Report on Prison Population Data

NEVADA SENTENCING COMMISSION MEETING

NOVEMBER 4, 2022

int is



# Update on Requests from August 24, 2022 Meeting

•Habituals: Offense group of instant offense

•Drug offense: Description of type of drug for offense

•Comparison of individuals sentenced before and after AB 236 to compare penalties

Race/Ethnicity/Gender information

•Pending cases and impacts to prison admissions

•Trends in aging population

•Medical costs and information about those released with medical care

•Jail population data



# Comprehensive Report

•Due January 15, 2022

•Statutory mandate to include in report:

- Recommendations relating to sentencing, budget, and legislation
- Findings
- Outcomes resulting from AB 236 (2019)
- Trends in crime rates after AB 236 (2019) was enacted
- Gaps in data tracking capabilities and recommendations for filling gaps



## Measure Outcomes Resulting from AB 236 (2019)

• Justice Reinvestment Initiative Goals (measure outcomes related to the goals)

- 1. Strengthen responses to behavioral needs of offenders
- 2. Focus prison resources on serious and violent offenders
- 3. Improve efficiency and effectiveness of community supervision
- 4. Minimize barriers to successful reentry
- 5. Ensure sustainability of reforms
- Data sources
  - Raw and aggregated data from NDOC
  - Some aggregated data from NPP
  - Case study from NDSP



### **Outline of Data Presentation**

•Total population comparison of 2017 and 2022 (continued from previous meeting)

•Total population by felony category (totals and percentages)

•Total population by offense group (totals and percentages)

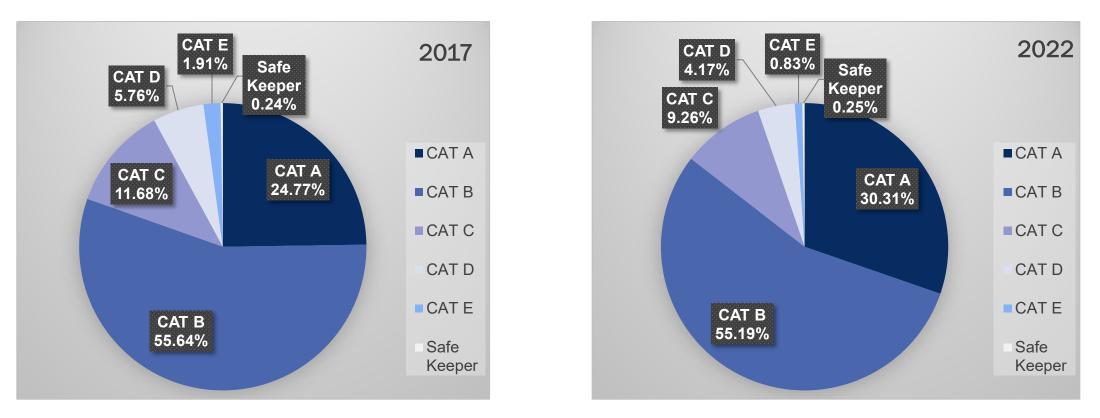
•Felony category by offense group over time

•Analysis of priors of new commitments

**NOTE** Measuring "serious" includes analyzing trends of the following: All felony categories in sex and violence offense groups and all category A felonies

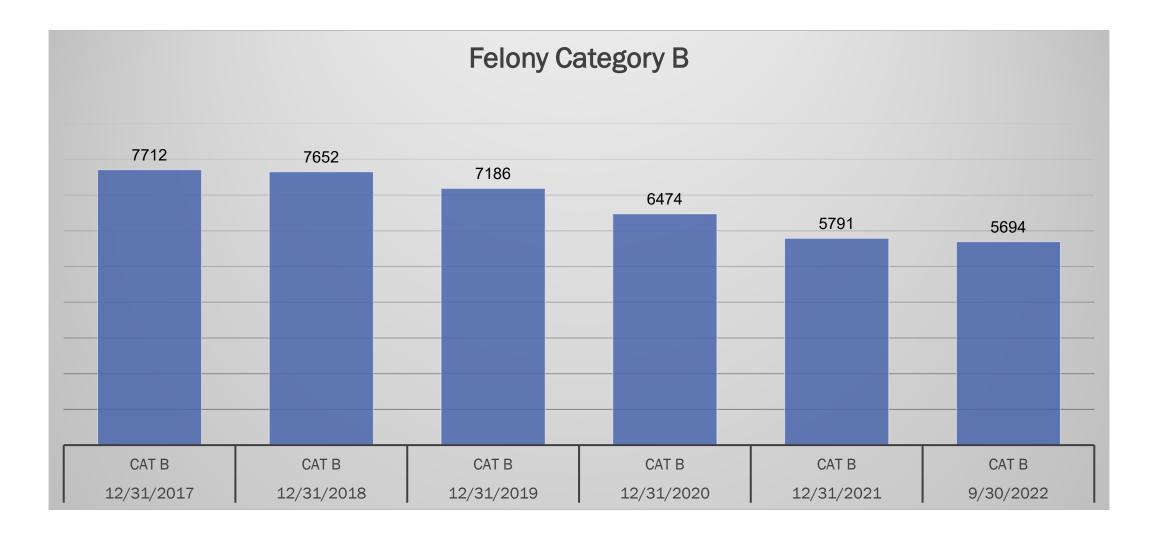


# Total Population by Felony Category 2017 and 2022 Comparison

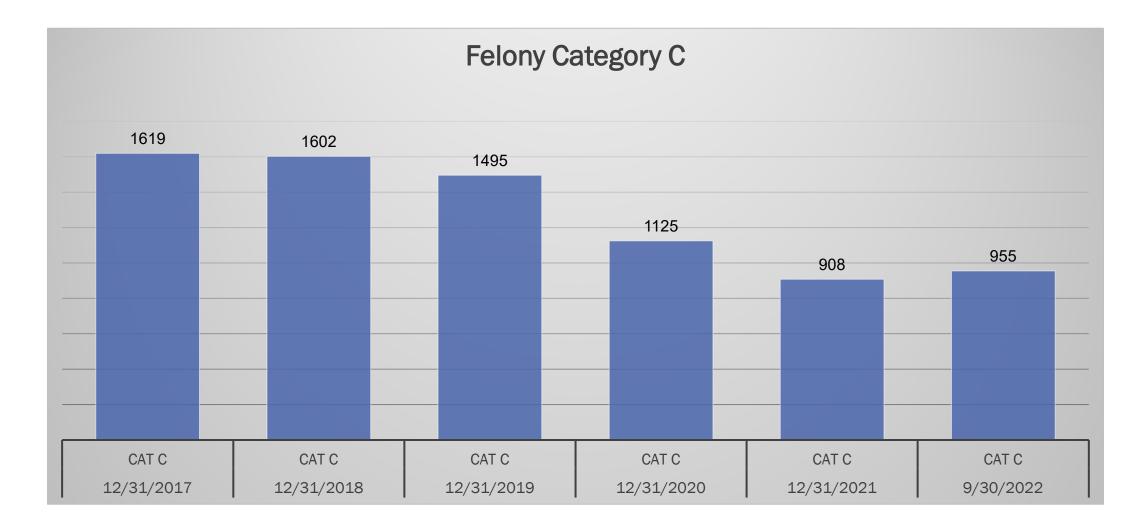


Total population as of December 31, 2017 compared with total population as of September 30, 2022



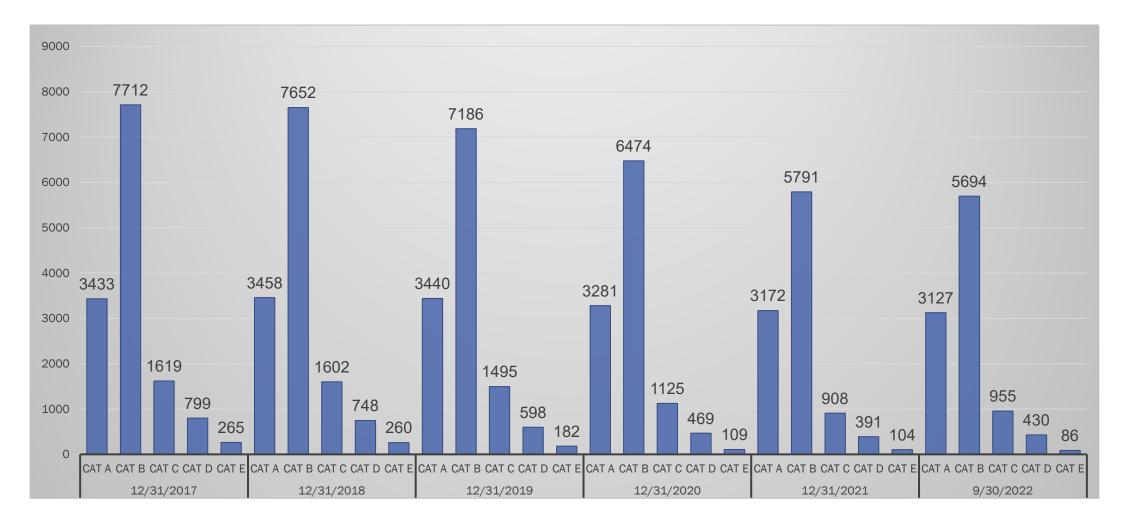






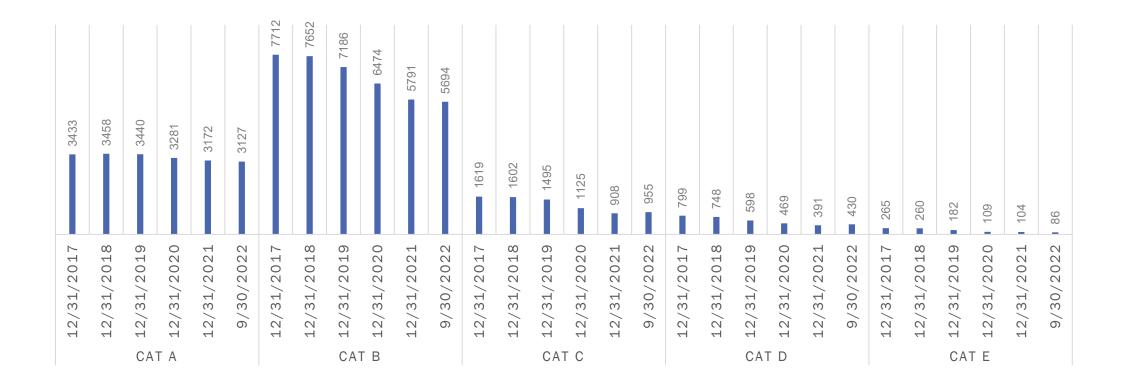


#### Total Population by Felony Category Over Time





### Comparison of Felony Category Totals Over Time



#### Comparison of Percentages Over Time

(	Cat A	(	Cat B	C	Cat C	C	Cat D	C	Cat E
Year	Percentage	Year	Percentage	Year	Percentage	Year	Percentage	Year	Percent
2017	24.77%	2017	55.64%	2017	11.68%	2017	5.76%	2017	1.91%
2018	25.15%	2018	55.65%	2018	11.65%	2018	5.44%	2018	1.89%
2019	26.60%	2019	55.57%	2019	11.56%	2019	4.62%	2019	1.41%
2020	28.57%	2020	56.36%	2020	9.79%	2020	4.08%	2020	0.95%
2021	30.52%	2021	55.72%	2021	8.74%	2021	3.76%	2021	1.00%
2022	30.31%	2022	55.19%	2022	9.26%	2022	4.17%	2022	0.83%

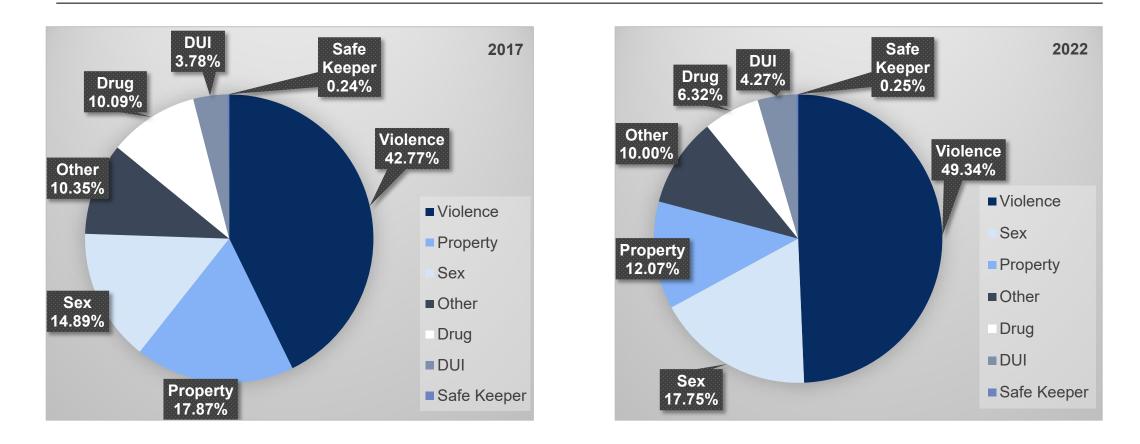


# Data Analysis and Findings: Felony Categories

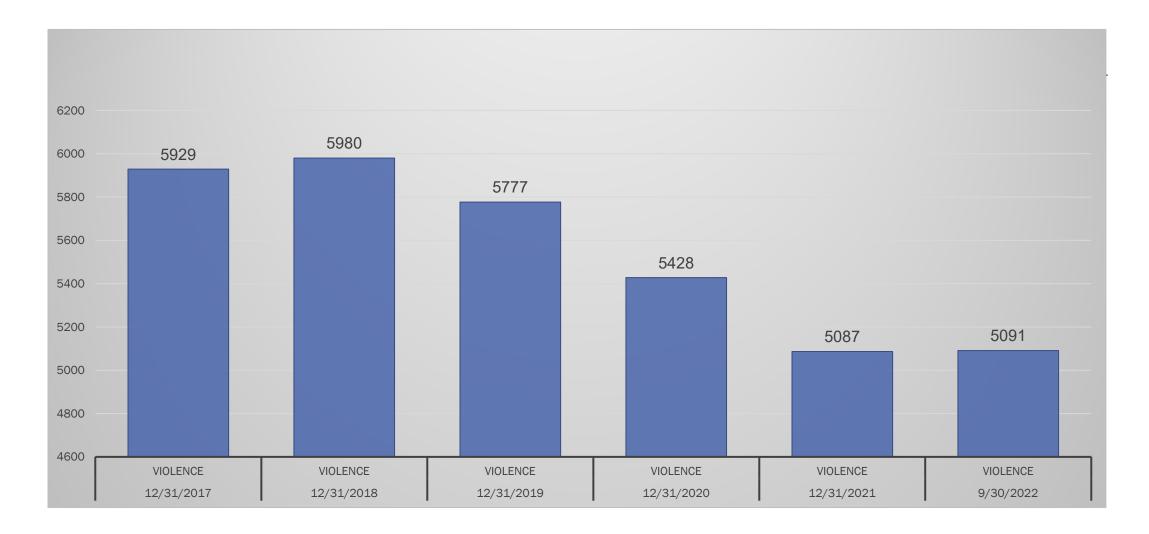
•Data analysis of total population by felony categories

- Relative decrease in felony category A offenders but increase in percentage
- Total number of category B offenders has decreased while the percentage has remained relatively flat
- Total numbers and percentages of category C, D, and E offenders have generally decreased
- •What are the findings as they relate to the outcomes of the goal to focus prison resources on serious and violent offenders?
  - These trends may show a focus on serious and violent offenders further analysis of offense groups is needed

# Total Population by Offense Group 2017 and 2022 Comparison

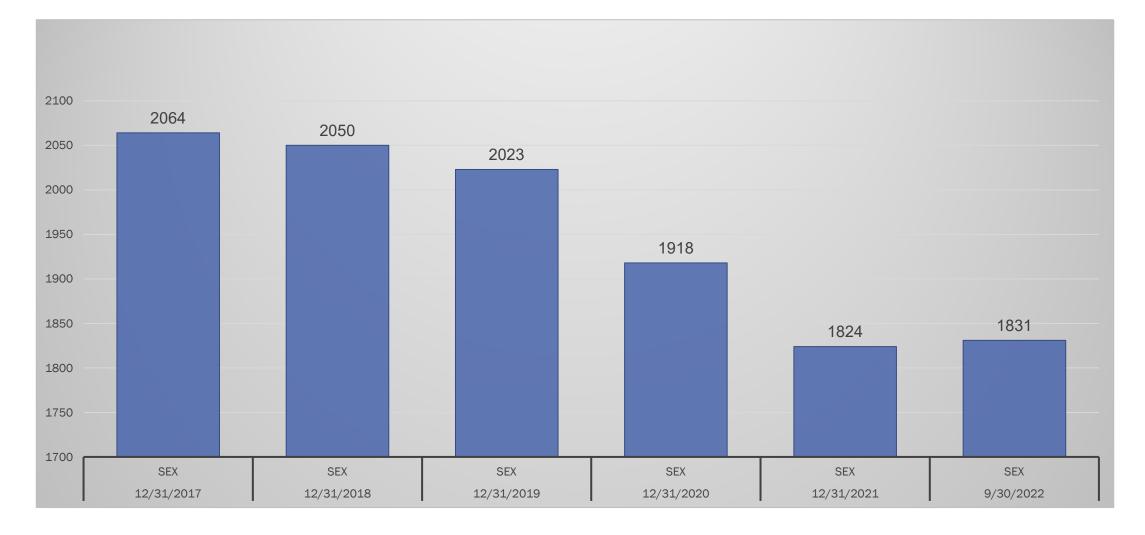


### Violence Offense Group Totals Over Time



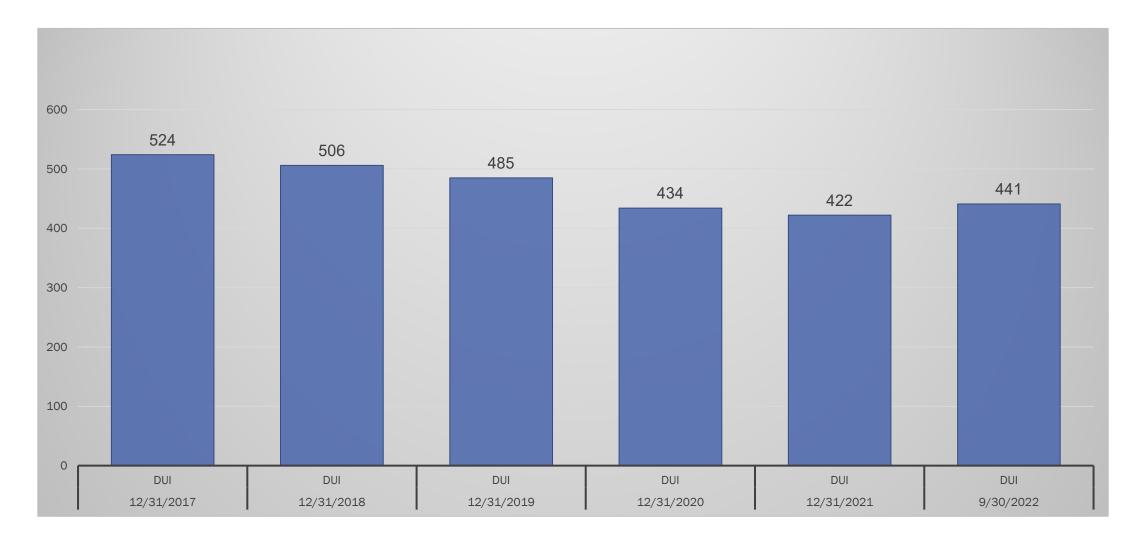


#### Sex Offense Group Totals Over Time



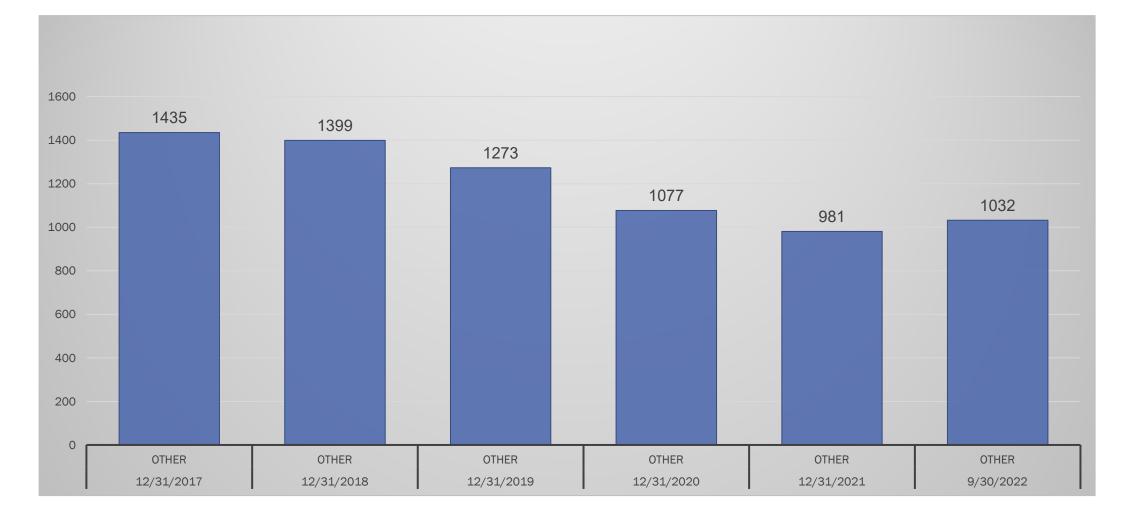


#### DUI Offense Group Totals Over Time



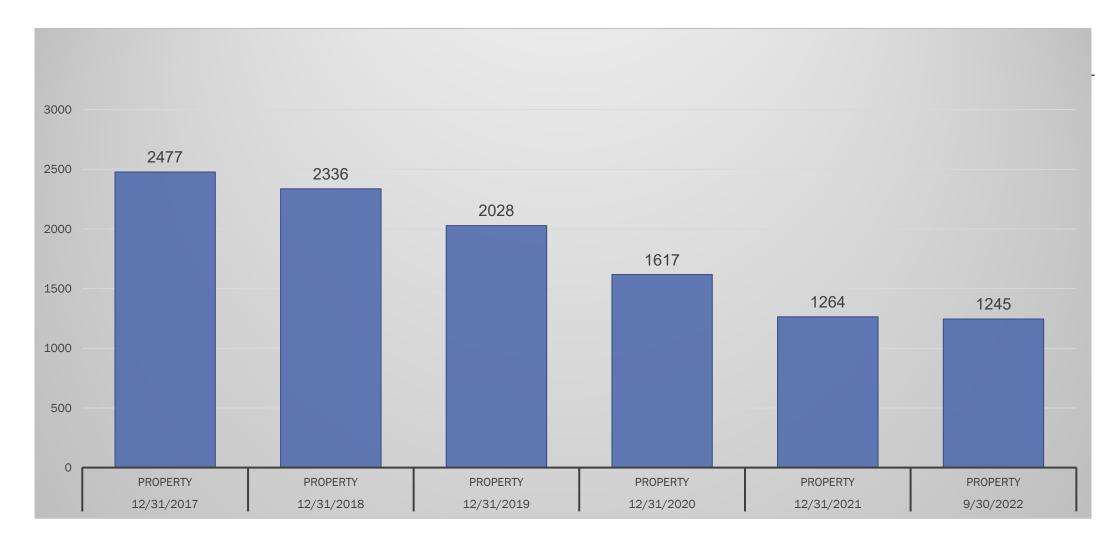


#### Other Offense Group Totals Over Time



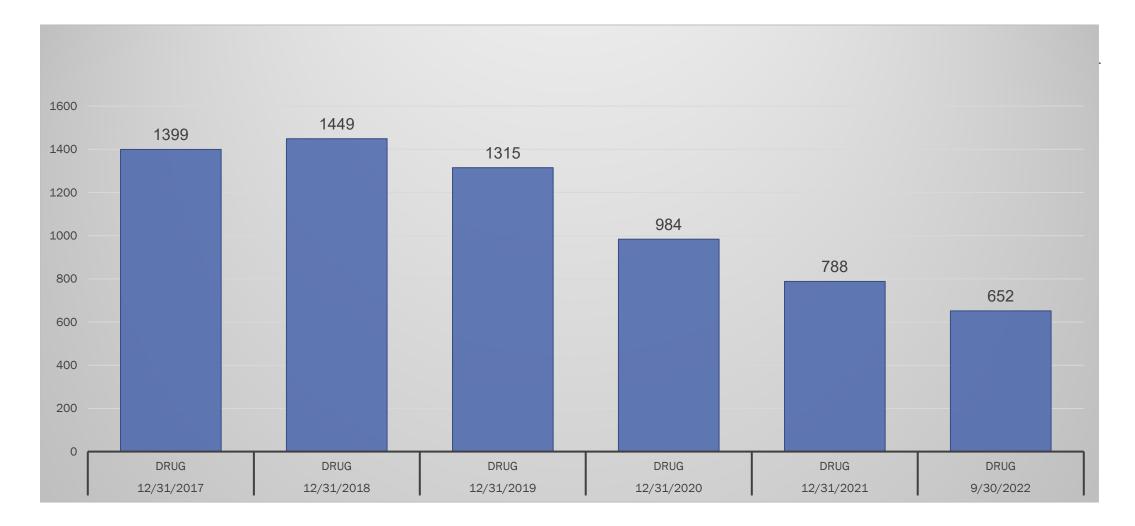


#### Property Offense Group Totals Over Time



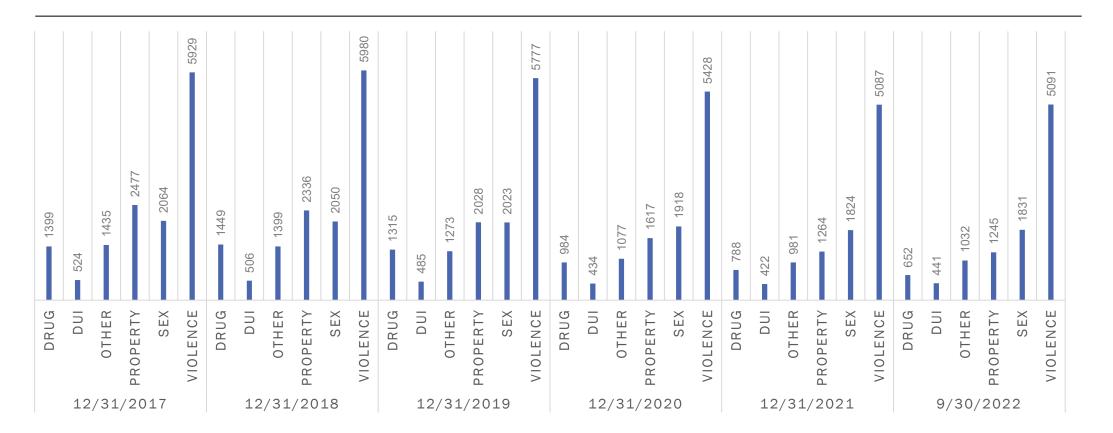


#### Drug Offense Group Totals Over Time





#### Comparison of Offense Group Totals Over Time



#### Comparison of Offense Group Percentages Over Time

Sex				
Year	Percentage			
2017	14.89%			
2018	14.91%			
2019	15.64%			
2020	16.70%			
2021	17.55%			
2022	17.75%			

Violence				
Year	Percentage			
2017	42.77%			
2018	43.49%			
2019	44.67%			
2020	47.26%			
2021	48.95%			
2022	49.34%			

DUI				
Year	Percentage			
2017	3.78%			
2018	3.68%			
2019	3.75%			
2020	3.78%			
2021	4.06%			
2022	4.27%			

Property					
Year	Percentage				
2017	17.87%				
2018	16.99%				
2019	15.68%				
2020	14.08%				
2021	12.16%				
2022	12.07%				

Drug
Percentage
10.09%
10.54%
10.17%
8.57%
7.58%
6.32%

Other				
Year	Percentage			
2017	10.35%			
2018	10.17%			
2019	9.84%			
2020	9.38%			
2021	9.44%			
2022	10.00%			

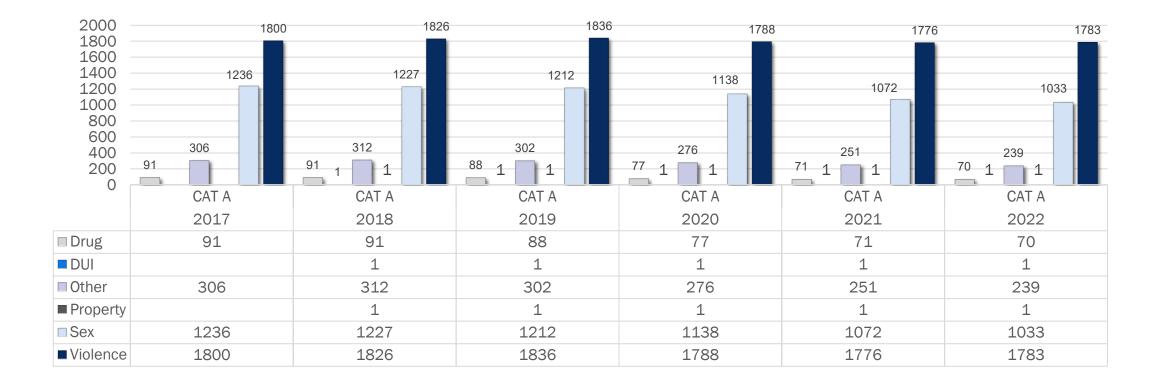


# Data Analysis and Findings: Offense Groups

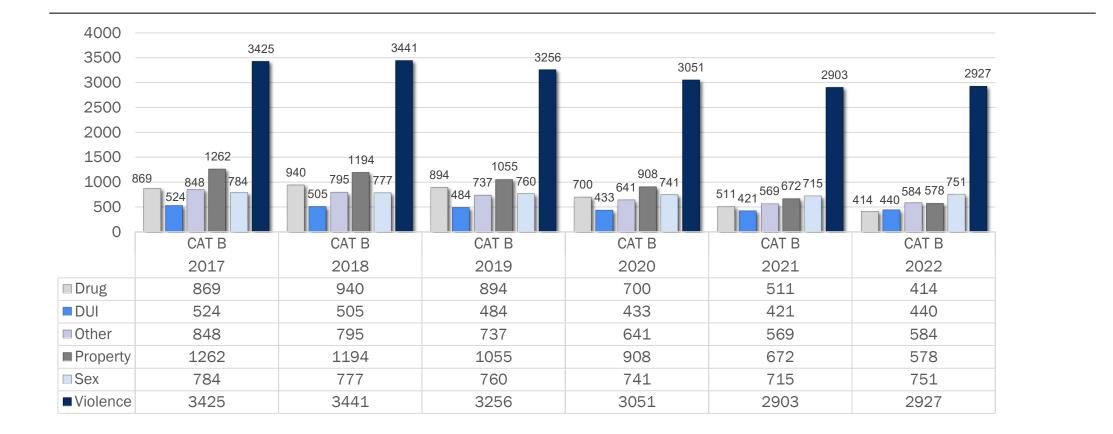
Data analysis of offense groups

- Drug and property offense groups percentages decreased between 2017 and 2020
- Sex and violence offense groups percentages increased between 2017 and 2020
- Drug offense group totals and percentages decreased between 2017 and 2022
- Sex and violence offense groups totals decreased until 2022
- •What are the findings as they relate to the outcomes of the goal to focus prison resources on serious and violent offenders?
  - Trends indicate that our prisons are generally housing most serious and violent offenders because percentages of the more serious offense groups of sex and violence have increased while the percentages of property and drug offense groups decreased
- Other findings
  - Sex and violence offense groups on track for relative increase for 2022
  - Property percentage decreased by just over 2% between end of 2017 and end of 2019 AB 236 enhanced an existing trend

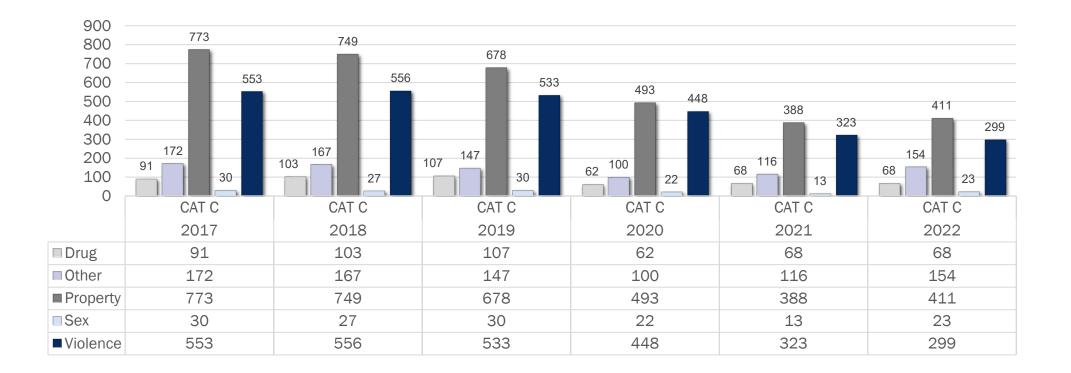
#### Category A by Offense Group Over Time



#### Category B by Offense Group Over Time

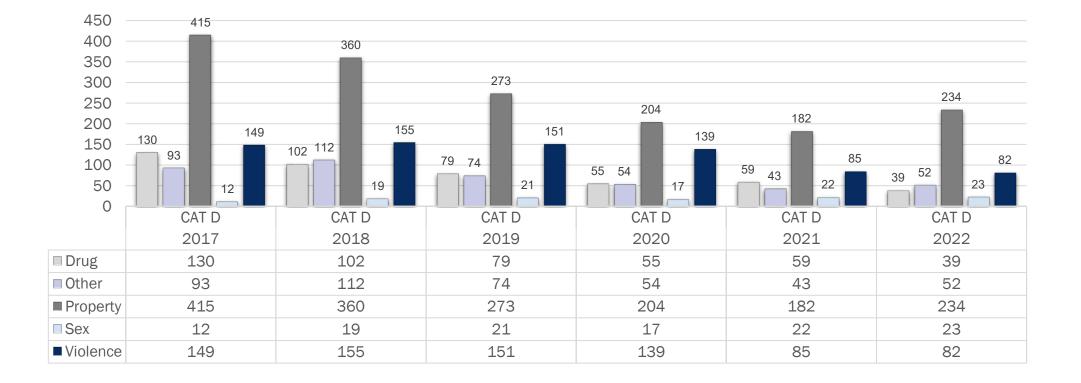


#### Category C by Offense Group Over Time



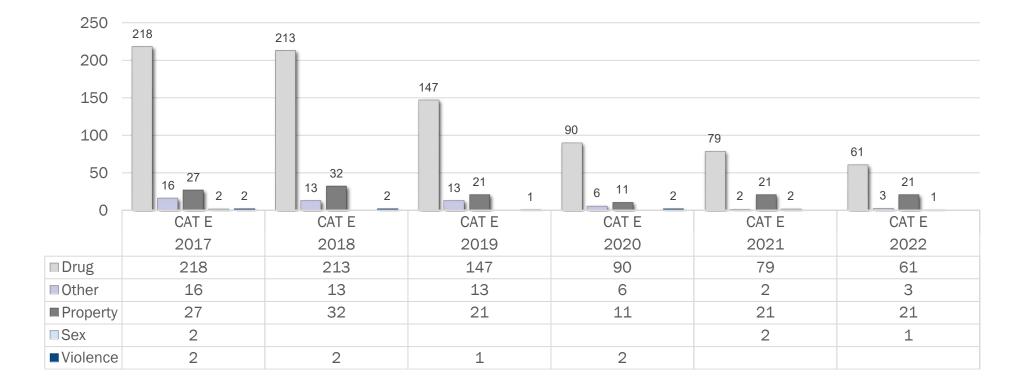


# Category D by Offense Group Over Time





# Category E by Offense Group Over Time





# Data Analysis and Findings: Felony Category by Offense Group

- Data analysis of felony category by offense group
  - Felony category A
    - Highest occurring offense groups are sex and violence
  - Felony category B
    - Highest occurring and most common offense group is violence
  - Felony category C and D
    - Highest occurring offense group is property
    - Second highest occurring offense group is violence
  - Felony category E
    - Highest occurring offense group is drug
- •What are the findings as they relate to the outcomes of the goal to focus prison resources on serious and violent offenders?
  - The majority of those housed in the prison are category A and B felonies and the highest occurring offense groups among categories A and B are sex and violence, the most serious offense groups
  - The majority of prison resources are being focused on serious and violent offenders

## Priors: New Commitments with Zero Prior Felonies

#### TOTAL POPULATION & NEW COMMITMENTS

**Total Population** 

- December 31, 2017: 13,861
- September 30, 2022: 10,318

New Commitments

- December 31, 2017: 10,496
- September 30, 2022: 8,027

#### NEW COMMITMENTS WITH ZERO PRIOR FELONIES

- December 31, 2017: 4,608
- September 30, 2022: 3,791



## Zero Prior Felonies and Other Priors Data for New Commitments

#### DATA ELEMENTS TO ANALYZE PRIORS

- Total Population
  - New Commitments
    - Prior Jail Incarcerations
    - Prior Probations
    - Prior Non-Violent Misdemeanor Convictions
    - Prior Violent Misdemeanor Convictions
    - Prior Prison Incarcerations
    - Prior Felonies
    - Prior NV Bookings

#### COMPARISON OF TOTALS

- December 31, 2017
  - Total Population: 13,861
  - Total New Commitments: 10,496
  - Total Zero Prior Felonies: 4,608
  - Total Zero Prior Felonies & No Other Priors: 410
- September 30, 2022
  - Total Population: 10,318
  - Total New Commitments: 8,027
  - Total Zero Prior Felonies: 3,791
  - Total Zero Prior Felonies & No Other Priors: 548

## Zero Prior Felonies and No Other Priors: By Felony CAT

#### 2017

12/31/2017						
Category	Totals	Percentages				
CAT A	183	44.63%				
CAT B	209	50.98%				
CAT C	10	2.44%				
CAT D	6	1.46%				
CAT E	2	0.49%				
Grand Total	410					

09/30/2022					
Category	Totals	Percentages			
CAT A	203	37.04%			
CAT B	312	56.93%			
CAT C	24	4.38%			
CAT D	9	1.64%			
Grand Total	548				



## Zero Prior Felonies and No Other Priors: By Offense Group

#### 2017

12/31/2017					
Groups	Totals	Percentages			
Violence	198	48.29%			
Sex	124	30.24%			
Drug	53	12.93%			
Property	15	3.66%			
DUI	14	3.41%			
Other	6	1.46%			
Grand Total	410				

09/30/2022					
Groups	Totals	Percentages			
Violence	265	48.36%			
Sex	191	34.85%			
Drug	27	4.93%			
DUI	26	4.74%			
Other	21	3.83%			
Property	18	3.28%			
Grand Total	548				



# Zero Prior Felonies and No Other Priors: By CAT by Offense Group

#### 2017

- Category A felony by sex and violence offense groups
  - Total: 179
  - 43.66% (of 410)
- Category B felony by sex and violence offense groups
  - Total: 133
  - 32.44% (of 410)

12/31/2017				
	Count			
CAT A	183			
Drug	3			
Other	1			
Sex	86			
Violence	93			
CAT B	209			
Drug	46			
DUI	14			
Other	5			
Property	11			
Sex	38			
Violence	95			
CAT C	10			
Property	1			
Violence	9			
CAT D	6			
Drug	2			
Property	6 2 3 1			
Violence	1			
CATE	<b>2</b> 2			
Drug	2			
Grand Total	410			

#### 2022

- Category A felony by sex and violence offense groups
  - Total: 196
  - 35.77% (of 548)
- Category B felony by sex and violence offense groups
  - Total: 241
  - 43.98% (of 548)

09/30/2022			
	Count		
CATA	203		
Drug	6		
Other	1		
Sex	107		
Violence	89		
САТ В	312		
Drug	20		
DUI	26		
Other	15		
Property	10		
Sex	79		
Violence	162		
CAT C	24		
Other	4		
Property	4		
Sex	3		
Violence	13		
CAT D	3 13 9 1		
Drug	1		
Other	1		
Property	4		
Sex	2		
Violence	1		
Grand Total	548		

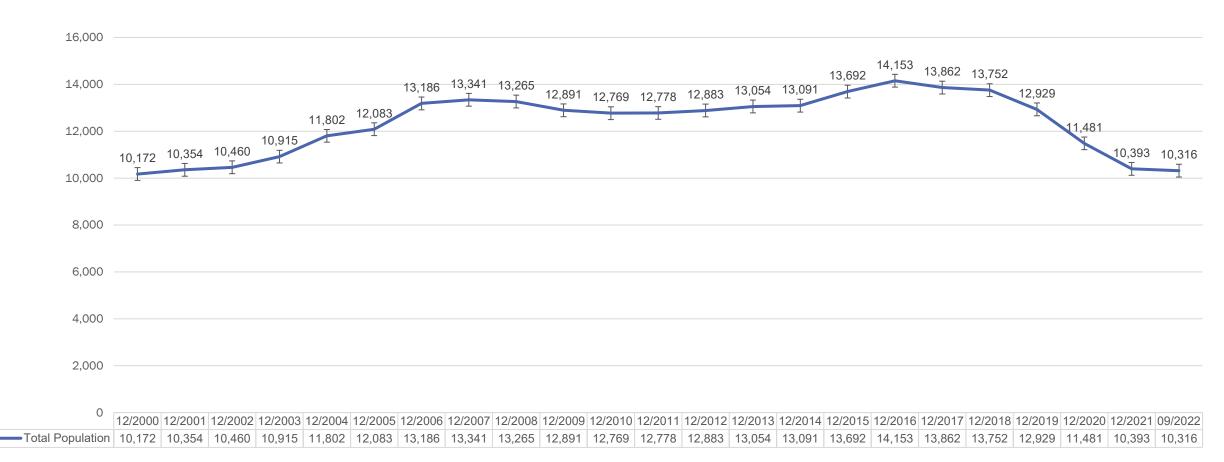
## Data Analysis and Findings: Zero Prior Felonies and No Other Priors

Data analysis

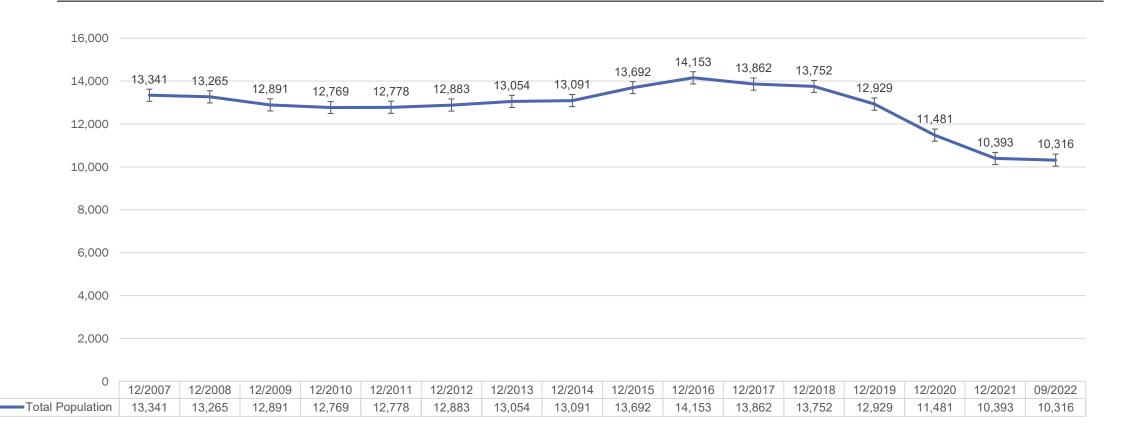
- In 2017, 2.96% of the total prison population are new commitments and have no priors
  - Of those, about 75% are comprised of category A and B felons in the sex and violence offense groups
- In 2022, 5.31% of the total prison population are new commitments and have no priors
  - Of those, about 78% are comprised of category A and B felons in the sex and violence offense groups
- •What are the findings as they relate to the outcomes of the goal to focus prison resources on serious and violent offenders?
  - Of those new commitments who have no priors, most are serious and violent
  - Most offenders being housed in the prison are serious and violent and have a criminal history



# Total Population Trends: 2000- Present



# Total Population Trends: 2007-Present





# Total Population Trends: 2016-Present



# Data Analysis and Findings: Total Population Trends

- Overall downward trend started in 2017
- AB 236 reforms enhanced changes to prison population that started around 2017
- Responses to COVID also enhanced changes to the prison population
- Lowest prison population since June 2001 (as of September 30, 2022: 10,316)



### Majority of Prison Population Comprised of Most Serious and Violent Offenders

•Lower prison population

•Category and offense group and criminal history findings show prison resources prioritized for serious and violent offenders

#### •Serious includes:

- Sex and violence offense groups
- All category A felonies
- This means category B felonies are measured as serious depending on the offense group
- Does the Commission want to adjust the scope of "serious" for analyzing the outcome?



Outline of AB 236 Outcomes for Comprehensive Report					
Goal	Data Source	Finding	Recommendation		
Strengthen responses to behavioral needs of offenders	TBD	Need additional funding	Fund grants for Nevada Local Justice Reinvestment Coordinating Council		
Focus prison resources on serious and violent offenders	Raw data from NDOC	Majority of offenders are serious and violent (include data analysis and findings from this presentation)	NDSP and NSC need to keep analyzing data and measuring outcomes		
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of community supervision	Case study by NDSP	N/A	<ul> <li>BDR to revise certain provisions</li> <li>NPP work on data collection and sharing</li> </ul>		
Minimize barriers to successful reentry	Case study by NDSP	TBD	TBD		
Ensure sustainability of reforms	Ongoing analysis of data from NDOC	Need more data sources and resources to analyze data	Enhance capabilities to collect and analyze data		



Outline for Comprehensive Report					
Mandate	Data Source	Finding	Recommendation		
Recommendations for sentencing	Raw data from NDOC	N/A	N/A		
Recommendations for legislation	Data request from NDOC and data from CCDC	Temporary revocations of parolees may not be advancing intent of swift, certain, and proportional sanctions	Changes to temporary revocations, technical violation definition, and NSC/NDSP statutes		
Recommendations for budget	N/A	Need for upfront investment in reinvestment	<ul> <li>Fund NLJRCC grants</li> <li>Ensure NDOC has adequate funding for programs and violent and serious offenders</li> </ul>		
AB 236 Outcomes	Raw data from NDOC	TBD	TBD		
Crime rate since AB 236	Nevada Crime Statistics	TBD	TBD		
Gaps in data	NDSP	TBD	TBD		

### Questions?

