



Georgia Justice System Performance Indicators





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Justice System
Performance Indicators

Georgia Council on Criminal Justice Reform



Governor's Office of Transition,
Support and Reentry

Governor Nathan Deal created the Governor's Office of Transition, Support and Reentry (GOTSR) by executive order in July 2013. Tasked with ensuring successful offender reentry, reducing recidivism and enhancing public safety, GOTSR assists in the responsible use of cost-savings realized through justice reforms and reinvestment in evidence-based, community-centered services. Through collaboration with other state agencies as well as non-governmental stakeholders, GOTSR works to develop and execute robust and systematic reentry plans for Georgia offenders and to ensure the delivery of appropriate services to offenders reentering society.



Department
of Corrections

The Georgia Department of Corrections (GDC) consists of over 12,000 dedicated men and women who carry out the mission of protecting the public and operating safe and secure facilities. The fourth largest corrections system in the nation and the largest law enforcement agency in the state of Georgia, GDC supervises approximately 55,000 inmates and 160,000 probationers daily. The agency maintains a strong commitment to the criminal justice reform movement within the state of Georgia and remains dedicated to the justice reinvestment efforts of finding and following best practices in every area of operation.



State Board
of Pardons and Paroles

The State Board of Pardons and Paroles (PAP) serves Georgia's citizens as an integral part of the criminal justice system by using evidence-based practices to carefully transition offenders back into the community, and applying appropriate sanctions to those who fail to follow their parole conditions. PAP and GDC jointly operate the Office of Victim Services, which provides assistance to crime victims. Georgia has the seventh largest parole population in the nation, and parolees constitute ten percent of Georgia's offender population. There are more than 25,000 offenders under parole supervision in Georgia, monitored by approximately 300 parole officers and their managers. PAP fully and actively supports the Justice Reinvestment Initiative, and is committed to ensuring the best possible outcomes for the citizens of Georgia.



Letter from Governor Nathan Deal



I am pleased to extend my warmest regards to the officials, members, guests, and dignitaries that comprise the Pew National Conference on Justice Reinvestment. It is a pleasure to bring greetings to such a committed group of people who are seriously interested in justice reinvestment and the opportunities afforded through policy decisions and reforms.

On behalf of the State of Georgia, I would like to recognize Pew's Public Safety Performance Project, along with the U.S. Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Assistance and the Council of State Governments Justice Center for their collaborative support for Georgia's reform efforts. Georgia is grateful for what each organization is doing to assist the Criminal Justice Reform Council in these efforts. As of June 2014, almost 70% of the adult prison population was comprised of violent or sexual offenders, meaning low-risk offenders are being properly diverted for other, more appropriate treatments and services. An estimated 1,122 youth at risk of deeper involvement in the juvenile justice system have been positively impacted by the reforms enacted. These numbers represent significant savings for Georgia and help to demonstrate how the policy changes have positively influenced the lives of numerous citizens.

Georgia is already at work building on the momentum of the first two legs of reform we have implemented. Our goal for the current step in the reform process is to combat recidivism using our "one plan, one strategy" approach in grant implementation. Together with Criminal Justice Reform Council Co-Chairs Thomas Worthy and Judge Michael Boggs, I would like to challenge you to provide depth and renewed perspective to your sessions. The insights that will be gleaned from this conference are sure to have a positive impact on the lives of various citizens, families, and communities. I thank you again for allowing me to greet this conference and I lend my full support to the valuable information presented in this report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Nathan Deal'. The signature is written in a cursive, slightly informal style.

Nathan Deal



CRIME RATES

Georgia Uniform Crime Report - CY06—CY13

Calendar Year (CY)	Property Crimes*	Violent Crimes*	Total Index Crimes*
2006	3,573.9	440.4	4,014.3
2007	3,718.3	470.3	4,188.6
2008	3,890.0	473.0	4,363.0
2009	3,557.5	410.6	3,968.1
2010	3,549.1	389.9	3,939.1
2011	3,575.9	366.4	3,942.3
2012	3,380.6	373.1	3,753.7
2013	3,264.3	351.6	3,615.9

Uniform Crime Reports are a count of all crimes reported to law enforcement authorities, including those discovered by law enforcement officials

Crimes are divided into two major categories:

Violent Crimes - Murder, Rape, Robbery, and Aggravated Assault
Property Crimes - Burglary, Larceny, Auto Theft, and Arson

*The rates shown are per 100,000 of the total Georgia population

Uniform Crime Reports obtained from the Georgia Bureau of Investigation

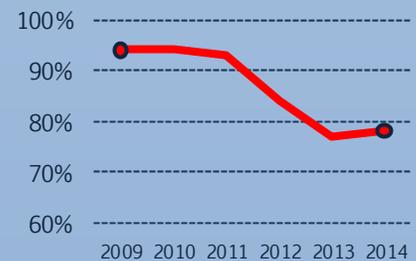
JAIL & JAIL BACKLOG

Fiscal Year (FY)	Jail Population	Jail Capacity	Jail Occupancy Rate	Jail Backlog
2009	40,685	43,449	94%	2,155
2010	42,184	44,897	94%	3,635
2011	42,214	45,351	93%	3,735
2012	38,742	46,080	84%	1,117
2013	36,259	47,386	77%	402
2014	37,004	47,533	78%	150

Jail Population represents the total number of offenders being held in Georgia jails

Jail Occupancy Rate is a measure used to calculate a jail's operational capacity; it is determined by comparing the number of beds against the total number of inmates. If all of the beds were full, then the operational capacity would be at 100%

Jail Occupancy Rate FY09 — FY14



Jail Backlog is the measure of state-sentenced offenders in local jails with all paperwork completed and verified by GDC that are awaiting pick-up for transfer to a GDC Diagnostic and Classification facility

Jail statistics obtained from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs

All Populations are as of the last day of the fiscal year (June 30)

GDC Custodial Population consists of all housed offenders under GDC jurisdiction, including community-based probation alternatives. It also includes offenders in Georgia jails who have been sentenced to state custody and are awaiting transfer to a GDC facility

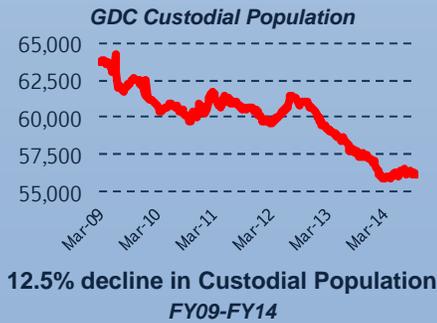
Inmate Population consists of all state-sentenced offenders currently located inside a state, private or county prison

Probation Population consists of all felony state-sentenced offenders under community supervision by GDC

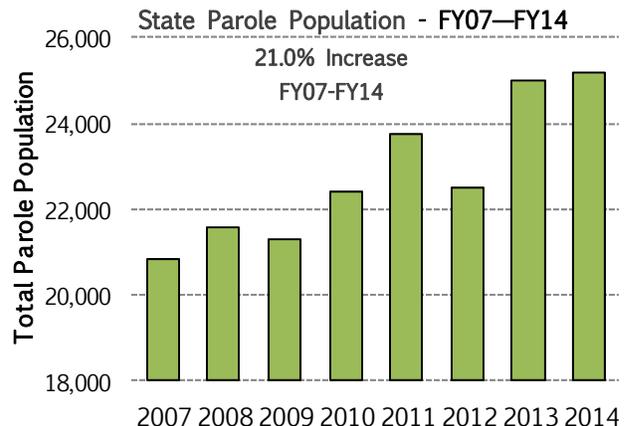
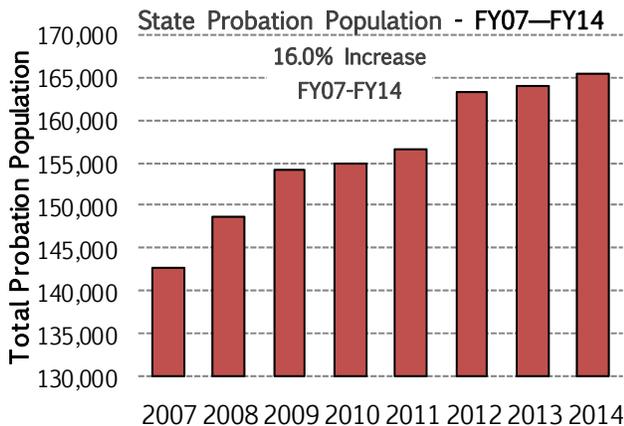
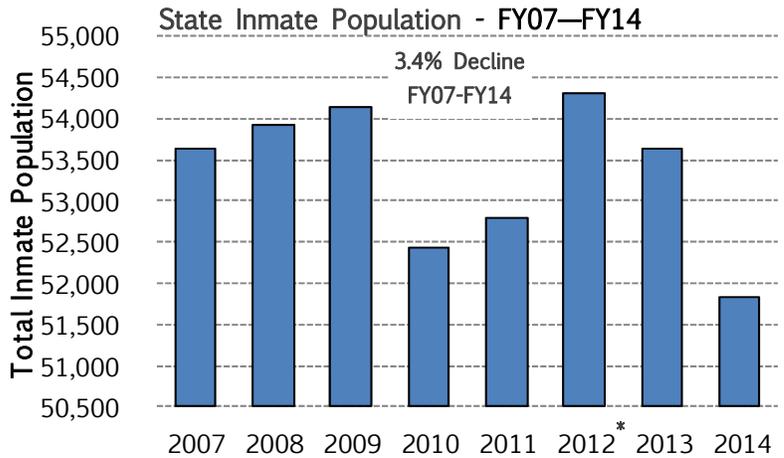
Parole Population consists of all felony state-sentenced offenders under community supervision by PAP

POPULATION

FY	GDC Custodial Population	Inmate Population	Probation Population	Parole Population
2007	60,818	53,644	142,663	20,823
2008	60,275	53,921	148,629	21,557
2009	64,213	54,146	154,218	21,307
2010	60,918	52,438	154,989	22,403
2011	61,245	52,804	156,630	23,729
2012	60,717	54,316	163,265	22,480
2013	58,647	53,637	164,051	25,020
2014	56,203	51,821	165,494	25,195



*Inmate population growth in FY11– FY12 can be attributed to 2,650 additional private prison beds coming online





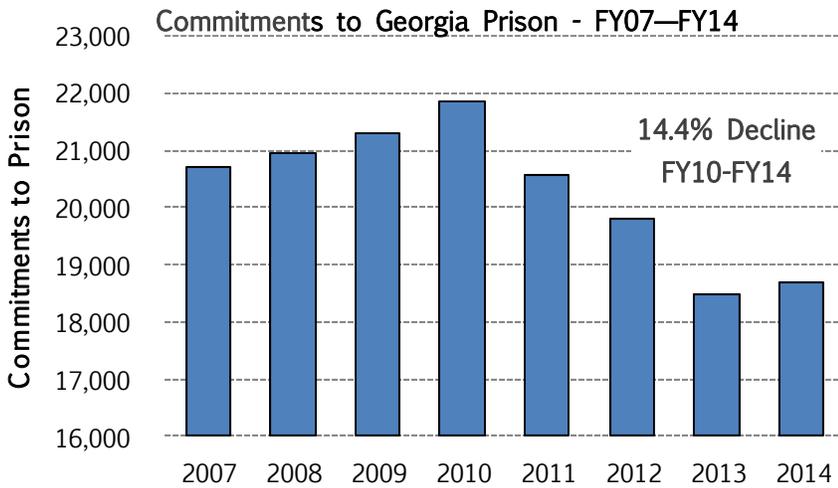
COMMITMENTS & ADMISSIONS

FY	Total Prison Commitments	Total Prison Admissions	Violent Admissions	Non-Violent Admissions
2007	20,718	19,881	6,420	13,461
2008	20,954	20,193	6,642	13,551
2009	21,312	20,698	7,015	13,683
2010	21,841	19,335	6,814	12,521
2011	20,579	21,095	7,635	13,460
2012	19,800	21,402	7,793	13,609
2013	18,470	20,058	7,485	12,573
2014	18,694	19,032	7,308	11,724

Commitment - when an offender receives a prison sentence from the court

Admission - when an offender enters the Georgia prison system

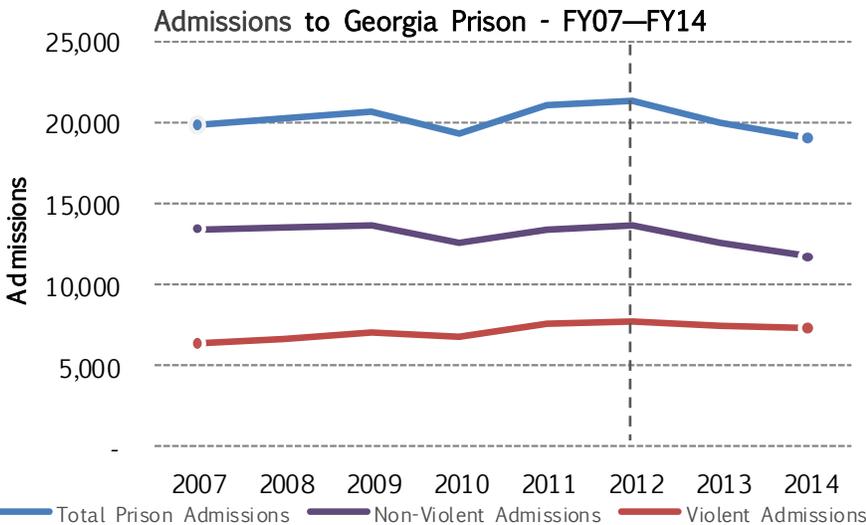
Admissions are *not the same as* Commitments. Commitments are a truer measure of sentencing without influence. Admissions factor in the ability or inability of the state to receive inmates into the prison system based on current prison occupancy rates



Decline in Georgia Prison Commitments

CY09 - CY13

- Female Commitments: **-19.5%**
- African American Female: **-33.6%**
- White Female: **-7.6%**
- Male Commitments: **-14.4%**
- African American Male: **-19.1%**
- White Male: **-1.5%**



Decline in Georgia Prison Admissions

FY12 - FY14

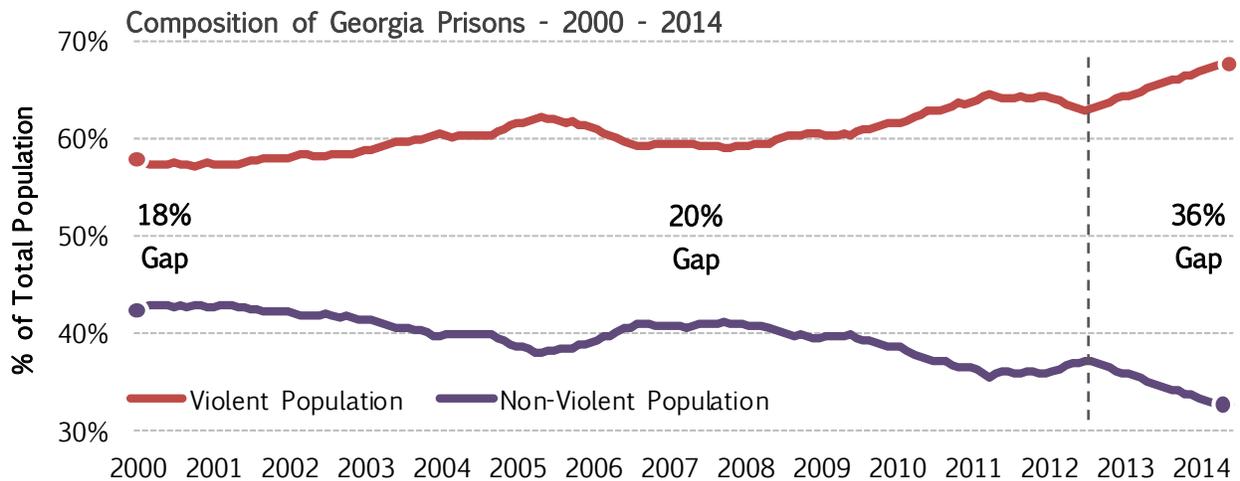
- All Offenders: **-11.07%**
- Non-Violent Offenders: **-13.85%**
- Violent Offenders: **-6.22%**

PRISON COMPOSITION

Violent Offender - Any offender who has a major offense of a violent or sexual nature

Non-Violent Offender - Any offender who has a major offense that is not of a violent or sexual nature

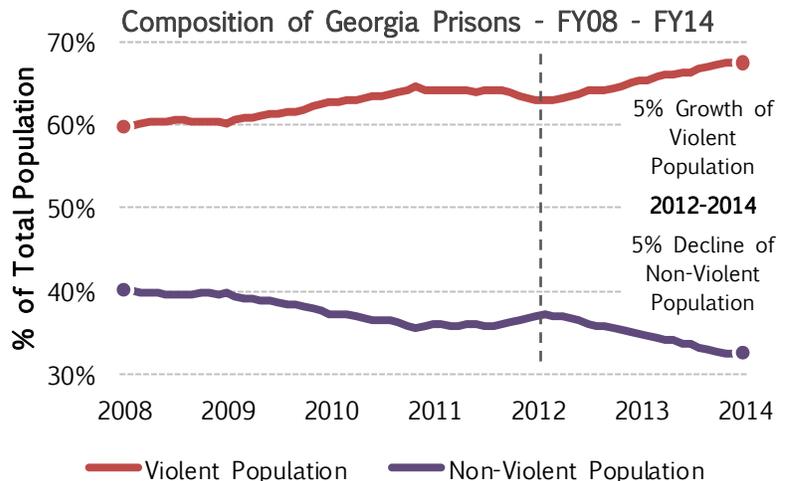
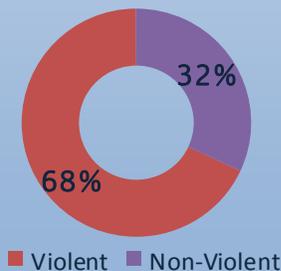
FY	Violent Population	Non-Violent Population
2007	60%	40%
2008	60%	40%
2009	61%	39%
2010	63%	37%
2011	64%	36%
2012	63%	37%
2013	65%	35%
2014	68%	32%



From 2008 - 2014, the overall percentage of Violent Offenders in Georgia prisons grew 8%

This includes the two year span from July 2012 - July 2014 where the Violent Offender overall percentage grew 5%

FY2014 Population





RECIDIVISM

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
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New Felony Reconviction Rate - Inmates Released from Prison

3 Year	27.5%	26.7%	26.4%	26.6%	26.3%		
2 Year	19.3%	18.9%	18.5%	19.3%	18.6%	18.9%	
1 Year	8.7%	8.4%	8.5%	8.7%	8.4%	9.1%	8.2%

Return to Prison Rate

3 Year	28.8%	27.5%	26.5%	26.0%	25.8%		
2 Year	20.7%	19.9%	18.7%	18.9%	18.7%	18.8%	
1 Year	10.3%	8.6%	8.4%	7.5%	8.2%	8.9%	8.2%

New Felony Reconviction - Probationers Starting Probation

3 Year	22.8%	22.5%	23.1%	25.3%	23.1%		
2 Year	17.7%	17.2%	17.2%	19.3%	17.5%	16.6%	
1 Year	10.2%	10.2%	10.0%	11.1%	9.6%	9.0%	8.6%

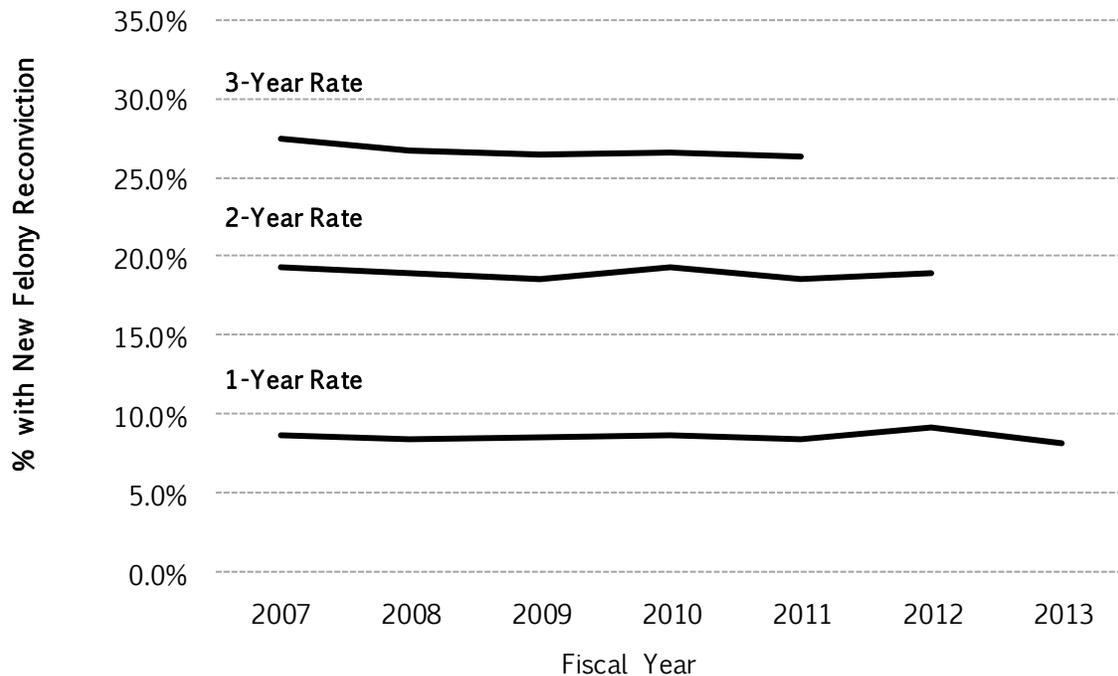
New Felony Reconviction Rate - Inmates Released from Prison - The rate of all offenders who receive a new felony conviction after being released from prison within specified time frames

Return to Prison Rate - The rate of all offenders who return to prison after being released within specified time frames. This includes all offenders returning to prison for any reason including new convictions, violations, etc

New Felony Reconviction - Probationers Starting Probation - The rate of all probationers who receive a new felony conviction after starting their probation within specified time frames

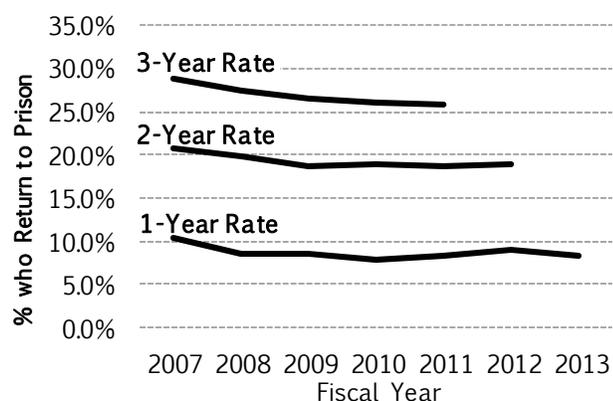
45% of all probationers served a portion of their sentence in prison (split sentence) prior to their probation supervision

New Felony Reconviction Rate - Inmates Released from Prison

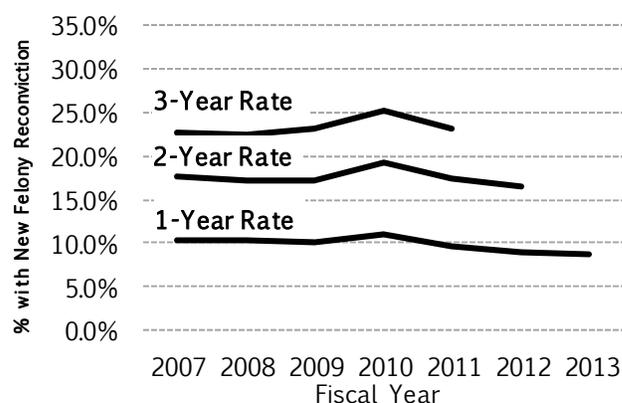


RECIDIVISM

Return to Prison Rate



New Felony Reconviction - Probationers Starting Probation



BUDGET

FY	Department of Corrections Budget	Probation Budget*	Pardons and Paroles Budget
2008	\$1,100,270,926	\$81,737,077	\$55,612,881
2009	\$1,043,637,575	\$79,879,617	\$51,287,955
2010	\$952,630,480	\$82,999,064	\$50,056,373
2011	\$975,400,433	\$87,838,781	\$51,867,654
2012	\$1,082,717,850	\$93,909,560	\$52,217,189
2013	\$1,121,180,577	\$97,888,146	\$53,072,442
2014	\$1,129,606,225	\$101,133,496	\$52,866,608
2015	\$1,148,527,802	\$108,210,676	\$54,171,545

*Probation Budget is a subset of the overall Department of Corrections budget

FY	Jail Backlog Budget**	Jail Backlog Expenditures
2009	\$6,196,724	\$15,264,854
2010	\$7,596,724	\$22,512,689
2011	\$9,596,724	\$25,162,434
2012	\$9,596,724	\$25,008,566
2013	\$9,596,724	\$7,448,914
2014	\$9,596,724	\$40,720
2015	\$596,724	

**Additional funds amended in particular fiscal years to avoid over-expenditure

For information or questions related to any data found within this report, please contact:

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