




CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE LEGISLATURE



“to identify the issues of primary concern within the state's criminal justice and public safety system and to develop a strategic plan to ameliorate those concerns, including measurable outcomes to help ensure that public investments in improvements to that system are as efficient and effective as possible.”

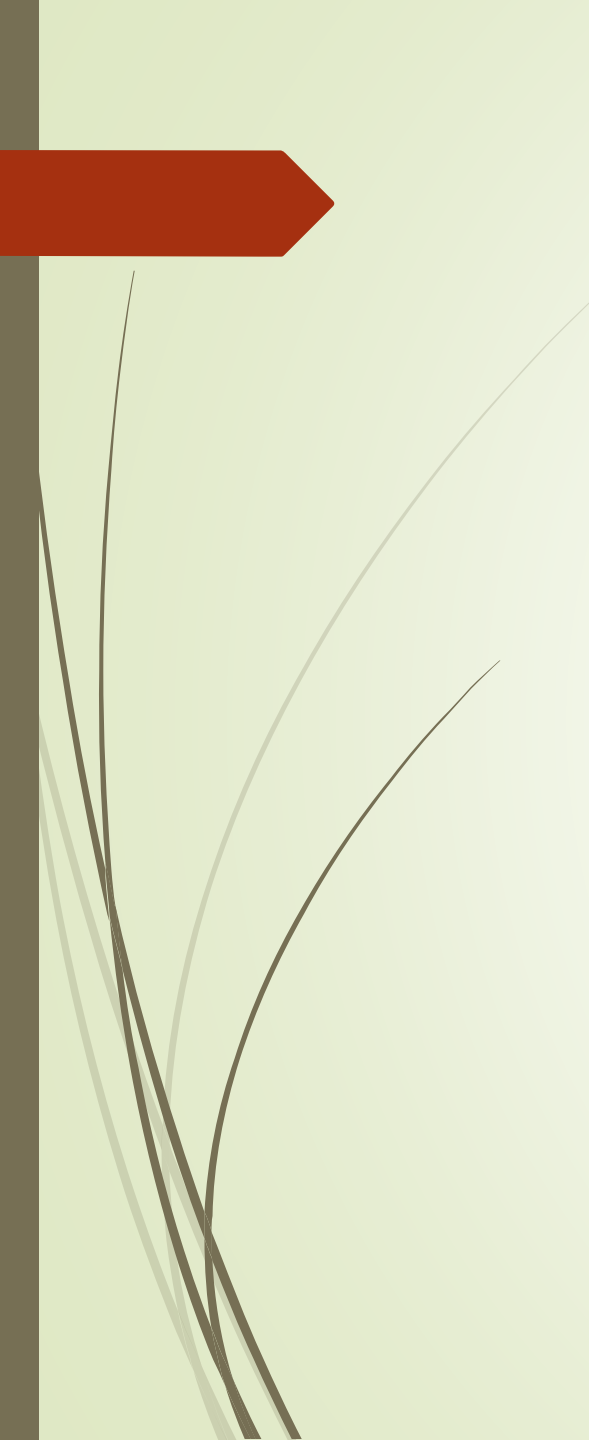


5% of those arrested have been arrested ten or more times accounting for approximately 30% of all charges.


Almost 50% of them committed crimes in 3 or more counties

Gallup, Taos, Belen and Espanola have higher crime rates than Albuquerque

Those who have been arrested two to nine times account for 47% of the arrests.



“most of the public safety concerns facing the state are linked to substance use, behavioral health concerns and strained criminal justice agency budgets.”



As a person's arrest history lengthens, the probability increases that their most serious arrest will be for a violent crime.


age of onset, seriousness of crime, past criminal history, and delinquent peers are the main predictors of future delinquent behaviors as well as career criminals



Track the individual throughout the criminal justice system

Share information to inform

- a) data-driven policing,
- b) evidence-based public policy decisions at the local, county and state level, and
- c) real-time evaluation of criminal justice processes, outputs and outcomes.



JOHN DOE IS ARRESTED

Criminal Justice Partners implicated

Arresting authority

Department of Public Safety

FBI database NCIC

Jails

Courts

AODA

Prosecutors

Public Defender


Health Providers

John Doe is Arrested

Finger, palm prints, photographs

State Tracking Number

DPS assigns a state identification number FBI also assigns a unique number



Criminal History

MVD

Legacy

nmcourts.com

NCIC (only database with state id #)

Odyssey

Rio Rancho online database

Jail bookings

Probation and Parole

Other state databases

Is it John Doe?



Data-driven policing

a narrow, offender focused, place-based methodology

easier measurement of criminal activity patterns

What is causing the activity so criminal justice or social service interventions can occur

allows for quicker action plan development and strategy implementation, or modification



Connect the stove pipes to share information

Share behavioral health data for continuity of care and program evaluations

Data-driven, evidence-based program evaluations

whether the program is working as intended, whether policies, procedures, resources or tools were implemented properly, whether the provider is meeting program goals, or whether changes in policies, procedures, resources or tools are necessary

Create an oversight body to monitor performance measures



Diversion, incarceration and reentry programs

Pre-prosecution probation and LEAD

Require evidence-based programs with real-time program evaluations

Re-entry programs, half-way, transitional

Challenge is finding the facilities and resources



Recruit and retain criminal justice work force

law enforcement officers, prosecutors,
public defenders, corrections officers, a
behavioral health workforce

Loan repayment, return to work
incentives, pay what they are worth

\$78,578 compared to an average of
\$106,713 made by lawyers working
for the Federal Government



Statewide Pretrial Services

Background investigations for pretrial release and risk-based supervision of those released to pretrial supervision

Performance-incentive grant programs funded with general funds

cost sharing to recruit and retain, pretrial services, data-driven policing, alternative programs

Share data, best practices, evaluate real-time

Fingerprint machines \$300,000
at \$16,800 buys 17 machines

Data repository \$1,500,000

CC \$975,000

Grant fund \$5 million

Pretrial Supervision Services \$1.4 million based on 2nd District Court budget w/o background
ROR program \$65,000 per investigator, with 8 FTE's for statewide=\$520,000

Officer recruitment, training and equipment \$100,000 each with 30 county vacancies \$3,000,000

PAX Good Behavior Program \$500,000 for about 7,000 first grade students

Pre-prosecution diversion \$260,000 to AODA plus supervision costs ranging from \$160 to \$710 per month
per person depending on insurance

703 successfully completed in FY2014 the highest so cost would be \$122,480 to 499,130

LEAD \$400,000 for Bernalillo County

TOTAL SO FAR: \$14,354,130 not including capital outlay