JRA Performance Measures
Quarterly Evaluation

November 2019
Governor’s Office of Crime Control and Prevention
State Sentenced Population Update

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>JRA Baseline Oct 2017</th>
<th>JRA Year 1 Oct 2018</th>
<th>Oct 2019</th>
<th>Percent change since Year 1</th>
<th>Percent change since baseline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Sentenced Population</td>
<td>19,242</td>
<td>18,882</td>
<td>18,580</td>
<td>-1.6%</td>
<td>-3.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Source: DPSCS FY20 Reporting, updated 10/1/2019
Outcomes: County Detention Trends

The post-JRA detention population is continuing to trend downward statewide.

3.9% decrease in statewide population from this time last year.

13.9% decrease from the month before JRA went into effect.

Data Source: County Detention Center Monthly Reports, updated as of August 2019
Although the pretrial population is declining, the percentage of jail inmates that are pretrial has increased. Over 75% of statewide local detention population are pretrial inmates.

Data Source: County Detention Center Monthly Reports, updated as of August 2019
## Administrative Releases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multiple Distribution Offenses</td>
<td>Multiple CDS distribution offenses make an individual ineligible</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disqualifying Instant Offense</td>
<td>This applies in all other cases where the current offense causes ineligibility or an inmate was placed on the eligible list as a clerical error.</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Reported</td>
<td>No reason given by hearing officer</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior Crime of Violence</td>
<td>Prior crimes of violence make an inmate ineligible for administrative release</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOP Sentence/ Pre JRA</td>
<td>Administrative release does not apply to violations of supervision sentences imposed prior to 10/1/2017. This reason is expected to decrease over time.</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 1 or 100 Infraction</td>
<td>Includes 22 different rule violations representing serious behavior infractions, including: assaults, escapes, large contraband infractions, unauthorized monetary accounts, etc. These can disqualify an inmate if committed at any point during incarceration.</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Include prior firearm, sex or out of state offenses, closeness of release date, and noncompliance with case plan.</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>499</td>
<td>472</td>
<td>971</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Administrative Releases

Data source: MPC, Data updated 07/12/2019
Expungements

- Since 2017, expungement filings in district court have increased by 33%.
- YTD data for FY 2019 suggest continued increase above 2017 levels.
- Baltimore City accounts for approximately 30% of the statewide total filings.

Data source: Administrative Office of the Courts, District Court Statistical reports through 3/31/2019
Technical Revocations

85%
Technical Violations
Sentenced Within JRA Guidelines

310
Revocation Hearings

39%
Technical Violations Covered
by JRA Guidelines

48
Sentences Exceeded Cap

Data source: Administrative Office of the Courts, as of October 1, 2019