



LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

Overview of Criminal Justice Correctional Population Projections, Recidivism Rates, and Costs Per Day

PRESENTED AT THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON CORRECTIONS HEARING
LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD STAFF FEBRUARY 2017

Correctional Population Projections: Overview

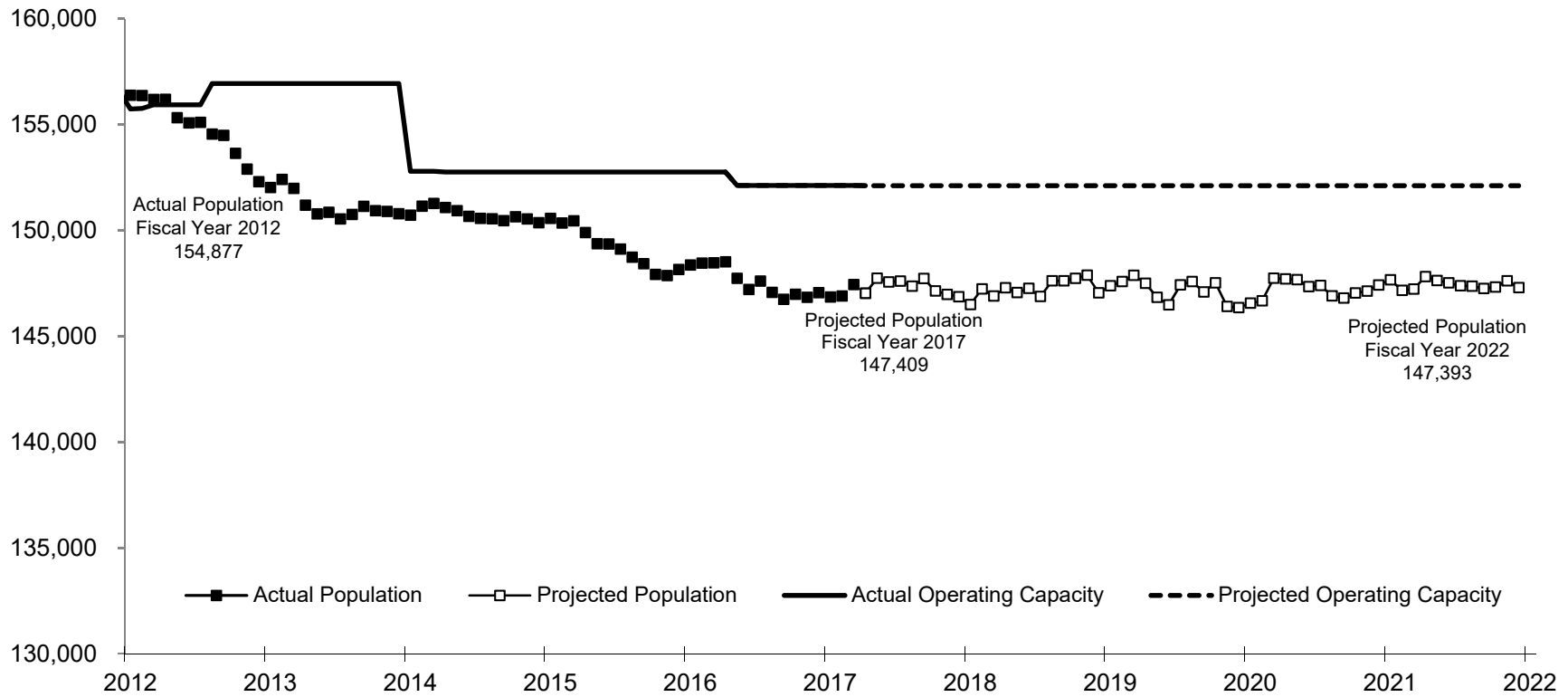
- Correctional population projections are produced to serve as a basis for biennial funding determinations.
- Projections are based on current laws, policies, and practices. Subsequent shifts in these factors will be incorporated into future LBB projections.
- The LBB simulation model incorporates these factors into the population projections and tracks an individual's movement into, through, and out of the criminal justice system.

Adult Correctional Projections: Populations

- Correctional Institutions
- Parole
- Community Supervision
 - Average Felony Direct
 - Misdemeanor Placements

Adult Correctional Projections: Incarceration Population and Operating Capacity

Fiscal Years 2012 to 2022



NOTES: In September 2013, TDCJ permanently removed 4,316 beds from capacity as part of the budget reductions directed by the Eighty-third Legislature, Regular Session, 2013. In December 2013, TDCJ permanently removed 40 beds from capacity to accommodate wheelchair accessibility. In July 2015, TDCJ permanently added five beds to capacity at the Santa Maria Unit to accommodate the expansion of the Baby and Mother Bonding Initiative program. In December 2016, 667 beds at the Kegans State Jail were permanently removed from capacity when the facility was repurposed as an intermediate sanction facility. In January 2017, 8 beds at the Holliday Unit were removed from capacity to accommodate wheelchair accessibility.

SOURCES: Legislative Budget Board; Texas Department of Criminal Justice.

Adult Correctional Projections: Incarceration Population and Operating Capacity

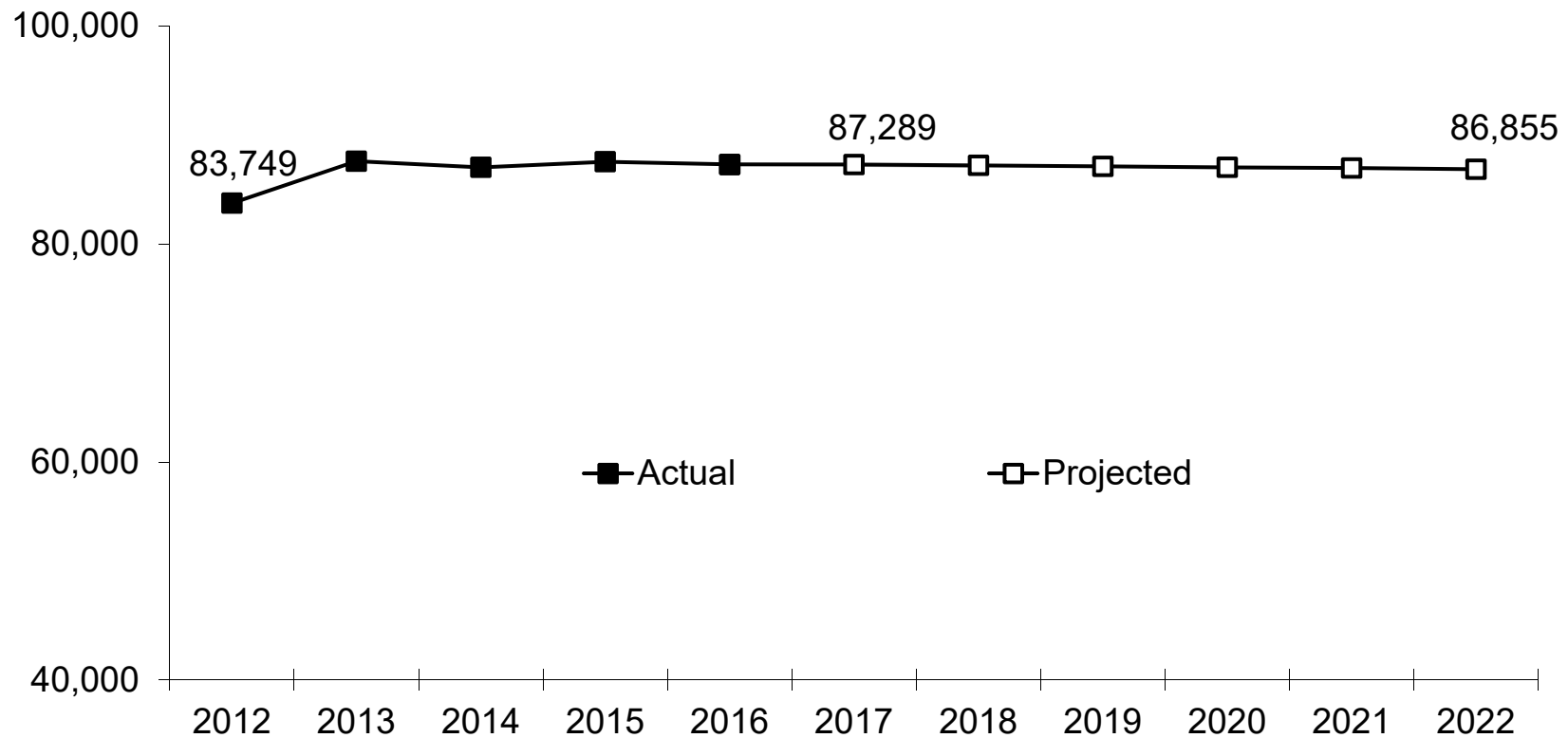
Fiscal Years 2017 to 2022

FISCAL YEAR	INCARCERATION POPULATION (END-OF-MONTH YEARLY AVERAGE)	OPERATING CAPACITY	OPERATING CAPACITY COMPARED TO PROJECTED POPULATION	
			DIFFERENCE	PERCENTAGE
2017	147,409	152,117	4,708	3.1%
2018	147,256	152,117	4,861	3.2%
2019	147,175	152,117	4,942	3.2%
2020	147,205	152,117	4,912	3.2%
2021	147,443	152,117	4,674	3.1%
2022	147,393	152,117	4,724	3.1%

NOTE: Operating capacity is 96.0 percent of the sum of total unit capacities
 SOURCES: Legislative Budget Board; Texas Department of Criminal Justice.

Adult Correctional Projections: Parole

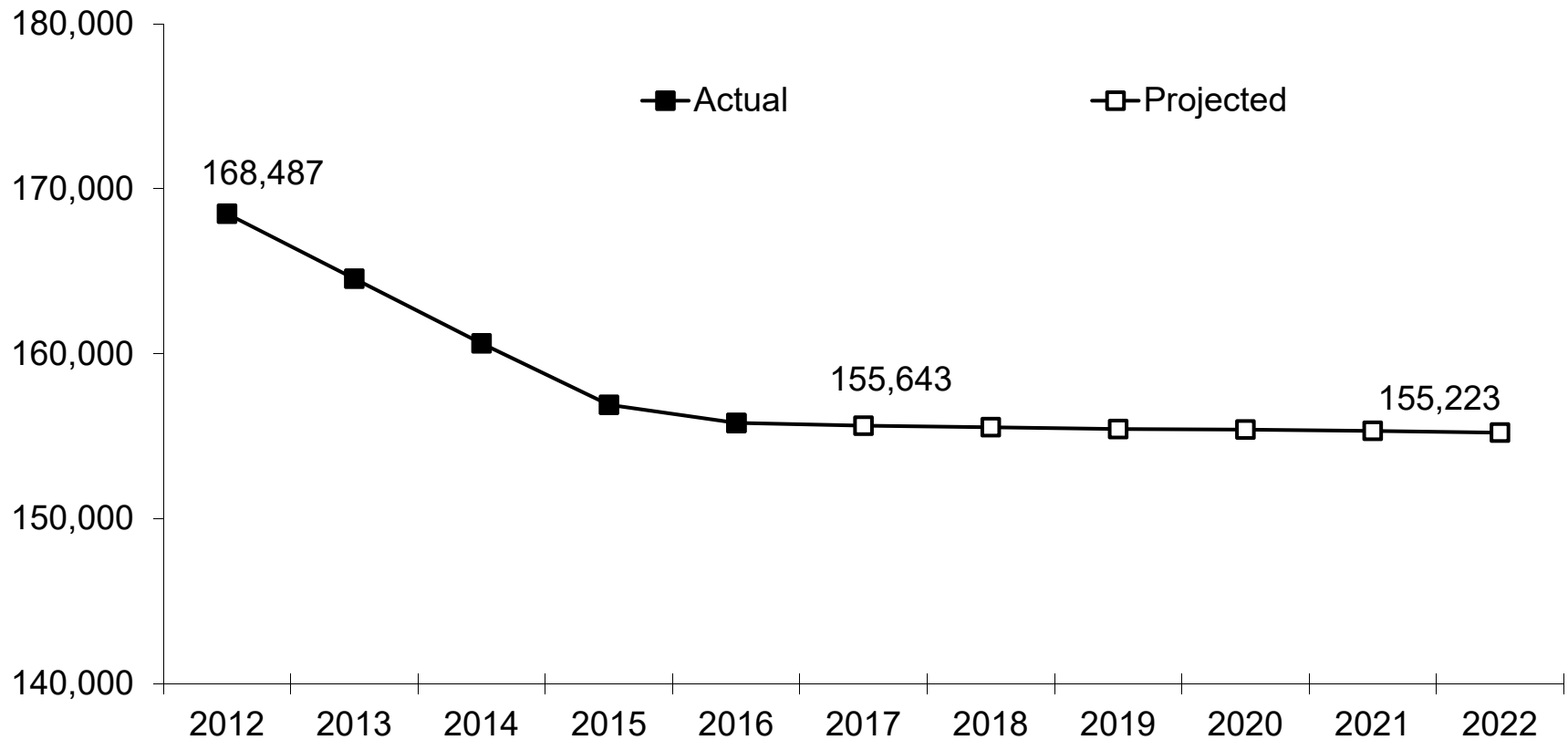
Fiscal Years 2012 to 2022



SOURCES: Legislative Budget Board; Texas Department of Criminal Justice.

Adult Correctional Projections: Felony Direct Community Supervision

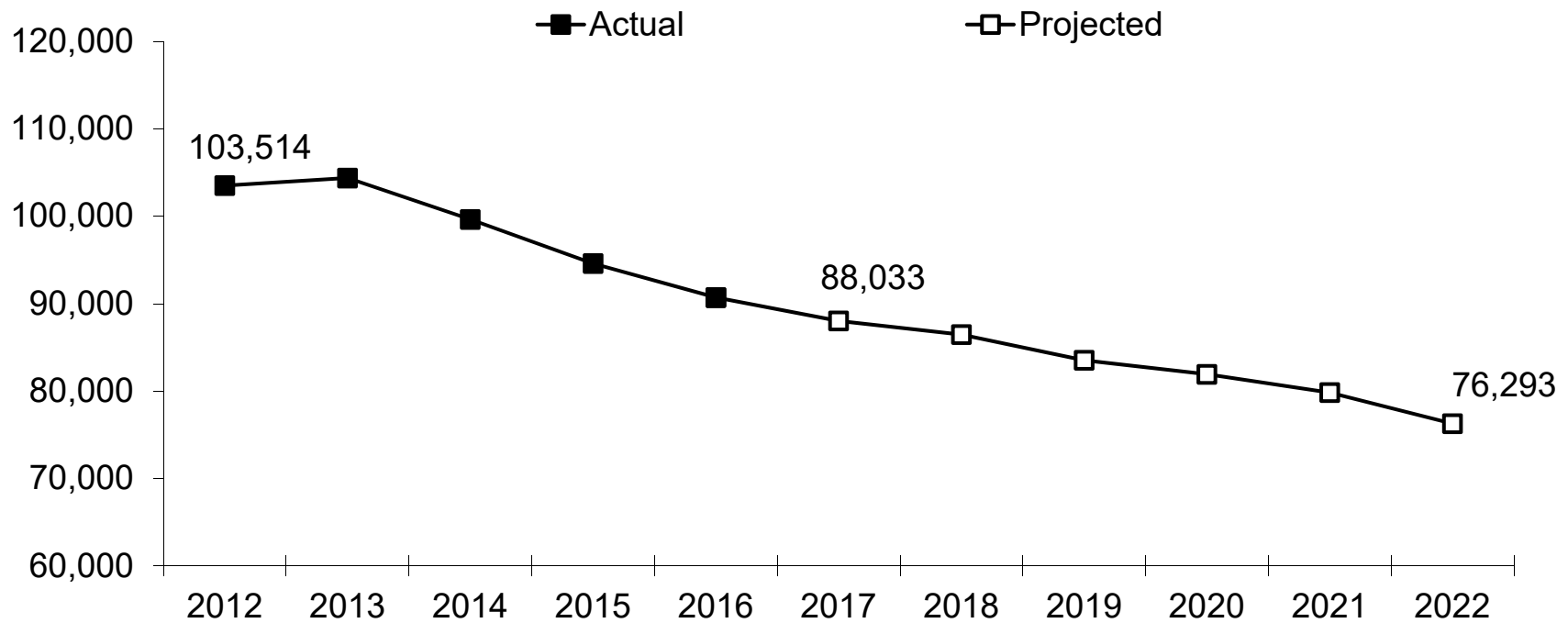
Fiscal Years 2012 to 2022



SOURCES: Legislative Budget Board; Texas Department of Criminal Justice.

Adult Correctional Projections: Misdemeanor Community Supervision Placements

Fiscal Years 2012 to 2022



SOURCES: Legislative Budget Board; Texas Department of Criminal Justice.

Qualitative Review

Interviews and focus groups were conducted with adult practitioners in selected counties and at professional conferences as well as incarcerated individuals. Participants included:

- judges;
- prosecutors;
- adult community supervision staff;
- state agency personnel; and
- Individuals incarcerated within adult correctional institutions.

Adult Criminal Justice Findings

- Practitioners report adult criminal justice populations are largely stable.
- Practitioners report the felony community supervision population has higher risks and greater needs than in previous years.
- Incarcerated individuals mentioned a need for more comprehensive reentry services; including the expansion of existing employment programs and the development of a program to assist in obtaining housing.

Criminal Justice Recidivism and Revocation Rates: Overview

- Recidivism is defined as a return to criminal or delinquent activity after previous criminal or delinquent involvement.
- There are many different indicators of recidivism. These indicators include:
 - Rearrest
 - Conviction/Reconviction
 - Incarceration/Reincarceration
 - Revocation
- Rearrest, conviction/reconviction, incarceration/reincarceration, and revocation are used to indicate recidivism.
- Each cohort is followed for three years.

Criminal Justice Recidivism and Revocation Rates: Highlights

Fiscal Year 2013			
Adult Populations	Rearrest %	Reconviction %	Incarceration/Reincarceration %
Felony Community Supervision	35.9	23.6	25.8
Prison	46.4	36.1	21.0
State Jail	62.7	54.3	32.2
Substance Abuse Felony Punishment Facility	44.4	35.4	45.4
In-Prison Therapeutic Community	46.7	34.0	21.3
Intermediate Sanction Facility	59.2	47.4	39.4
Parole Supervision	44.2	33.9	19.8

Fiscal Year 2016 Felony Revocation Rates	
Felony Community Supervision	15.3%
Parole Supervision	7.2%

NOTES: The reconviction rate includes individuals that have been convicted or reconvicted.

SOURCES: Legislative Budget Board; Texas Department of Criminal Justice; Texas Department of Public Safety.

Criminal Justice Uniform Costs Per Day: Overview

The criminal justice costs per day per person are calculated for various correctional populations. The costs per day are used in funding determinations and to provide a basis of comparison among correctional facilities and programs and previously published costs per day.

- Uniform costs are assessments of the total costs of operating a correctional facility or program and are reported as costs per day per person.
- Costs per day were calculated for various Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) populations and programs for fiscal years 2015 and 2016.

TDCJ Population	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016
Prison (systemwide)	\$55.61	\$61.63
Parole Supervision	\$4.07	\$4.39
Community Supervision	\$3.36	\$3.42

NOTES: The cost per day for community supervision represents a total cost per day and includes both the state and local cost of supervision.
SOURCES: Legislative Budget Board; Texas Department of Criminal Justice.



LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

Contact the LBB

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