

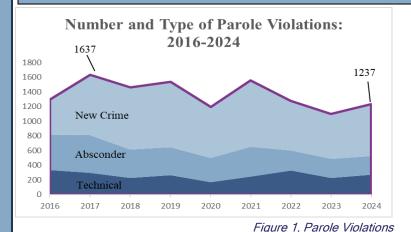
Idaho code 20-216 requires an annual report from Idaho Department of Correction (IDOC) detailing any impact the 2014 Justice Reinvestment legislation has had on our prison population and any savings resulting from its implementation.

JRI Fast Facts

The JRI legislation was designed to promote the use of evidence-based strategies to improve outcomes. The objective was to provide community resources to the most at-risk probationers and parolees in the community and reserve prison space for those most likely to reoffend.

- Since 2015, use of the Limited Supervision Unit caseload has saved the state over \$18 million dollars and IDOC has collected over \$4 million for victim restitution.
- -Idaho has spent \$69 million in JRI related activities since FY2015.

- -Parole and Probation Violations are still well below the alltime highs of 1637 and 3358 respectively.
- -New Crimes are the highest types of violations followed by absconding and technical violations.
- -Overall violations increased for both Probation and Parole. See figures 1 and 2 below



Number and Type of Probation Violations: 2738

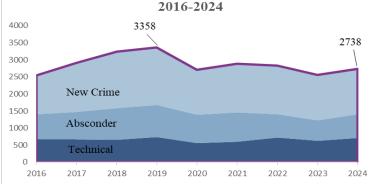


Figure 2, Probation Violations

People convicted of drug crimes continue to make up the largest percentage of the prison population and have increased. People convicted of violent crime have decreased since 2015.

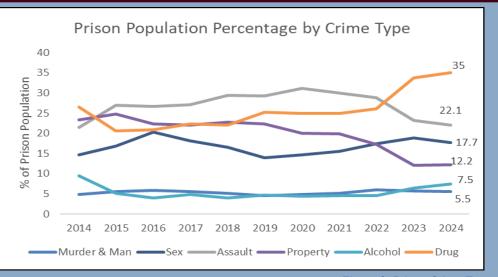


Figure 3, Prison Crime Types

- -JRI emphasizes the use of parole guidelines to help standardize the reasoning behind releases and ensure the most violent stay in prison while lower risk individuals are released.
- -For 2024, parole grant rates decreased from 2023* See figure 3 (right)

*2023 was corrected from the previous year report

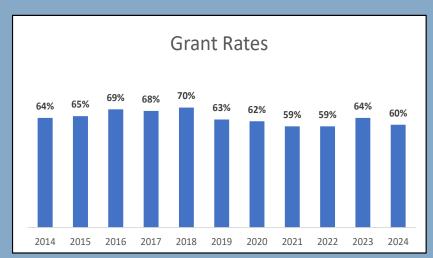


Figure 4, Parole Grant Rates

RECIDIVISM

For 2024 the threeyear percentage of recidivism decreased slightly from 39.8 to 38%.

See figure 5 (right)

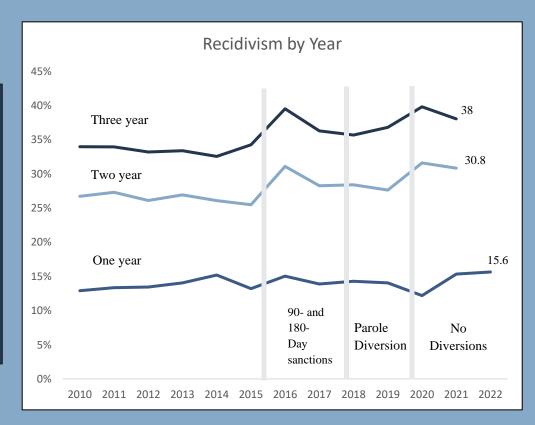


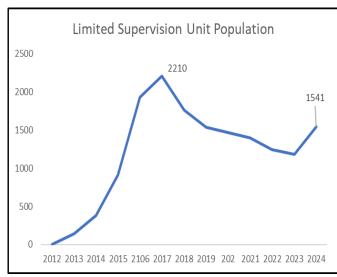
Figure 5, Recidivism by Year

Idaho's Investments

Since Fiscal Year 2015, Idaho has invested \$69 million in JRI related activities for IDOC and COPP. The total investment below also includes \$2.7 million the legislature dedicated to support implementation of JRI. *See Figure 6 below*

Year	SUD	Training	TRAILER BILLS	WBOR	LSI VALIDATION	TOTAL
FY 2015	\$8,400,300.00	\$500,000.00	\$2,784,100.00	\$27,000.00	\$21,500.00	\$11,732,900.00
FY 2016	\$8,275,800.00	\$763,700.00		\$27,000.00		\$9,066,500.00
FY 2017	\$8,304,000.00	\$500,000.00		\$27,000.00		\$8,831,000.00
FY 2018	\$8,343,000.00	\$295,000.00		\$27,000.00		\$8,665,000.00
FY 2019	\$8,523,000.00	\$295,000.00		\$27,000.00		\$8,845,000.00
FY 2020	\$5,772,200.00	\$295,000.00		\$27,000.00		\$6,094,200.00
FY 2021	\$2,891,000.00	\$295,000.00		\$27,000.00		\$3,213,000.00
FY 2022	\$2,892,300.00	\$295,000.00		\$27,000.00		\$3,214,300.00
FY 2023	\$2,892,300.00	\$295,000.00		\$27,000.00		\$3,214,300.00
FY 2024	\$2,892,300.00	\$295,000.00		\$27,000.00		\$3,214,300.00
FY 2025	\$2,892,300.00	\$295,000.00		\$27,000.00		\$3,214,300.00
Total	\$62,078,500.00	\$4,123,700.00	\$2,784,100.00	\$297,000.00	\$21,500.00	\$69,304,800.00

Figure 6, Idaho JRI Investment



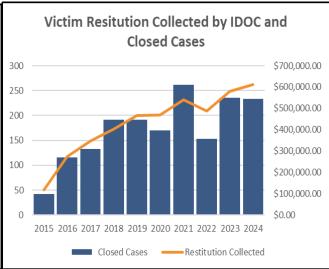


Figure 7, LSU Population

Figure 8. Victim Restitution

-The Limited Supervision Unit (LSU) is for those probationers and parolees whose risks and needs merit less supervision than higher-risk individuals. In 2024 LSU numbers increased from 1184 to 1541 (a 30% increase). -Victim restitution has totaled over \$4 million since 2015 and IDOC has closed over 1600 cases. In 2024 the number of cases closed was virtually the same as the previous year at 233 (down 3 from 2023), and restitution collected increased to \$611,372 (up from \$580,337).

See Figures 7 and 8 respectively