



LOUISIANA'S JUSTICE REINVESTMENT REFORMS 2024 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

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

Table of Contents

Overview of Criminal Justice Data and Reinvestment Savings	5
Interpreting the Data in this Report	6
JRI Goal: Focus Prison Beds on Those Who Pose a Serious Threat to Public Safety	7
Use of prison beds for Nonviolent Offenses and an Increase in the use of Prison beds for Violent Offenses from the 2016 baseline.....	7
Overall Reduction in Total Prison Population from the 2016 Baseline.....	10
Reduction of Supervision Revocation re-admissions back to Prison from the 2016 baseline.....	12
Sustainment 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.....	13
Reduction in the Use of Habitual Offender Sentence Enhancements since the 2016 Baseline.....	14
Maintained a reduction in total <i>goodtime parole</i> releases alongside the reduction in the total prison population.....	14
JRI Goal: Strengthen Community Supervision	15
Reduction in total supervised population by incentivizing compliance with terms of supervision by enabling eligible persons to earn time towards early completion of supervision.....	15
Reduction of supervision caseload sizes thus, enabling Probation and Parole officers to focus supervision on persons on supervision for violent offenses and/or other high-risk criminal histories.....	15
The ability to earn Compliance credits towards early termination of supervision (<i>applies to persons on supervision for a nonviolent/non sex offense</i>) and implemented use thereof as a new mechanism for rewarding compliance with terms of Supervision and for sanctioning low-level bad behavior.....	16
Respond to Violations with Swift, Certain, and Proportional Sanctions and/or Revocations proportionate to the total supervised population.....	17
Reduction in recidivism (1-5 th year returns) from the 2016 baseline.....	19
JRI Goal: Reinvest a Substantial Portion of the Savings	21
Calculation of Savings Dollars	21
Accumulated Savings as of FY23/allocated for reinvestment in FY24	23
Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ)	24
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement (LCLE) Crime Victims Related Reinvestment	24
Community Reinvestment	26
JRI Evaluations	40
Glossary	41
Appendix A—Performance Metrics Data.....	44
Incarceration Data	44
Admissions to Prison.....	46
Sentence Length	48
Release from Prison	49
Average Length of Stay	51
Discretionary Parole	52

Releases—Medical Treatment Furlough	53
Good Time & CTRP Credits	53
Community Supervision Data	54
Community Supervision Snapshot—Officer Caseload	54
Community Supervision Intakes	54
Community Supervision Violations & Sanctions	56
Community Supervision Sanctions—Full Revocations to Prison	59
Community Supervision Closures	60
Recidivism	62
Appendix B- Community Incentive Grant Program Descriptions	64
CIG Contracts Active During FY24	64
Appendix C: Emergency and Transitional Housing (ETH) Program Active Providers	73

Overview of Criminal Justice Data and Reinvestment Savings

This report, compiled in accordance with RS 15:827.2 and RS 15:827.3, provides a comprehensive overview of the criminal justice system's performance in Louisiana for the 2023 calendar year. It includes detailed data on prison admissions, parole and release statistics, probation and parole supervision, violations, certified treatment and rehabilitation programs (CTRP), and workforce development work-release programs.

The information is organized to include:

- **Prison Admissions:** Data on total prison population, admissions by offense type, risk assessment scores, and prior criminal history.
- **Parole and Release:** Key statistics on average length of stay by offense and admission type, release types, parole hearings, and recidivism rates.
- **Probation and Parole Supervision:** Supervision intakes, sentence lengths, and discharges by type, along with statistics on violations and sanctions.
- **Certified Treatment and Rehabilitation Programs:** Information on CTRP earned credits and the impact on rehabilitation outcomes.
- **Workforce Development Programs:** Data on the participation and impact of work release programs, including earned credits.

Additionally, this report includes savings attributable to criminal justice reform legislation, as mandated by RS 15:827.3. This section covers the annual savings and the allocation of funds from justice reinvestment, including Fiscal Year 2024 expenditures on educational and vocational programs, recidivism rates, and post-incarceration employment outcomes.

These insights are critical for evaluating the progress of criminal justice reforms and ensuring that public safety initiatives are effective, cost-efficient, and beneficial for individuals transitioning from incarceration back into society.

Interpreting the Data in this Report

Using Annualized Data

This Annual Report includes annual totals for 2016 (also called “baseline” or “pre-JRI” in this report), 2018-2023.

The annual totals included in this report are representative of the respective **2023** calendar year unless stated otherwise. In future reports, the Department of Public Safety and Corrections (DPS&C or the Department) will continue to report annual data this way. The numbers provided for savings realized and reinvestment are on a fiscal year basis.

Using Baseline Data

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

What is Baseline Data?

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

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

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

Use of prison beds for Nonviolent Offenses and an Increase in the use of Prison beds for Violent Offenses from the 2016 baseline.

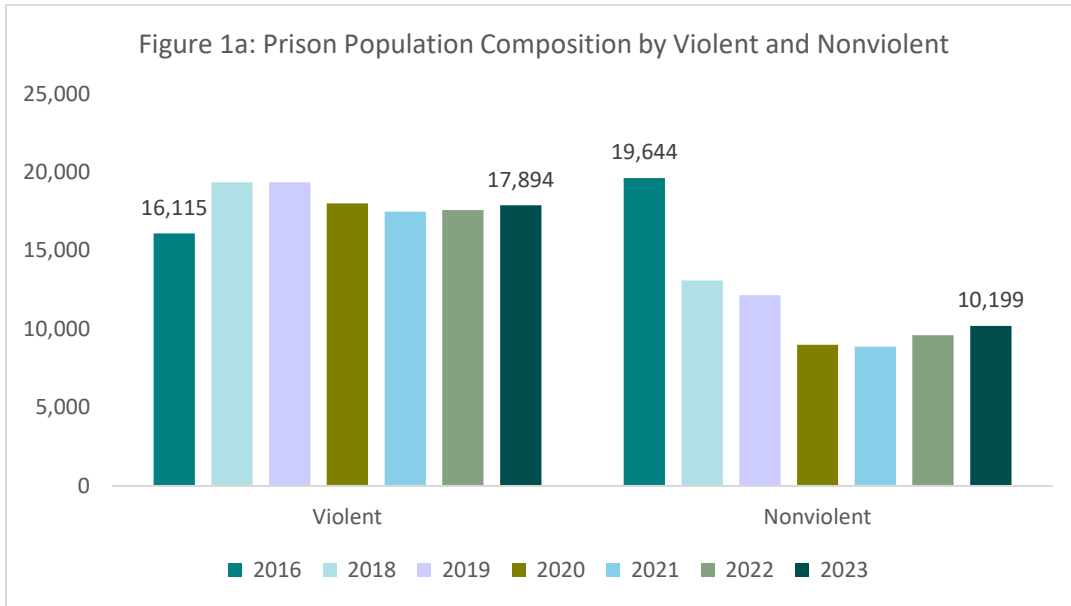
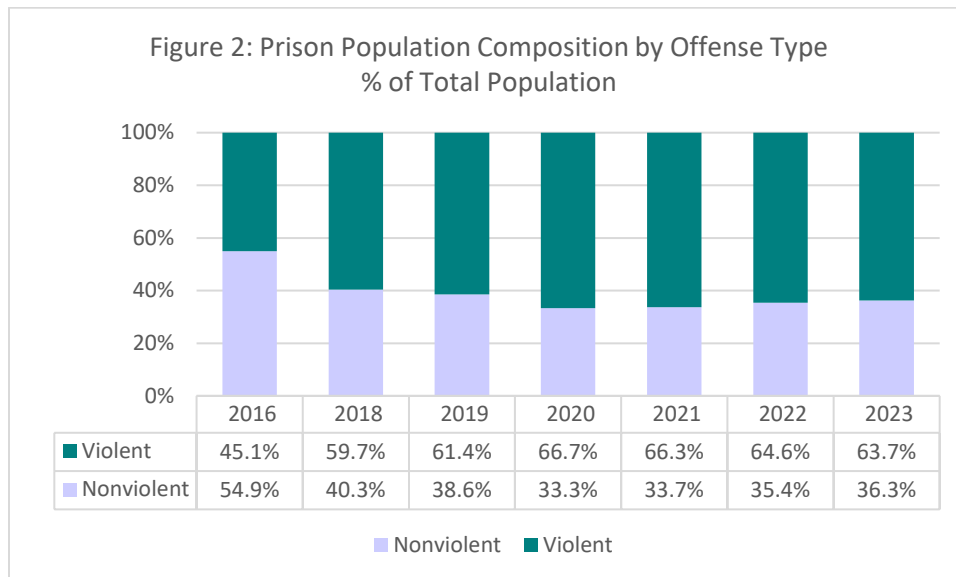


Figure 1b: Prison Population Snapshot by Violent/Nonviolent

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Violent	16,115	19,377	19,363	18,018	17,499	17,589	17,894
Nonviolent	19,644	13,102	12,161	9,008	8,878	9,623	10,199
Grand Total	35,759	32,479	31,524	27,026	26,377	27,212	28,093



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

Figure 3a: Prison Population Snapshot by Offense Type

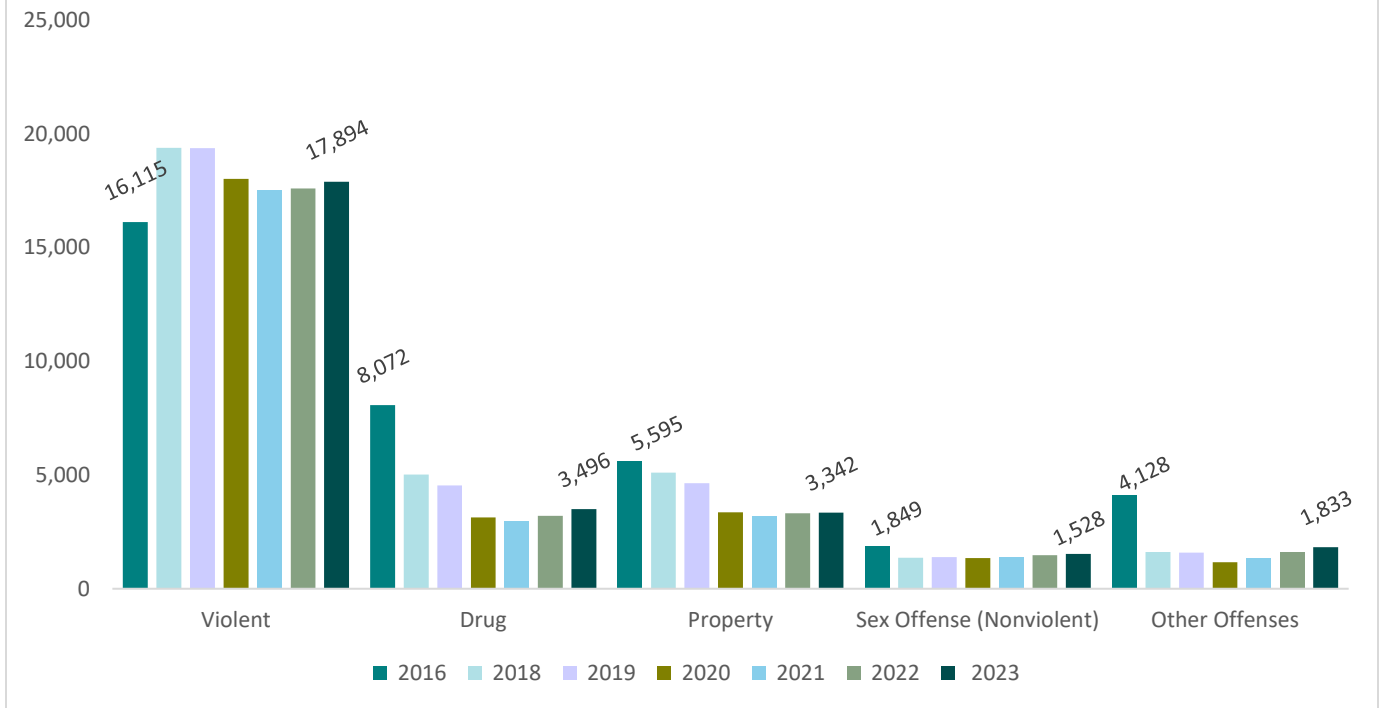


Figure 3b: Prison Population Snapshot by Offense Type

Measures	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Violent	16,115	19,377	19,363	18,018	17,499	17,589	17,894
Drug	8,072	5,015	4,543	3,138	2,988	3,206	3,496
Property	5,595	5,110	4,643	3,358	3,200	3,319	3,342
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	1,849	1,357	1,384	1,344	1,370	1,475	1,528
Other Offenses	4,128	1,620	1,591	1,168	1,320	1,623	1,833
Grand Total	35,759	32,479	31,524	27,026	26,377	27,212	28,093

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

Figure 3c: Prison Population Snapshot by Targeted Offenses¹

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Possession of Schedule I Drug (40.966)	453	975	778	551	568	541	509
Possession with Intent to Distribute of Schedule I Drug (40.966)	544	989	968	773	752	735	876
Possession of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	926	2,173	1,887	1,342	1,427	1,577	1,724
Possession with Intent to Distribute of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	771	1,067	1,022	801	781	847	1,011
Distribution of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	805	919	800	595	506	514	513
Felony Theft (14:67)	110	448	424	333	296	273	277
Theft of a Motor Vehicle (14:67.26)	66	181	185	155	179	215	236
Simple Burglary of Inhabited Dwelling (14:62.2)	364	703	632	490	443	393	369
Possession of Firearm by Felon (14:95.1)	1,028	2,312	2,357	2,033	2,009	2,337	2,704
Felony Simple Arson (14:52)	16	65	68	55	57	56	63
Grand Total	5,083	9,832	9,121	7,128	7,018	7,488	8,282

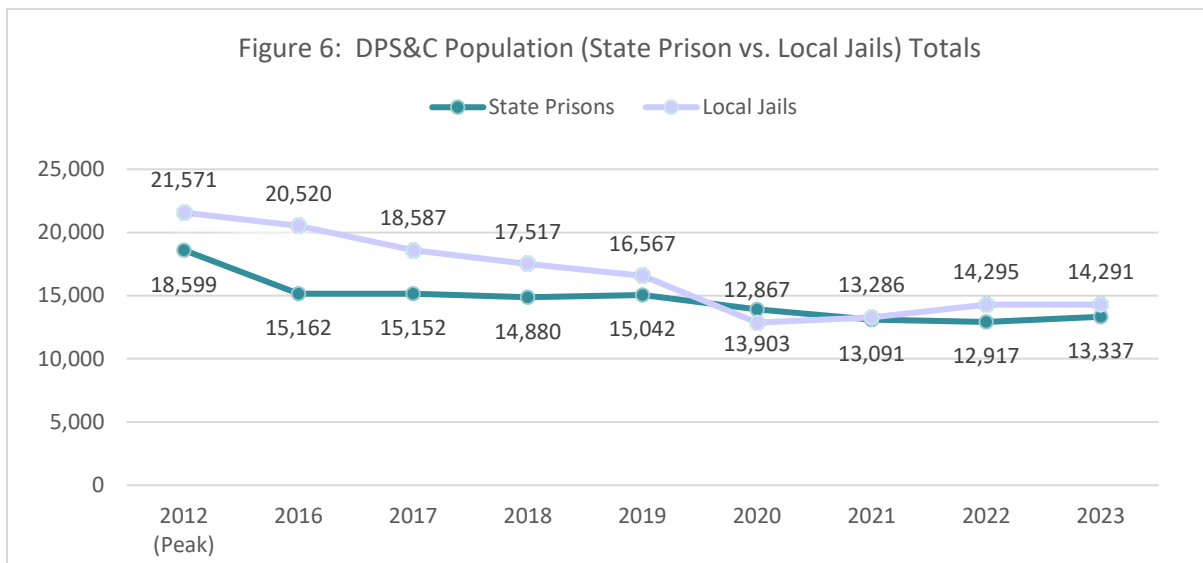
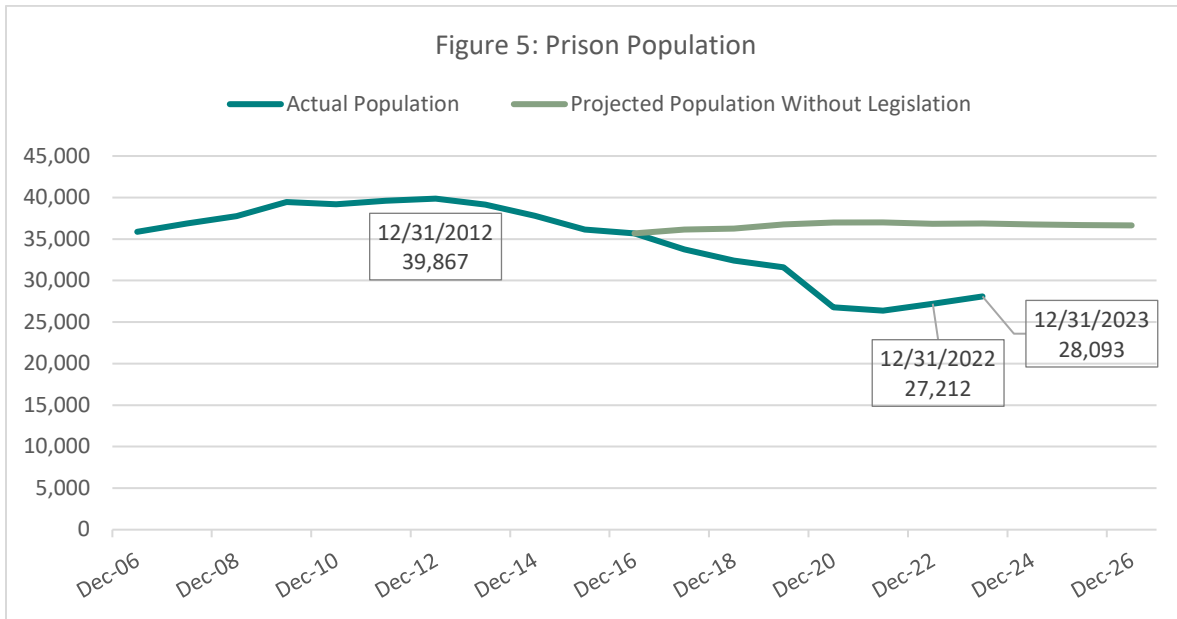
Figure 4: Prison Population Snapshot by Source of Admission to Prison Type

Measures	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Incarcerated due to new Felony offense	24,157	22,287	21,693	19,057	18,742	19,210	19,812
Incarcerated due to Probation Revocation	4,721	3,644	3,483	2,687	2,618	2,896	3,180
New Criminal Activity	1,133	1,010	1,070	838	836	908	923
Technical Revocation	3,546	2,614	2,400	1,837	1,774	1,980	2,250
Other Probation Revocation Type	42	20	13	12	8	8	7
Incarcerated due to Good Time Parole Revocation	6,525	6,043	5,869	4,866	4,576	4,636	4,604
New Criminal Activity	1,978	2,085	2,076	1,752	1,664	1,722	1,608
Technical Revocation	408	317	294	269	264	250	243
Waiver Technical	487	427	483	335	308	412	508
Waiver Pending	3,418	3,041	2,861	2,378	2,222	2,155	2,153
Other Good Time Parole Revocation Type	234	173	155	132	118	97	92
Incarcerated due to Discretionary Parole Revocation	353	236	241	218	252	280	307
New Criminal Activity	125	93	100	89	106	131	147
Technical Revocation	28	18	14	12	15	13	20
Waiver Technical	31	25	28	23	25	27	37
Waiver Pending	151	86	86	82	95	100	97
Other Discretionary Parole Revocation Type	18	14	13	12	11	9	6
Other Supervision Types	3	269	238	198	189	190	190
New Criminal Activity	0	96	90	81	87	85	78
Technical Revocation	0	52	42	26	22	29	29
Waiver Technical	0	5	6	2	4	1	5
Waiver Pending	0	16	11	6	7	8	22
Other Revocation Type	3	100	89	83	69	67	56
Total Population	35,759	32,479	31,524	27,026	26,377	27,212	28,093

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

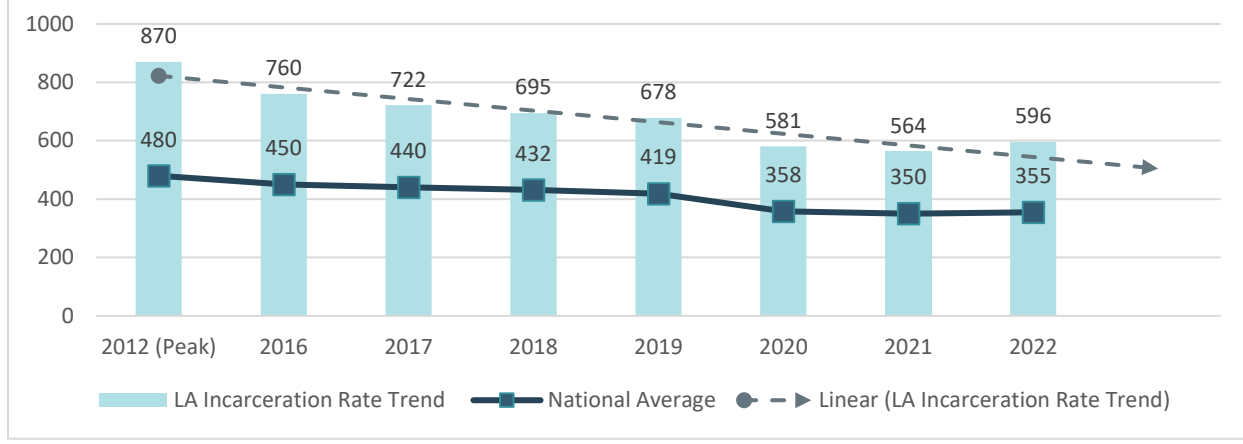
¹ Previously reported counts for this data set were higher due to a programming issue. The data for 2018–2022 have since been reviewed, verified, and updated in this report to reflect accurate counts for comparative purposes moving forward. We apologize for the earlier discrepancy.

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.

Reduction of Supervision Revocation re-admissions back to Prison from the 2016 baseline.

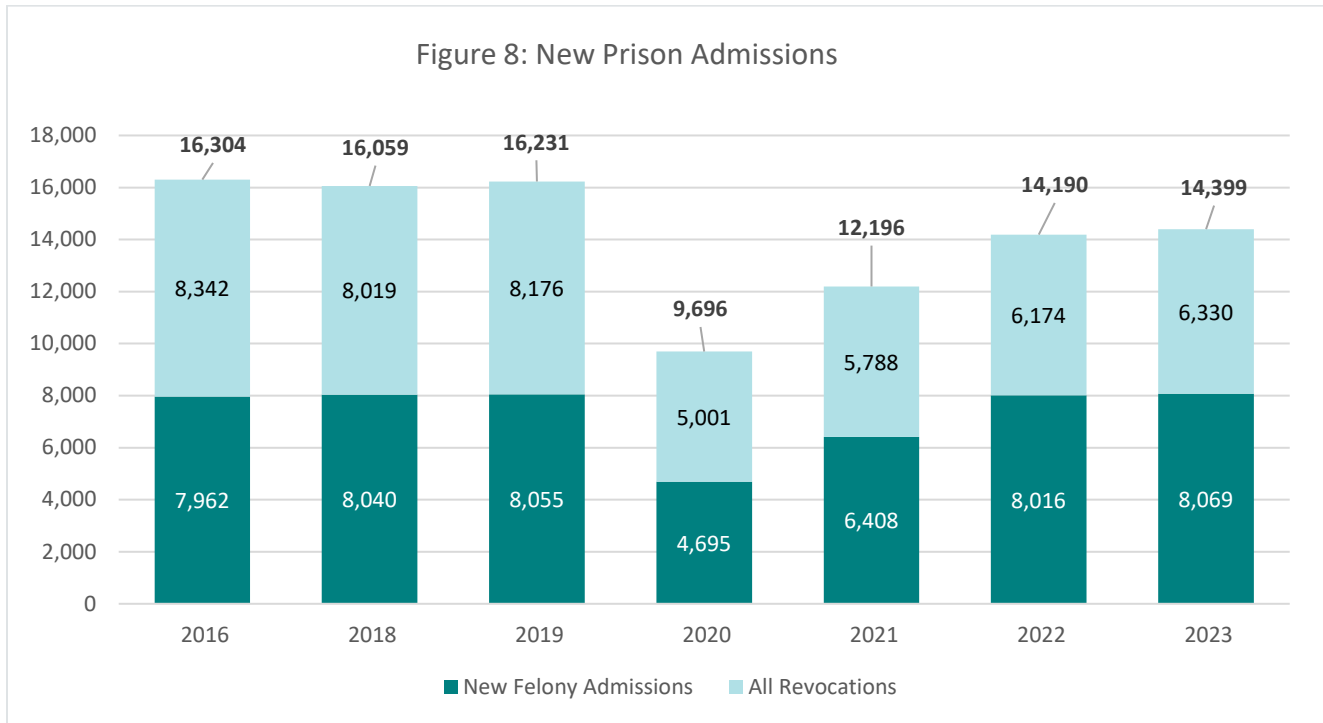


Figure 9: New Admissions by Admit Source, Percentage of Total

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
New Felony Admissions	48.8%	50.1%	49.6%	48.4%	52.5%	56.5%	56.0%
Probation Revocation	20.7%	19.8%	21.4%	18.9%	19.1%	18.8%	19.9%
Good Time Parole Revocation	29.5%	29.2%	28.3%	31.6%	27.2%	23.6%	22.9%
Discretionary Parole Revocation	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Other Supervision Revocation Types	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Total Admissions	100.0%	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	2023
New Felony Admissions	48.8%	50.1%	49.6%	48.4%	52.5%	56.5%	56.0%
Violent	12.8%	14.2%	13.2%	12.5%	15.2%	17.5%	18.3%
Drug	13.2%	13.7%	14.2%	13.7%	13.5%	14.6%	14.4%
Property	13.4%	12.3%	12.0%	11.4%	11.7%	11.8%	11.6%
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	1.9%	1.5%	1.5%	2.0%	2.3%	2.4%	2.0%
Other Offenses	7.6%	8.4%	8.8%	8.8%	9.8%	10.2%	9.7%
Revocations	51.2%	49.9%	50.4%	51.6%	47.5%	43.5%	44.0%
Violent	9.4%	9.3%	9.8%	10.5%	10.2%	10.9%	10.9%
Drug	16.5%	16.9%	17.4%	17.1%	16.0%	13.7%	14.4%
Property	21.8%	19.7%	18.9%	19.2%	16.7%	14.8%	14.1%
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Other Offenses	2.8%	3.6%	3.8%	4.3%	4.2%	3.9%	4.3%
Grand Total	100.0%	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.

Sustainment 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.

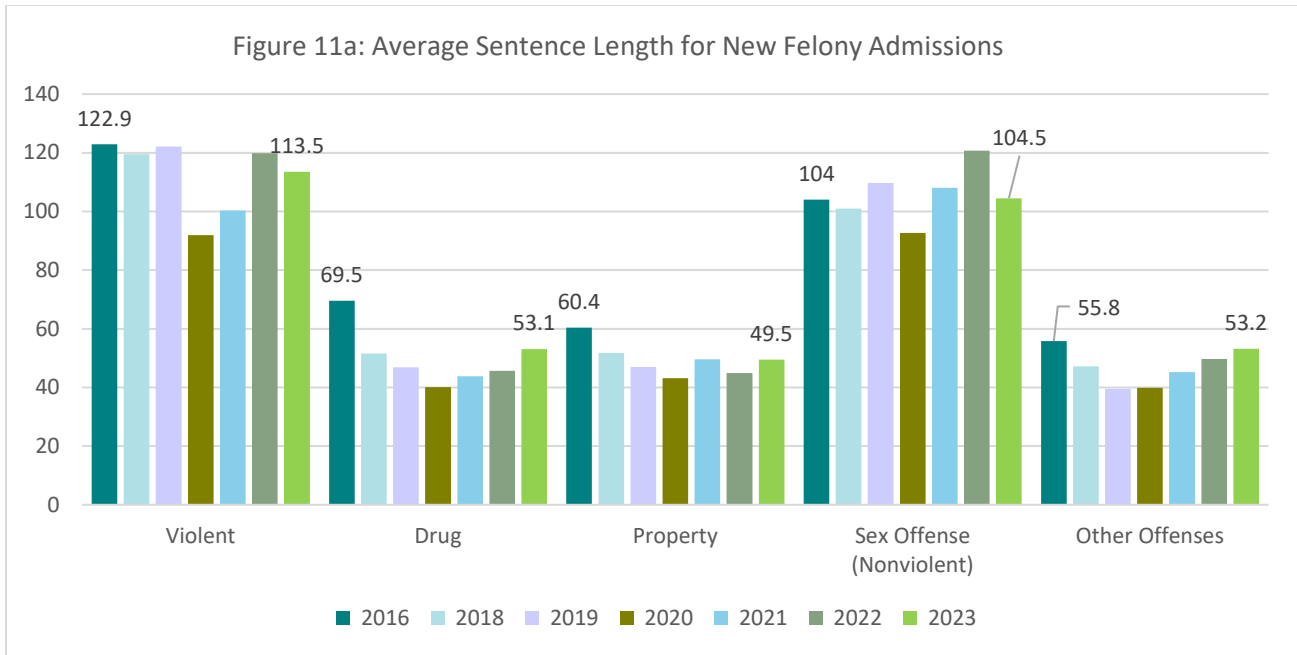


Figure 11b: Average Sentence Length for New Felony Admissions (months)							
	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Violent	122.9	119.5	122.1	91.9	100.3	119.8	113.5
Drug	69.5	51.5	46.9	40.1	43.8	45.7	53.1
Property	60.4	51.8	47	43.2	49.6	44.9	49.5
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	104	101	109.7	92.7	108.0	120.8	104.5
Other Offenses	55.8	47.2	39.5	39.9	45.2	49.7	53.2

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

Reduction in the Use of Habitual Offender Sentence Enhancements since the 2016 Baseline.

Figure 12: Admissions- Habitual Offenders							
	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
# of Habitual Offender Sentences	466	146	195	57	89	138	128
Average Sentence Length	10.4	14.6	15.4	9.2	10.4	14.4	14.9
Average Sentence Length for Habitual Offenders (months)	124.8	175.1	184.6	110.1	119.4	172.9	179.2

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

Figure 13: All Releases from Prison by Release Type							
	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Discretionary Parole	323	491	626	490	314	388	342
Good Time Parole	14,621	14,623	14,551	12,077	10,641	11,439	11,323
Expiration of Sentence	1,123	1,418	1,270	991	1,011	957	901
Other Release Type	507	573	491	477	606	590	509
Grand Total	16,574	17,105	16,938	14,035	12,572	13,374	13,075

Figure 14: Average Length of Stay in Prison (Months) of All Releases by Offense Type							
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Violent	65.0	57.5	54.8	62.3	64.3	70.7	68.9
Drug	18.3	16.3	15.4	15.3	15.3	13.2	12.0
Property	15.1	14.7	14.0	15.5	15.4	13.7	12.5
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	49.7	48.0	56.5	52.1	57.0	60.2	58.9
Other Offenses	16.6	12.6	11.3	13.1	12.6	12.9	12.4

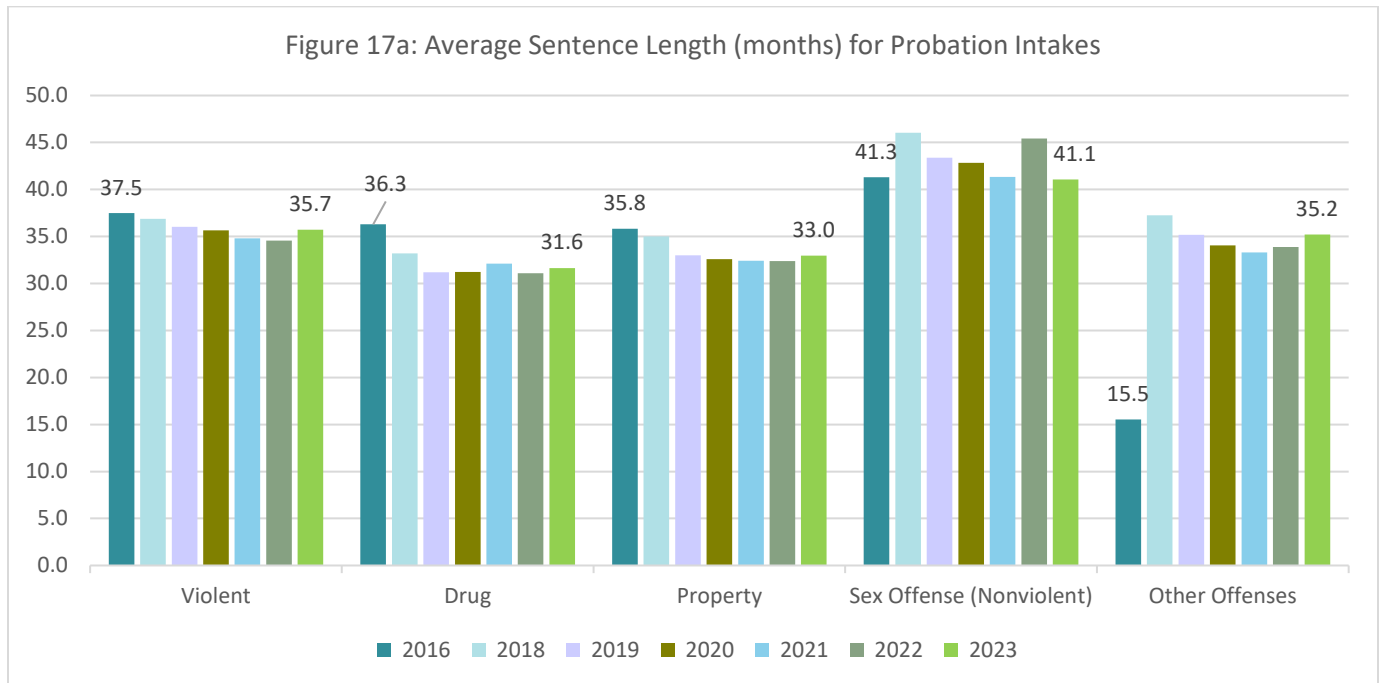
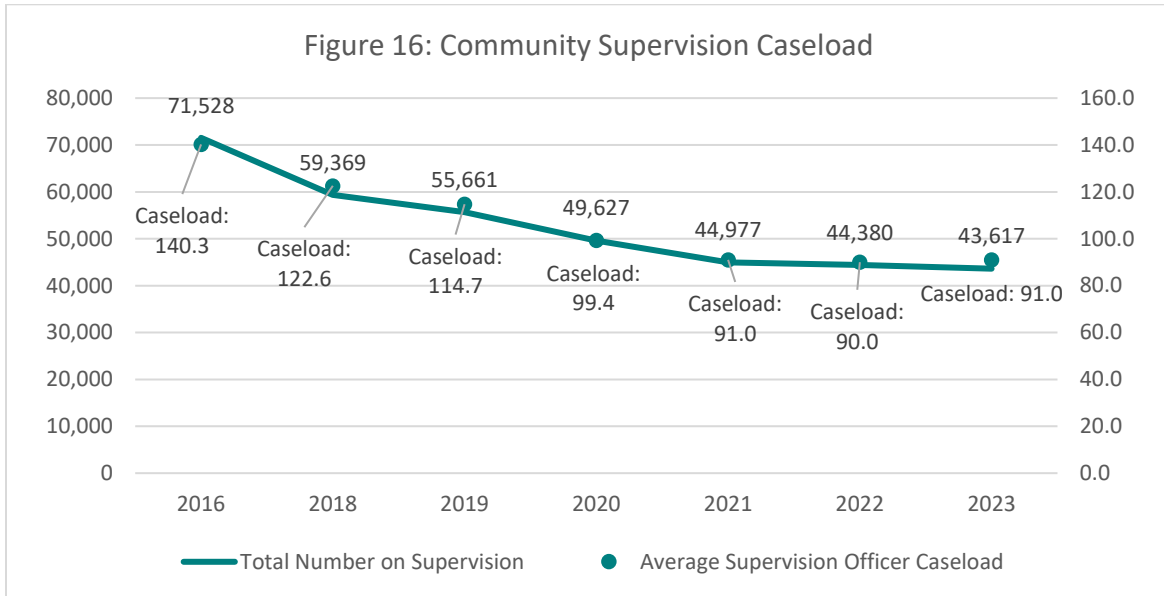
Figure 15: All Releases from Prison by Offense Type							
	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Violent	2,348	3,178	3,308	3,106	3,150	3,596	3,481
Drug	6,096	5,802	5,684	4,479	3,721	3,857	3,765
Property	4,958	5,733	5,408	4,149	3,636	3,606	3,433
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	333	264	260	257	275	261	236
Other Offenses	2,839	2,128	2,278	2,044	1,790	2,054	2,160
Grand Total	16,574	17,105	16,938	14,035	12,572	13,374	13,075

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

JRI Goal: Strengthen Community Supervision

Reduction in total supervised population by incentivizing compliance with terms of supervision by enabling eligible persons to earn time towards early completion of supervision.

Reduction of supervision caseload 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 17b: Average Sentence Length (months) for Probation Intakes by Offense Type							
	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Violent	37.5	36.9	36.0	35.6	34.8	34.6	35.7
Drug	36.3	33.2	31.2	31.2	32.1	31.1	31.6
Property	35.8	35.0	33.0	32.6	32.4	32.4	33.0
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	41.3	46.0	43.4	42.8	41.4	45.4	41.1
Other Offenses	15.5	37.2	35.2	34.0	33.3	33.9	35.2

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 18: Probation and Parole Earned Compliance Credits (Eligible)						
Measure	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Number of People on Probation/Parole Supervision	65,520	55,661	49,627	44,977	44,380	49,630
Percentage of the total People on supervision eligible to Earn Compliance Credits	73.9%	72.1%	70.3%	71.3%	71.5%	71.8%
Total Number of people on supervision eligible to earn compliance Credits	48,419	40,132	34,888	32,069	31,732	35,623

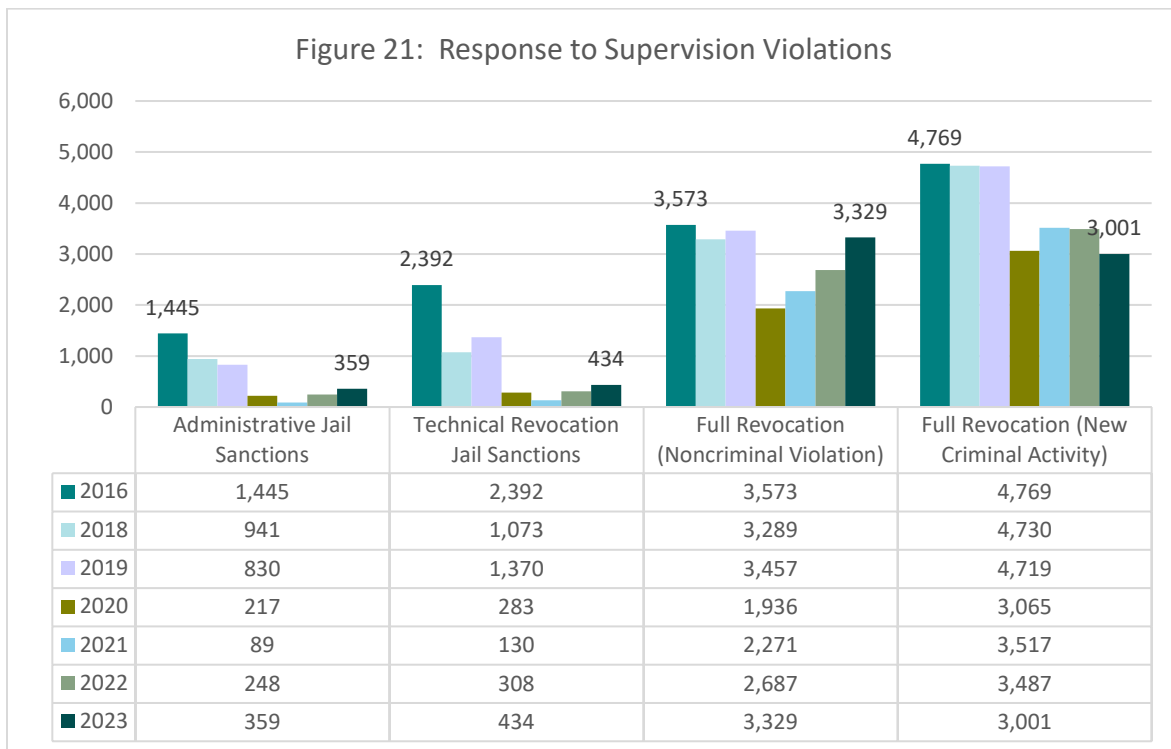
Figure 19: Probation and Parole Earned Compliance Credits (Not Earned and/or rescinded)						
Measure	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total number of eligible people who did not earn some or all of possible compliance credits or had previously awarded compliance credits rescinded.	5,451	8,769	6,387	5,919	6,512	7,236
Total number of Compliance Credit <i>months</i> not earned/or rescinded	11,133	28,118	25,207	25,076	26,371	30,605

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

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

Figure 20 : Total Supervision Snapshot

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Supervision Population (Probation and Parole)	71,528	59,369	55,661	49,627	44,977	44,380	43,617
Total Probation and Parole Revocations	8,342	8,019	8,176	5,001	5,788	6,174	6,330
% of Supervised Population	12%	14%	15%	10%	13%	14%	15%



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

Figure 22: Probation and Parole Full Revocations²

	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Probation Revocation	3,370	3,178	3,478	1,835	2,329	2,663	2,868
New Criminal Activity	643	707	848	436	626	704	678
Technical Revocation	2,710	2,470	2,630	1,399	1,703	1,959	2,190
Other Probation Revocation Type	17	1	0	0	0	0	0
Discretionary Parole Revocation	142	97	101	66	85	106	98
New Criminal Activity	28	30	37	18	36	51	38
Technical Revocation	11	5	2	4	6	2	10
Waiver Pending	89	49	48	36	35	39	34
Waiver Technical	14	13	14	8	8	14	16
Good Time Parole Revocation	4,811	4,692	4,588	3,066	3,319	3,348	3,300
New Criminal Activity	800	1,140	1,192	677	772	884	711
Technical Revocation	284	269	262	167	244	197	192
Waiver Pending	3,207	2,788	2,590	1,876	2,022	1,786	1,833
Waiver Technical	520	495	544	346	281	481	564
Other Supervision Revocation Types	19	52	9	34	55	57	64
New Criminal Activity	0	5	3	16	15	20	13
Technical Revocation	0	35	5	11	22	32	19
Waiver Pending	0	11	1	6	11	3	22
Waiver Technical	0	1	0	0	5	1	10
Unknown	19	0	0	1	2	1	0
Total Revocation Admissions	8,342	8,019	8,176	5,001	5,788	6,174	6,330

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

² 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.

Reduction in recidivism (1-5th year returns) from the 2016 baseline.

Figure 23a: 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%	5,083	38.7%
2019	12,973	1,690	13.0%	2,952	22.8%	3,925	30.3%	4,662	35.9%		
2020	10,693	1,211	11.3%	2,509	23.5%	3,437	32.1%				
2021	9,360	1,288	13.8%	2,475	26.4%						
2022	9,834	1,451	14.8%								

Figure 23b: 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%	664	32.7%
2019	2,024	193	9.5%	363	17.9%	504	24.9%	603	29.8%		
2020	1,625	124	7.6%	286	17.6%	404	24.9%				
2021	1,352	128	9.5%	251	18.6%						
2022	1,349	127	9.4%								

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

Figure 23c : 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%	3356	36.5%	3,806	41.4%	4,082	44.4%
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%	3,760	41.5%
2019	9,025	1,337	14.8%	2,260	25.0%	2,945	32.6%	3,487	38.6%		
2020	7,945	1,003	12.6%	2,016	25.4%	2,739	34.5%				
2021	6,950	1,068	15.4%	2,013	29.0%						
2022	7,344	1,188	16.2%								

Figure 23d: Summary of Recidivism Reduction			
Type	Peak 5 Year	Current Data (2022 Releases)	Total Percentage Change from Peak
Total Population	45.4	38.7	14.76%
State Facilities	47.0	32.7	30.43%
Local Facilities	47.4	41.5	12.45%
Transitional Work Program	41.3	35.5	14.04%
Parole Board Releases	41.7	16.2	61.15%
Sex Offenders	41.6	28.2	32.21%
Education Programs	40.9	24.8	39.36%
Female	34.6	25.3	26.88%
P&P Completions	21.5	14	34.88%

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

JRI Goal: Reinvest a Substantial Portion of the Savings

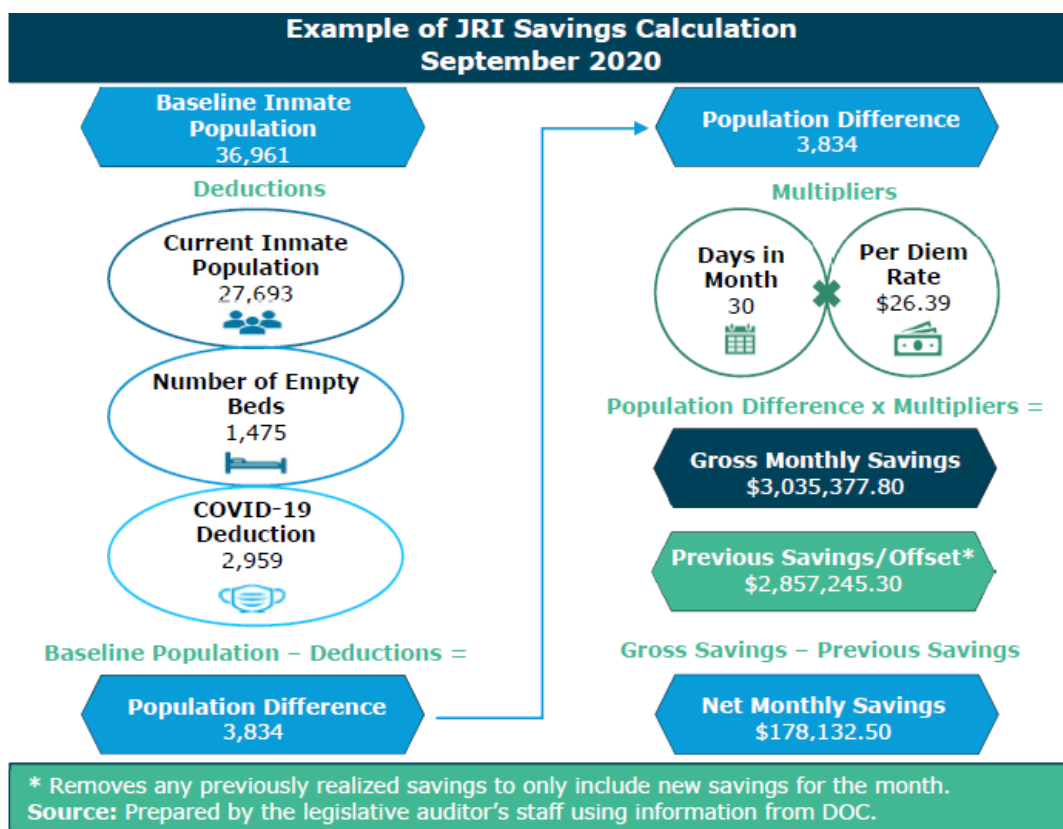
The final goal of the Justice Reinvestment legislation was to reinvest a portion of any savings from the changes into alternatives to prison, measures to reduce recidivism, and support for crime victims. Act 261 of the 2017 Louisiana Legislative Session requires that DPS&C calculate the savings realized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

Calculation of Savings Dollars

DPS&C uses the number of inmates in October 2017 as the baseline; therefore, reductions from that number and from the number of inmates in subsequent months constitute savings. To calculate JRI cost savings, DPS&C obtains population counts for state inmates in state and local facilities during the last week of each month and adjusts them based on vacant beds, the **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 is used to calculate monthly savings.

The results of this calculation are the actual annual JRI savings resulting from reductions in 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 graphic below illustrates this savings calculation process using the baseline through year 2020, which also accounts for the impact of COVID-19 on the population reduction for that year.³



³ Graphic adapted from the Justice Reinvestment Initiative Savings and Expenditures Performance Audit Services report, issued March 29, 2023.

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 24: Distribution of Total Reinvestment Dollars

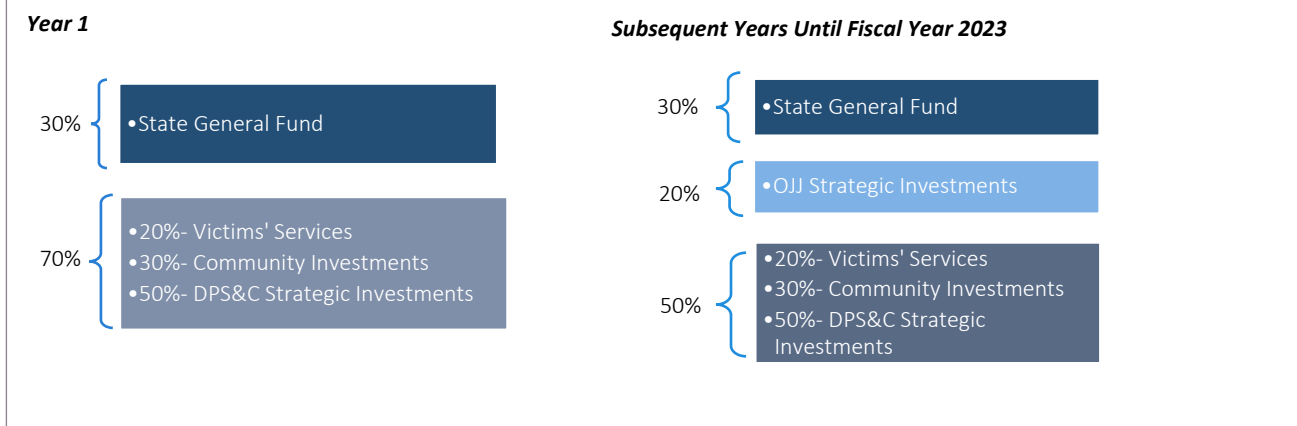


Figure 25: CUMULATIVE & RECURRING ALLOCATIONS OF SAVINGS / INVESTMENTS THROUGH FY23

FISCAL YEAR	TOTAL SAVINGS	30% State	20% OJJ	JUSTICE RE-INVESTMENT (50% OF TOTAL SAVINGS)			
				TOTAL	30% Grants	20% Vic Serv (LCLE)	50% DPS&C 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
FISCAL YEAR 23	-\$2,277,706	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL RECUR.	\$35,544,850	\$11,346,767	\$5,123,911	\$21,351,878	\$6,405,563	\$4,270,376	\$10,675,939

Act 748 from the 2022 Legislative Session updated the previous allocation across the following 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; and
4. **Educational and Vocational Training Investments:** Allocation for targeted investments in educational and vocational training aimed at recidivism reduction programming for adult and juvenile offenders.

Accumulated Savings as of FY23/allocated for reinvestment in FY24

For fiscal year 2023, JRI savings totaled **-\$2,277,706**, reflecting a deficit that must be offset before future savings can be recognized. Accordingly, this amount has been applied to the net savings calculation, resulting in adjusted net savings of **\$35,544,850**.

Figure 26: CUMULATIVE & RECURRING ALLOCATION OF SAVINGS / INVESTMENTS FY23							
FISCAL YEAR	TOTAL SAVINGS	30% State	45% Ed and Voctech (LCTCS)	15% Grants	10% Vic Serv (LCLE)	OJJ	DOC Inv
PRIOR TO FY 23	\$37,822,556	\$11,346,767	\$0	\$6,405,563	\$4,270,376	\$5,123,911	\$10,675,939
FISCAL YEAR 23	-\$2,277,706	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$35,544,850	\$11,346,767	\$0	\$6,405,563	\$4,270,376	\$5,123,911	\$10,675,939
						FROZEN TO FY 2022 TOTALS	

Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ)

Total FY24 Allocation (FY23 total recurring savings realized): **\$5,123,911.**⁴

**Note- Breakout totals listed below are approximate numbers at the start of FY24, and allocations are subject to change.*

Statewide Juvenile Diversion Program- \$3,228,313

- Diversion programs offer juvenile court judges community-based alternatives to formal adjudication into the juvenile detention system.
- These programs implement research-informed, evidence-based, or promising practice programs that 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 Marshals' Offices.
- OJJ selected 29 diversion programs to receive reinvestment funds thus far and intends to continue to expand this program with future JRI funding.

Statewide Alternatives to Juvenile Detention- \$1,420,248

- Alternatives to Detention programs provide community-based alternatives to pre-adjudication detention. It offers support to 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 18 diversion programs to receive reinvestment funds thus far and intends to continue to expand this program with future JRI funding.

Non-Secure Residential Programs- \$475,350

Non-secure Residential Programs provide a less restrictive means for custody of adjudicated youth who do not pose a large threat to public safety and need treatment and out-of-home placement.

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

Total FY24 Allocation: (FY23 total recurring savings realized) **\$4,270,376.**⁵

**Note- Breakout totals listed below are approximate numbers at the start of FY24, and allocations are subject to change.*

A. Crime Victims Reparations Fund (\$1,000,000)

These funds will be used to pay down the backlog of crime victim claims 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 the victim's family for assistance in lost wages, prescription drug costs, or other out-of-pocket expenses.

⁴ For more specifics regarding the specific line item allocations per each category, contact the Office of Juvenile Justice.

⁵ For more specifics regarding the specific line item allocations per each category, contact the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement.

- The Crime Victims Reparations Board also receives claims from hospitals, funeral homes, and coroner offices that 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.

- 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 used to fund Thomson Reuters CLEAR, an online investigative solution for pre-parole investigations and victim location services.

D. Family & Youth Counseling Agency (\$155,000)

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. St. Tammany Coroner's Office (\$100,000)

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.

G. Acadiana Crime Lab (\$580,314)

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

To purchase equipment for sampling DNA to decrease backlogged cases.

H. North Louisiana Crime Lab (\$321,794)

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

I. St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office (\$102,000)

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

To purchase equipment that allows technicians to extract fingermarks 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. Capital Area Family Justice Center (\$400,000)

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.

K. To Be Determined (\$171,268)

Community Reinvestment

Total FY24 Budget (FY23 total recurring savings realized): **\$6,405,563.**

**Note- Breakout totals listed below are approximate numbers at the start of FY24 and allocations are subject to change.*

DPS&C allocates the majority of 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 -\$4.6 million

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

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

To make a significant impact with the savings, DPS&C elected to allocate available funds to the 12 parishes that together account for 80% of the parish of conviction for the 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 DPS&C 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 for 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 to address existing barriers and 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 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 for 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 its use for all CIG funding recipients. Going forward, this robust/uniform data collection method will enable the Department to track, on a per-person basis, the status of services identified or provided, and to generate snapshot totals for multiple or isolated variables. Additionally, this platform provides a robust tracking dashboard for each provider, clients served, and contract fund expenditure status.

While it is still evolving, overall, the CIG post-release reentry services program has complemented the work of the Louisiana Prisoner Reentry Initiative (LAPRI), which aims 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 Contracts Active During FY24:

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.

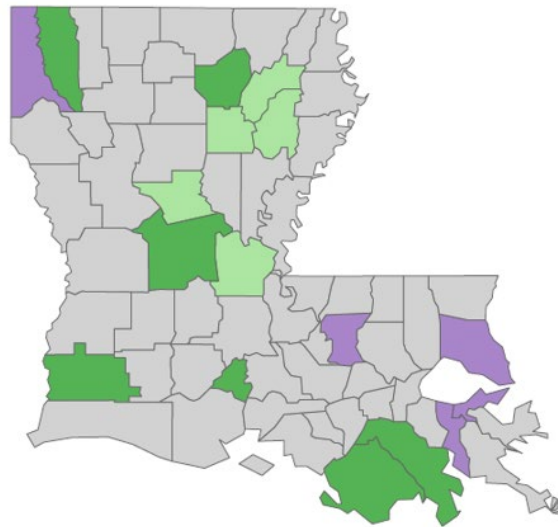
Contractor	Parishes	Contract Period	Annual Contract Amount
United Way Of Southeast Louisiana (Tier 1)	St. Tammany	12/01/21 - 11/30/24	\$200,000.00
Catholic Charities Archdiocese Of New Orleans, Inc. (Tier 1)	Orleans, St. Tammany	03/01/22 - 02/28/25	\$416,966.40
Goodwill Industries Of North Louisiana (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 - 02/28/24	\$46,000.00
United Way Of Southeast Louisiana (Tier 1)	Jefferson	03/01/22 - 02/28/25	\$279,999.20

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	2024 ⁶
Number of Unique Participants	714	766	979	778	567	717

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 highlights parishes where current CIG-funded providers deliver post-release reentry services. Green and purple indicate locations of these providers, while light green shows additional parishes served by Tier 2 CIG provider organizations.

⁶ As of June 2024 reporting for the 2024 Calendar year.

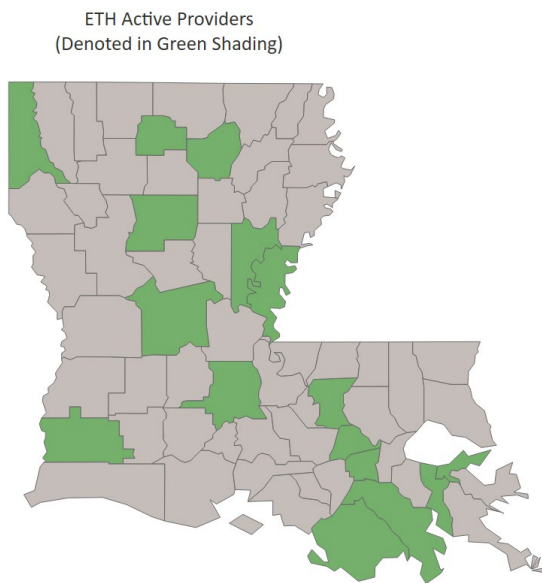
Emergency Transitional Housing Program (ETH)⁷

Allocated –\$780,000 – 850,000

The DPS&C 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 DPS&C 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.

Totals per Fiscal Year	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY2024
Number of Housing Providers ⁸	16	28	39	35	39
Total Number of Persons Served ⁹	106	386	486	576	550
Average Length of Stay (days)	117.3	104	104.8	92.7	103.5



Outcomes as FY2024: ¹⁰	
Total Number of Unique Persons provided housing through ETH.	1,699
Total number of unique individuals who received housing through ETH and subsequently returned to DPS&C custody.	203

ETH Participants per Parish ¹¹						
ETH Provider Parish	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	Grand Total

⁷ Complete list of ETH Approved Providers can be found in Appendix C.

⁸ Due to the timing of the biannual application cycle, the number of housing providers reported for each fiscal year should be considered an approximate count. Providers may be added through ongoing approvals or removed if they choose not to participate, which can affect the final total by the end of the fiscal year.

⁹ The “Totals per Fiscal Year”- reflects the total number of individuals who received ETH housing during the corresponding fiscal year.

¹⁰ 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.

¹¹ Parish assignments for certain housing providers were refined to improve data accuracy, resulting in minor adjustments to historical totals.

Ascension		1	4	4	3	12
Caddo		25	56	36	10	127
Calcasieu			13	16	22	51
Catahoula		13	29	32	31	105
Concordia			12	8		20
East Baton Rouge	51	146	150	212	189	748
Franklin			2			2
Iberia	3		1			4
Jefferson	5	19	12	19	37	92
Lafayette		1	1			2
Lafourche			19	26	15	60
Lincoln			16	24	15	55
Morehouse			5			5
Orleans	16	73	26	18	52	185
Ouachita	4	34	41	34	54	167
Rapides	6	10	11	24	16	67
Richland			1	1		2
St. James		11	19	20	22	71
St. Landry	15	35	43	54	50	198
Terrebonne	6	18	15	21	18	78
Winn			11	25	23	59
Grand Total	106	386	487	574	557	2,110

ETH Funding Expended Per Parish ¹²						
ETH Provider Parish	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	Total to Date
Ascension/ St. James ¹³		\$24,778.36	\$55,419.63	\$57,910.20	\$55,880.20	\$193,988.39
Caddo		\$41,296.50	\$83,789.28	\$49,927.34	\$12,575.80	\$187,588.92
Calcasieu			\$28,536.30	\$49,267.80	\$51,666.20	\$129,470.30
Catahoula		\$21,843.00	\$50,329.36	\$53,155.00	\$47,899.00	\$173,226.36
Concordia			\$13,158.68	\$6,945.12		\$20,103.80
East Baton Rouge	\$60,525.18	\$200,043.78	\$207,937.27	\$245,492.57	\$227,198.69	\$941,197.49
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	\$23,350.40	\$75,038.29	\$182,510.30
Lafayette		\$458.64	\$1,048.32			\$1,506.96
Lafourche			\$33,032.10	\$40,454.43	\$41,246.20	\$114,732.73
Lincoln			\$30,969.12	\$37,126.64	\$22,932.00	\$91,027.76
Morehouse			\$13,315.16			\$13,315.16
Orleans	\$11,274.79	\$95,575.68	\$32,944.60	\$38,353.50	\$111,594.95	\$289,743.52

¹² Prior reports excluded allowable P&P compensation fees; current figures now include these payments to housing providers.

¹³ One ETH Provider has two locations in separate parishes.

Ouachita		\$42,022.57	\$61,350.44	\$46,765.08	\$107,312.34	\$257,450.43
Rapides	\$2,899.70	\$14,841.19	\$15,020.56	\$28,244.52	\$20,699.14	\$81,705.11
Richland				\$4,117.00		\$4,117.00
St. Landry	\$23,609.77	\$45,697.00	\$60,880.00	\$68,580.00	\$71,861.10	\$270,627.87
Terrebonne	\$8,875.94	\$33,336.32	\$17,824.60	\$31,652.40	\$34,273.80	\$125,963.06
Winn			\$33,143.30	\$59,836.80	\$59,836.80	\$152,816.90
Grand Total	\$116,089.73	\$559,934.08	\$779,398.82	\$841,178.80	\$940,014.51	\$3,236,615.94

Other Statewide Community Reentry Related Services and Partnerships

Allocated \$600,000 (recurring and/or one-time funding)

1. Local Community Coordinators **\$420,000**

The Community Coordinators (\$30,000 per coordinator) serve as the facilitator and implementer of the Louisiana Prisoner Reentry Initiative (LA-PRI) in the local community. The Community Coordinator develops and maintains strong relationships with elected and appointed officials, community leaders, and the public at the local, state, and federal levels. They help execute program goals and initiatives, keep stakeholders informed, and engage diverse groups to build support and sponsorship. The Coordinator also serves as a liaison between the community, support staff, and partner agencies to ensure effective program delivery and client success.

Parish	Community Coordinators
Ascension	Goodwill Industries of Southeastern Louisiana
Caddo/Bossier	Goodwill Industries of North Louisiana
Calcasieu	United Way of Southwest Louisiana
East Baton Rouge	Criminal Justice Coordinating Council
Iberia	United Way of Acadia
Jefferson	Good Company, Inc.
Lafayette	United Way of Acadia
Natchitoches	Goodwill Industries of North Louisiana
Orleans	Goodwill Industries of Southeastern Louisiana
Ouachita	Goodwill Industries of North Louisiana
Rapides	United Way of Central Louisiana
St. Landry/Evangeline/Allen	St. Landry-Evangeline United Way
St. Tammany	Good Company, Inc.
Terrebonne/Lafourche	Goodwill Industries of Southeastern Louisiana

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

DPS&C 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.

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 to expand evidence-based prison alternatives and reduce admissions to 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, 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 FY 19/20 were not used and are thus available for a one-time redistribution. DPS&C was therefore able to make 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 through an application process.

Status Update on Use of Funding to date:

DPS&C 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 following¹⁴:

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

¹⁴ As reported by the Louisiana Supreme Court.

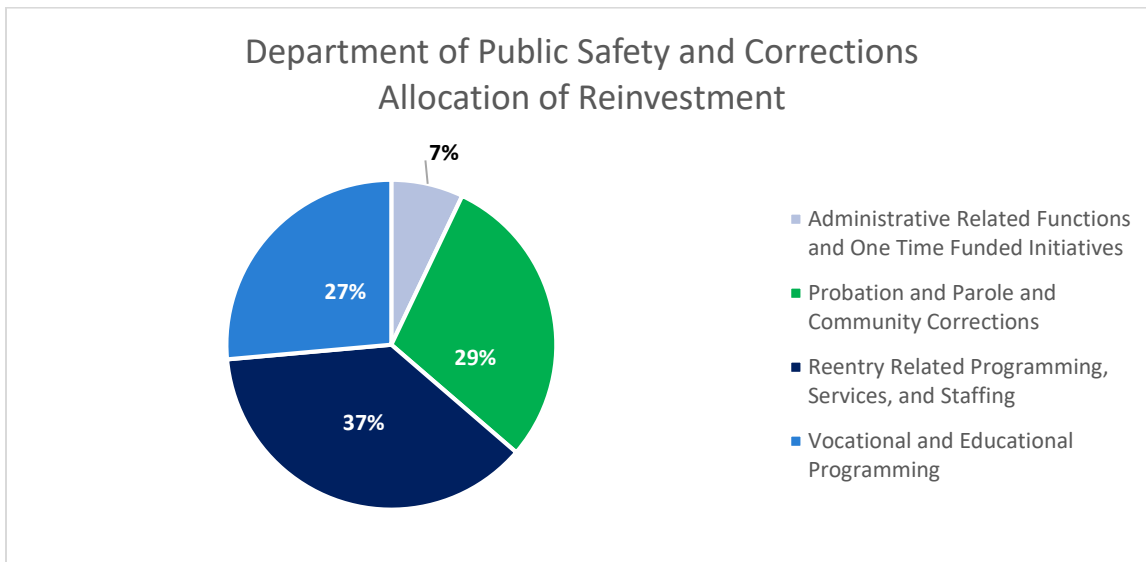
SFY 2021-2022	Award Amount
22 nd JDC Reentry Court	\$168,865.16
19 th JDC Reentry Court	\$40,717.01
24 th JDC Reentry Court	\$0.00
22 nd JDC Veterans Court	\$168,315.03
Total	\$551,897.20

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

SFY 2023-2024	Award Amount
22 nd JDC Reentry Court	\$8,136.94
24 th JDC Reentry Court	\$3,578.50
22 nd JDC Veterans Court	\$5,817.86
Total	\$17,533.30

Department of Public Safety and Corrections Investments

FY 24 Budget (FY 23 total recurring savings realized): \$10,675,939.



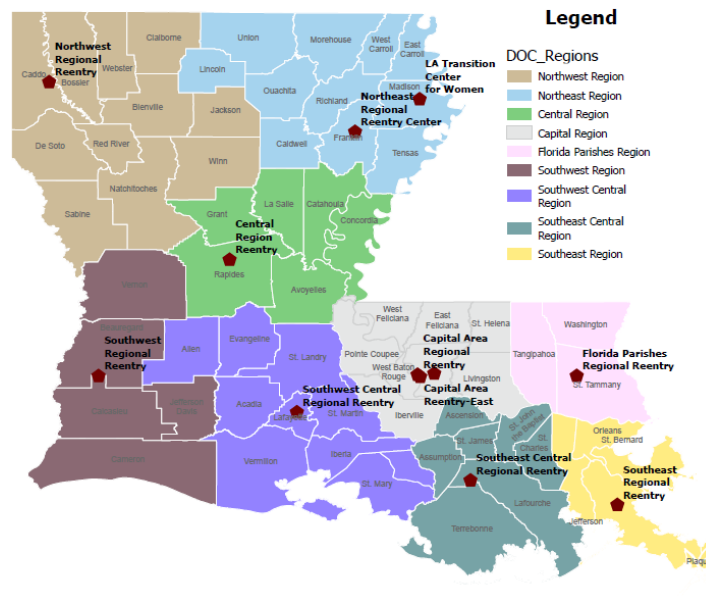
**Note- Breakout totals listed below are approximate numbers.*

Reentry Related Programming, Services, and Staffing

Allocated: \$3.95 million

Expansion of Regional Reentry Centers: Reentry Centers are a Department partnership with regional jails across the state that house state-level inmates 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 Reception and Diagnostic 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 Industry Based Certifications (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

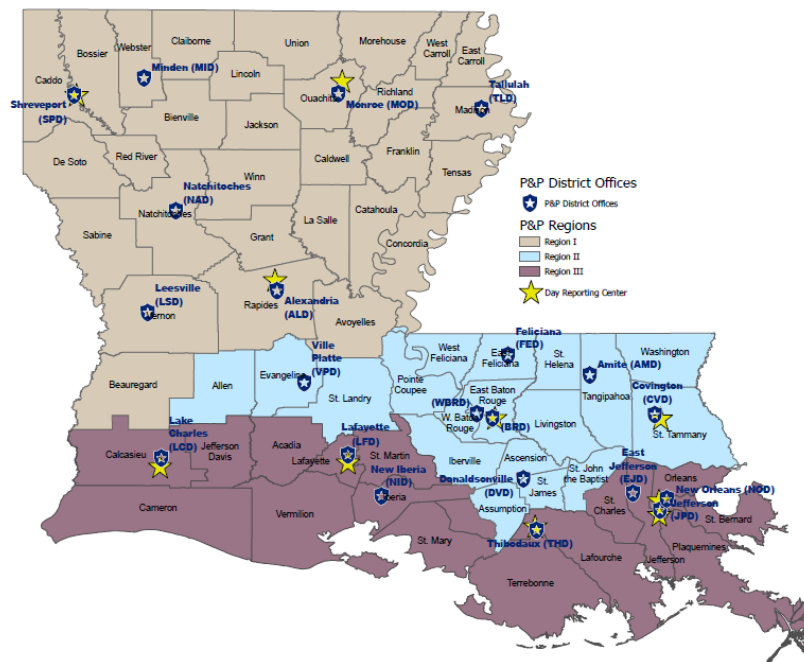
- Expansion of Vocational and Educational Programming for Industry Based Certifications and startup or enhancement equipment and supplies in state facilities and designated local jails:
 - **State facilities:**
 - (Males) Training programs for Carpentry, Masonry, Auto tech collision repair, Culinary, 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, .m/, 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, Servesafe, 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 conducting an audit of JRI to determine whether, in its opinion, JRI is producing the 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, including the number and type of inmates incarcerated or 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 (DPS&C's CAJUN, OJJ's JETS, Louisiana Workforce Commission wage data, and JRI participant rosters for various programming) to determine overall JRI outcomes, including whether individuals returned to custody after release and what factors may affect the return rate.

Update:

The LLA completed its audit and published the report, *Justice Reinvestment Initiative Challenges and Impact*, in February 2024.

2. Crime and Justice Institute (CJI)

At the request of the Department, the Crime and Justice Institute (CJI) is examining and evaluating the impact of investments in two JRI-supported initiatives. The Regional Reentry Centers (RRC) and the Community Incentive Post-release Reentry Provider organizations (CIG Program).

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 curricula 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 participants' perceptions of the usefulness of CIGs, as well as those of community members in areas where CIG service providers operate. This assessment can be used by stakeholders in Louisiana and across the country to understand the effects of reentry and community-based investment through the JRI process.

Update:

CJI has established a partnership with Southern University and A&M College's Center for Social Research to conduct qualitative interviews and focus groups with program leadership and participants. In addition, CJI has begun collecting data to support a quantitative analysis assessing the impact of investments in these programs.

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.¹⁵ 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.

¹⁵ 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 following 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 the 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. These technical-violation limits do not apply for individuals on supervision for violent, sex offenses, or people required to register as sex offenders.

- **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 not to 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.

Table 1a: Prison Population Snapshot by Admit Type							
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Newly Sentenced Incarcerated Person	24,157	22,287	21,693	19,057	18,742	19,210	19,812
Probation Revocation	4,721	3,644	3,483	2,687	2,618	2,896	3,180
New Criminal Activity	1,133	1,010	1,070	838	836	908	923
Technical Revocation	3,546	2,614	2,400	1,837	1,774	1,980	2,250
Other Probation Revocation Type	42	20	13	12	8	8	7
Good Time Parole Revocation	6,525	6,043	5,869	4,866	4,576	4,636	4,604
New Criminal Activity	1,978	2,085	2,076	1,752	1,664	1,722	1,608
Technical Revocation	408	317	294	269	264	250	243
Waiver Technical	487	427	483	335	308	412	508
Waiver Pending	3,418	3,041	2,861	2,378	2,222	2,155	2,153
Other Good Time Parole Revocation Type	234	173	155	132	118	97	92
Parole Revocation	353	236	241	218	252	280	307
New Criminal Activity	125	93	100	89	106	131	147
Technical Revocation	28	18	14	12	15	13	20
Waiver Technical	31	25	28	23	25	27	37
Waiver Pending	151	86	86	82	95	100	97
Other Discretionary Parole Revocation Type	18	14	13	12	11	9	6
Other Supervision Types	3	269	238	198	189	190	190
New Criminal Activity	0	96	90	81	87	85	78
Technical Revocation	0	52	42	26	22	29	29
Waiver Technical	0	5	6	2	4	1	5
Waiver Pending	0	16	11	6	7	8	22
Other Revocation Type	3	100	89	83	69	67	56
Total Population	35,759	32,479	31,524	27,026	26,377	27,212	28,093

Table 1b: Prison Population Snapshot by Admit Type, Percentage of Total							
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Newly Sentenced Incarcerated Person	67.6%	68.6%	68.8%	70.5%	71.1%	70.6%	70.5%
Probation Revocation	13.2%	11.2%	11.0%	9.9%	9.9%	10.6%	11.3%
Good Time Parole Revocation	18.2%	18.6%	18.6%	18.0%	17.3%	17.0%	16.4%
Parole Revocation	1.0%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%
Other Supervision Types	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Total Population	100.0%	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	2023
Violent	16,115	19,377	19,363	18,018	17,499	17,589	17,894
Drug	8,072	5,015	4,543	3,138	2,988	3,206	3,496
Property	5,595	5,110	4,643	3,358	3,200	3,319	3,342
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	1,849	1,357	1,384	1,344	1,370	1,475	1,528
Other Offenses	4,128	1,620	1,591	1,168	1,320	1,623	1,833
Grand Total	35,759	32,479	31,524	27,026	26,377	27,212	28,093

Table 2b: Prison Population Snapshot by Offense Type, Percentage of Total							
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Violent	45.1%	59.7%	61.4%	66.7%	66.3%	64.6%	63.7%
Drug	22.6%	15.4%	14.4%	11.6%	11.3%	11.8%	12.4%
Property	15.6%	15.7%	14.7%	12.4%	12.1%	12.2%	11.9%
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	5.2%	4.2%	4.4%	5.0%	5.2%	5.4%	5.4%
Other Offenses	11.5%	5.0%	5.0%	4.3%	5.0%	6.0%	6.5%
Grand Total	100.0%	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	2023
Violent	16,115	19,377	19,363	18,018	17,499	17,589	17,894
Nonviolent	19,644	13,102	12,161	9,008	8,878	9,623	10,199
Grand Total	35,759	32,479	31,524	27,026	26,377	27,212	28,093

Table 3b: Prison Population Snapshot by Violent/Nonviolent, Percentage of Total Population							
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Violent	45.1%	59.7%	61.4%	66.7%	66.3%	64.6%	63.7%
Nonviolent	54.9%	40.3%	38.6%	33.3%	33.7%	35.4%	36.3%
Total Population	100.0%	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 ¹⁶							
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Possession of Schedule I Drug (40.966)	453	975	778	551	568	541	509
Possession with Intent to Distribute of Schedule I Drug (40.966)	544	989	968	773	752	735	876
Possession of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	926	2,173	1,887	1,342	1,427	1,577	1,724
Possession with Intent to Distribute of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	771	1,067	1,022	801	781	847	1,011
Distribution of Schedule II Drug (40.967)	805	919	800	595	506	514	513
Felony Theft (14:67)	110	448	424	333	296	273	277
Theft of a Motor Vehicle (14:67.26)	66	181	185	155	179	215	236
Simple Burglary of Inhabited Dwelling (14:62.2)	364	703	632	490	443	393	369

¹⁶ Previously reported counts for this data set were higher due to a programming issue. The data for 2018–2022 have since been reviewed, verified, and updated in this report to reflect accurate counts for comparative purposes moving forward. We apologize for the earlier discrepancy.

Possession of Firearm by Felon (14:95.1)	1,028	2,312	2,357	2,033	2,009	2,337	2,704
Felony Simple Arson (14:52)	16	65	68	55	57	56	63
Grand Total	5,083	9,832	9,121	7,128	7,018	7,488	8,282

Admissions to Prison

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

Table 5a: Admissions by Admit Type¹⁷

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
New Felony Admissions	7,962	8,040	8,055	4,695	6,408	8,016	8,069
Probation Revocation	3,370	3,178	3,478	1,835	2,329	2,663	2,868
New Criminal Activity	643	707	848	436	626	704	678
Technical Revocation	2,710	2,470	2,630	1,399	1,703	1,959	2,190
Other Probation Revocation Type	17	1	0	0	0	0	0
Good Time Parole Revocation	4,811	4,692	4,588	3,066	3,319	3,348	3,300
New Criminal Activity	800	1,140	1,192	677	772	884	711
Technical Revocation	284	269	262	167	244	197	192
Waiver Technical	520	495	544	346	281	481	564
Waiver Pending	3,207	2,788	2,590	1,876	2,022	1,786	1,833
Discretionary Parole Revocation	142	97	101	66	85	106	98
New Criminal Activity	28	30	37	18	36	51	38
Technical Revocation	11	5	2	4	6	2	10
Waiver Technical	14	13	14	8	8	14	16
Waiver Pending	89	49	48	36	35	39	34
Other Supervision Revocation Types	19	52	9	34	55	57	64
New Criminal Activity	0	5	3	16	15	20	13
Technical Revocation	0	35	5	11	22	32	19
Waiver Technical	0	1	0	0	5	1	10
Waiver Pending	0	11	1	6	11	3	22
Unknown	19	0	0	1	2	1	0
Total Admissions	16,304	16,059	16,231	9,696	12,196	14,190	14,399

Table 5b: Admissions by Admit Type, Percentage of Total¹⁸

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
New Felony Admissions	48.8%	50.1%	49.6%	48.4%	52.5%	56.5%	56.0%
Probation Revocation	20.7%	19.8%	21.4%	18.9%	19.1%	18.8%	19.9%
Good Time Parole Revocation	29.5%	29.2%	28.3%	31.6%	27.2%	23.6%	22.9%
Discretionary Parole Revocation	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Other Supervision Revocation Types	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Total Admissions	100.0%	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.

¹⁷ 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.

¹⁸ 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	2023
New Felony Admissions	7,962	8,039	8,055	4,694	6,406	8,015	8,069
Violent	2,094	2,279	2,136	1,213	1,859	2,487	2,633
Drug	2,150	2,195	2,308	1,332	1,645	2,070	2,077
Property	2,178	1,971	1,943	1,105	1,430	1,671	1,672
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	303	246	242	192	275	344	292
Other Offenses	1,237	1,348	1,426	852	1,197	1,443	1,395
Revocations	8,342	8,019	8,176	5,001	5,788	6,174	6,330
Violent	1,534	1,490	1,598	1,014	1,240	1,542	1,571
Drug	2,692	2,716	2,820	1,657	1,945	1,941	2,076
Property	3,547	3,171	3,066	1,865	2,034	2,093	2,025
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	115	67	69	49	52	46	45
Other Offenses	454	575	623	416	517	552	613
Grand Total	16,304	16,058	16,231	9,695	12,194	14,189	14,399

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

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
New Felony Admissions	48.8%	50.1%	49.6%	48.4%	52.5%	56.5%	56.0%
Violent	12.8%	14.2%	13.2%	12.5%	15.2%	17.5%	18.3%
Drug	13.2%	13.7%	14.2%	13.7%	13.5%	14.6%	14.4%
Property	13.4%	12.3%	12.0%	11.4%	11.7%	11.8%	11.6%
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	1.9%	1.5%	1.5%	2.0%	2.3%	2.4%	2.0%
Other Offenses	7.6%	8.4%	8.8%	8.8%	9.8%	10.2%	9.7%
Revocations	51.2%	49.9%	50.4%	51.6%	47.5%	43.5%	44.0%
Violent	9.4%	9.3%	9.8%	10.5%	10.2%	10.9%	10.9%
Drug	16.5%	16.9%	17.4%	17.1%	16.0%	13.7%	14.4%
Property	21.8%	19.7%	18.9%	19.2%	16.7%	14.8%	14.1%
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Other Offenses	2.8%	3.6%	3.8%	4.3%	4.2%	3.9%	4.3%
Grand Total	100.0%	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	2023
0 Prior Felonies	4,716	5,068	5,319	3,218	3,970	4,644	4,853
1 Prior Felony	2,906	2,795	2,836	1,640	1,953	2,165	2,096
2 Prior Felonies	2,492	2,237	2,329	1,410	1,676	1,967	1,816
3-5 Prior Felonies	4,322	4,090	3,919	2,329	2,982	3,530	3,497
More than 5 Prior Felonies	1,868	1,868	1,828	1,098	1,613	1,883	2,137
Total	16,304	16,058	16,231	9,695	12,194	14,189	14,399

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

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
0 Prior Felonies	28.9%	31.6%	32.8%	33.2%	32.6%	32.7%	33.7%
1 Prior Felony	17.8%	17.4%	17.5%	16.9%	16.0%	15.3%	14.6%
2 Prior Felonies	15.3%	13.9%	14.3%	14.5%	13.7%	13.9%	12.6%
3-5 Prior Felonies	26.5%	25.5%	24.1%	24.0%	24.5%	24.9%	24.3%
More than 5 Prior Felonies	11.5%	11.6%	11.3%	11.3%	13.2%	13.3%	14.8%
Grand Total	100.0%	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	2023
# of Habitual Offender Sentences	466	146	195	57	89	138	128
Average Sentence Length for Habitual Offenders (months)	124.8	175.1	184.6	110.1	119.4	172.9	179.2

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) ¹⁹							
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
New Felony Admissions	80.2	71.7	67.5	56.3	64.49	72.46	73.9
Probation Revocation							
New Criminal Activity	69.1	63.6	63.6	58.4	58.7	63.4	64.4
Technical Revocation	60.1	53.3	49.6	47.6	49.3	50.3	48.8
Unknown	63	72	0	0	0	0	0
Good Time Parole Revocation							
New Criminal Activity	79.2	78.1	74.2	76.4	85.4	83.6	83.9
Technical Revocation	66.6	66.3	62.4	61.2	58.5	63.2	67.9
Waiver Pending	64.9	59.5	52.5	48	52.6	53.2	52.4
Waiver Technical	62.8	53.1	50.6	44.6	52.4	55	50.2
Parole Revocation							
New Criminal Activity	125.9	164.6	125.1	233.2	182.8	218	174.8
Technical Revocation	130.2	73.4	54	74.5	138.5	274	222.6
Waiver Pending	57.1	86.4	168.6	81.3	86	120.8	120.2
Waiver Technical	122.5	175.1	133	78.8	142.3	122.9	96.9
Other Supervision Types							
New Criminal Activity	0	114	20	67.1	68.9	154.6	81.3
Technical Revocation	0	63.3	48	51.3	44.9	75.6	37.3
Waiver Pending	0	60.9	23	226.7	73.3	73.7	47.3
Waiver Technical	0	60	0	0	24.6	36	37.5
Other	81.5	0	0	120	51	96	0

Table 10: New Felony Admissions- Average Sentence Length by Offense Type (months)							
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Violent	122.9	119.5	122.1	91.9	100.3	119.8	113.5
Drug	69.5	51.5	46.9	40.1	43.8	45.7	53.1
Property	60.4	51.8	47	43.2	49.6	44.9	49.5
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	104	101	109.7	92.7	108.0	120.8	104.5
Other Offenses	55.8	47.2	39.5	39.9	45.2	49.7	53.2

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

¹⁹ 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	2023
Discretionary Parole	323	491	626	490	314	388	342
Good Time Parole	14,621	14,623	14,551	12,077	10,641	11,439	11,323
Expiration of Sentence	1,123	1,418	1,270	991	1,011	957	901
Other Release Type	507	573	491	477	606	590	509
Grand Total	16,574	17,105	16,938	14,035	12,572	13,374	13,075

Table 11b: All Releases from Prison by Release Type, Percentage Total							
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Discretionary Parole	1.9%	2.9%	3.7%	3.5%	2.5%	2.9%	2.6%
Good Time Parole	88.2%	85.5%	85.9%	86.0%	84.6%	85.5%	86.6%
Expiration of Sentence	6.8%	8.3%	7.5%	7.1%	8.0%	7.1%	6.9%
Other Release Type	3.1%	3.3%	2.9%	3.4%	4.8%	4.4%	3.9%
Grand Total	100.0%	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	2023
Violent	2,348	3,178	3,308	3,106	3,150	3,596	3,481
Drug	6,096	5,802	5,684	4,479	3,721	3,857	3,765
Property	4,958	5,733	5,408	4,149	3,636	3,606	3,433
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	333	264	260	257	275	261	236
Other Offenses	2,839	2,128	2,278	2,044	1,790	2,054	2,160
Grand Total	16,574	17,105	16,938	14,035	12,572	13,374	13,075

Table 12b: All Releases from Prison by Offense Type, Percentage Total							
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Violent	14.2%	18.6%	19.5%	22.1%	25.1%	26.9%	26.6%
Drug	36.8%	33.9%	33.6%	31.9%	29.6%	28.8%	28.8%
Property	29.9%	33.5%	31.9%	29.6%	28.9%	27.0%	26.3%
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	2.0%	1.5%	1.5%	1.8%	2.2%	2.0%	1.8%
Other Offenses	17.1%	12.4%	13.4%	14.6%	14.2%	15.4%	16.5%
Grand Total	100.0%	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	2023
New Felony Admissions	8,401	8,509	8,567	7,281	6,613	7,582	7,328
Probation Revocation	3,462	3,768	3,541	2,586	2,351	2,368	2,544
New Criminal Activity	635	714	766	660	613	628	652
Technical Revocation	2,803	3,042	2,768	1,924	1,731	1,740	1,881
Waiver Pending	-	-	-	-	2	1	4
Waiver Technical	-	-	-	-	3	1	6
All other	24	12	7	2	2	0	1
Good Time Parole Revocation	4,495	4,597	4,654	4,030	3,508	3,290	3,083
New Criminal Activity	790	1,044	1,170	989	822	831	811
Technical Revocation	316	264	268	188	241	214	166
Waiver Pending	2,920	2,785	2,732	2,340	2,126	1,846	1,679
Waiver Technical	469	474	467	490	305	376	422
Other Good Time Parole Revocation Type	0	30	17	23	14	22	5
Discretionary Parole Revocation	178	128	94	90	50	74	73
New Criminal Activity	49	41	30	30	19	24	26
Technical Revocation	14	7	5	6	3	3	2
Waiver Pending	92	62	47	40	21	36	35
Waiver Technical	23	15	11	13	6	9	7
Other Discretionary Parole Revocation Type	0	3	1	1	1	2	3
Other Supervision Revocation Types	0	103	82	48	50	61	47
New Criminal Activity	0	17	14	12	8	21	19
Technical Revocation	0	53	34	17	21	25	14
Waiver Pending	0	7	20	4	2	2	4
Waiver Technical	0	1	1	4	0	3	0
Other Supervision Revocation Types	0	25	13	11	19	8	10
Grand Total	16,536	17,105	16,938	14,035	12,572	13,375	13,075

Table 13b: All Releases from Prison by Admit Type, Percentage Total							
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
New Felony Admissions	50.8%	49.7%	50.6%	51.9%	52.6%	56.7%	56.0%
Probation Revocation	20.9%	22.0%	20.9%	18.4%	18.7%	17.7%	19.5%
Good Time Parole Revocation	27.2%	26.9%	27.5%	28.7%	27.9%	24.6%	23.6%
Discretionary Parole Revocation	1.1%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%
Other Supervision Revocation Types	0.0%	0.6%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
Grand Total	100.0%	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 Type ²⁰							
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
New Felony Admissions	30.4	30.3	29.5	33.4	36.8	37.5	36.5
Probation Revocation							
New Criminal Activity	22.7	18.3	15.7	17.0	18.4	17.0	16.1
Technical Revocation	16.6	12.0	12.0	15.3	16.1	13.8	11.9
Waiver Technical	-	-	-	-	1.0	7.0	2.0
Waiver Pending	-	-	-	-	2.5	5.0	4.5
All Other	26.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Good Time Parole Revocation							
New Criminal Activity	34.7	29.2	25.8	27.2	27.7	34.3	32.3
Technical Revocation	21.7	19.1	16.3	17.3	15.3	14.9	24.9
Waiver Technical	10.7	11.6	11.4	11.6	13.2	10.3	10.9
Waiver Pending	12.5	12.9	13.3	13.8	14.2	15.2	14.8
All Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discretionary Parole Revocation							
New Criminal Activity	52.2	39.9	50.7	78.0	105.1	48.8	49.8
Technical Revocation	41.5	32.5	50.3	58.6	24.7	72.0	107.5
Waiver Technical	17.1	25.8	22.8	33.3	13.7	30.1	26.4
Waiver Pending	18.5	19.2	24.8	24.9	25.0	22.2	30.1
All Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Supervision Revocation Types							
New Criminal Activity	-	154.4	147.8	241.6	184.0	139.6	112.2
Technical Revocation	-	14.4	15.9	17.9	25.8	20.0	18.5
Waiver Technical	-	7.7	12.0	25.7	0.0	35.0	0.0
Waiver Pending	-	13.7	10.3	28.1	27.0	22.5	11.8
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	2023
Violent	65.0	57.5	54.8	62.3	64.3	70.7	68.9
Drug	18.3	16.3	15.4	15.3	15.3	13.2	12.0
Property	15.1	14.7	14.0	15.5	15.4	13.7	12.5
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	49.7	48.0	56.5	52.1	57.0	60.2	58.9
Other Offenses	16.6	12.6	11.3	13.1	12.6	12.9	12.4

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

²⁰ 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	2023
2nd Degree Murder Hearings Held (Act 280)	N/A	47	37	5	7	6	3
2nd Degree Murder Grant Rate (Act 280)	N/A	57.4%	48.6%	80.0%	77.8%	66.7%	66.7%
Juvenile Lifers Hearings Held (Act 277)	N/A	36	17	24	20	7	16
Juvenile Lifers Grant Rate (Act 277)	N/A	80.6%	58.8%	70.8%	65.0%	85.7%	56.3%
Total Hearings Held	1,270	1,613	1,682	1,390	1,331	995	763
Overall Grant Rate	37.9%	46.7%	43.7%	48.6%	48.2%	47.3%	50.0%

	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Violent	84	104	119	125	116	256	207
Drug	123	224	285	208	112	69	64
Property	81	147	191	121	65	38	42
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	9	5	13	9	10	6	10
Other Offenses	26	11	18	27	11	19	19
Grand Total	323	491	626	490	314	388	342

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Discretionary Board Hearings Held	1,270	1,613	1,682	1,390	1,331	995	763
Overall Grant Rate	37.9%	46.7%	43.7%	48.6%	48.2%	47.3%	50.0%

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Violent	238.2	295.0	281.4	262.2	261.3	271.6	311.8
Drug	48.1	84.2	87.3	78.2	73.7	88.4	90.5
Property	29.8	75.3	71.4	81.8	70.5	87.5	82.4
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	31.4	40.3	45.1	59.8	120.9	48.8	92.6
Other Offenses	59.6	48.2	68.7	58.1	63.0	144.9	83.0

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

Releases—Medical Treatment Furlough

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

Measure	2016	2018 ²¹	2019	2020	2021	2022 ²²	2023
Recommended by Unit Medical Director	N/A	30	7	1	14	14	8
Considered by Parole Board	N/A	16	4	0	6	8	1
Approved by Parole Board	N/A	10	4	0	3	7	1

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	2023 Total/ Average
Number of Releasing Individuals Who Earned Good Time ²³	14,781	14,550	12,077	10,641	11,439	11,323
Average Number of Good Time Months Earned by Releasing Individuals	32.2	31.0	32.4	33.4	32.2	32.2
Average Number of Good Time Days Earned by Releasing Individuals	979	943	986	1,015	979	980

Measure	2018 Total/ Average	2019 Total/ Average	2020 Total/ Average	2021 Total/ Average	2022 Total/ Average	2023 Total/ Average
Number of Releasing Individuals Who Earned CTRP Credit ²⁴	7,021	7,027	6,384	4,869	4,943	5,185
Average Number of CTRP Months Earned by Releasing Individuals	7.2	7.1	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.5
Average Number of CTRP Days Earned by Releasing Individuals	217.54	215.04	236.56	234.45	232.95	227.9
Percentage of Good-Time Releasing Individuals who Earned CTRP Credit	47.5%	48.3%	52.9%	45.8%	43.2%	45.8%

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

²¹ In 2018, the Legislature passed Act 573, which removed 1st degree murder from eligibility for Medical Treatment Furlough. It became effective August 1, 2018.

²² The 2023 Report inadvertently included Medical Parole figures in place of Medical Treatment Furlough data. This information has since been corrected, and we apologize for the error.

²³ 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.

²⁴ 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.

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Probation	39,788	33,416	31,819	27,876	25,843	25,953	25,389
Discretionary Parole	2,734	2,540	2,659	2,718	2,532	2,510	2,542
Good Time Parole	28,833	23,163	20,920	18,757	16,314	15,609	15,432
Other	173	250	263	276	288	308	254
Grand Total	71,528	59,369	55,661	49,627	44,977	44,380	43,617

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Probation	55.6%	56.3%	57.2%	56.2%	57.5%	58.5%	58.2%
Discretionary Parole	3.8%	4.3%	4.8%	5.5%	5.6%	5.7%	5.8%
Good Time Parole	40.3%	39.0%	37.6%	37.8%	36.3%	35.2%	35.4%
Other	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%
Grand Total	100.0%	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.

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Average Supervision Officer Caseload	140.3	122.6	114.7	99.4	91.0	90.0	91.0

Community Supervision Intakes²⁵

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.

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Probation	12,571	13,928	13,877	8,892	11,233	12,676	12,600
Discretionary Parole	655	765	880	708	469	552	547
Good Time Parole	15,722	14,827	14,773	12,221	10,777	11,455	11,731
Other Supervision Type	144	106	92	77	102	119	110
Grand Total	29,092	29,626	29,622	21,898	22,581	24,802	24,988

²⁵ 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 25b: Supervision Intakes by Supervision Type, Percentage Total

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Probation	43.2%	47.0%	46.8%	40.6%	49.7%	51.1%	50.4%
Discretionary Parole	2.3%	2.6%	3.0%	3.2%	2.1%	2.2%	2.2%
Good Time Parole	54.0%	50.0%	49.9%	55.8%	47.7%	46.2%	46.9%
Other Supervision Type	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%
Grand Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 26: Probation Intakes by Offense Type

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Violent	1,196	1,873	1,715	1,195	1,700	2,182	2,225
Drug	5,103	6,287	6,519	4,017	4,956	5,537	5,263
Property	3,198	3,932	3,652	2,171	2,650	2,795	2,973
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	162	206	211	145	197	194	190
Other Offenses	2,912	1,630	1,780	1,364	1,730	1,968	1,949
Grand Total	12,571	13,928	13,877	8,892	11,233	12,676	12,600

Table 27: Discretionary Parole Intakes by Offense Type

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Violent	158	196	198	196	179	343	276
Drug	242	310	380	285	164	106	124
Property	150	208	236	157	93	65	86
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	16	12	18	16	11	10	19
Other Offenses	89	39	48	54	22	28	42
Grand Total	655	765	880	708	469	552	547

Table 28: Good Time Parole Intakes by Offense Type

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Violent	1,564	2,611	2,780	2,525	2,471	2,730	2,791
Drug	6,182	5,143	5,165	4,180	3,414	3,643	3,682
Property	4,993	5,335	4,938	3,769	3,267	3,352	3,400
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	29	26	17	11	12	8	9
Other Offenses	2,954	1,712	1,873	1,736	1,613	1,722	1,849
Grand Total	15,722	14,827	14,773	12,221	10,777	11,455	11,731

Table 29: Average Sentence Length (months) for Probation Intakes by Offense Type

Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Violent	37.5	36.9	36.0	35.6	34.8	34.6	35.7
Drug	36.3	33.2	31.2	31.2	32.1	31.1	31.6
Property	35.8	35.0	33.0	32.6	32.4	32.4	33.0
Sex Offense (Nonviolent)	41.3	46.0	43.4	42.8	41.4	45.4	41.1
Other Offenses	15.5	37.2	35.2	34.0	33.3	33.9	35.2

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 30a: Probation and Parole Violations by Supervision Type ²⁶						
Measure	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Probation	16,012	17,885	10,762	10,419	13,111	16,031
Level 1	4,511	4,771	2,020	2,157	2,908	3,627
Level 2	3,327	4,579	2,824	2,629	3,415	4,759
Level 3	1,429	1,543	850	755	1,065	1,214
Level 4	6,745	6,992	5,063	4,872	5,722	6,426
Unknown			5	6	1	5
Discretionary Parole	572	741	422	522	550	524
Level 1	140	195	95	132	126	135
Level 2	140	204	82	132	144	138
Level 3	56	85	39	43	63	53
Level 4	236	257	206	215	216	198
Unknown					1	
Good Time Parole	14,094	14,496	8,639	8,138	9,291	10,405
Level 1	3,614	3,615	1,672	1,712	2,043	2,433
Level 2	2,247	2,431	1,192	1,012	1,487	1,789
Level 3	1,125	1,156	536	417	527	679
Level 4	7,108	7,294	5,238	4,995	5,234	5,502
Unknown			1	2		2
Other Type of Supervision	1,333	1,289	726	798	1,063	1,296
Level 1	400	367	140	150	227	321
Level 2	246	294	153	193	269	356
Level 3	116	96	47	55	85	84
Level 4	571	532	386	400	482	534
Unknown						1
Grand Total	32,011	34,411	20,549	19,877	24,015	28,256

²⁶ Due to data reporting constraints, there is not By Level, By Type of Supervision data for 2016.

Table 30b: Probation and Parole Violations by Supervision Type, Percentage Total						
Measure	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Probation	50.0%	52.0%	52.4%	52.4%	54.6%	56.7%
Level 1	14.1%	13.9%	9.8%	10.9%	12.1%	12.8%
Level 2	10.4%	13.3%	13.7%	13.2%	14.2%	16.8%
Level 3	4.5%	4.5%	4.1%	3.8%	4.4%	4.3%
Level 4	21.1%	20.3%	24.6%	24.5%	23.8%	22.7%
Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Discretionary Parole	1.8%	2.2%	2.1%	2.6%	2.3%	1.9%
Level 1	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%
Level 2	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%
Level 3	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%
Level 4	0.7%	0.7%	1.0%	1.1%	0.9%	0.7%
Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Good Time Parole	44.0%	42.1%	42.0%	40.9%	38.7%	36.8%
Level 1	11.3%	10.5%	8.1%	8.6%	8.5%	8.6%
Level 2	7.0%	7.1%	5.8%	5.1%	6.2%	6.3%
Level 3	3.5%	3.4%	2.6%	2.1%	2.2%	2.4%
Level 4	22.2%	21.2%	25.5%	25.1%	21.8%	19.5%
Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Type of Supervision	4.2%	3.7%	3.5%	4.0%	4.4%	4.6%
Level 1	1.2%	1.1%	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	1.1%
Level 2	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%	1.0%	1.1%	1.3%
Level 3	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
Level 4	1.8%	1.5%	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%
Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Grand Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 31: Administrative Non-Jail Sanctions						
Measure	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Administrative Non-Jail Sanctions	30,814	26,753	24,228	23,428	28,843	33,979

Table 32: Administrative Jail Sanctions, by Jail Days Imposed						
Measure	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Number of Times Jail Sanction Imposed	941	830	217	89	248	359
Average Days Imposed	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.7

Table 33: Administrative Jail Sanctions, By Violation Level						
Measure	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Level 1 Violations: Number of Jail Sanctions	41	42	14	4	1	8
Level 1 Violations: Average Days Imposed	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	3.0	2.5
Level 2 Violations: Number of Jail Sanctions	596	485	108	57	160	222
Level 2 Violations: Average Days Imposed	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.3
Level 3 Violations: Number of Jail Sanctions	300	268	87	27	74	113
Level 3 Violations: Average Days Imposed	8.3	7.8	6.6	8.0	7.9	8.4
Level 4 Violations: Number of Jail Sanctions	4	35	8	1	13	16
Level 4 Violations: Average Days Imposed	7.8	7.6	6.8	5.0	7.0	8.1

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

Table 34: Probation and Parole Technical Revocation							
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Number of Technical Revocation Jail Sanction	2,392	1,073	1,370	283	130	308	434
Average Days in Custody	66.7	22.7	19.0	15.3	14.2	14.8	16.1

Table 35a: Probation and Parole Earned Compliance Credits (Eligible)						
Measure	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Number of People on Probation/Parole Supervision	65,520	55,661	49,627	44,977	44,380	49,630
Percentage of the total People on supervision eligible to Earn Compliance Credits	73.9%	72.1%	70.3%	71.3%	71.5%	71.8%
Total Number of people on supervision eligible to earn compliance Credits	48,419	40,132	34,888	32,069	31,732	35,623

Table 35b: Probation and Parole Earned Compliance Credits						
Measure	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
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	7,236
Compliance Credit months rescinded	11,133	28,118	25,207	25,076	26,371	30,605
Average Months Lost Per Person	3.15	4.67	5.68	4.24	4.05	4.23

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	2023
Probation Revocations	3,370	3,178	3,478	1,835	2,329	2,663	2,868
New Criminal Activity	643	707	848	436	626	704	678
Technical Revocation	2,710	2,470	2,630	1,399	1,703	1,959	2,190
Other Probation Revocation Type	17	1					
Discretionary Parole Revocations	142	97	101	66	85	106	98
New Criminal Activity	117	79	85	54	71	90	72
Non-Criminal Activity (Technical)	25	18	16	12	14	16	26
Good Time Parole Revocations	4,820	4,692	4,588	3,066	3,319	3,348	3,300
New Criminal Activity	4,007	3,928	3,782	2,553	2,794	2,670	2,544
Non-Criminal Activity (Technical)	804	764	806	513	525	678	756
Other Good Time Parole Revocation Type	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Supervision Type Revocations	10	52	9	34	55	57	64
New Criminal Activity	2	16	4	22	26	23	35
Non-Criminal Activity (Technical)	8	36	5	11	27	33	29
Other Revocation Type		0	0	1	2	1	0
Total Revocations-New Criminal Activity	4,769	4,730	4,719	3,065	3,517	3,487	3,329
Total Revocations- Noncriminal Violation	3,573	3,289	3,457	1,936	2,271	2,687	3,001
Total Revocations	8,342	8,019	8,176	5,001	5,788	6,174	6,330

Measure	2016 Quarter 4 ²⁸	2018 Average ²⁹	2019 Average ³⁰	2020 Average	2021 Average	2022 Average	2023 Average
Average Time Credited for "Street Time" days	336	468	459	446	482	493	445

Measure	2016 Quarter 4	2018 Average	2019 Average	2020 Average	2021 Average	2022 Average	2023 Average
Average Time Credited for "Pre-Revocation" days	196	171	178	190	210	209	203

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

²⁷ 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.

²⁸ This is the only quarter of 2016 data that was captured around the end of 2017.

²⁹ 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.

³⁰ 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 39a: Probation Closures by Closure Type							
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Successful	7,280	11,497	8,282	7,813	6,786	6,398	5,720
Full Expiration	6,360	1,432	1,754	2,631	3,050	2,815	2,212
Early Termination	920	861	861	761	717	539	502
Earned Compliance Closure	-	9,204	5,667	4,421	3,019	3,044	3,006
Unsuccessful	1,107	1,297	1,470	1,315	1,811	1,276	1,253
Revocations	3,362	3,181	3,480	1,838	2,341	2,665	2,889
Other Closure Type	2,170	2,149	2,269	1,896	2,304	2,252	2,134
Grand Total	13,919	18,124	15,501	12,862	13,242	12,591	11,996

Table 39b: Probation Closures by Closure Type, Percentage Total							
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Successful	52.3%	63.4%	53.4%	60.7%	51.2%	50.8%	47.7%
Full Expiration	45.7%	7.9%	11.3%	20.5%	23.0%	22.4%	18.4%
Early Termination	6.6%	4.8%	5.6%	5.9%	5.4%	4.3%	4.2%
Earned Compliance Closure	0.0%	50.8%	36.6%	34.4%	22.8%	24.2%	25.1%
Unsuccessful	8.0%	7.2%	9.5%	10.2%	13.7%	10.1%	10.4%
Revocations	24.2%	17.6%	22.5%	14.3%	17.7%	21.2%	24.1%
Other Closure Type	15.6%	11.9%	14.6%	14.7%	17.4%	17.9%	17.8%
Grand Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 40: Probation Average Time Served (months) by Closure Type							
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Successful	66.46	97.25	84.14	80.8	81.63	77.39	73.64
Full Expiration	36.99	40.23	36.28	35.04	36.35	36.99	32.93
Early Termination	29.47	28.49	25.44	27.79	28.96	24.93	25.1
Earned Compliance Closure	-	28.53	22.42	17.97	16.32	15.47	15.61
Unsuccessful	46.38	49.67	49.46	52.01	57.53	52.36	52.13
Revocations	23.69	18.40	18.2	17.9	19.79	20.46	19.47
Other Closure Type	26.89	28.16	32.54	31.54	33.88	33.70	30.49

Table 41a: Parole Discharges by Closure Type							
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Successful	7,079	11,650	9,804	9,239	7,366	6,469	6,284
Full Expiration	7,079	1,531	1,506	1,622	1,527	1,387	1,381
Earned Compliance Closure	-	10,119	8,298	7,617	5,839	5,082	4,903
Unsuccessful	1,020	845	802	794	852	675	626
Revocations	4,956	4,785	4,692	3,139	3,405	3,464	3,420
Other Closure Type	1,066	2,599	2,350	1,814	1,853	1,947	1,953
Grand Total	14,121	19,879	17,648	14,986	13,476	12,555	12,283

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

Table 42b: Parole Discharges by Closure Type, Percentage Total							
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Successful	50.1%	58.6%	55.6%	61.7%	54.7%	51.5%	51.2%
Full Expiration	50.1%	7.7%	8.5%	10.8%	11.3%	11.0%	11.2%
Earned Compliance Closure	0.0%	50.9%	47.0%	50.8%	43.3%	40.5%	39.9%
Unsuccessful	7.2%	4.3%	4.5%	5.3%	6.3%	5.4%	5.1%
Revocations	35.1%	24.1%	26.6%	20.9%	25.3%	27.6%	27.8%
Other Closure Type	7.5%	13.1%	13.3%	12.1%	13.8%	15.5%	15.9%
Grand Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 43: Parole Average Time Served (Months) by Closure Type							
Measure	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Successful	78.27	49.22	44.66	43.4	46.62	42.95	44.17
Full Expiration	44.15	26.17	23.73	24.09	27	24.98	27.26
Earned Compliance Closure	-	23.05	20.93	19.31	19.62	17.97	16.91
Other Successful Parole Closure Type	34.12	-	-	-	-	-	0
Unsuccessful	48.45	35.54	36.28	32.32	33.54	33.19	32.25
Revocations	38.19	17.72	16.81	17	17.9	18.47	17.74
Other Closure Type	29.96	13.66	12.37	12.35	14.06	12.17	11.45

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

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 44: 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%	6064	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%	5,083	38.7%
2019	12,973	1,690	13.0%	2,952	22.8%	3,925	30.3%	4,662	35.9%		
2020	10,693	1,211	11.3%	2,509	23.5%	3,437	32.1%				
2021	9,360	1,288	13.8%	2,475	26.4%						
2022	9,834	1,451	14.8%								

Table 45: 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%	664	32.7%
2019	2,024	193	9.5%	363	17.9%	504	24.9%	603	29.8%		
2020	1,625	124	7.6%	286	17.6%	404	24.9%				
2021	1,352	128	9.5%	251	18.6%						
2022	1,349	127	9.4%								

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

Table 46: 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%	3356	36.5%	3,806	41.4%	4,082	44.4%
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%	3,760	41.5%
2019	9,025	1,337	14.8%	2,260	25.0%	2,945	32.6%	3,487	38.6%		
2020	7,945	1,003	12.6%	2,016	25.4%	2,739	34.5%				
2021	6,950	1,068	15.4%	2,013	29.0%						
2022	7,344	1,188	16.2%								

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

Appendix B- Community Incentive Grant Program Descriptions

CIG Contracts Active During FY24

1. 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 coordination of community reentry resources by supporting access to existing services and programs and developing a comprehensive community strategy to promote collaboration among multiple entities and enhance continuity of services.

- Parish Served: St. Tammany
- Annual Award Amount: \$200,000
- Contract Period: December 1, 2021 – November 30, 2024

2. 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

3. 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

4. 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

5. 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

6. 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, 2024

7. 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 coordination of community reentry resources by supporting access to existing services and programs and developing a comprehensive community strategy to promote collaboration among multiple entities and enhance continuity of services.

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

8. Volunteers of America of South Central Louisiana

Program Name: Turning Point Reentry

Volunteers of America of South Central Louisiana 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

9. 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

10. 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

11. 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

12. 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

13. Volunteers of America of South Central Louisiana

Program Name: Turning Point Reentry

Volunteers of America of South Central Louisiana 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

14. 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

15. 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 coordination of community reentry resources by supporting access to existing services and programs and developing a comprehensive community strategy to promote collaboration among multiple entities and enhance continuity of services.

- 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

Previously Awarded Tier 2 Contracts

1. Community Foundation of North Louisiana³¹

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

2. 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

³¹ Please note that this contractor ended the contract during Year 1 and the remaining funding was awarded to Goodwill Industries of North Louisiana.

3. 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

4. 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

5. 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

6. 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

7. 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

8. 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

9. 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

Appendix C: Emergency and Transitional Housing (ETH) Program Active Providers³²

Organization	Gender of Participants	Parish
Life House	Men, Women	Ascension (Women), St. James (Men)
One Way Ministries	Men	Caddo
Supermen for Christ	Men	Caddo
Because We Care (GreX)	Men	Calcasieu
NCF Community Development Corporation	Men	Calcasieu
Almost Home Behavioral Health Ministries	Men, Women	Catahoula
A Betterway Homes	Men	East Baton Rouge
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of BR	Men	East Baton Rouge
Eternal Crisis Outreach	Men	East Baton Rouge
Forge	Men	East Baton Rouge
Kingdom of Heaven Outreach	Women	East Baton Rouge
Lean on Me Inc.	Women	East Baton Rouge
Louisiana Parole Project	Men, Women	East Baton Rouge
Louisiana Transition Homes	Men	East Baton Rouge
Mission Heart	Women	East Baton Rouge
One Touch Ministry	Men	East Baton Rouge
Restoring Purpose Ministries	Men	East Baton Rouge
Iberia Homeless Shelter	Men	Iberia
Second Chance Living PMI	Women	Jefferson
Servant's Heart International Outreach	Men	Jefferson
First Steps Outreach Corp	Men	Lafourche
New Living Word Church	Men	Lincoln
Central City	Men	Orleans
First 72+	Men	Orleans
New Life Transitional Homes	Men	Orleans
Operation Inclusion Center for Women	Women	Orleans
Operation Restoration	Women	Orleans
Target Care Services	Men	Orleans
Ahayah Community Development	Men	Ouachita
Freed Men Inc.	Men, Women	Ouachita
Love Village	Men	Ouachita
New Life Full Gospel Baptist Church	Men	Ouachita
Rays of Sonshine	Women	Ouachita
New Found Life	Men	Rapides
Refinery Mission	Men	St. Landry
Warrior House	Women	St. Landry
Bunkhouse Shelter	Men	Terrebonne
Mason Second Chance	Men	Terrebonne
Start Corporation	Men	Terrebonne
Step Into Another Chance Transitions	Women	Terrebonne
Louisiana Adult and Teen Challenge	Men, Women	Winn

³² ETH providers active in FY24. Note: Two Caddo providers (Supermen for Christ and One Way Ministries) were removed from the approved provider list effective December 31, 2023.