready, Going Home, and Staying Home. Services provided will focus on (1) legal services, (2) family reunification, (3) adult education, (4) workforce development, (5) referrals for safe and affordable housing and (6) substance abuse treatment services, mental health treatment services and health care services on a needs basis.

- Parish Served: Orleans
- Annual Award Amount: \$447,785
- Contract Period: February 1, 2019 – January 31, 2022

7. Orleans Public Defenders

Program Name: Gaining Opportunity from Arrest to Reentry Project (GOFAR)

Gaining Opportunity from Arrest to Reentry (GOFAR) Project is based on a continuity of service model that combines social work and legal assistance to its participants. The GOFAR Project will enhance its ability to provide alternatives to incarceration to reduce prison admissions; expand its Client Services Division to incorporate case managers to offer a continuum of care/social work services from arrest through release; and expand its legal capacity to both ensure that any civil or other legal issues begin to be addressed before a client is sentenced and fill in other legal service re-entry gaps. The project partners with criminal justice system agencies and community social service organizations to directly address these goals and work toward meaningful reform. The project will assess and identify those needs and together with the client, create the individualized reentry plans, support and monitor their progress, and measure the success upon completion.

- Parish Served: Orleans
- Annual Award Amount: \$377,000
- Contract Period: January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2021

8. United Way of Southeast Louisiana

Program Name: Reducing Recidivism through a Continuum of Care: Jefferson Parish LA-PRI

Reducing Recidivism through a Continuum of Care program is working with the Local Implementation Steering Team framed around the Louisiana Prisoner Reentry Initiative (LA-PRI) model. The program will (1) reduce returns to prison by improving and expanding community reentry resources such as employment and employment readiness, transportation, behavior health care, family reunification, education and vocational training, mentoring and peer support, and wraparound services; and (2) improve community coordination of reentry resources by providing support access existing services and programs and developing a comprehensive community strategy for collaboration among multiple entities to enhance continuity of services provided.

- Parish Served: Jefferson
- Annual Award Amount: \$250,000
- Contract Period: March 1, 2019 – February 28, 2022

9. Southern University at New Orleans

Program Name: Utilizing Entrepreneurship Training & Psychoeducational Support to Reduce Recidivism in LA

Participants will be assessed by a licensed social worker to make the best match between the program participant and the services offered in the higher education environment. The College of Business (CBA) faculty and the SBDMI staff will deliver various self-sufficiency educational programs to the participants. The training will focus on employment readiness skills and services with emphasis on entrepreneurship and self-employment. Workshops/seminars on various business topics will be offered to participants throughout the program. Participants who excel in the program will receive some financial assistance to start or grow their business or to offset some of the costs of attending college or certification training.

- Parishes Served: Orleans
- Annual Award Amount: \$97,569
- Contract Period: March 1, 2019 – February 28, 2022

10. Community Foundation of North Louisiana²⁶

Program Name: NELA EXIT (EX-offenders In Transition)

Community Foundation of North Louisiana (CFNLA) will initiate the NELA EXIT Reentry Program which creates a Continuum of Care to provide critical case management and wrap around services, including transportation, housing and employment services, to support and help returning citizens become self-sufficient and remain out of jail. This program fosters safer communities, minimizes costs, and help reduce the high statistic of recidivism, all of which is important to our community.

- Parish Served: Ouachita
- Annual Award Amount: \$500,000
- Contract Period: December 1, 2019 – November 30, 2022

²⁶ Please note that this contractor ended the contract during Year 1 and the remaining funding was awarded to Goodwill Industries of North Louisiana.

Appendix C: Emergency and Transitional Housing (ETH) Program Active Providers²⁷

Organization	Parish
One Way Ministries	Caddo
SuperMen For Christ	Caddo
Because We Care (GreX)	Calcasieu
Almost Home Behavioral Health Ministries	Catahoula
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of BR	East Baton Rouge
Eternal Crisis Outreach	East Baton Rouge
Forge	East Baton Rouge
Free Spirit Outreach	East Baton Rouge
Kingdom of Heaven Outreach	East Baton Rouge
Lean on Me Inc.	East Baton Rouge
Louisiana Parole Project	East Baton Rouge
Mission Heart	East Baton Rouge
One Touch Ministry	East Baton Rouge
Ruth Sisters Transitional House	East Baton Rouge
Iberia Homeless Shelter, Inc.	Iberia
Second Chance Living	Jefferson
Servant's Heart	Jefferson
First Steps Transition	Lafourche
New Living Word Church	Lincoln
Central City	Orleans
First 72+	Orleans
Operation Inclusion	Orleans
Operation Restoration	Orleans
Target Care Services	Orleans
Ahayah Community Development	Ouachita
Freed Men Inc.	Ouachita
Rays of Sonshine	Ouachita
Samaritan House Sober Living	Ouachita
New Found Life	Rapides
Life House (Church United)	St. James/ Ascension
Refinery Mission	St. Landry
Warrior House	St. Landry
Bunkhouse Shelter	Terrebonne
Start Corporation	Terrebonne
Greater New Orleans Teen Challenge Inc.	Winn/ Webster

²⁷ Current list of ETH providers as of 10/12/2023.