



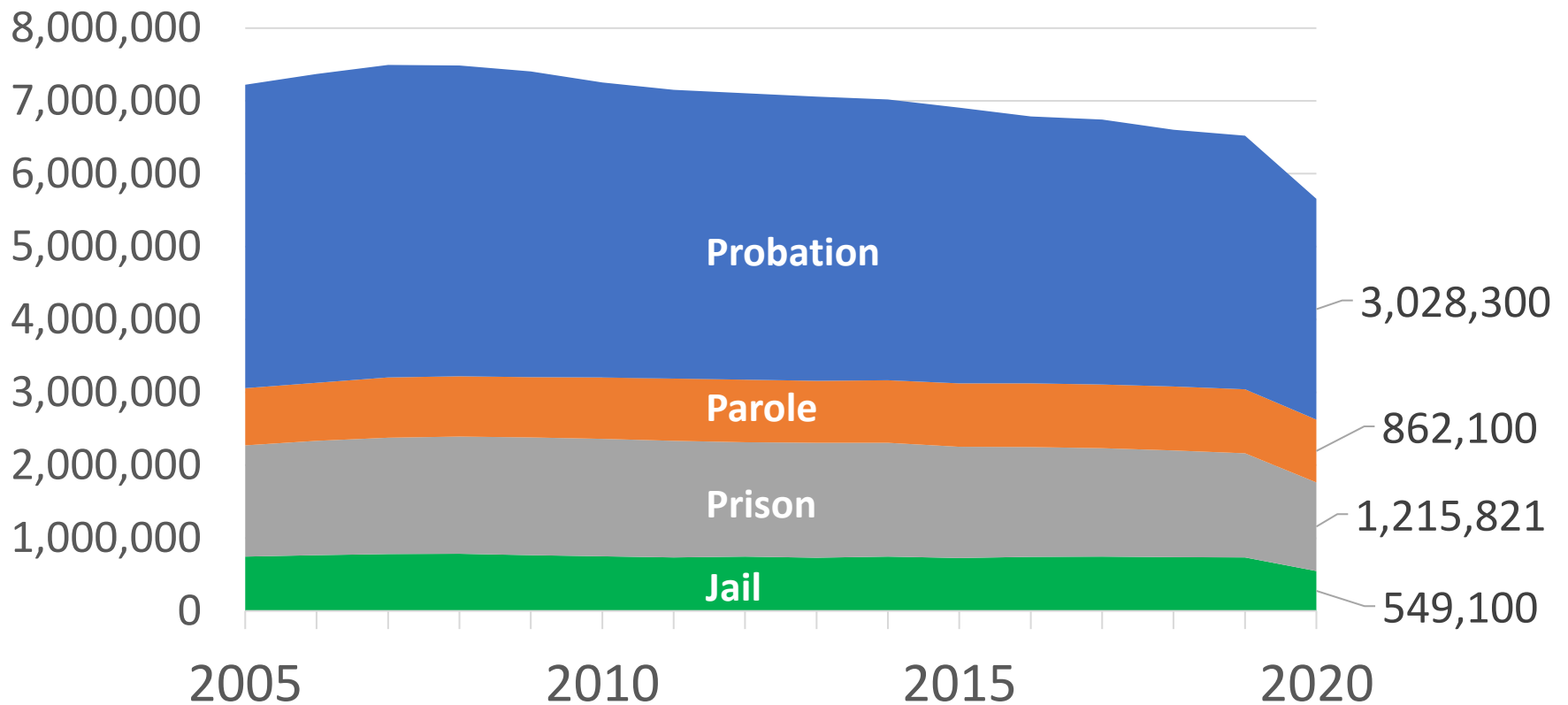
Criminal Justice in America in 2022: Trends and Implications for Business Leaders

Tracy Velázquez

Pew Charitable Trusts

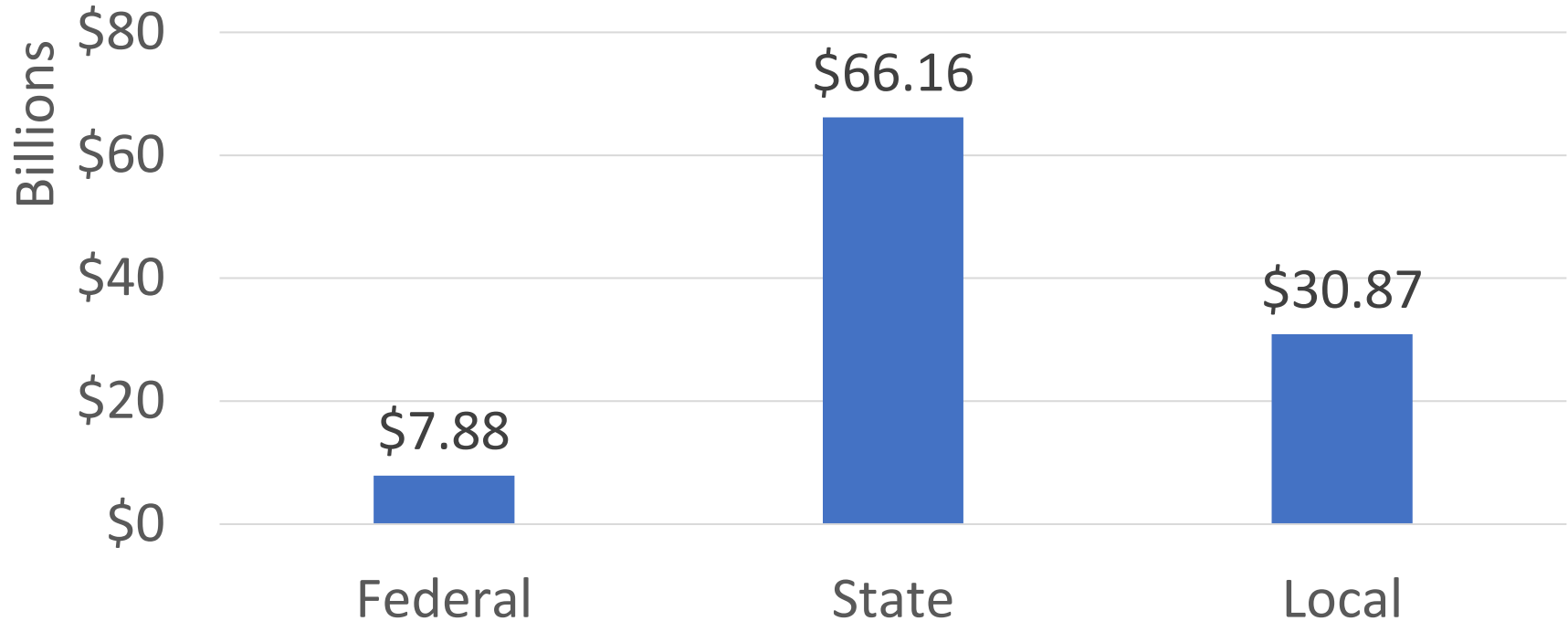
2022 COSC Conference

5.6 million people were under correctional control in 2020, down from a high of 7.5 million in 2007



Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics' series, *Prisoners in the U.S., Probation & Parole in the U.S. and Jail Inmates at Midyear*"

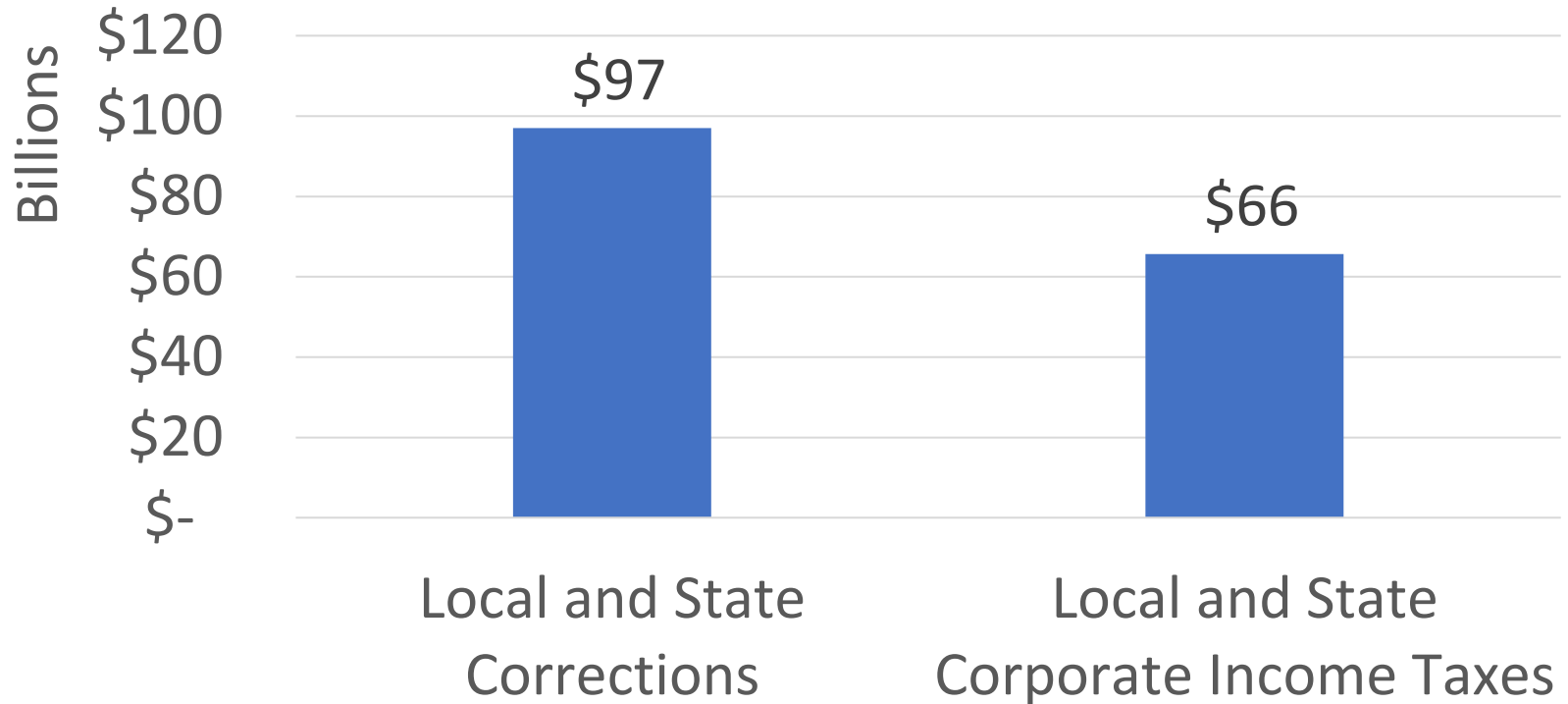
Corrections Costs the U.S. Over \$100 Billion Per Year



Total corrections spending by level of government
(FY2020 for federal and state, FY2019 for local government)

Sources: NASBO State expenditure report, 2021; Bureau of Prisons Budget at a Glance; U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 Annual Surveys of State and Local Government Finances

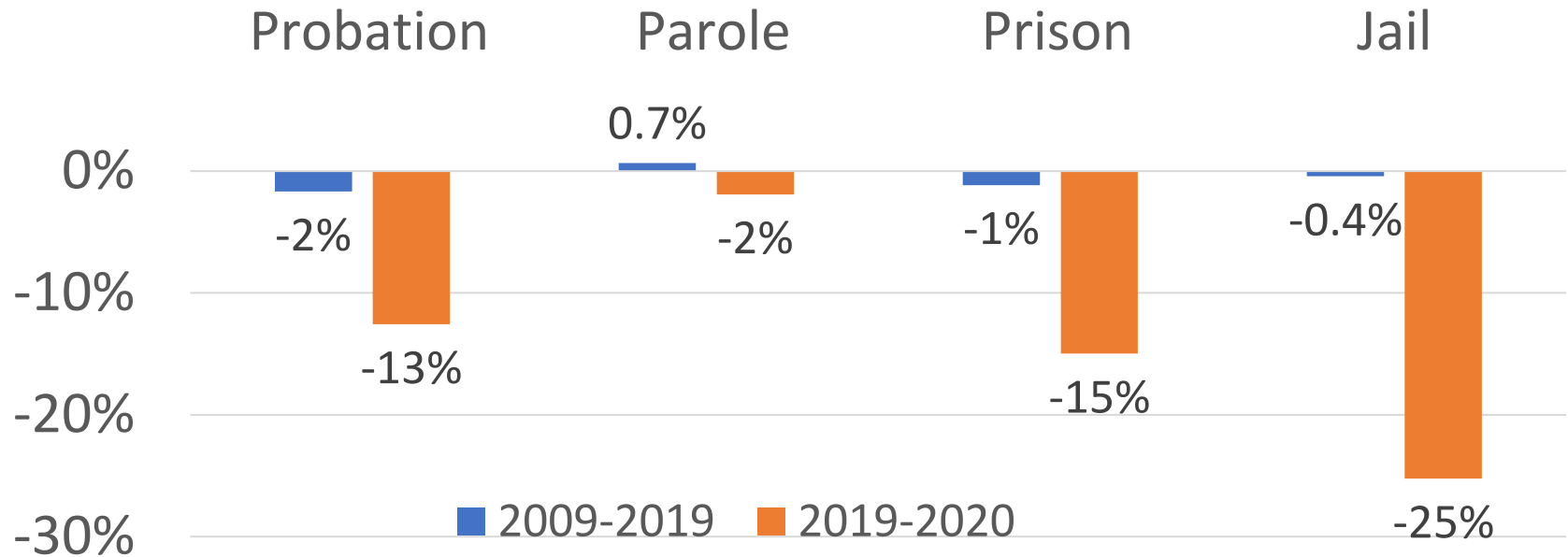
All state & local corporate income taxes couldn't cover local jail, state prison and community supervision costs



Sources: NASBO State expenditure report, 2021; Bureau of Prisons Budget at a Glance; U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 Annual Surveys of State and Local Government Finances

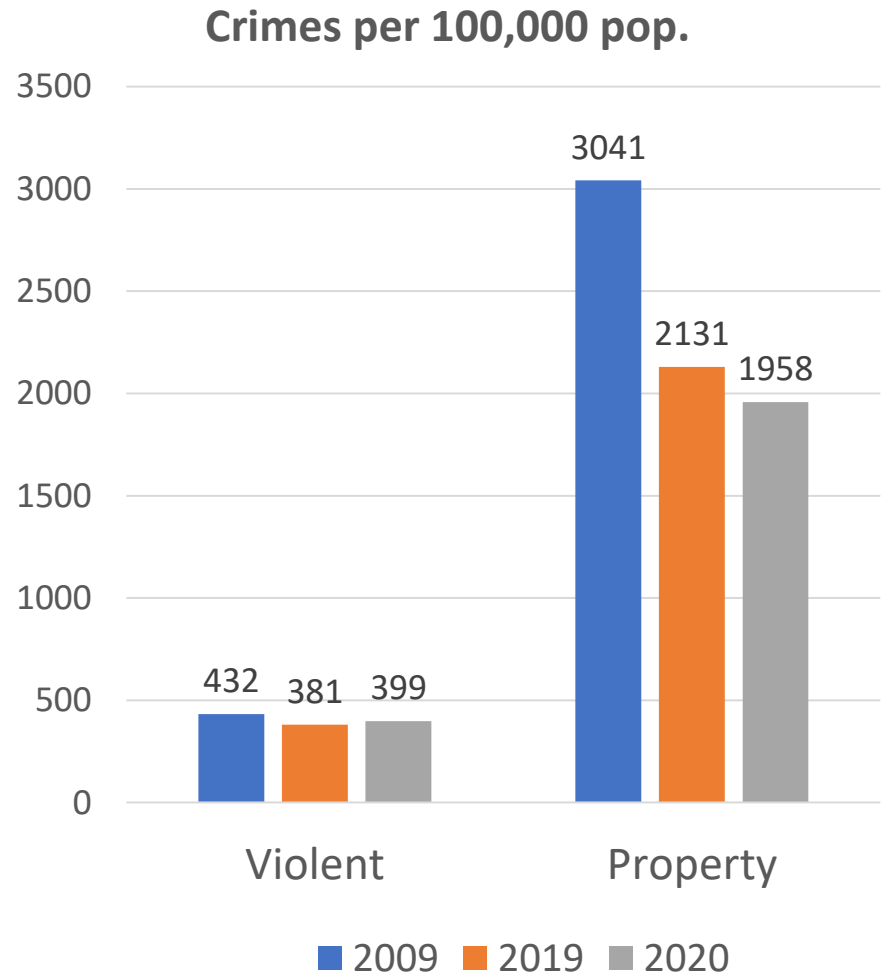
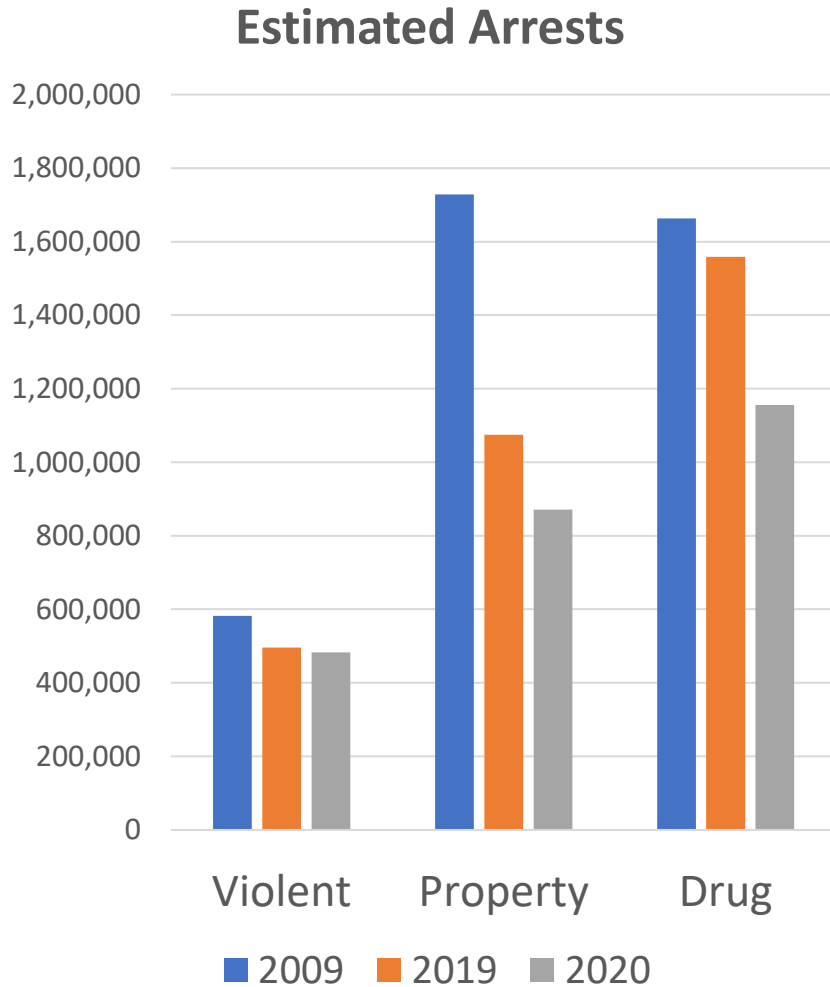
After a decade of modest declines, the prison, jail and probation populations dropped by double digits in 2020

Annualized change in population



Source: Pew analysis of Bureau of Justice Statistics' series, *Prisoners in the U.S., Probation & Parole in the U.S. and Jail Inmates at Midyear*

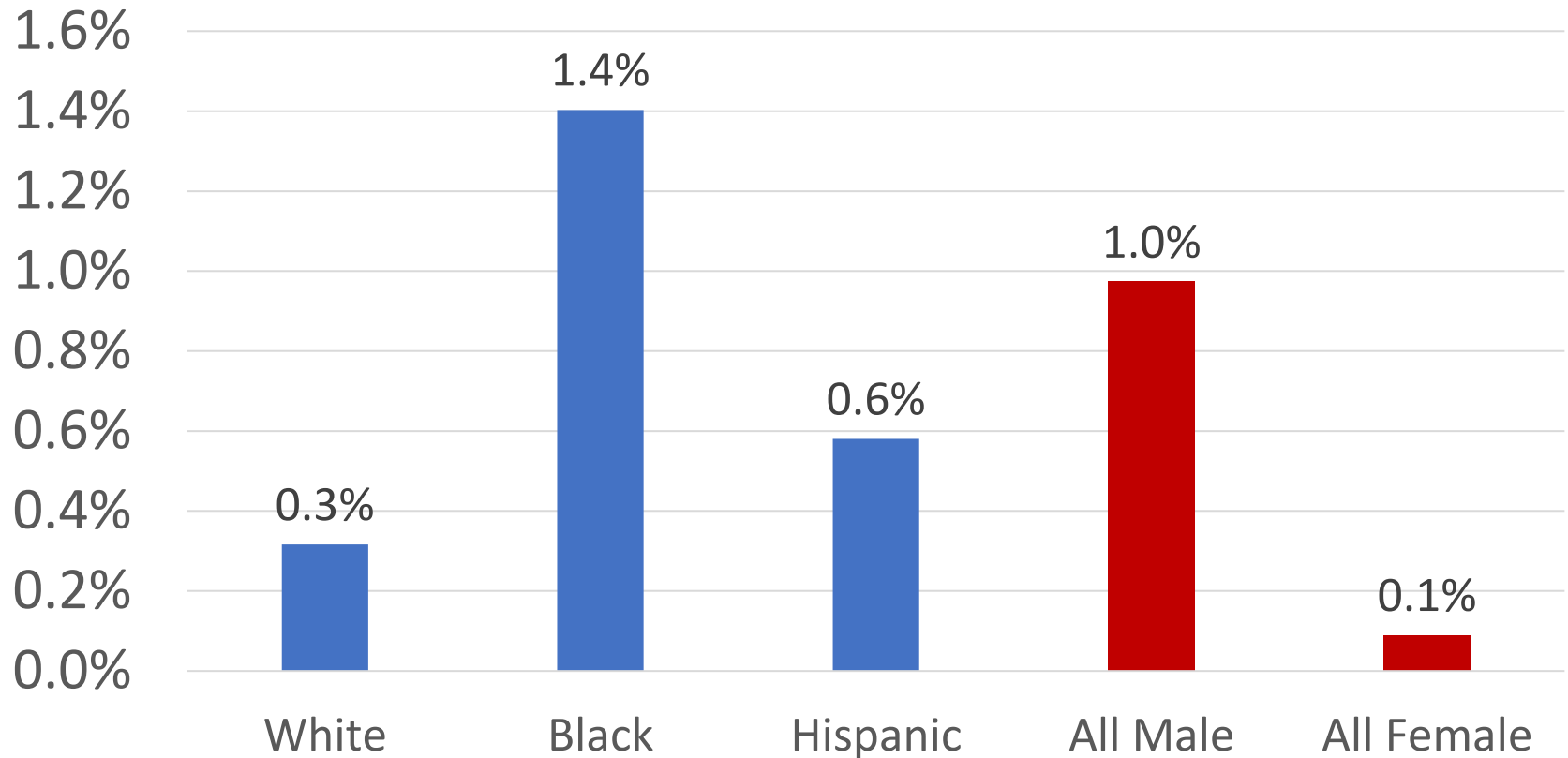
Arrest and crime trends, 2009-19 and 2019-2020



Source: U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation.

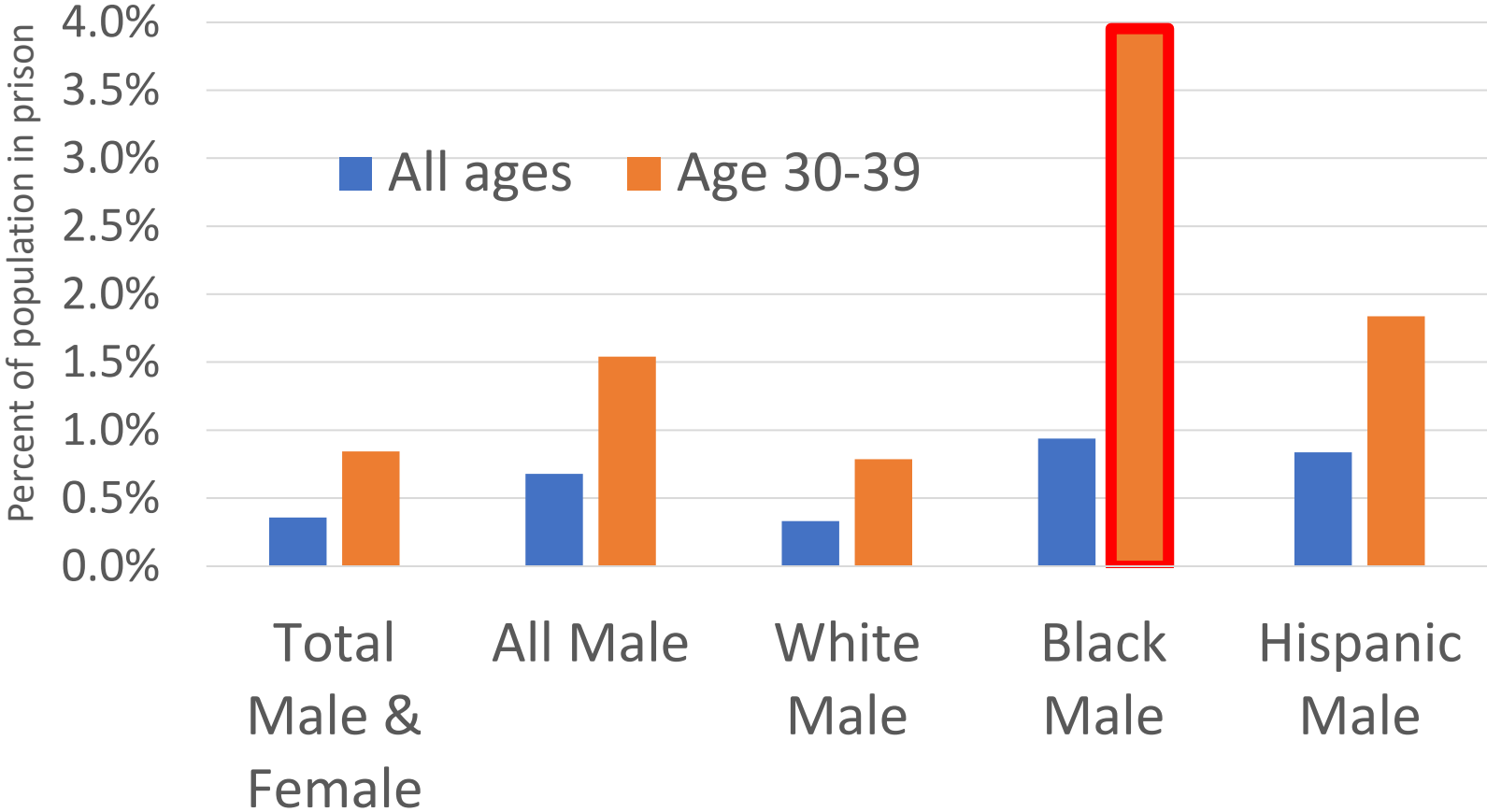
Note: Crime statistics are from uniform crime reports (UCR), which do not include drug offenses; violent and property arrests are for those (more serious) offenses included in UCR.

% of Population in Jail or Prison in 2020, by Demographic Group



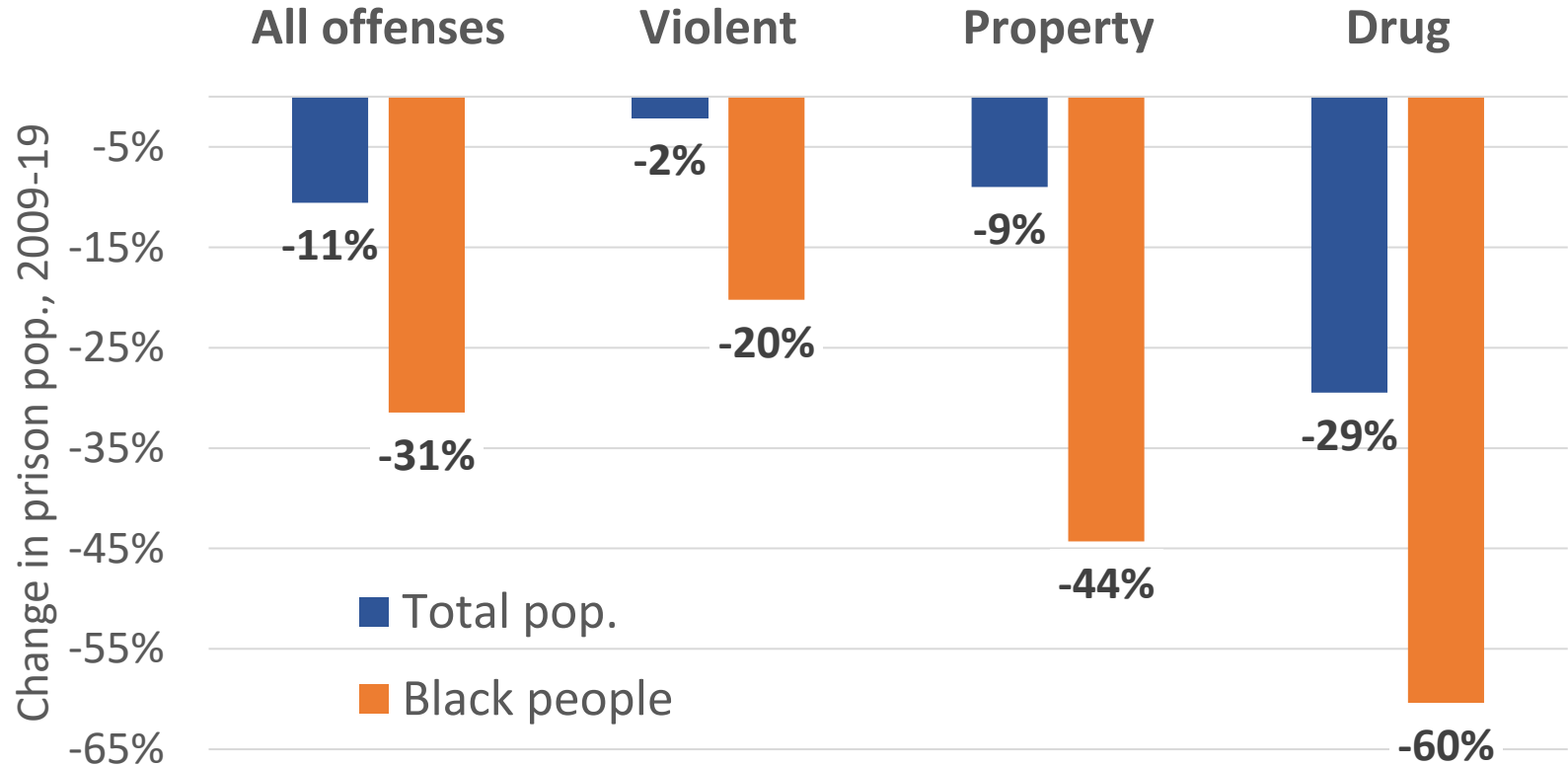
Source: Pew analysis of Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in the U.S., 2020 Jail Inmates at Midyear, 2020*

About 1 in 25 Black males in their 30's were in prison in 2020



Source: Pew analysis of Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in the U.S., 2020*

Black people saw larger drops in state prison populations from 2009-19 across offense types, with largest decline being for drug offenses

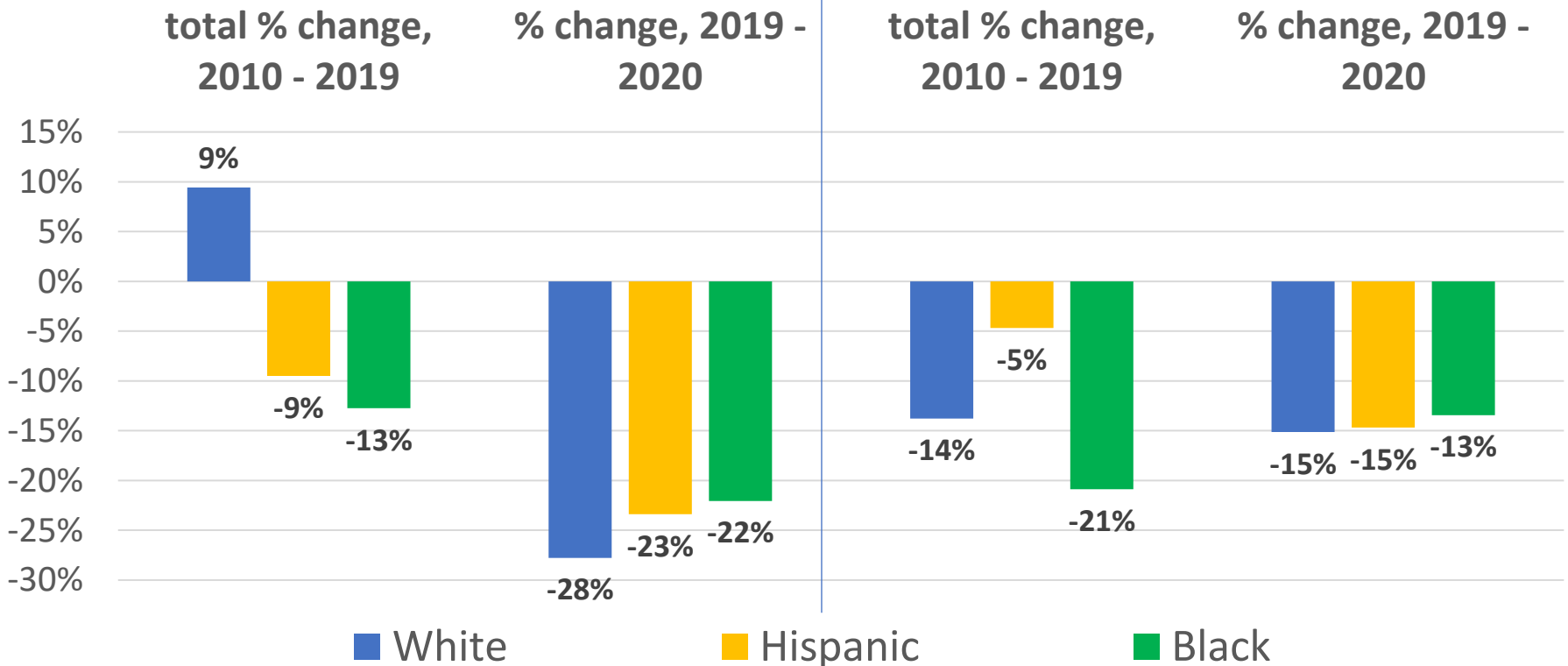


Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in the U.S Series*

While Black people saw the largest drops in state & federal prison and jail populations from 2010-2019, they saw the smallest drops during 2020

Jail Population

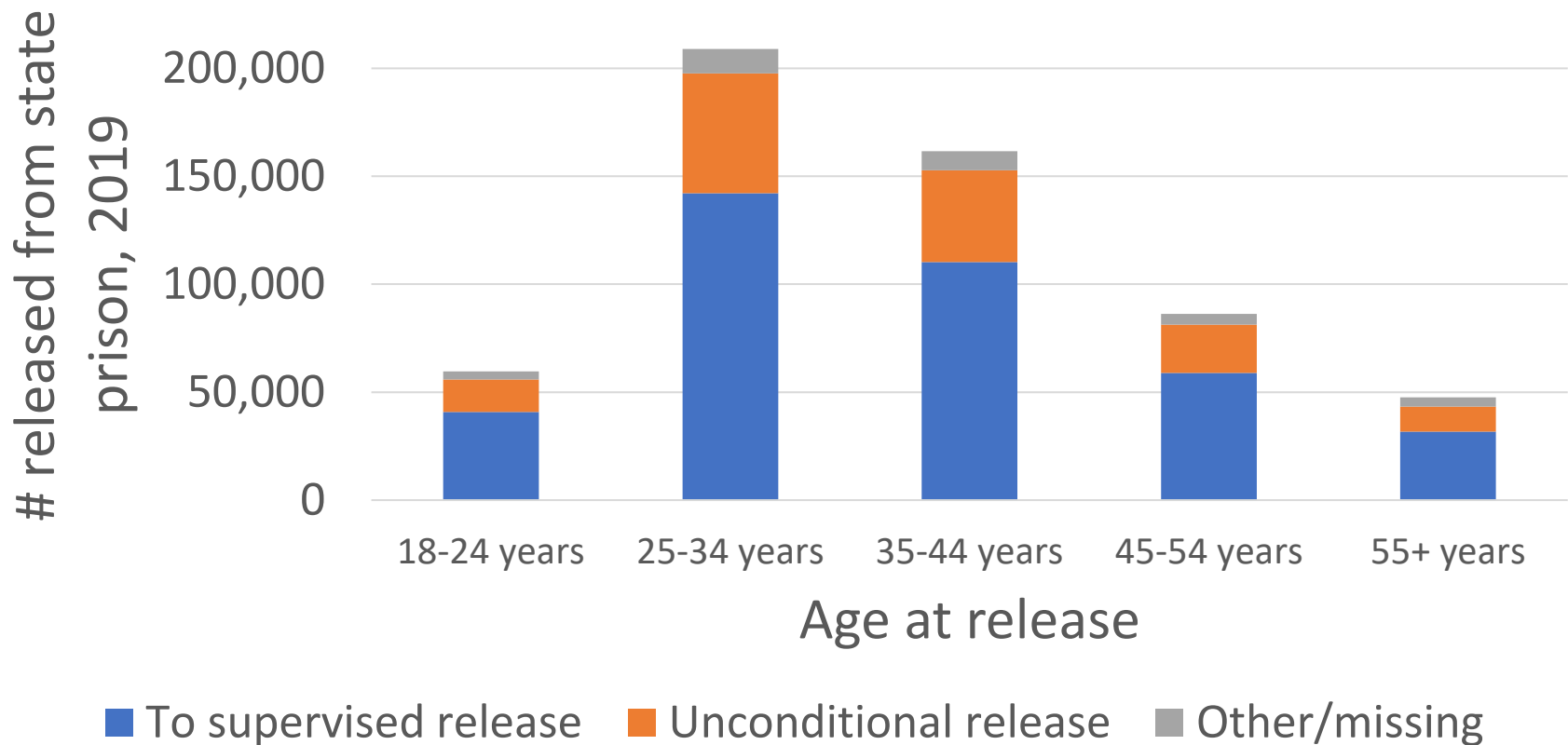
Prison Population



Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics' series, *Prisoners in the U.S., Jail Inmates at Midyear*

Over a half-million people were released from state prisons in 2019

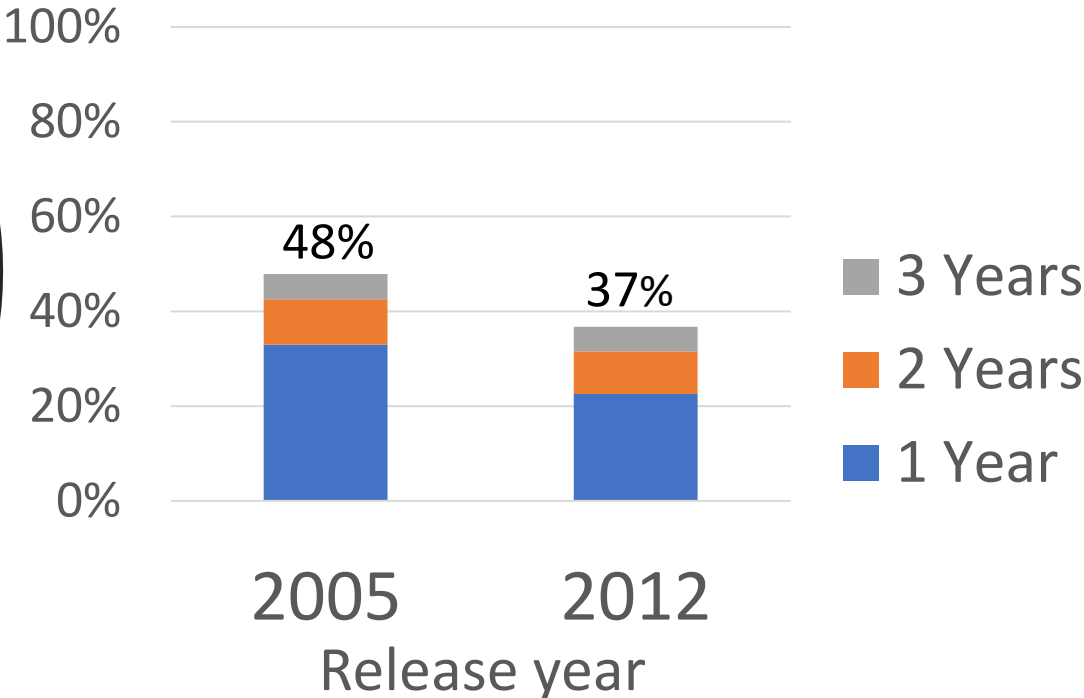
About 3 in 4 of those released spent less than two years in prison



Source: Pew analysis of *National Corrections Reporting Program* dataset

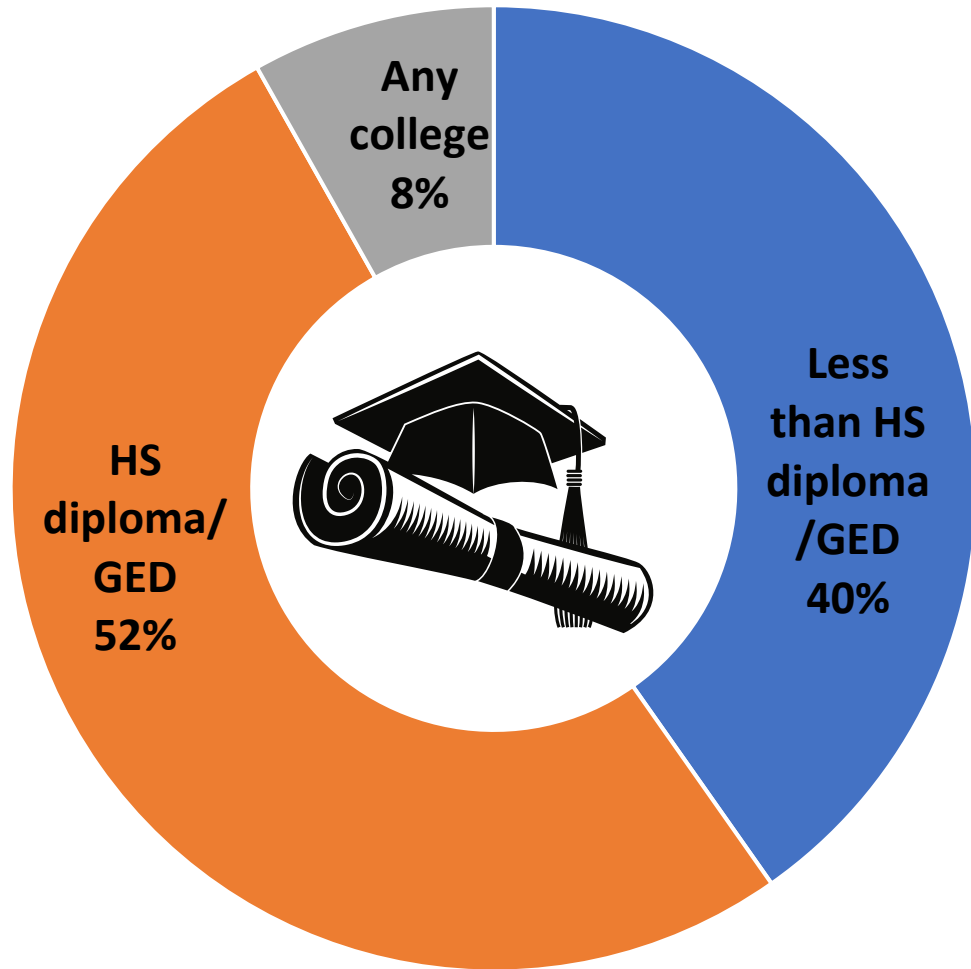
Percent of people released in 2005 and 2012 returning to prison within 3 years

Most people don't return to prison, and recidivism has been falling



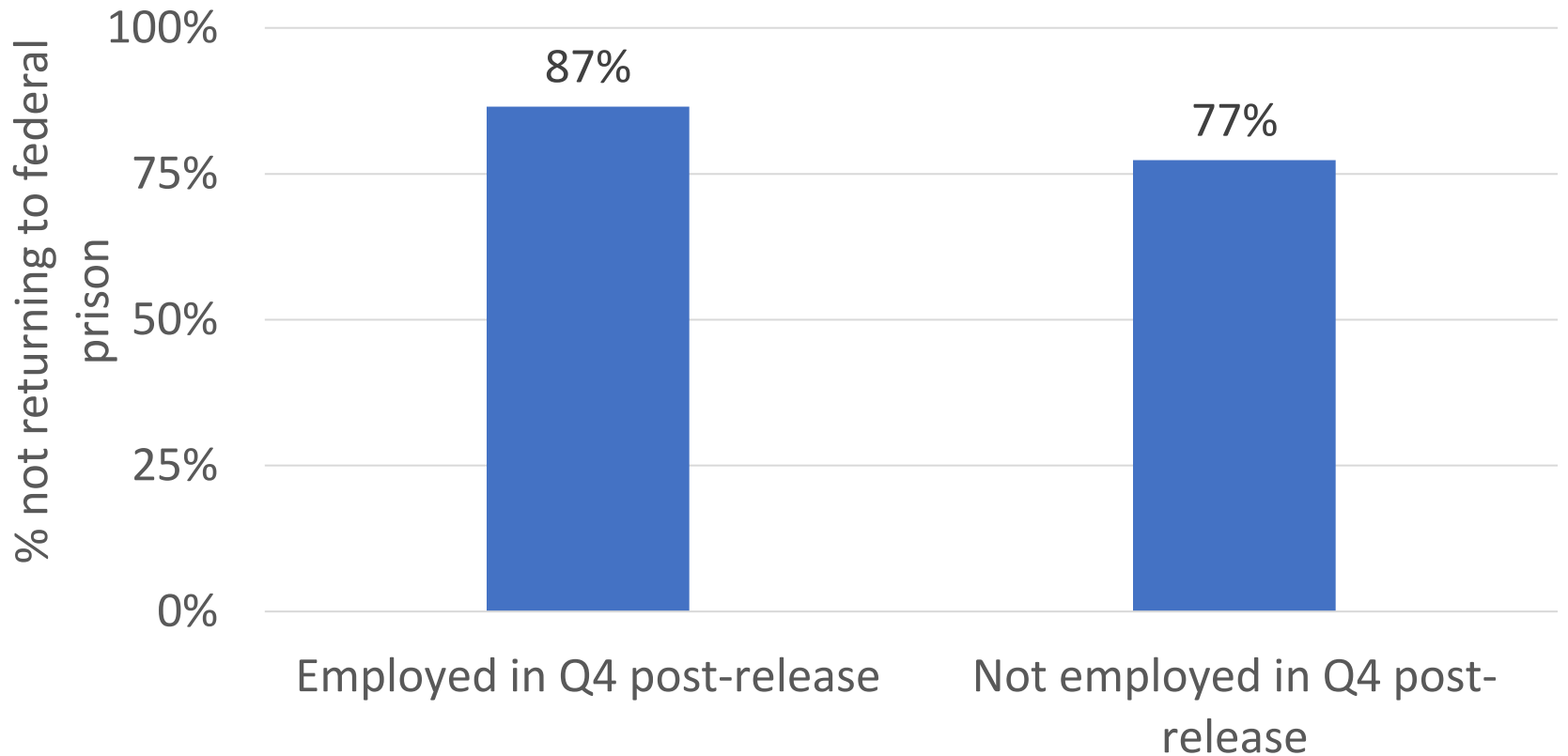
Source: Pew analysis of *National Corrections Reporting Program dataset*.

3 in 5 of those released from prison in 2019 had a high school diploma/GED or HS plus some college



Source: Pew analysis of *National Corrections Reporting Program* dataset. Percentages exclude those for whom no educational information is available

Those employed at end of first year post-release were more likely to not return to federal prison by end of study (4 years)



Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, "Employment of Persons Released from Federal Prison in 2010," released December 2021

“Second Chance Employment” is good for the economy

- G.D.P. is reduced \$78 - \$87 billion by excluding formerly incarcerated job seekers from the workforce.
- One hundred fewer people returning to prison would result in more than \$5.2 million in annual cost savings to gov't
- Connecting 100 returning citizens to jobs would yield \$1.9 million in tax contributions and \$800,000 in additional sales tax revenue over their lifetime.



Source: U.S. Chamber of Commerce, *The Business Case for Criminal Justice Reform*.

Partnerships
between
employers and
corrections
agencies can
benefit both



Montgomery County, MD Pre-Release Work Center

Connecting formerly incarcerated/justice involved people with employers could be a win-win in tight labor market

<i>Job Opening Rates by Industry</i>	<i>October 2021</i>
Accommodation and food services	10.7%
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	8.6%
Health care and social assistance	8.3%
Nondurable goods manufacturing	8.2%
Professional and business services	7.9%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	7.6%
Durable goods manufacturing	7.0%
Retail trade	6.4%
Wholesale trade	5.4%
Construction	5.2%
Real estate and rental and leasing	5.1%

Bolded: Top sectors employing former federal prisoners

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Job opening rates by industry, seasonally adjusted*

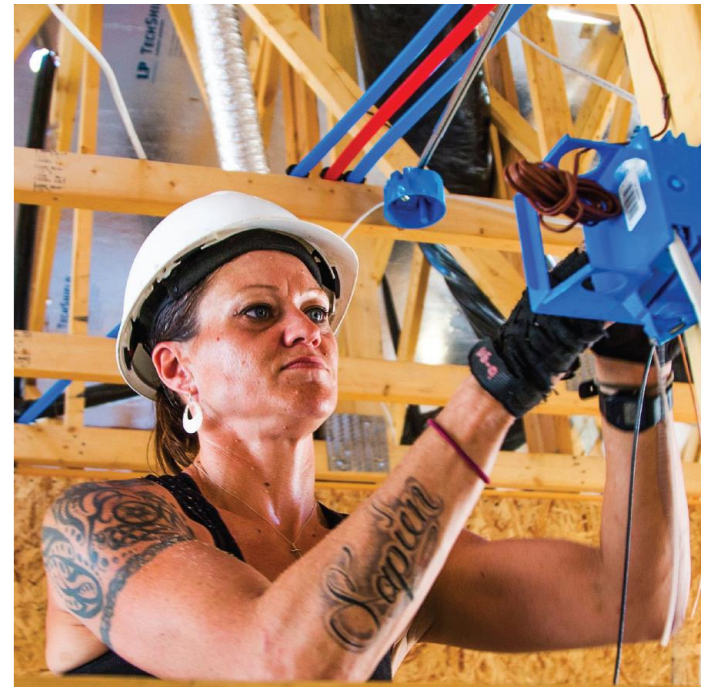
Not just manual labor...

- Prison- based coding curriculum trains software developers in 13 prisons in California and three other states.
- It boasts a zero percent recidivism rate among its graduates.
- Returning citizens seek a path to a better job just like everyone else



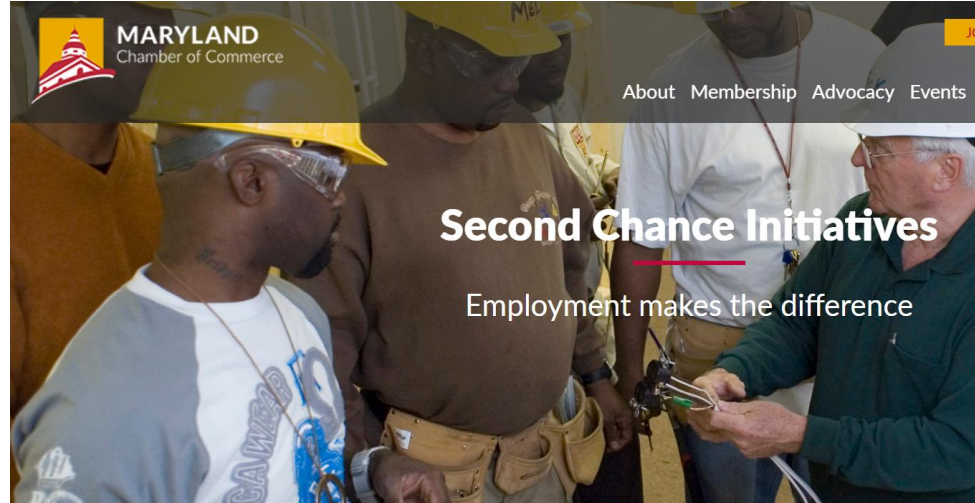
Barriers to hiring people with criminal records persist

- **Pragmatic:** lack of transportation to job sites, \$ for uniforms/work clothes
- **Professional licenses and certification**
- **Stigma:** Only **38%** of business leaders and **53%** of HR professionals **willing to hire** individuals with criminal records . . Even though **4 in 5** who did hire them said their **job performance was as good or better** than those without a criminal record



SMART JUSTICE REFORM: Smart Investment

Profound social and economic benefits through prevention, incarceration and reentry reforms.



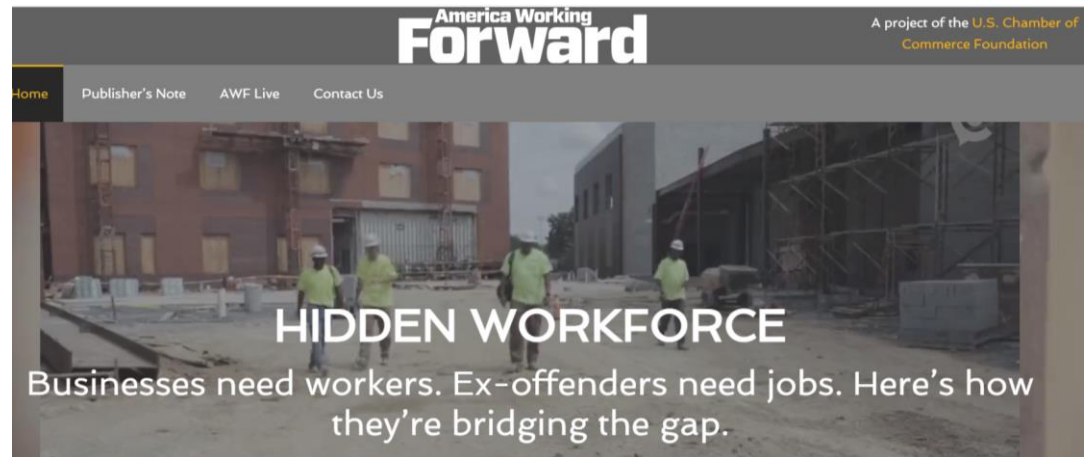
MARYLAND
Chamber of Commerce

About Membership Advocacy Events

Second Chance Initiatives

Employment makes the difference

Local, State and National Chambers of Commerce can play a vital role



America Working
Forward

A project of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation

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HIDDEN WORKFORCE

Businesses need workers. Ex-offenders need jobs. Here's how they're bridging the gap.



Thank you!

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