

New Mexico

Justice Reinvestment Working Group

Data Drivers Presentation #1

May 21st, 2024



Presentation Overview

- Introduction
- Publicly Available Data
- Court Case Filings
- NMCD Admissions Trends
- Summary Key Findings
- Looking Ahead



Introduction

About CJI, the JRI Process, & Working Group Engagement

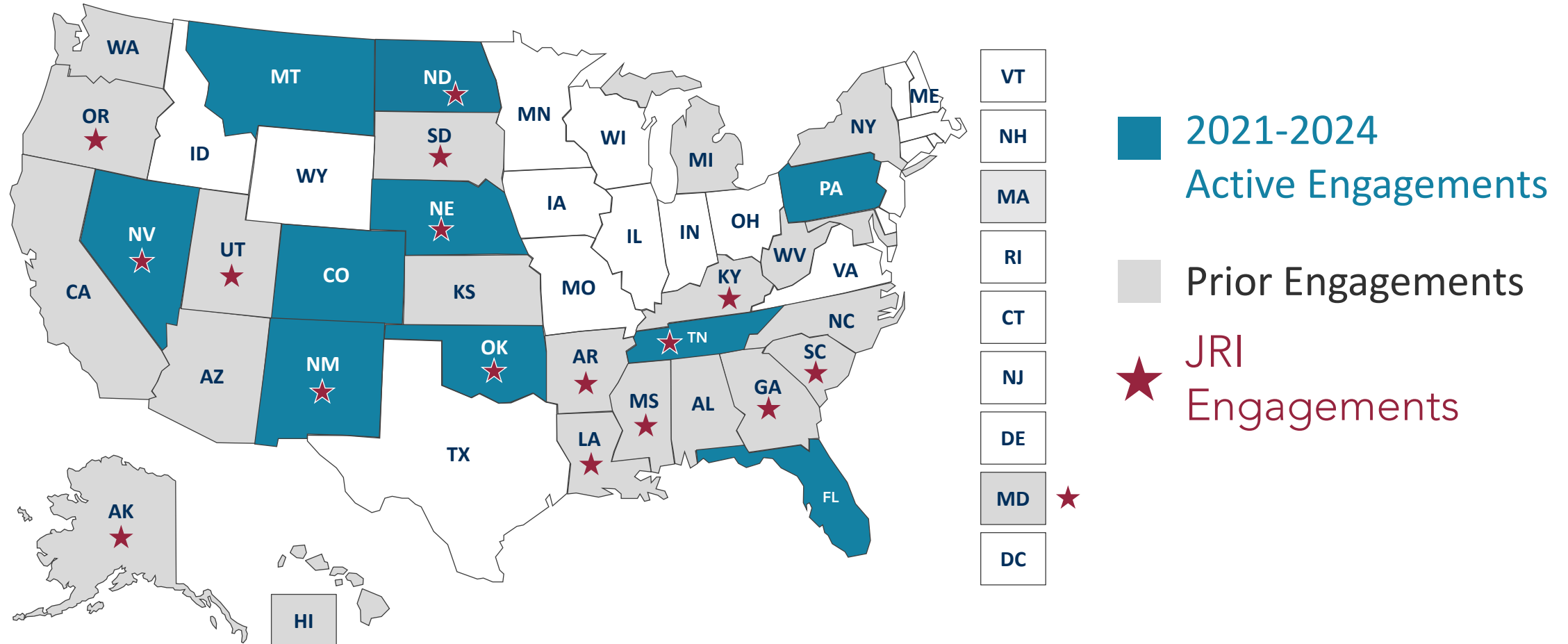
About CJI & JRI



The Crime and Justice Institute (CJI) works with local, state, and national jurisdictions to help develop and implement data-driven solutions to strengthen their justice systems



CJI is a technical assistance provider for the Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) grant funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance with support from Arnold Ventures



Introduction



The JRI Process

Goals of JRI



The Phases of JRI



Phase I

- Data & System Analysis
- Policy Development
- Legislative Process

Phase II

- Implement Policies
- Measure Outcomes
- Reinvest Savings

Introduction



The Working Group

Objective, Role, Engagement Timeline

Working Group Objective



“We are committed to using data and evidence to identify ways to improve the quality and functioning of New Mexico’s Criminal Justice System.”

-Signed letter to BJA, August 2023

Working Group Role



Examine

Examine data findings presented by CJI at each Working Group meeting

Identify

Identify system pressure points, policies, and practices

Develop

Collaboratively develop recommendations for state level policy and practice

Review & Approve

Review and approve final report drafted by CJI containing all Working Group recommendations

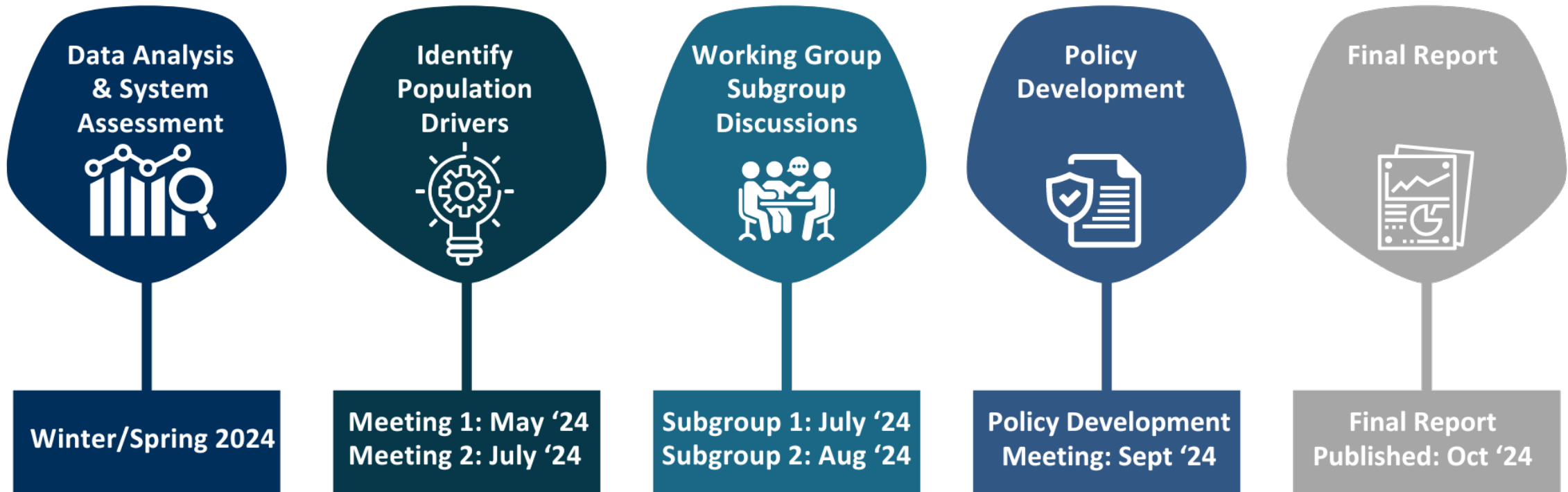
CJI's Technical Assistance in New Mexico



- Analyze state and local data & interview key stakeholders
- Facilitate working group process
- Provide research & best practice examples for policy development
- Draft final report with Working Group recommendations
- Work with key stakeholders and assist as needed in drafting and advancing legislation to be introduced in the 2025 legislative session

It is not CJI's role to make recommendations, but rather to provide data analysis and serve as a resource for research and best practices in other states and jurisdictions.

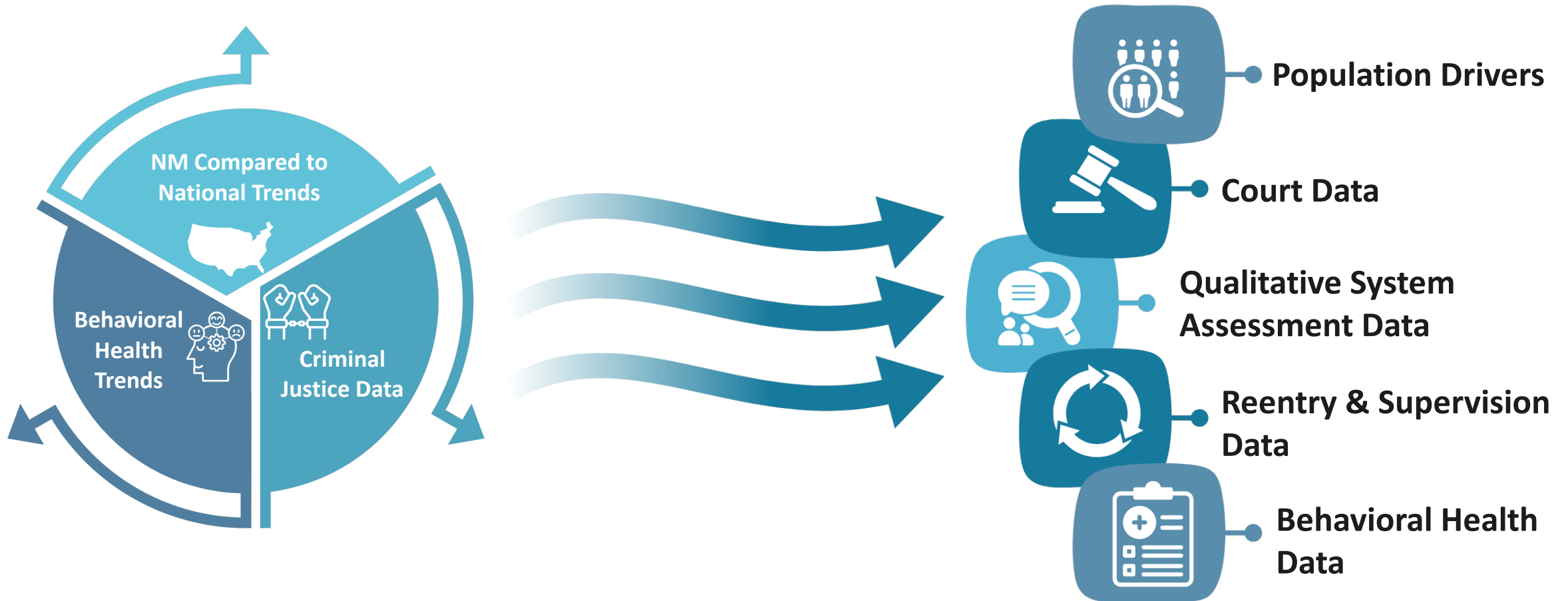
Working Group Engagement



Publicly Available Data

NM Compared to National Trends, Behavioral Health, Crime, and
Statewide & Regional Crime & Law Enforcement Trends

Holistic View of the Justice System



Data Sources

- Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)
 - *National Survey on Drug Use and Health*
- Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- FBI Crime Data Explorer (UCR & NIBRS)

Data Notes

- Data were pulled from the FBI Crime Data Explorer from 2013-2022 (2022 most recent full reported year)

**Publicly
Available
Data**



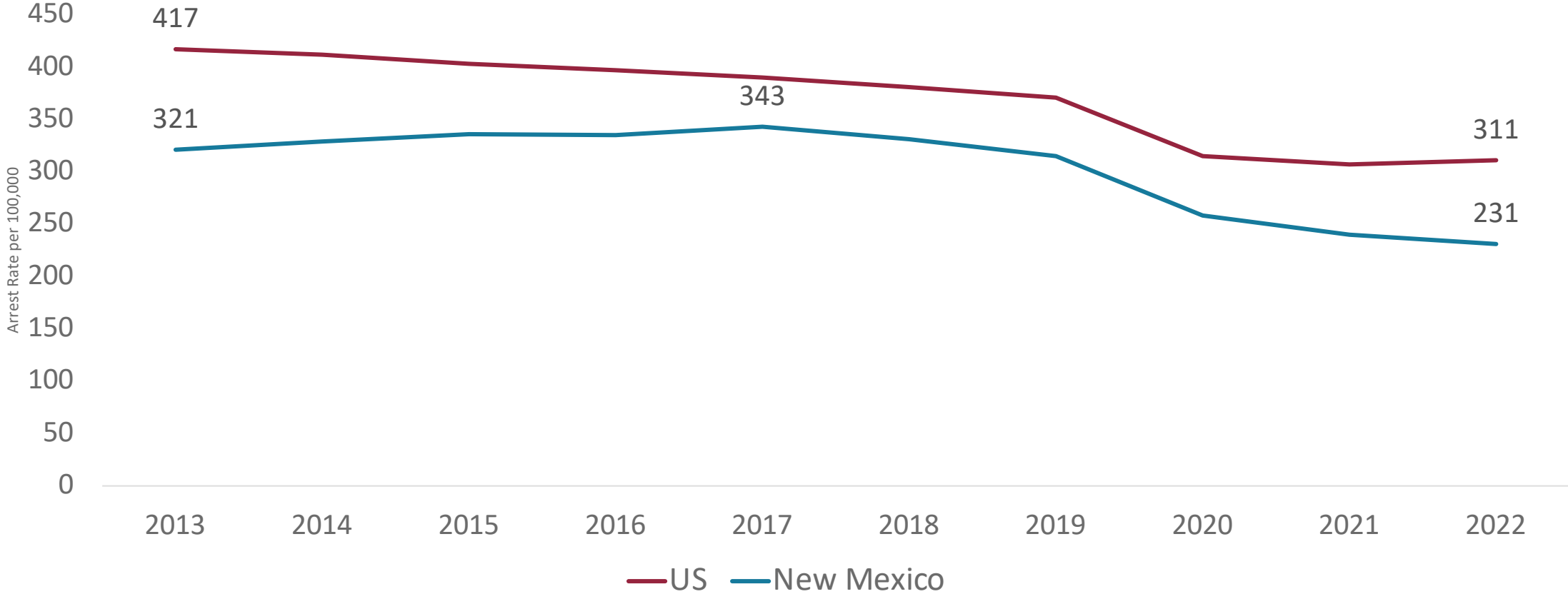
New Mexico Compared to National Trends

Incarceration Rates, Behavioral Health, & Crime

New Mexico's Imprisonment Rate Consistently Below National Average



Imprisonment Rate per 100,000 Residents in the United States and New Mexico, 2013-2022

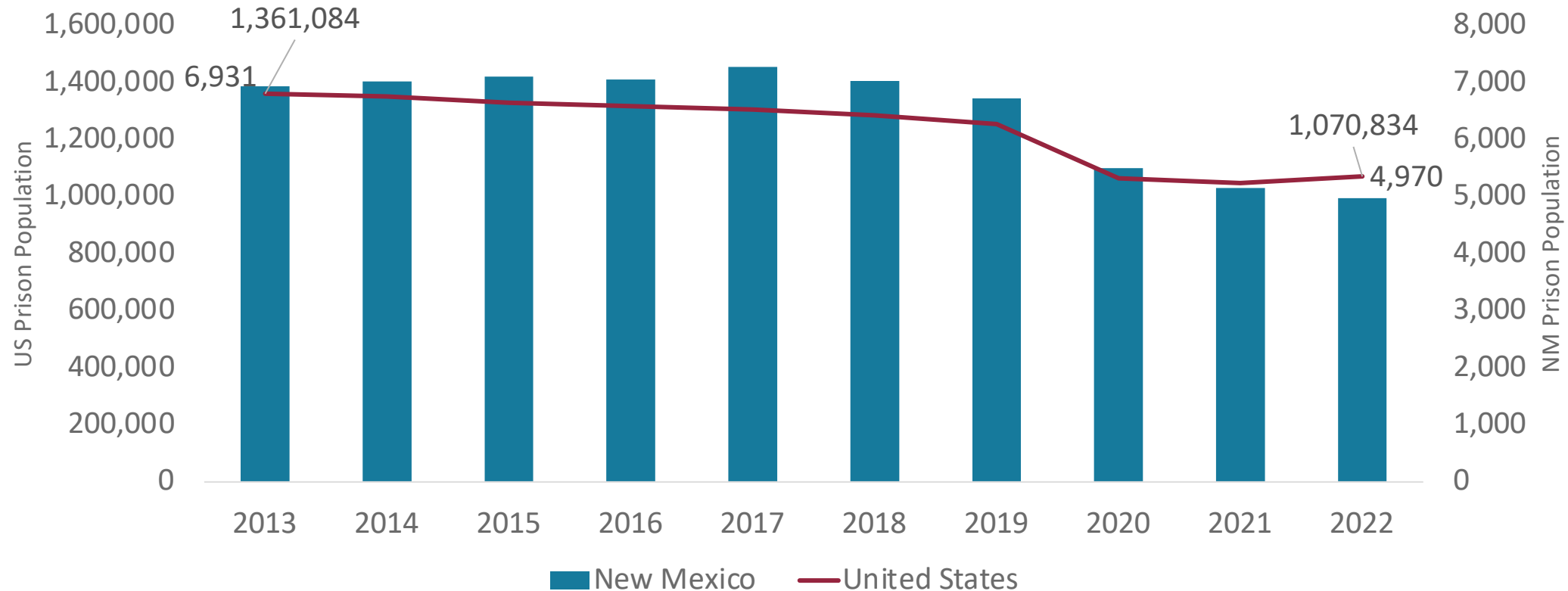


Sources: Table 7, Prisoners in 20XX, BJS reports; [Search Publications | Bureau of Justice Statistics \(ojp.gov\)](#)

Prison Population Declined 28% Since 2013, Following National Trends



New Mexico and United States Prison Population, 2013-2022



Sources: Table 2, Prisoners in 20XX, BJS reports; [Search Publications](#) | [Bureau of Justice Statistics \(ojp.gov\)](#)

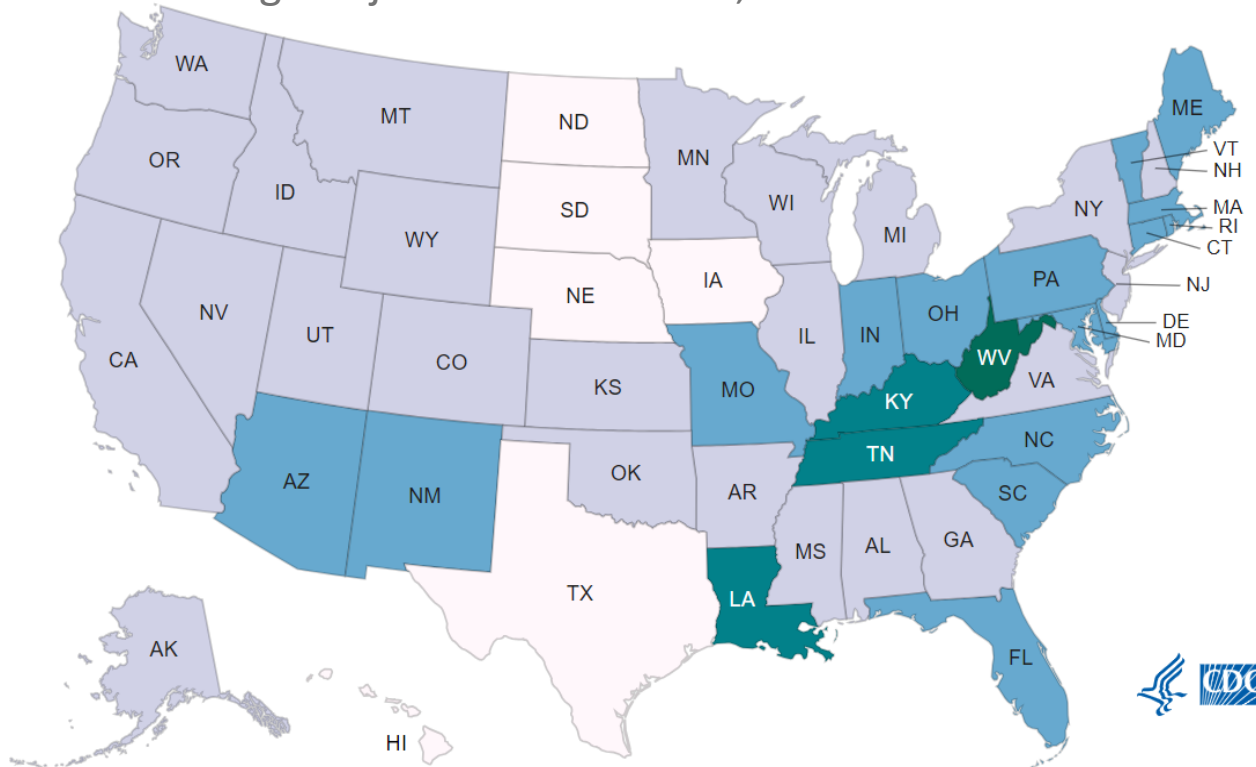
Criminal Justice/Behavioral Health Nexus



New Mexico Ranked 6th in the Nation in Drug Overdose Death Rates in 2021



Drug Overdose Mortality by State,
Age Adjusted Death Rates, 2021



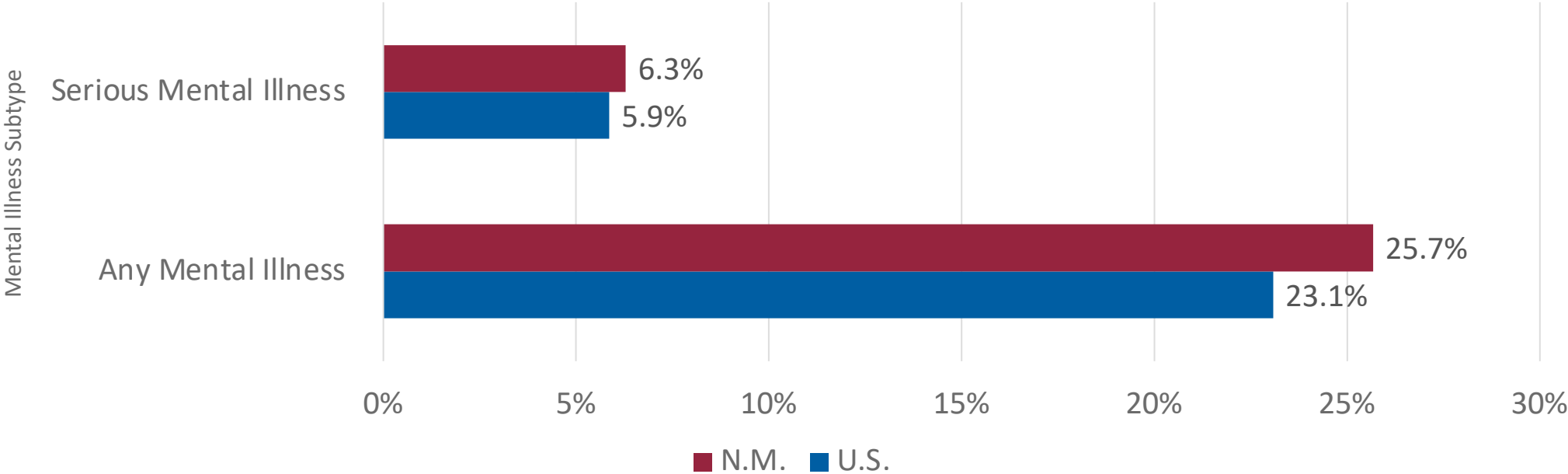
State	Drug Overdose Death Rate
West Virginia	90.9
Tennessee	56.6
Louisiana	55.9
Kentucky	55.6
Delaware	54
New Mexico	51.6

Source: CDC, Drug Overdose Mortality by State

Percentage of Persons with Any Mental Illness in New Mexico Was 11% Higher than National Average



Percentage of Population with Any Mental Illness or Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year, U.S. Total vs. New Mexico, 2022



Source: SAMHSA, National Survey on Drug Use and Health

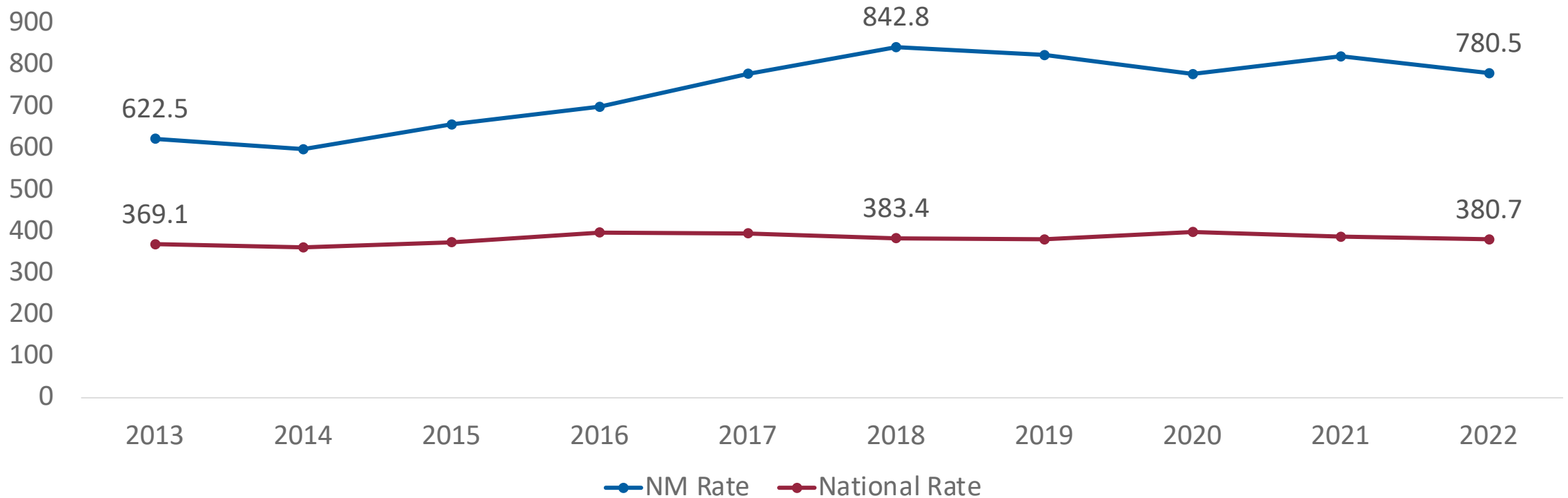
Crime Trends



New Mexico's Violent Crime Rate Was 69% Higher than National Rate in 2022



Rate of Violent Crime per 100,000, 2013-2022

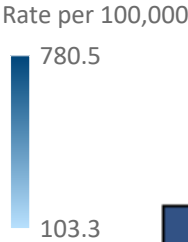
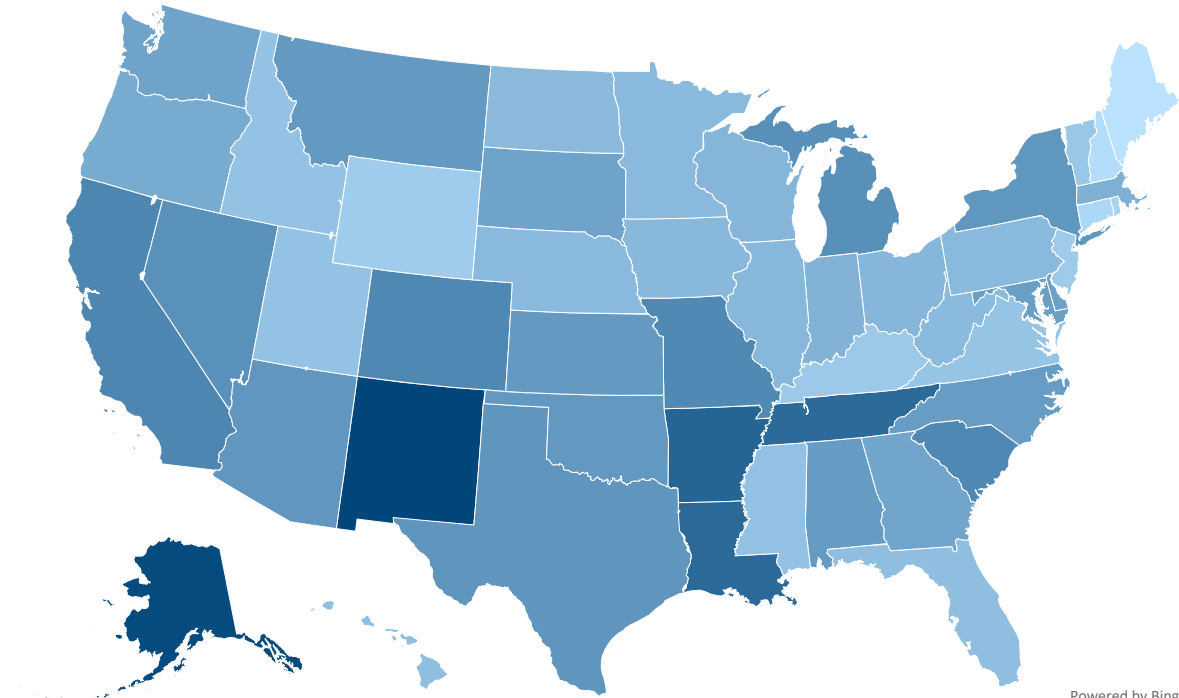


Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer (UCR & NIBRS)

New Mexico Ranked #1 Nationally in Violent Crime Rate in 2022



National Violent Crime Rates 2022



US Violent Crime	Rate per 100,000
New Mexico	780.5
Alaska	758.9
Arkansas	645.3
Louisiana	628.6
Tennessee	621.6

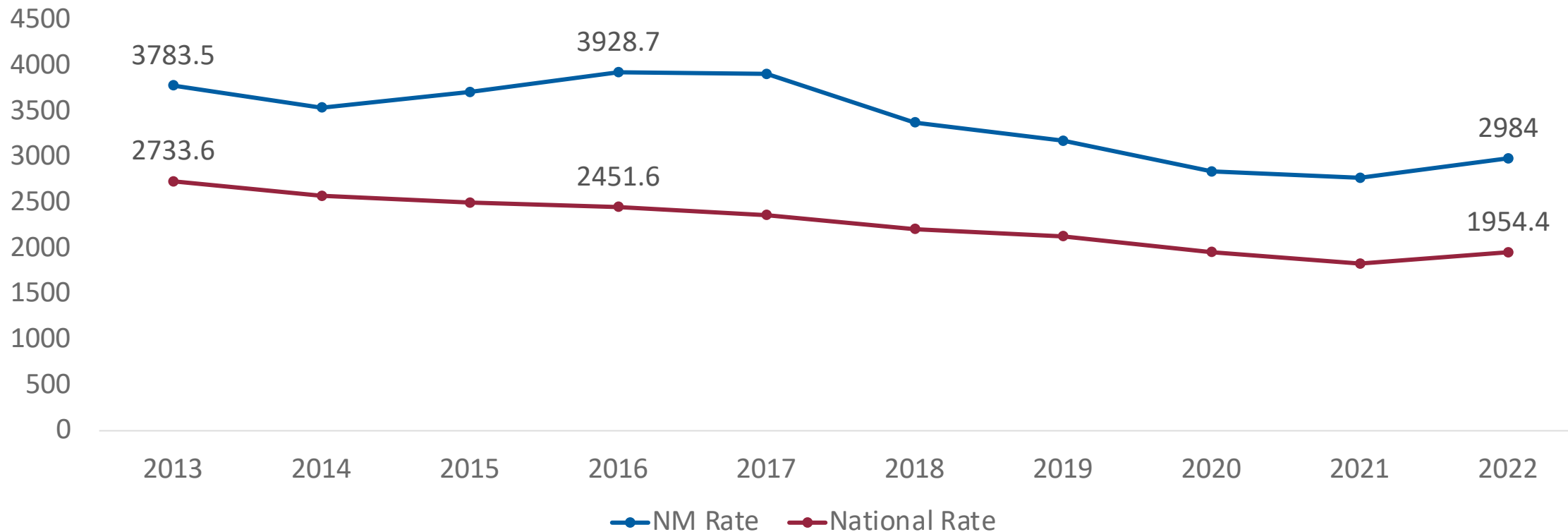
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Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer (UCR & NIBRS)

Property Crime Rate Largely Follows National Trends; Down 24% Since its Peak in 2016



Rate of Property Crime per 100,000, 2013-2022



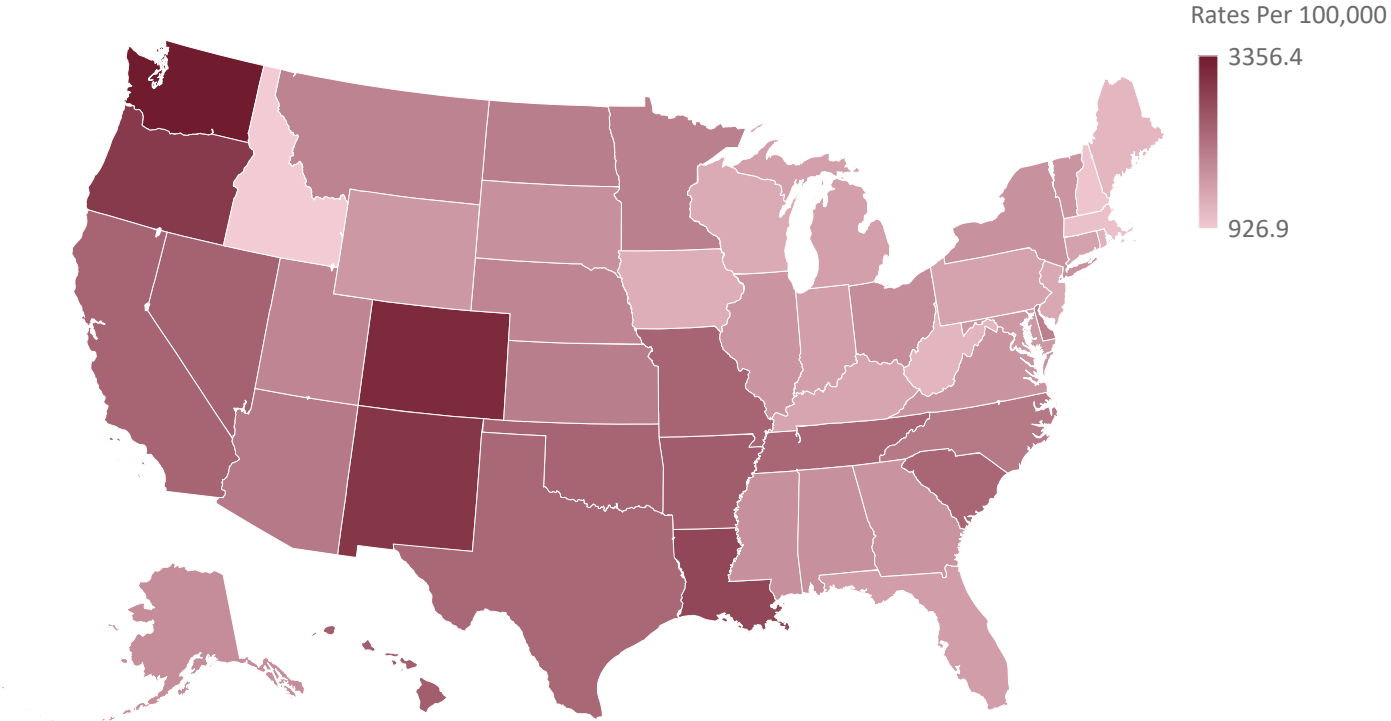
Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer (UCR & NIBRS)

New Mexico Ranked 3rd Nationally in Property Crime Rate in 2022



National Property Crime Rates 2022

US Property Crime	Rates Per 100,000
Washington	3356.4
Colorado	3147.6
New Mexico	2984
Oregon	2935.3
Louisiana	2748.2



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Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer (UCR & NIBRS)

NM Compared to US Key Takeaways



New Mexico's prison population trend parallels national trends, largely declining since 2013

New Mexico sends individuals to prison at a lower rate than the national average



New Mexico is 3rd nationally in SUD and 6th for overdose deaths

Violent crime and property crime rates have consistently been higher than the national average, declining since peaking in 2017 and 2018



**Publicly
Available
Data**



Arrest Trends

Statewide and Regional Trends in Law
Enforcement

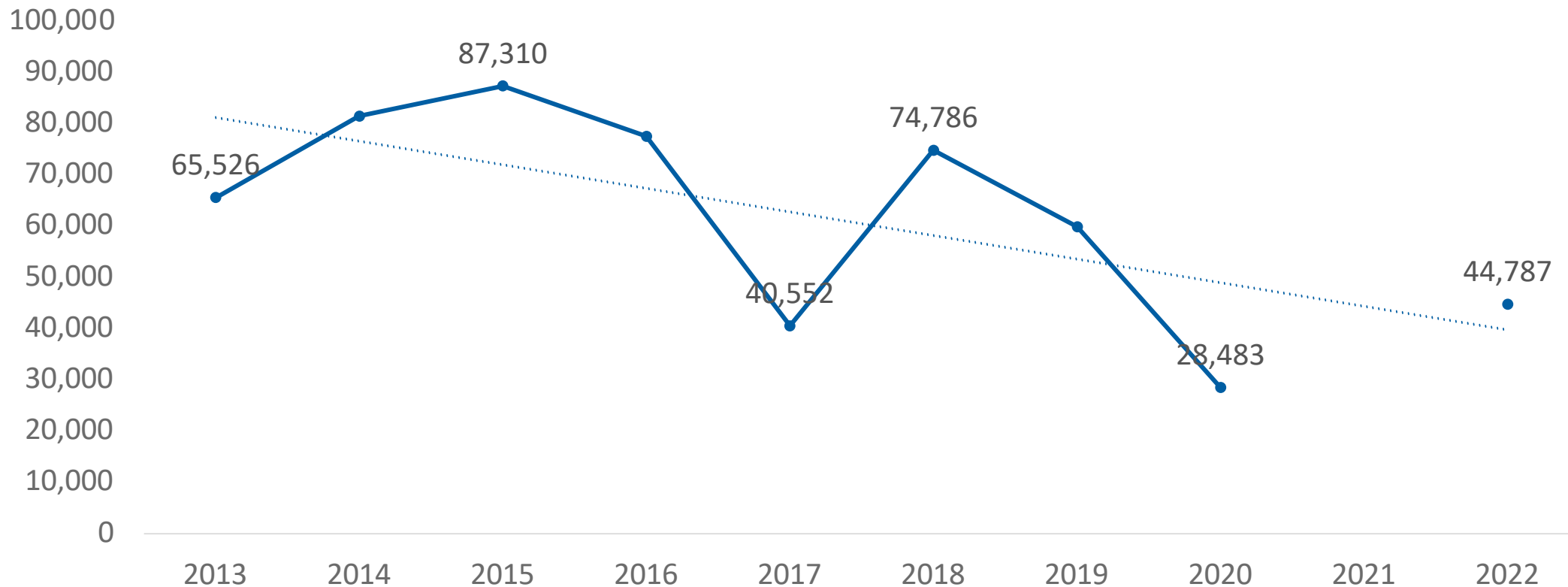
Arrest Process in New Mexico



New Mexico Experienced Two Steep Declines in Arrests in 2017 and 2020



NM Arrests for All Classes except Traffic, 2013-2022

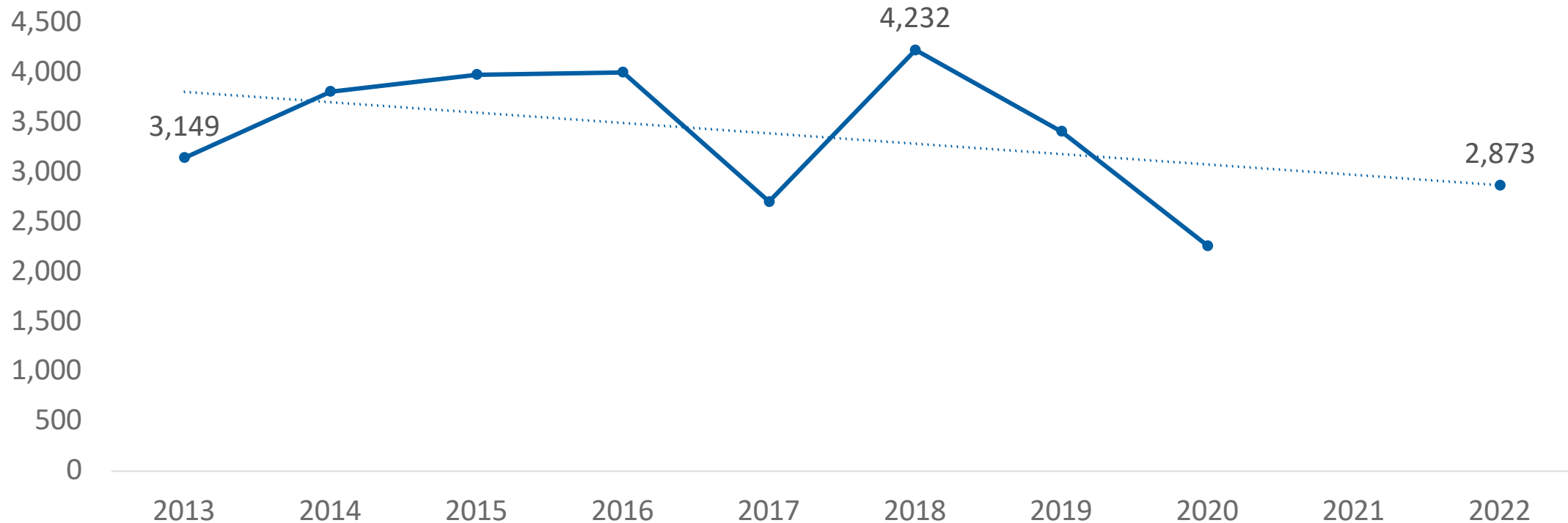


Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer (UCR & NIBRS)

New Mexico Arrests for Violent Crime Match Peaks and Valleys in State's Violent Crime Rate

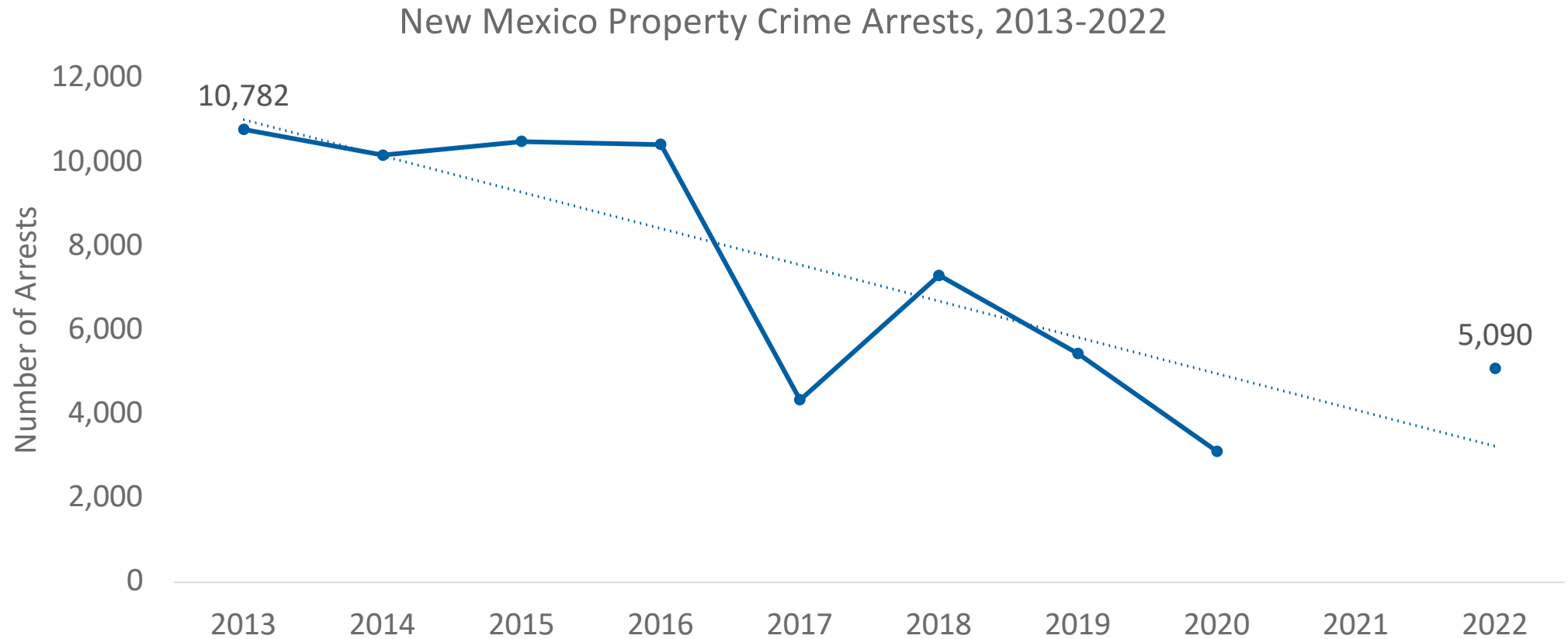


New Mexico Violent Crime Arrests, 2013-2022



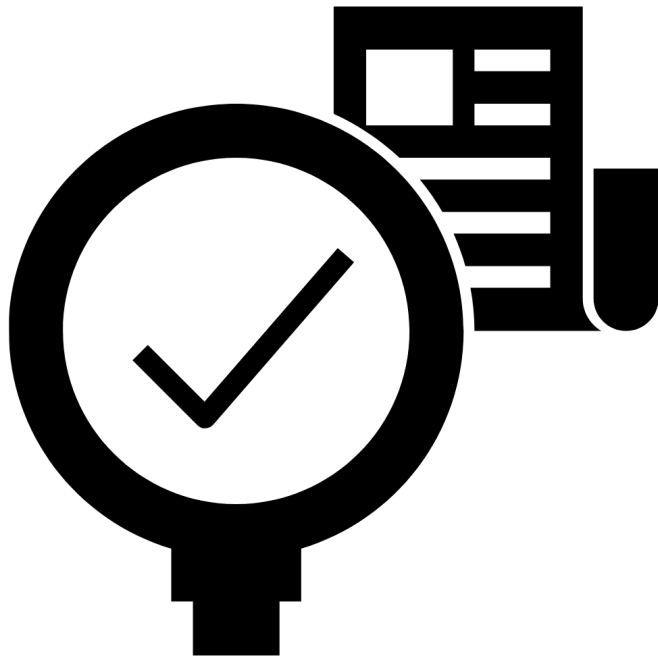
Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer (UCR & NIBRS)

New Mexico Property Crime Arrests Decline Since 2013; Significant Drop in 2017



Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer (UCR & NIBRS)

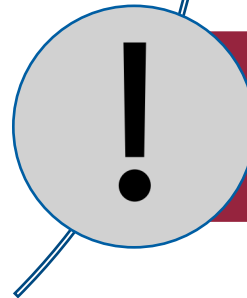
Crime Cleared Through Arrest



Crimes are not always cleared in the year they are reported



Clearance includes summons, citations, and physical arrest

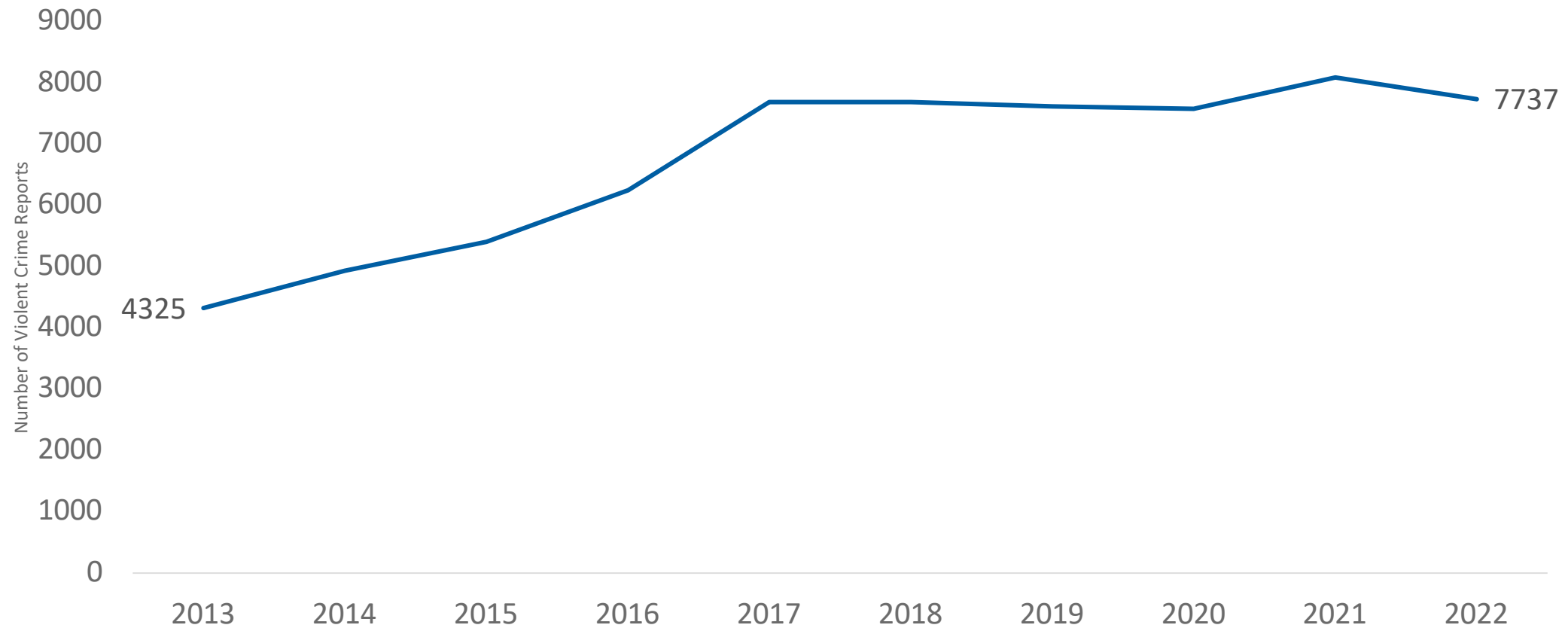


Crimes can be cleared in certain circumstances by exceptional means

Albuquerque Violent Crime Reports Increased 78.9% Since 2013

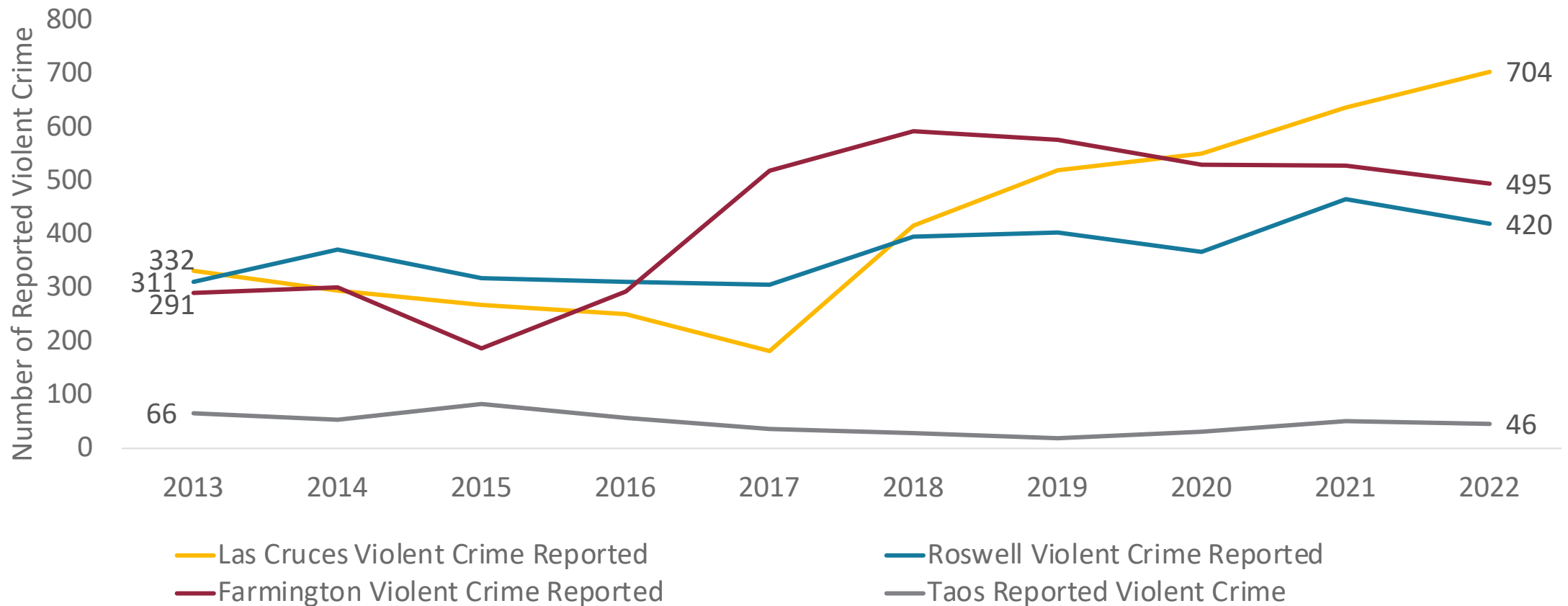


Albuquerque Violent Crime Reported 2013-2022 (n)



Violent Crime Reports Increased in All Other Regions Except Taos; Highest Increase in Las Cruces at 112%

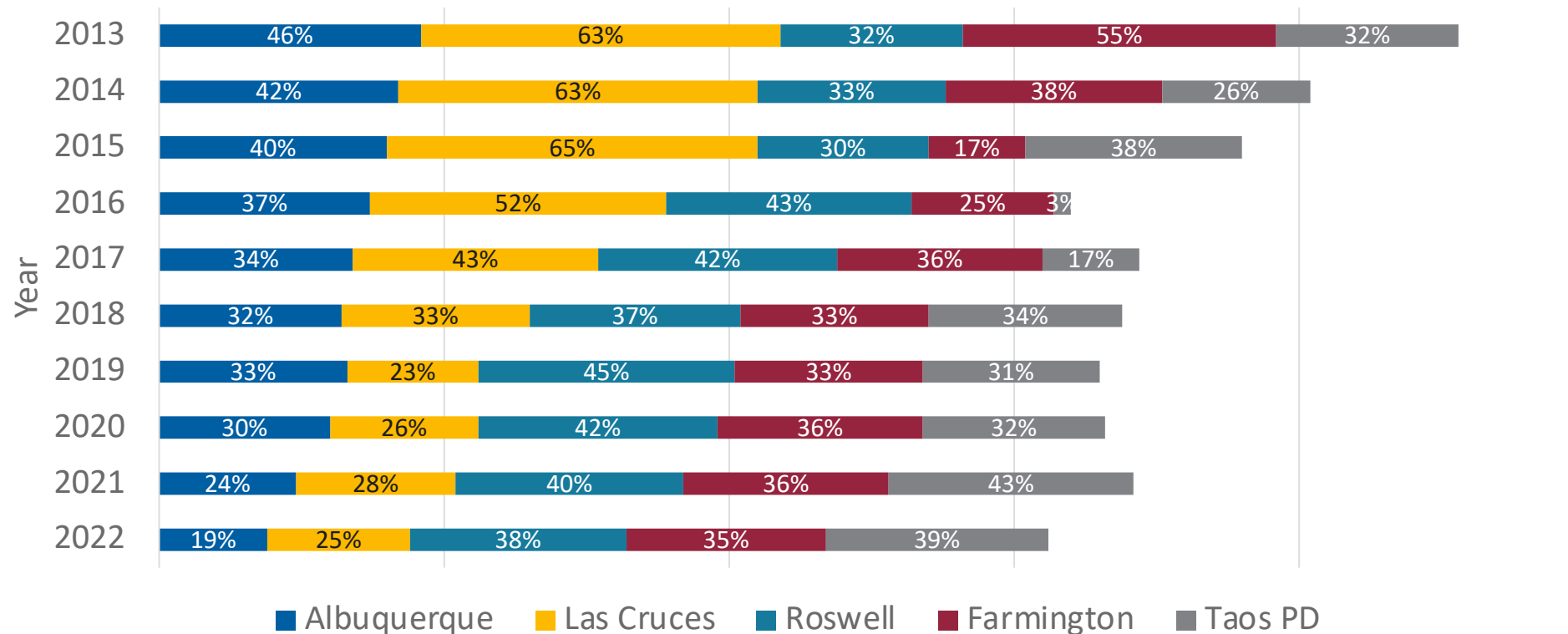
Violent Crime Reported Regionally 2013-2022 (n)



Percentage of Violent Crimes Cleared Drops for Albuquerque & Las Cruces; Increased for Taos



Percentage of Reported Violent Crime Cleared from 2013-2022

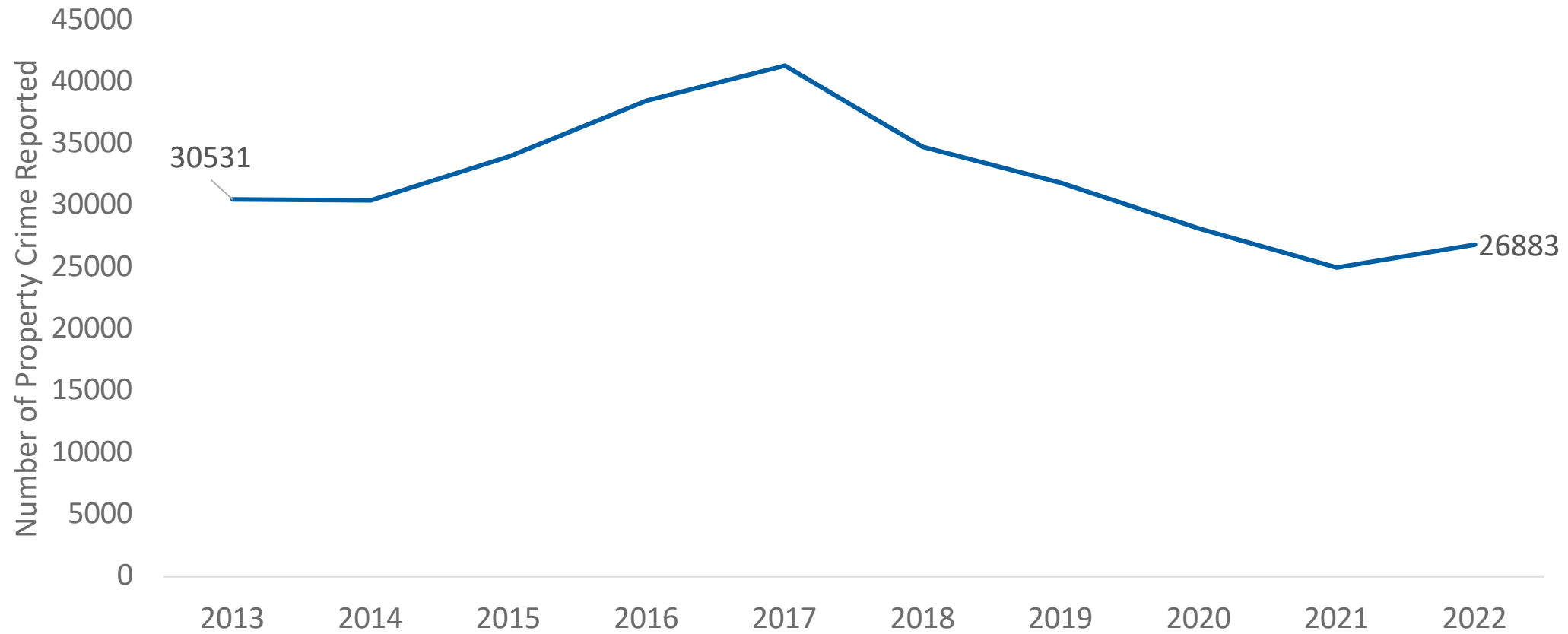


Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer (UCR & NIBRS)

Albuquerque Reported Property Crime Decreased 11.9% Since 2013



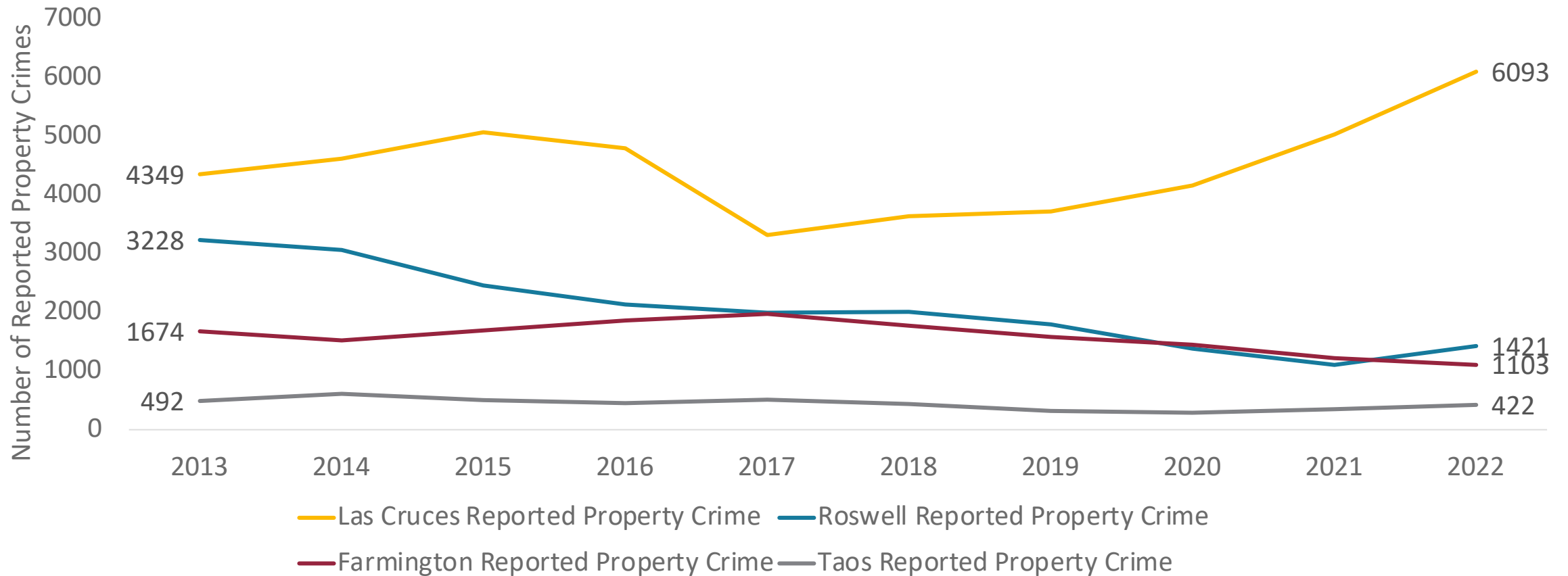
Albuquerque Reported Property Crime 2013-2022 (n)



Property Crime Reports Decreased in Rural Regions; Increased 40.1% in Las Cruces Since 2013



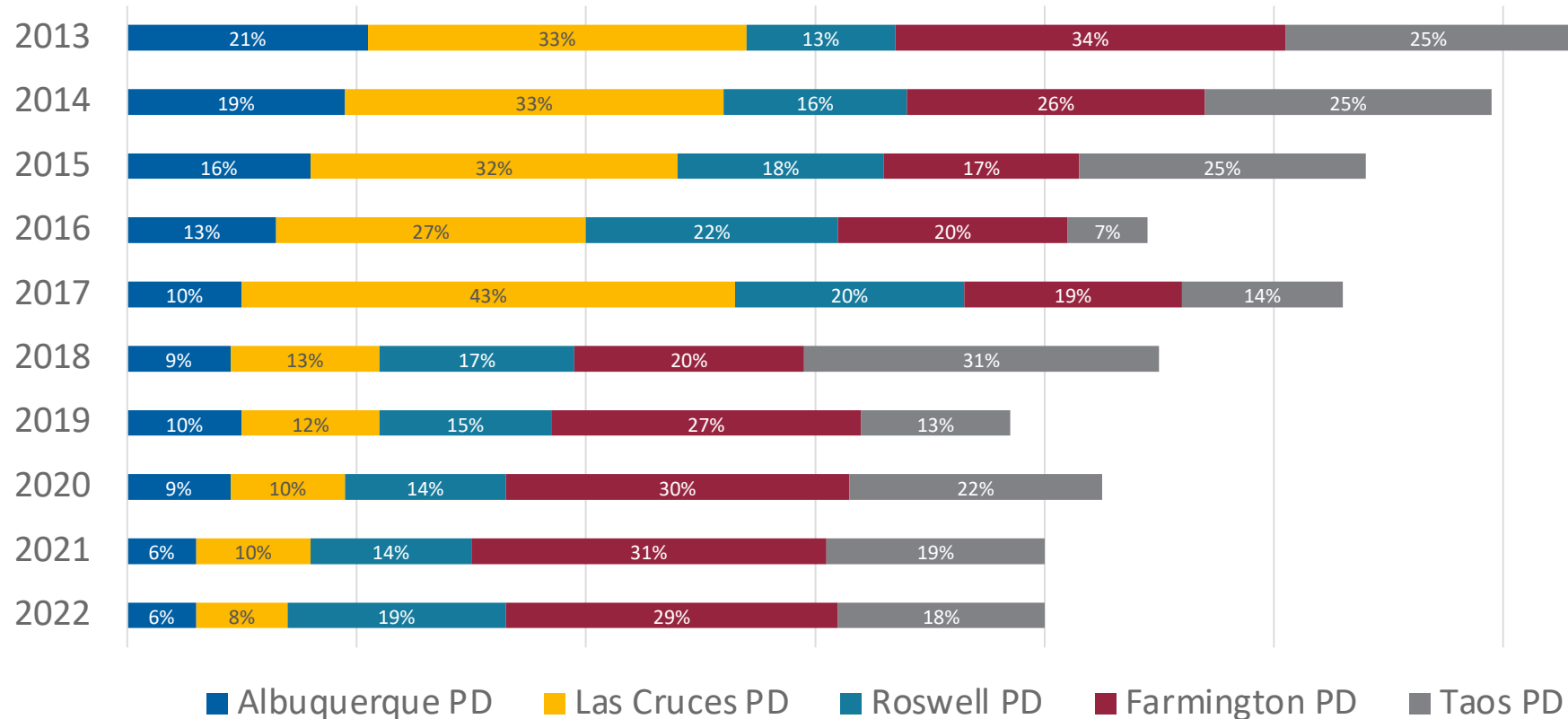
Regional Property Crime Reports 2013-2022 (n)



Percentage of Property Crimes Cleared Drops for All Regions Except Roswell



Percentage of Reported Property Crimes Cleared from 2013-2022



Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer (UCR & NIBRS)

Top 5 Arrest Offenses



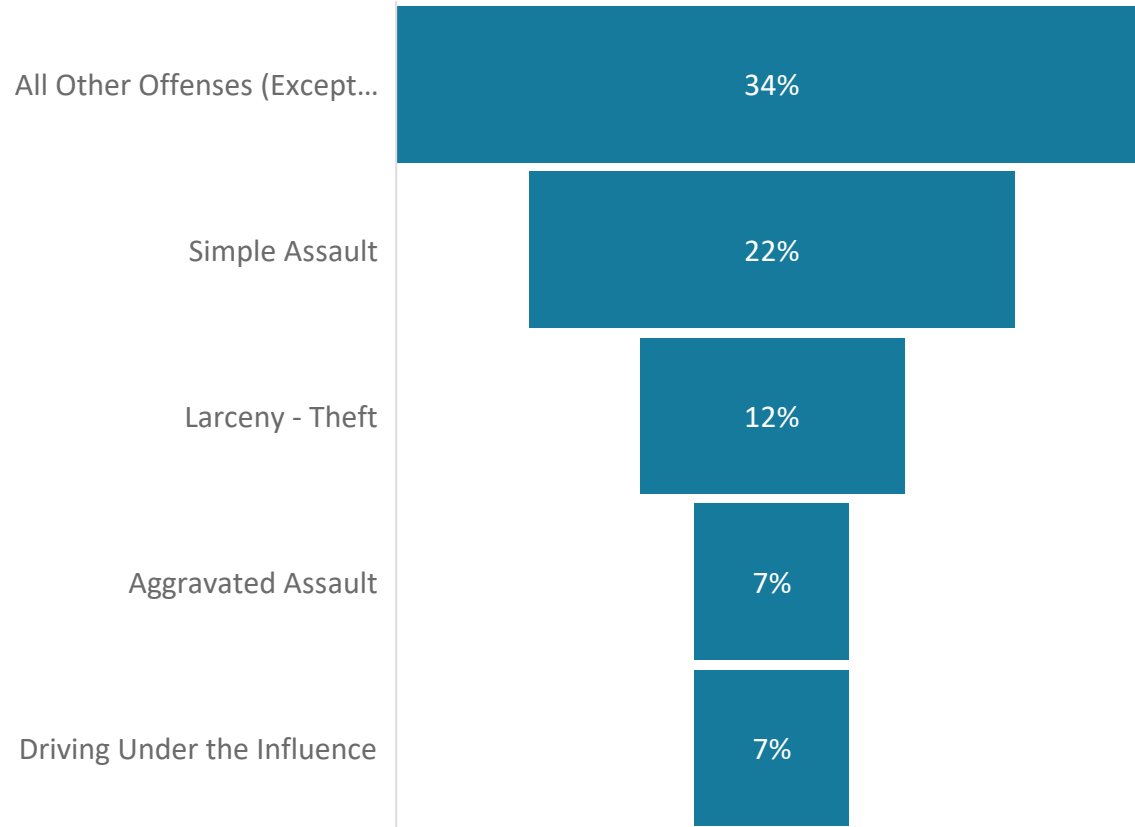
Data Notes

- All Other Offenses include offenses that don't fit into the FBI's categorization of person, property, or drug offenses and include Possession of Drug Paraphernalia, Trespassing, many public order offenses, and other offenses not otherwise classified
- Nationally, All Other Offenses makes up the largest proportion of arrests in the US
- Drug Abuse Violations include Sales, Trafficking, & Possession of a Controlled Substance

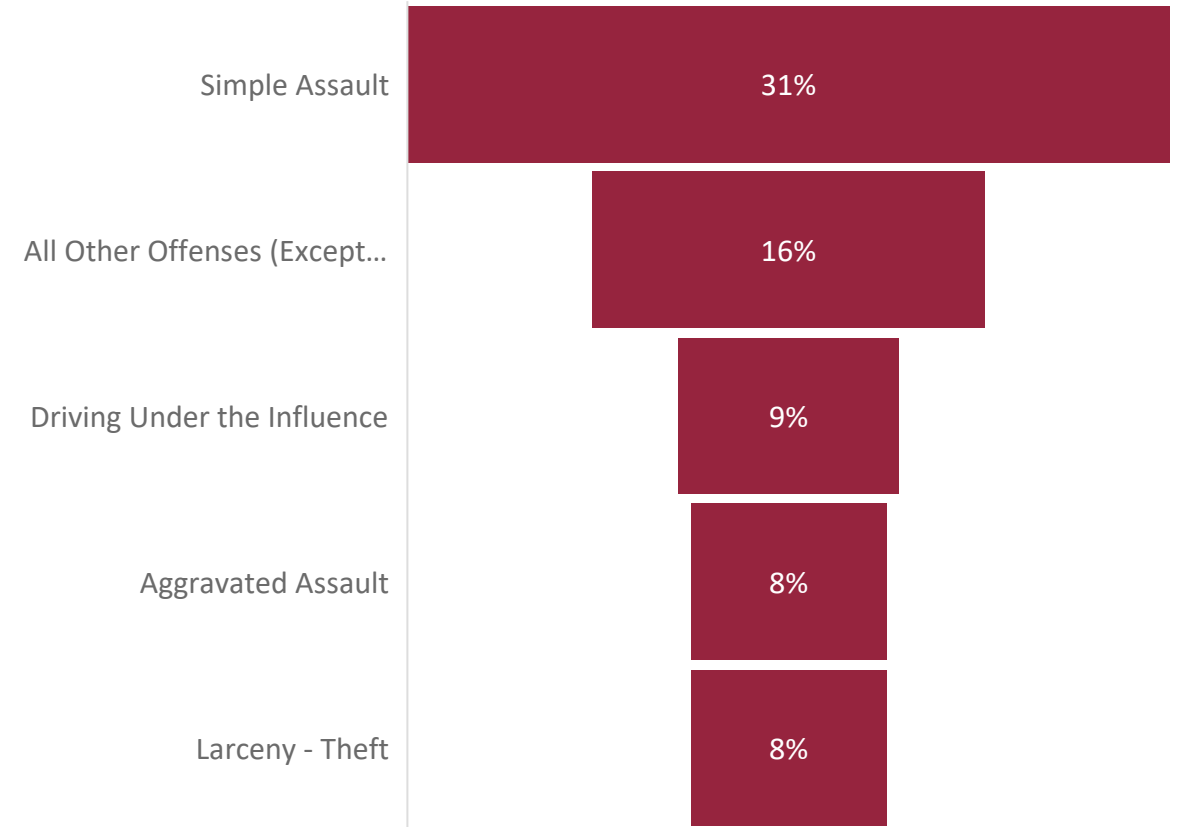
Simple Assaults Made Up Largest Proportion of Arrests in 2022 in ABQ at 31%



Top 5 Arrest Offenses Albuquerque PD 2018



Top 5 Arrest Offenses Albuquerque PD 2022

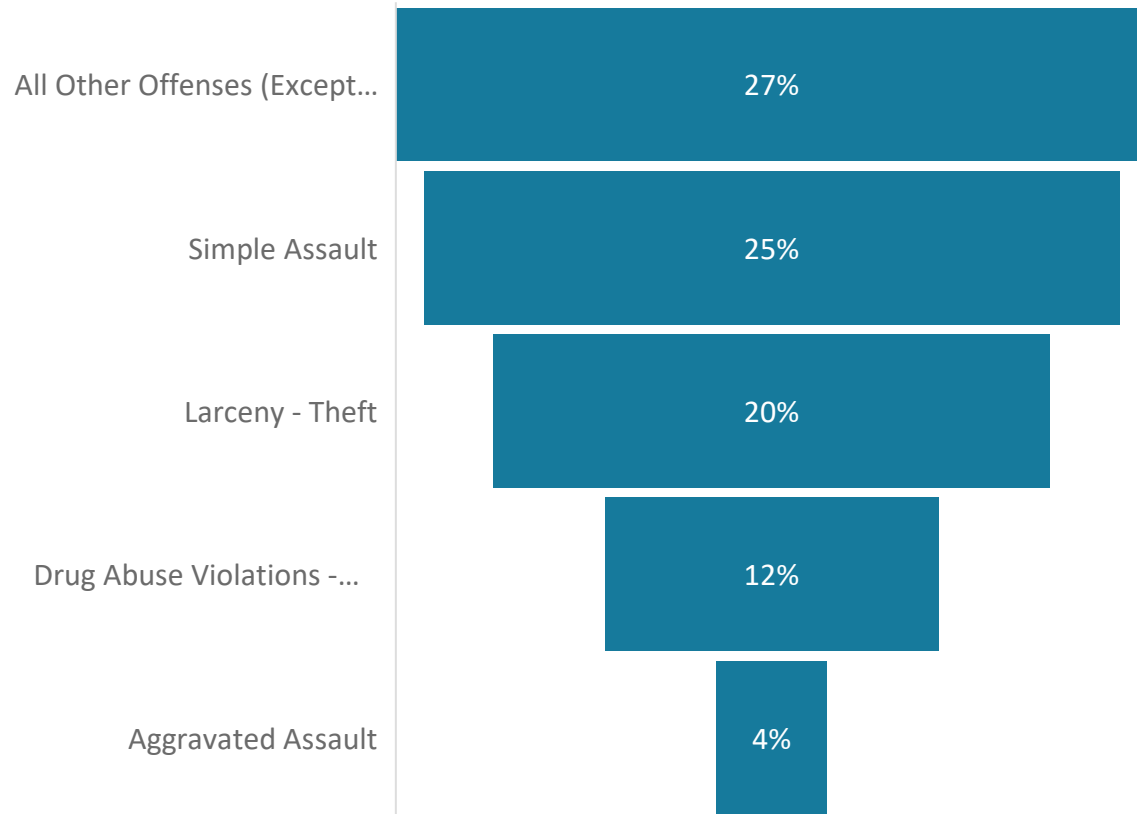


Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer (UCR & NIBRS)

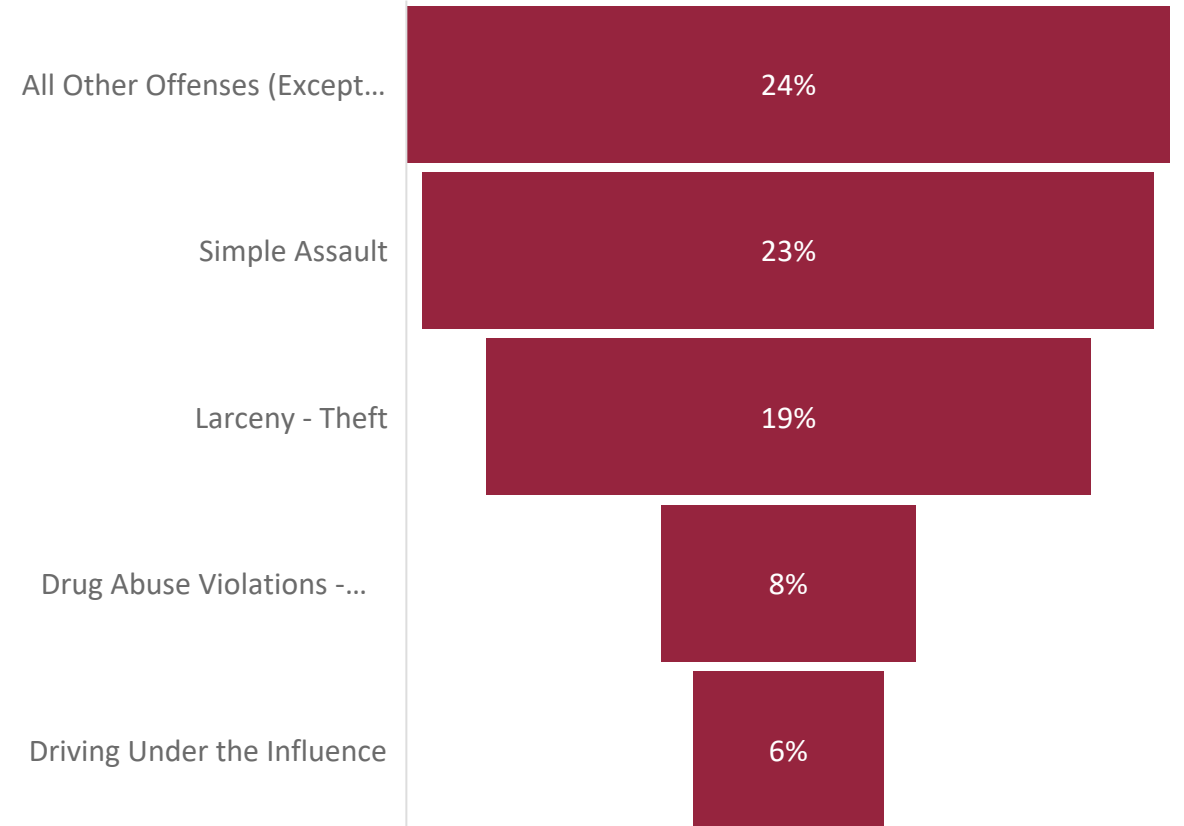
Other Offenses Consistently Top Arrest Offense Type in Las Cruces



Top 5 Arrest Offenses Las Cruces PD 2018



Top 5 Arrest Offenses Las Cruces PD 2022

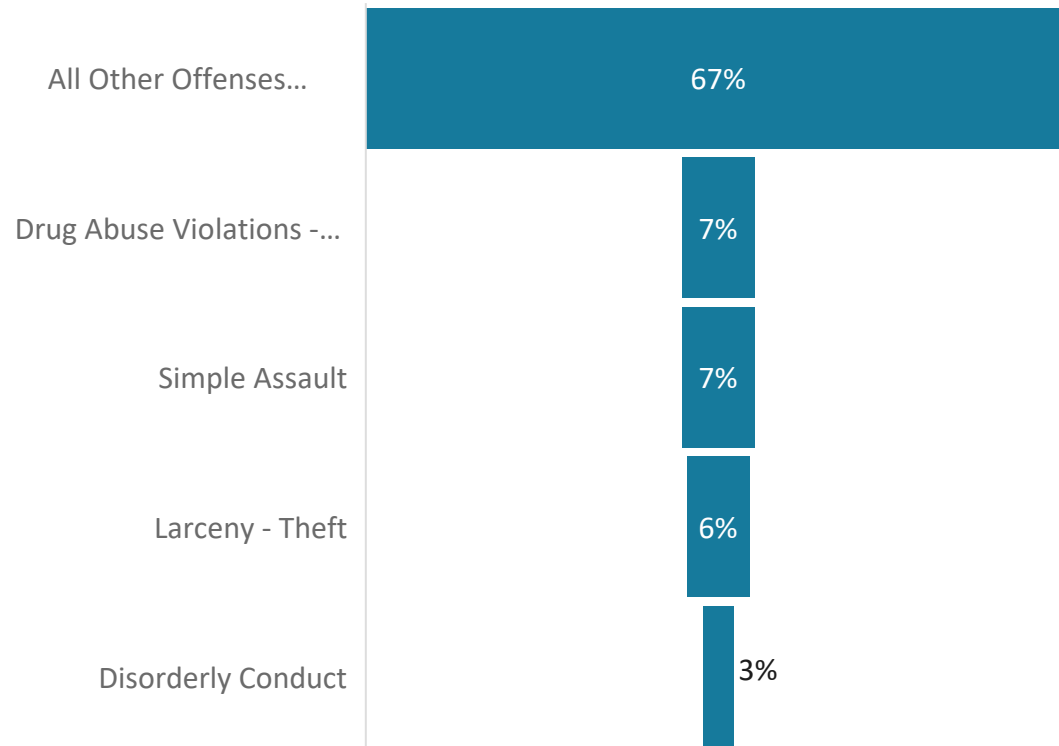


Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer (UCR & NIBRS)

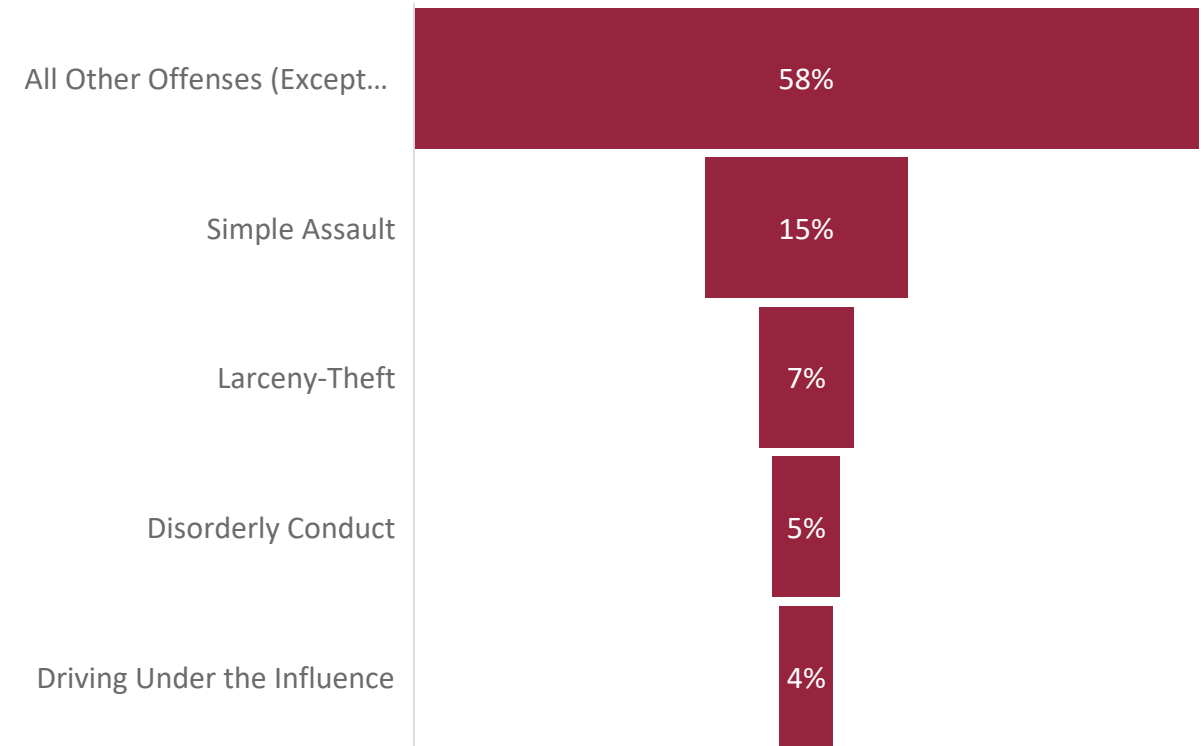
Other Offenses Consistently Top Arrest Offense Type in Roswell



Top 5 Arrest Offenses Roswell PD 2018



Top 5 Arrest Offenses Roswell PD 2022

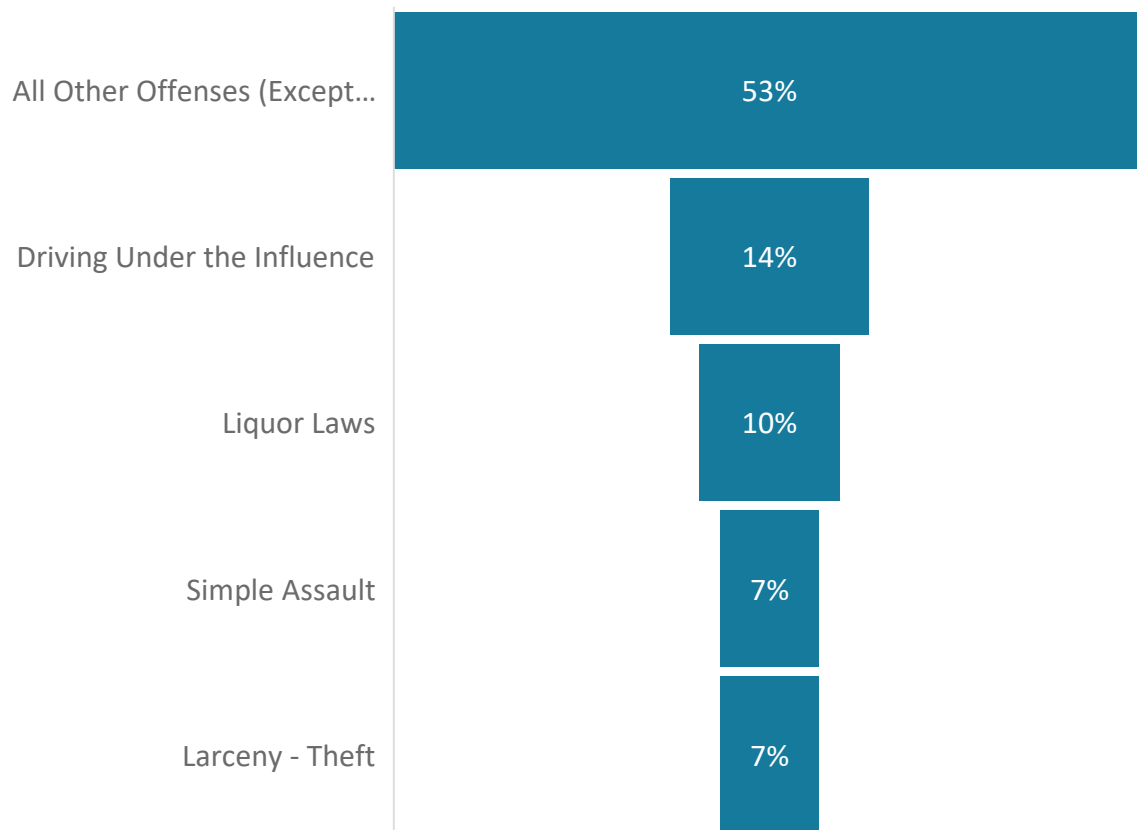


Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer (UCR & NIBRS)

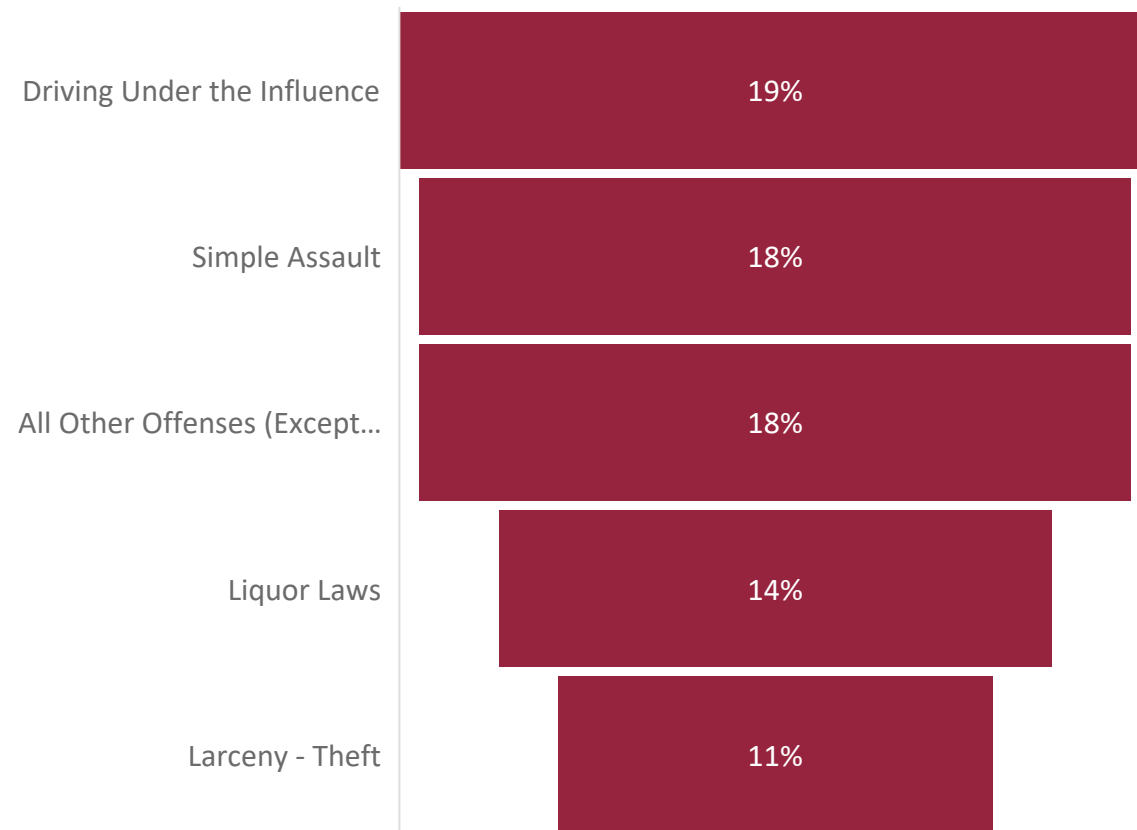
Shift From Other Offenses to DWI as Top Arrest Offense Type in Farmington



Top 5 Arrest Offenses Farmington PD 2018



Top 5 Arrest Offenses Farmington PD 2022

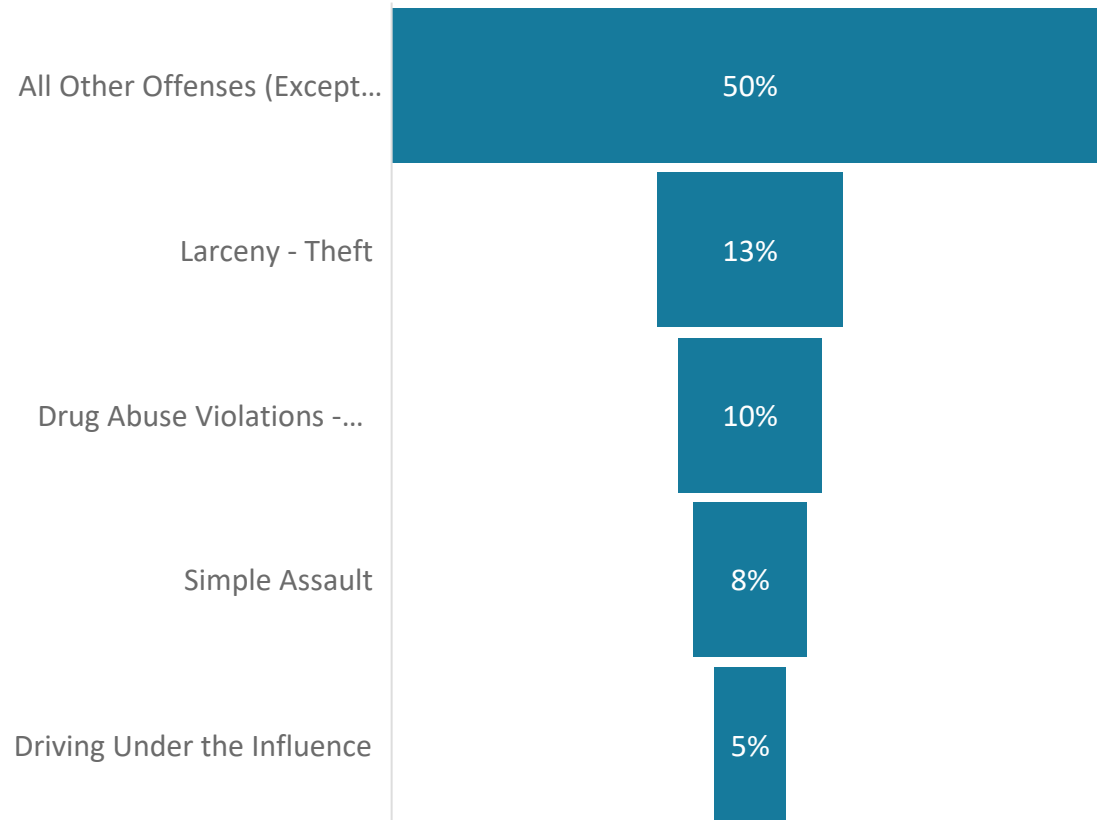


Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer (UCR & NIBRS)

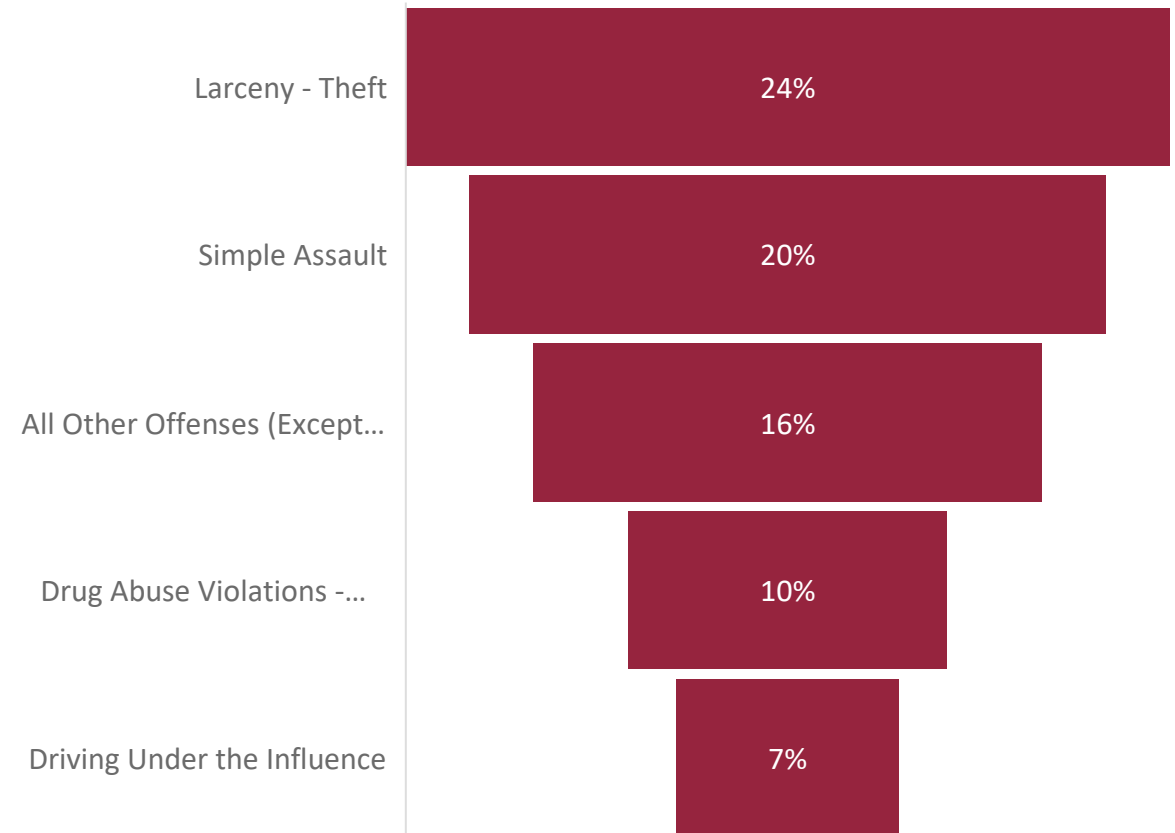
Shift from Other Offenses to Larceny as Top Arrest Offense Type in Taos



Top 5 Arrest Offenses Taos PD 2018



Top 5 Arrest Offenses Taos PD 2022



Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer (UCR & NIBRS)

Publicly Available Data Key Takeaways



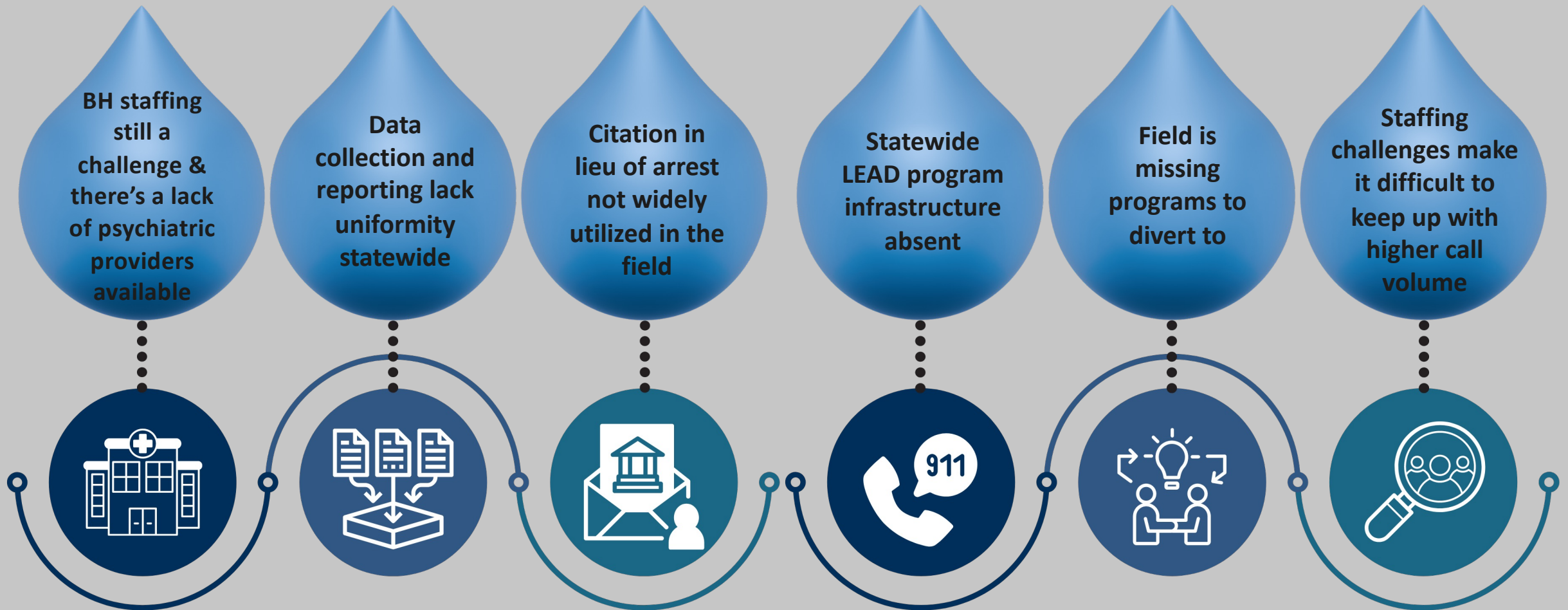
Arrest trends have peaked and valleyed over the past decade with two steep declines in 2017 and 2020, aligning with changes to pretrial detention policies and decriminalization of marijuana

New Mexico historically outpaces national crime rates, but matches recent increases other states have experienced in their violent crime rates

In 2022, Simple Assault becomes more prevalent in ABQ & Taos, & DUI in Farmington rises as top offense type; Other Offenses still represent a high percentage of arrests in Las Cruces and Roswell



Front-end System Assessment Takeaways



Front-end System Assessment Takeaways, Cont...



Lack of consistent funding sources for LE crisis response



Transportation requirements for individuals in crisis strain LE resources



Need for case management/follow-up to individuals recovering from crisis/LE-only response

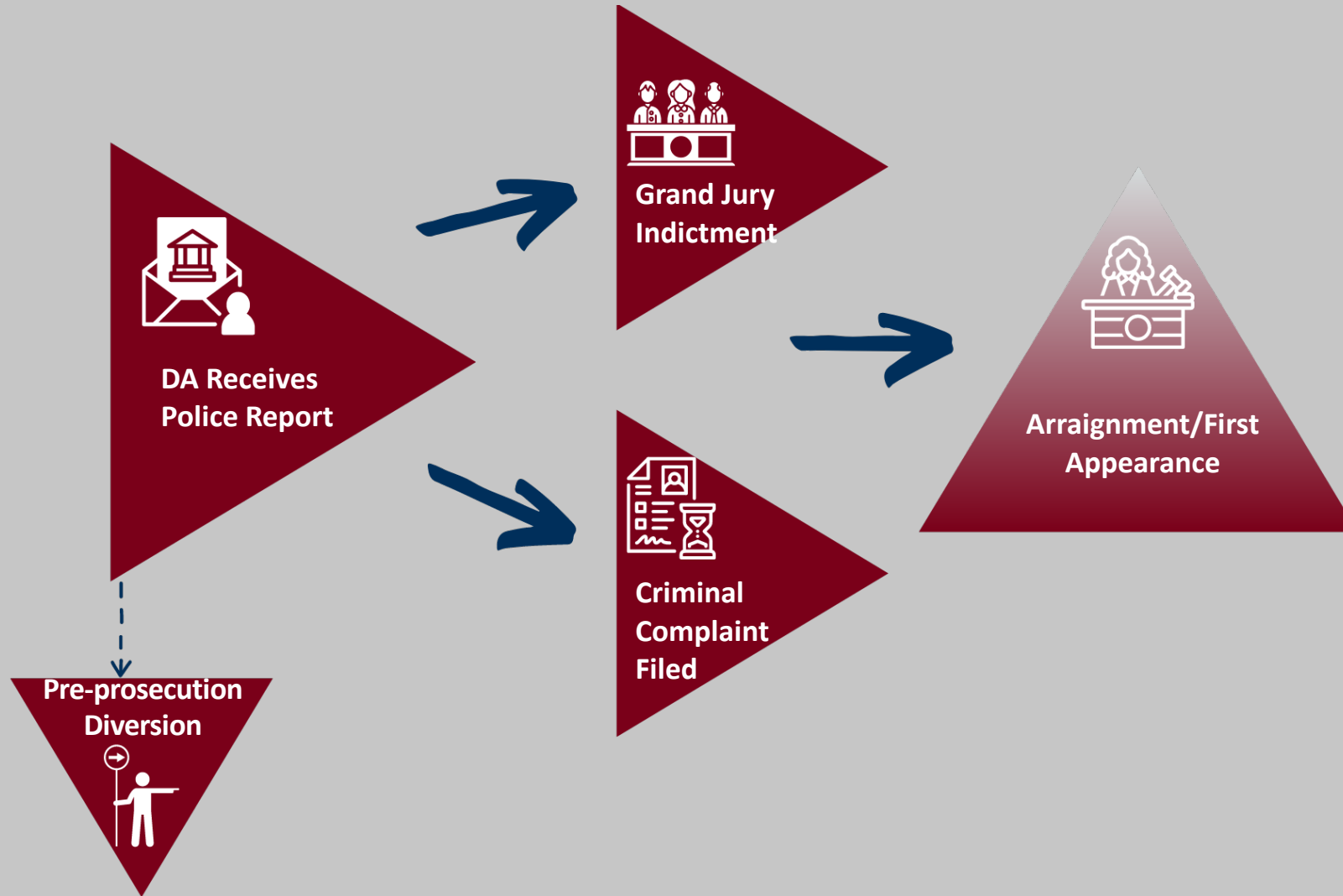


Crisis resources in rural areas scarce, leaving LE as only means of response

Court Case Filings

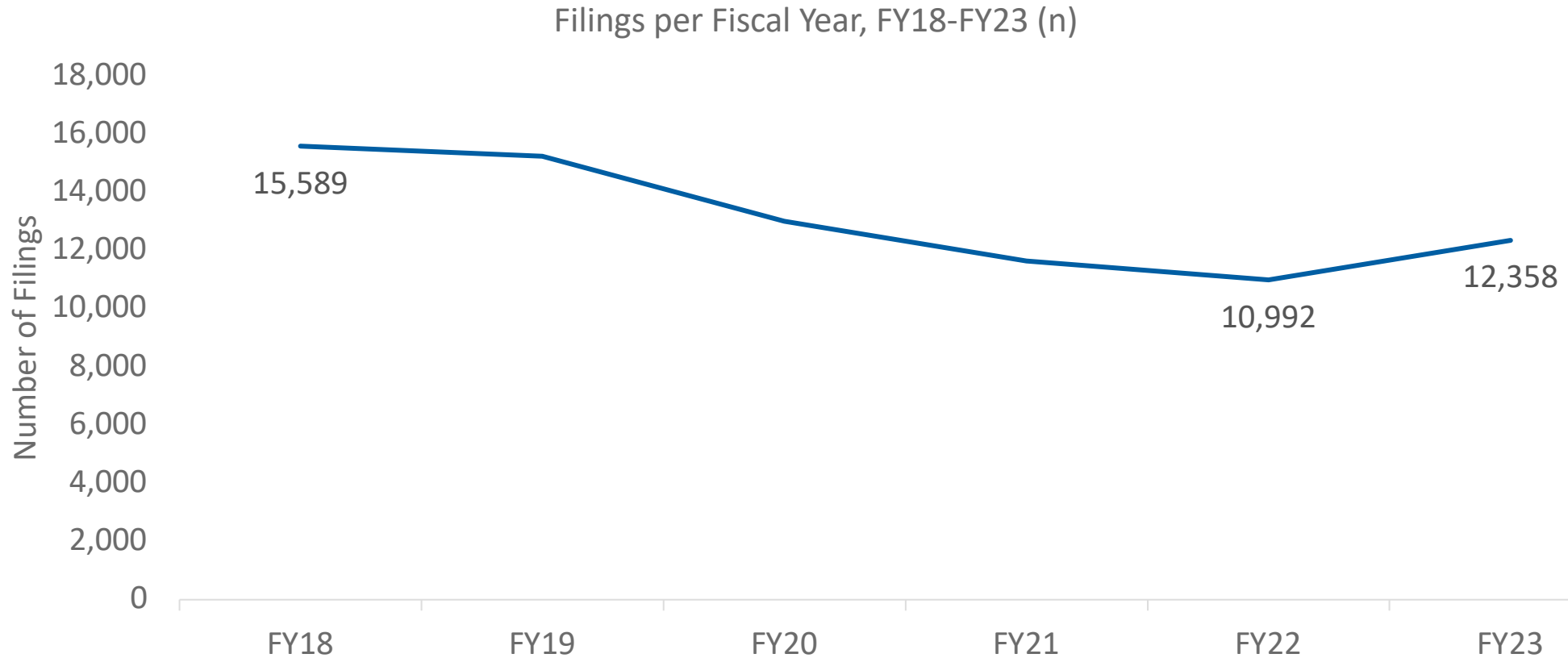
Adult Criminal Cases in District Court

New Mexico Court Case Filing Process



- Ten years of case filing data were obtained from the NM DataXChange.
- Analyses were limited to FY18-23 to be consistent with other court datasets.
 - All dates are reported as fiscal years.
- Analyses were limited to criminal cases filed in district courts where the party listed was a defendant that was 18+.
- Duplicated case numbers and observations were excluded.
- Filings are represented as the most serious offense in a case.
 - Data on crime category and degree reflect the most serious offense in a given case.
- For consistency, crime categories reflect NMCD categorizations, which may differ from categories identified by the court.

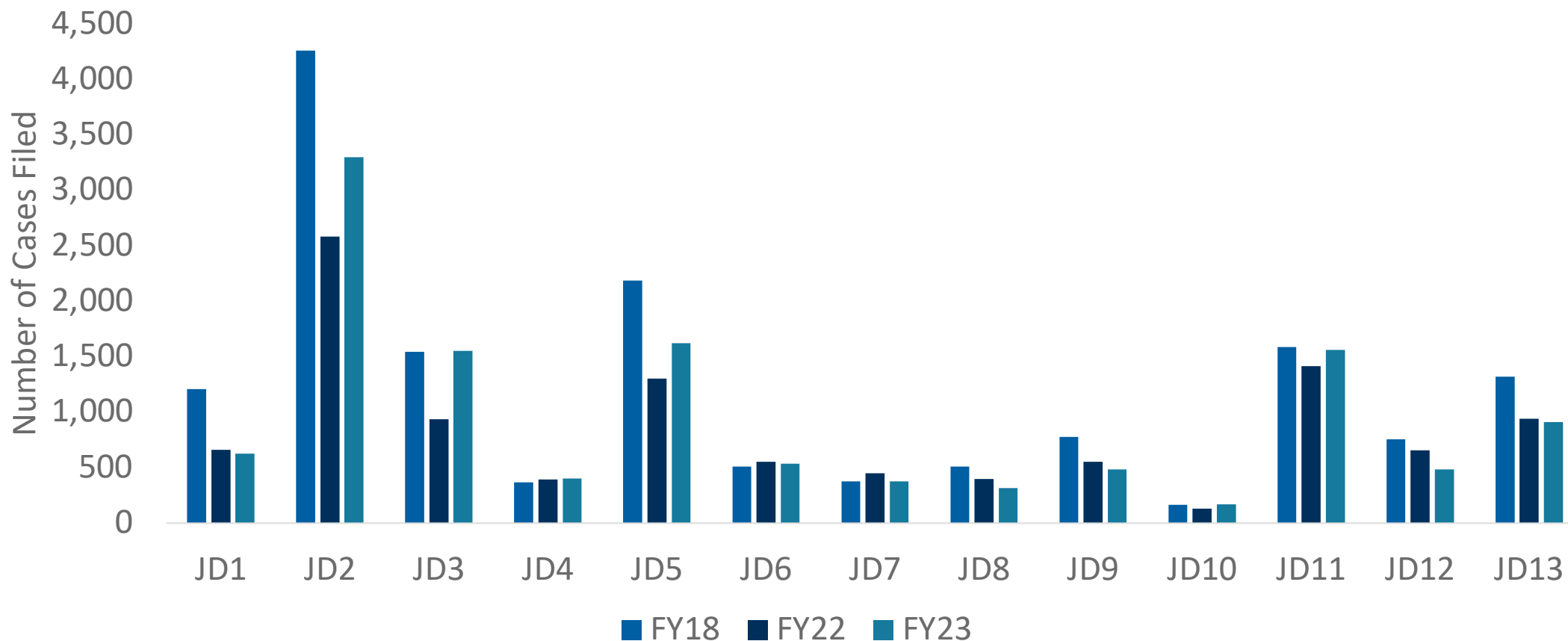
Criminal Case Filings Drop 21% Since FY18



Criminal Case Filings Drop in Almost Two-Thirds of Judicial Districts Since FY18



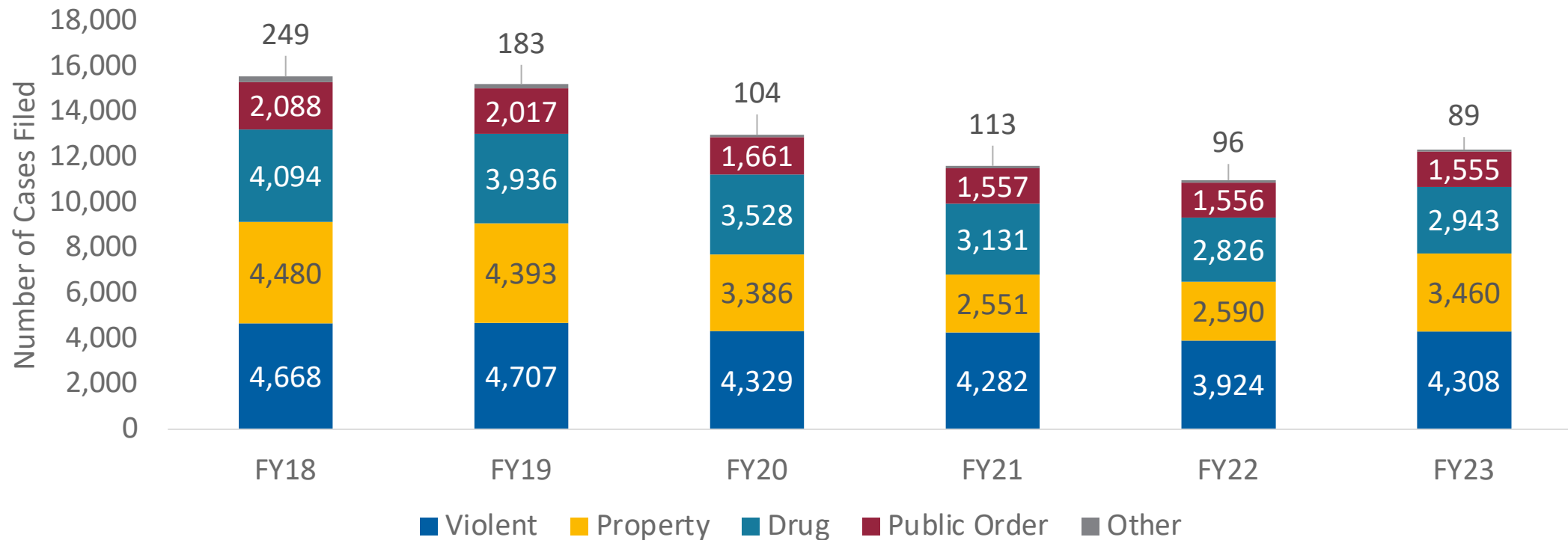
Filings by Judicial District per Fiscal Year, FY18-FY23 (n)



Decreases have Occurred Across All Crime Categories; Violent Crimes Most Common



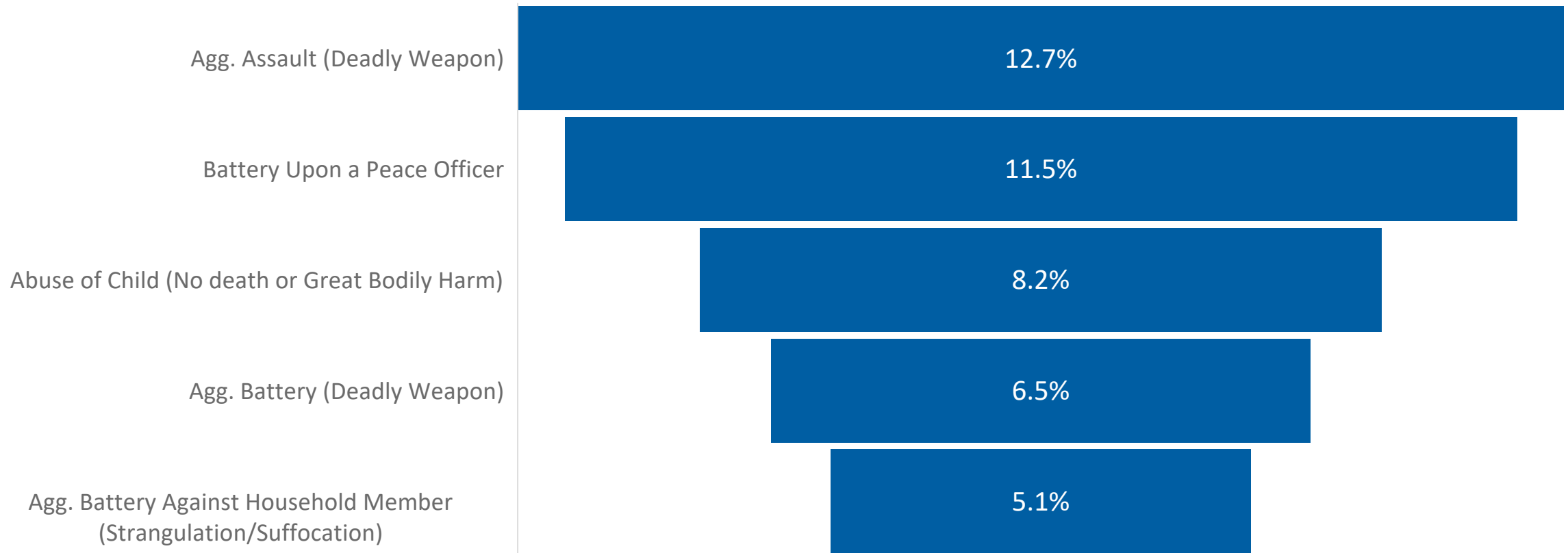
Filings by Crime Category per Fiscal Year, FY18-FY23 (n)



Top Five Most Common Violent Offenses Among are 3rd or 4th Degree Felonies



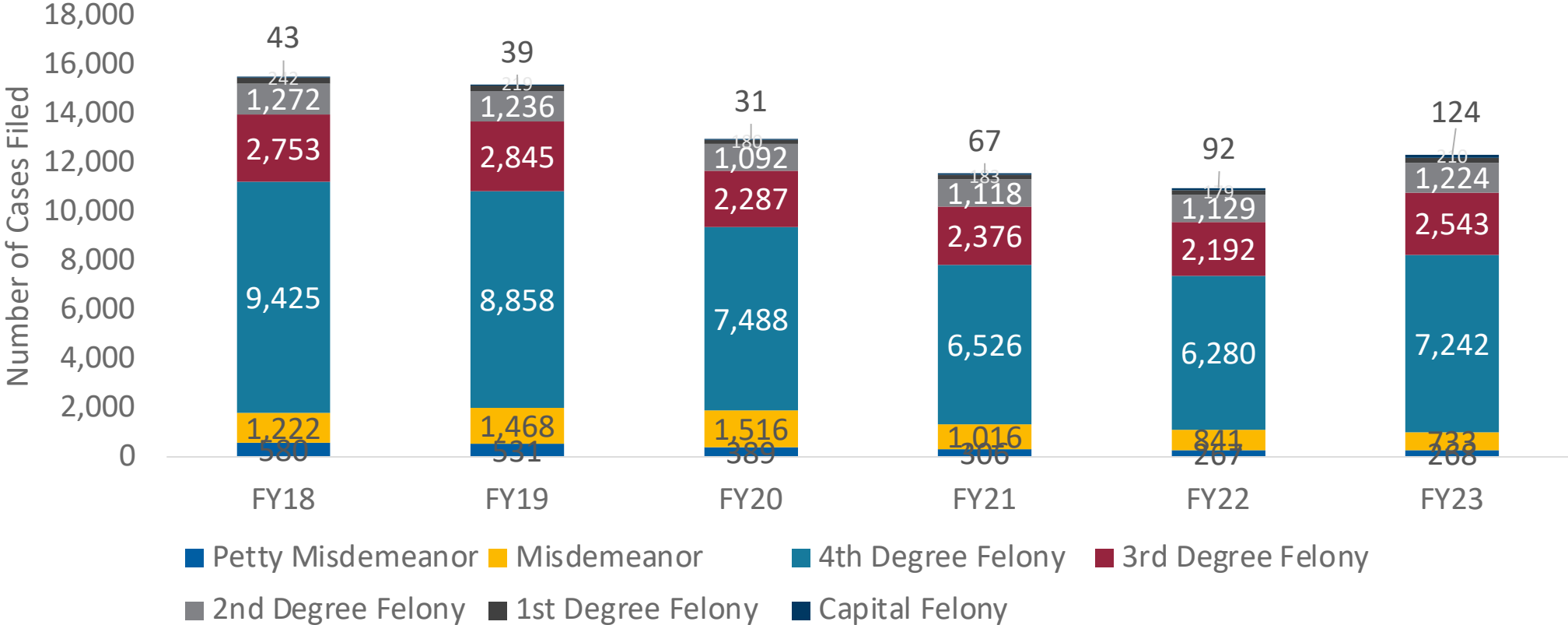
Most Common Violent Charges Among Cases Filed, FY23 (n = 4,308)



Majority of Case Filing Are 4th Degree Felonies



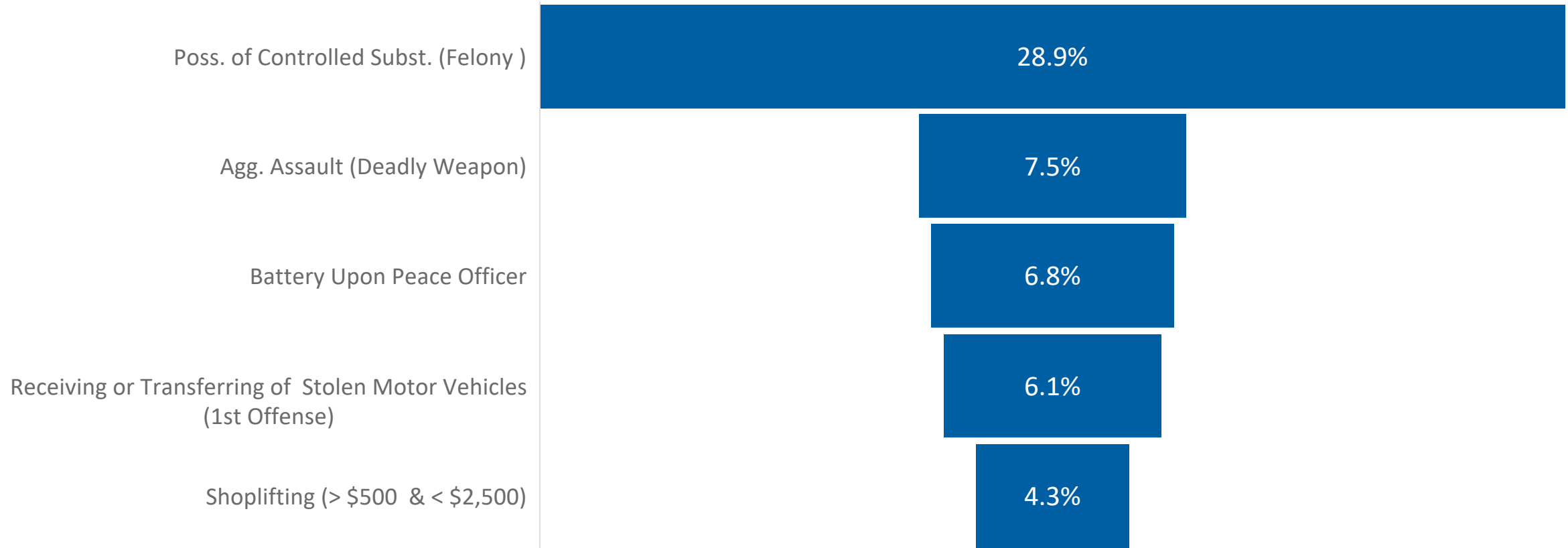
Filings by Charge Degree per Fiscal Year, FY18-FY23 (n)



Possession of Controlled Substance is the Most Common 4th Degree Felony

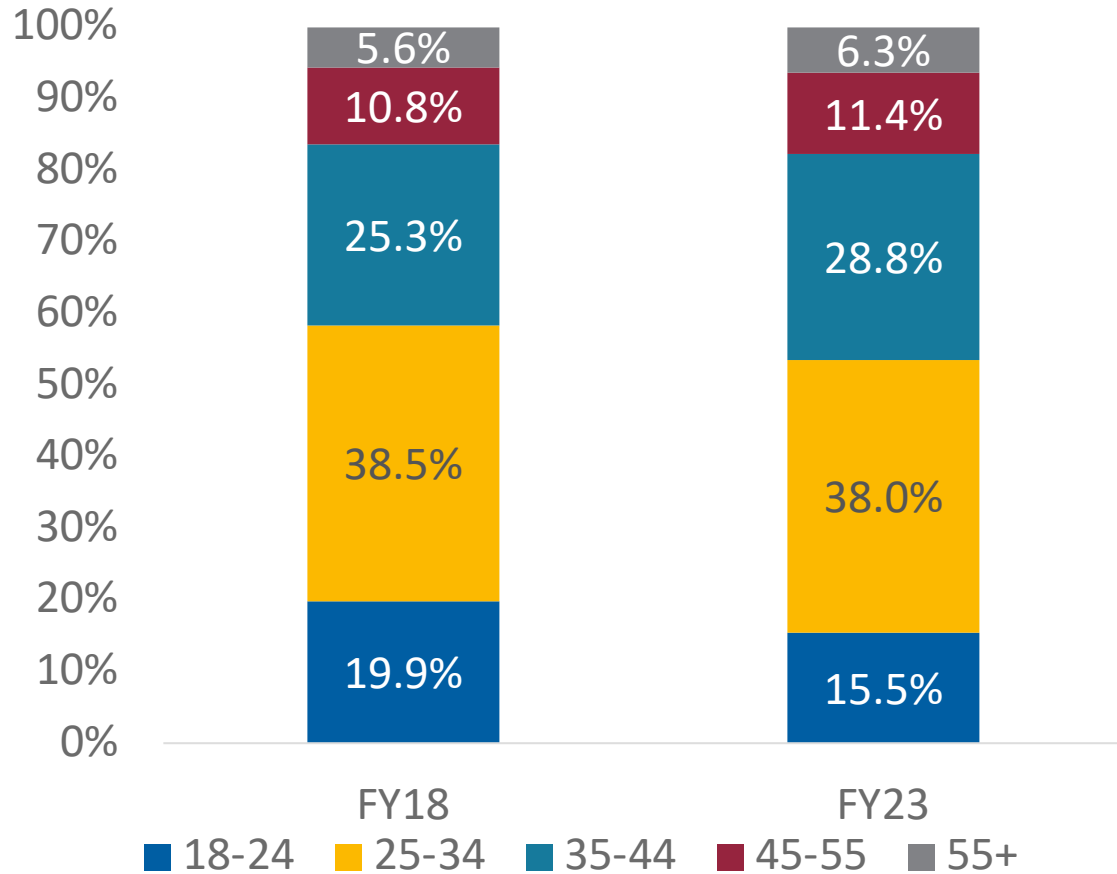


Most Common 4th Degree Felonies Among Cases Filed, FY23 (n = 7,242)

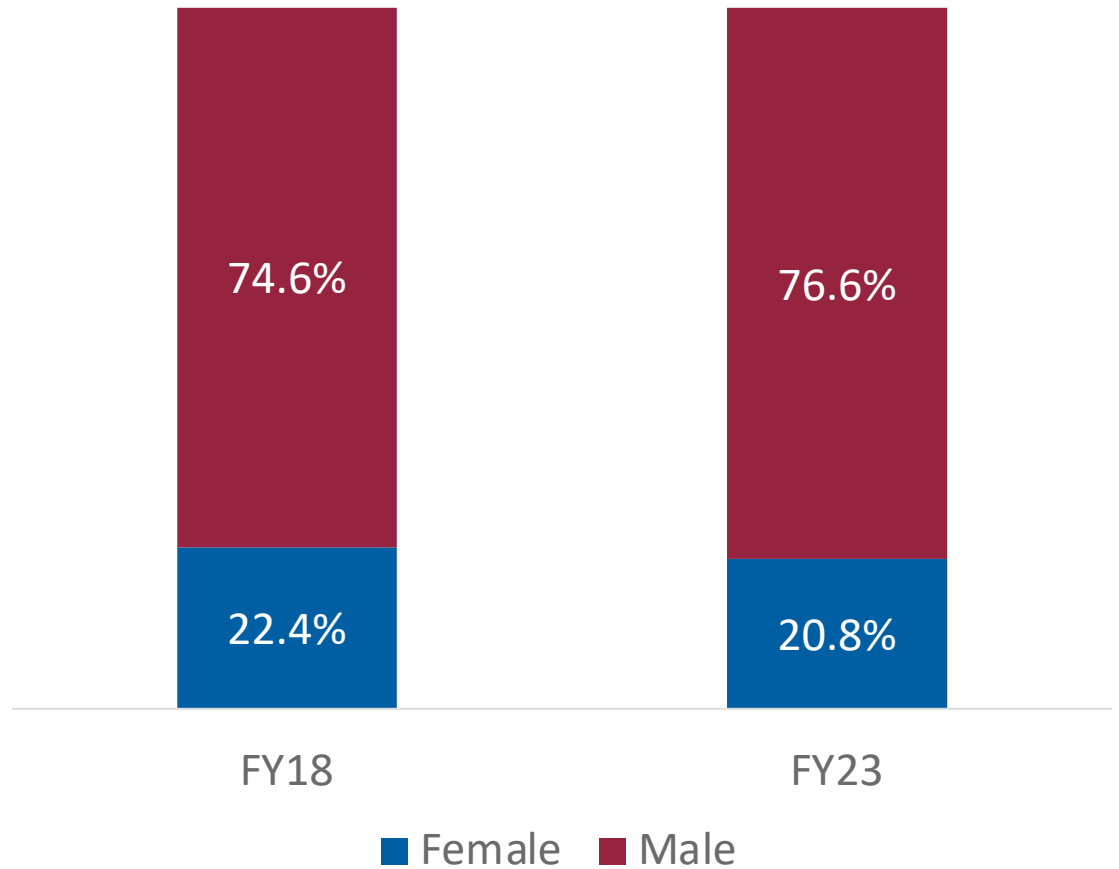


Demographics of Case Filings

Filings by Age (%)



Filings by Sex (%)



Court Case Filing Key Takeaways



Court Filing System Assessment Findings

Limited pre-adjudication diversion programs; PPD programs are limited to first-time criminal justice involvement and require signed admission of guilt.



Eligibility criteria for diversion programs are narrow and criminal history and charge type are exclusionary for many individuals.



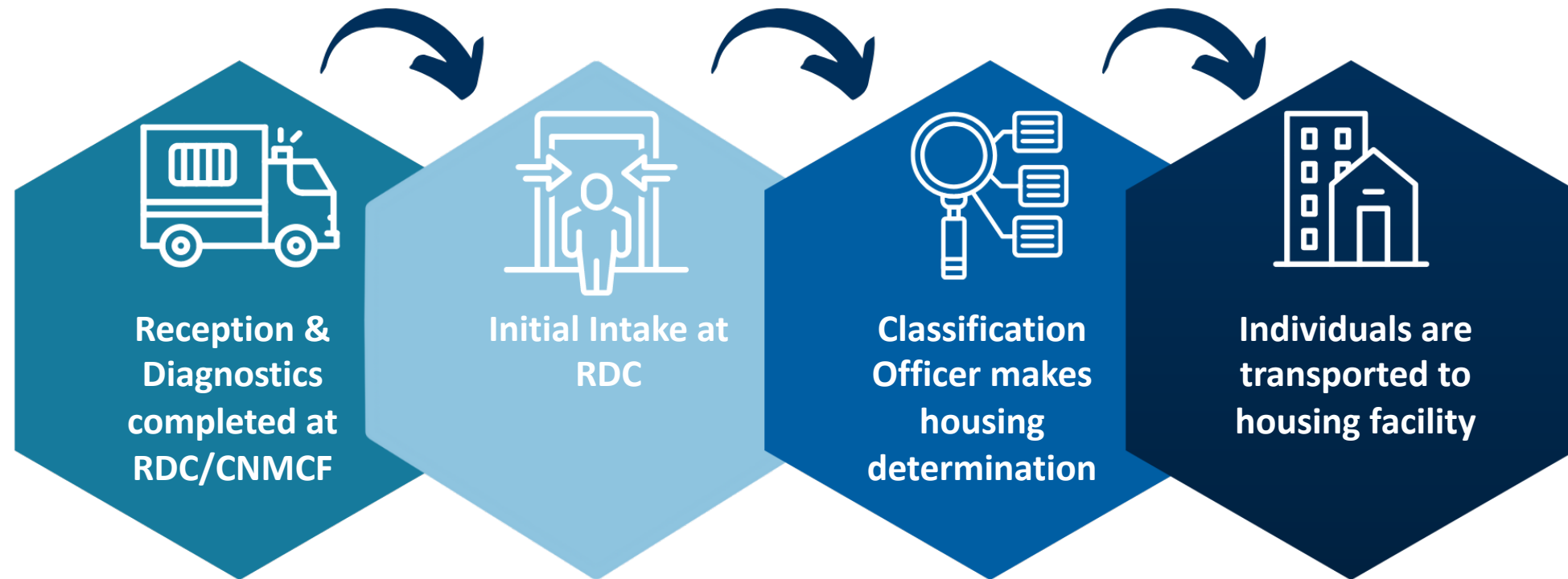
Stakeholders cite lack of programming to support treatment requirements as the main challenge with getting referrals to specialty courts.



NMCD Admissions

Total Admissions, New Admissions, Parole Violation Admissions, and
FY23 Readmissions

NMCD Admissions Process



Data Notes – Prison Admissions



- Prison admission analyses were limited to adults admitted between FY14 and FY23.
 - All dates are reported as fiscal years.
- Diagnostic admissions were excluded.
 - [NM Stat § 31-20-3 (2021)]
- Analyses focused on total admissions, new admissions, parole violation admissions, and readmissions.
- Admissions are represented by the most serious charge.
 - Data on crime category and degree reflect the most serious offense associated with an admission.
 - Parole violation admission's most serious offense reflects the underlying offense.

NMCD Admissions



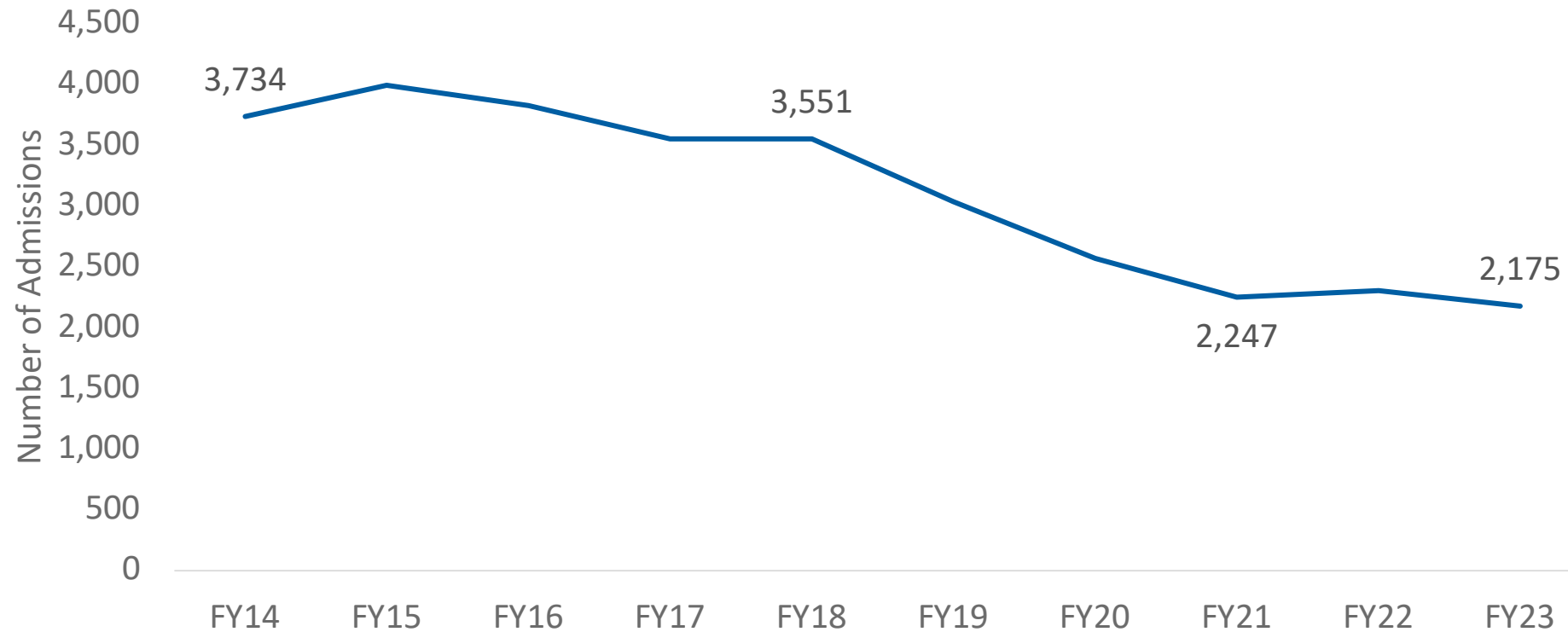
Total NMCD Admissions

Includes New Admissions, Parole Violation Admissions, and “Other” Admissions

Prison Admissions Decreased 42% Since FY14



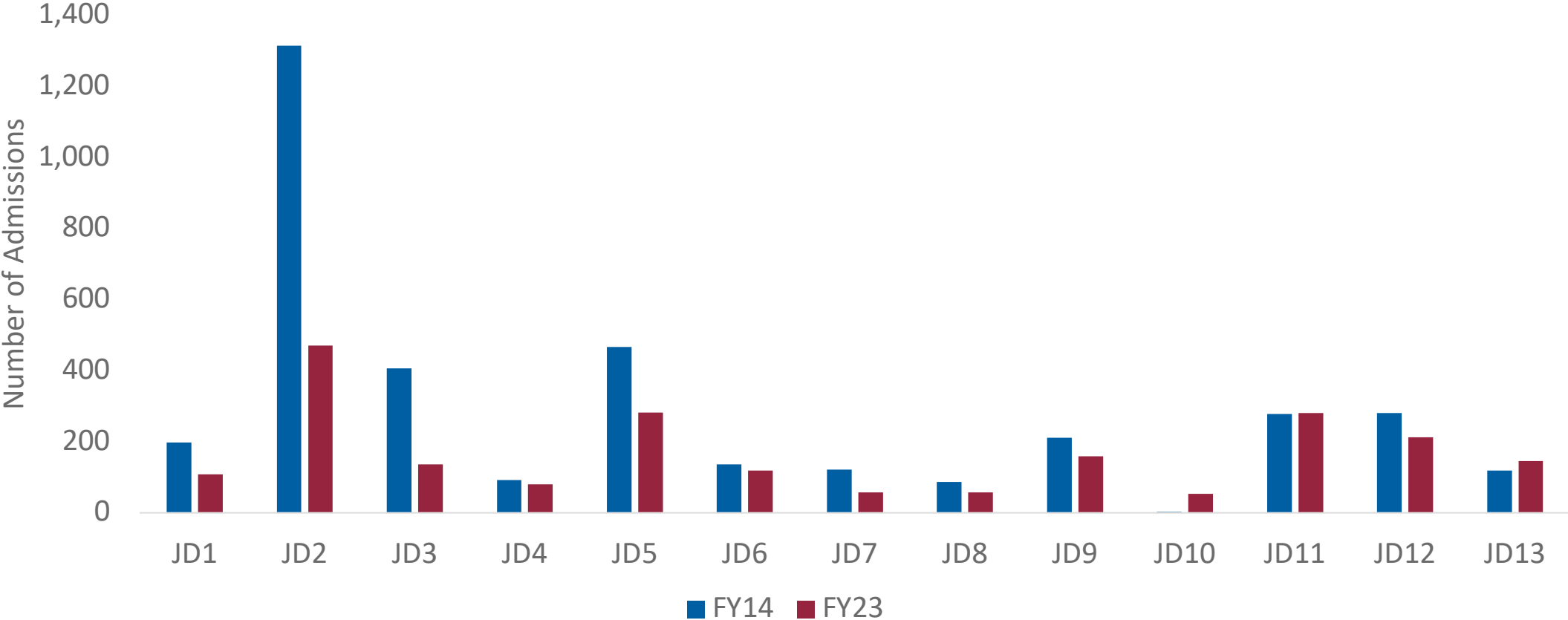
Total Admissions per Fiscal Year, FY14-FY23 (n)



Most Judicial Districts Experienced a Decrease in Number of Prison Admissions



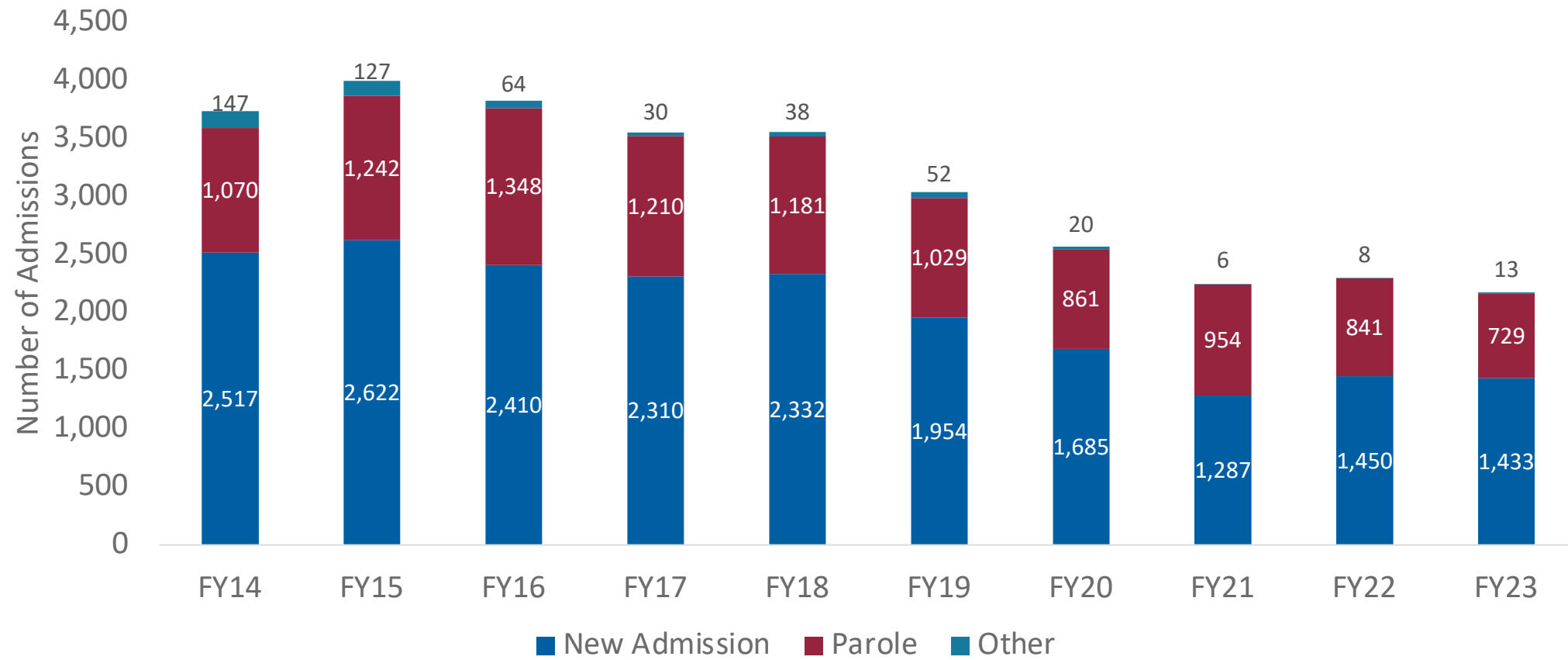
Total Admissions by Judicial District per Fiscal Year, FY14 & FY23 (n)



All Admission Types Decreased Between 2014 and 2023



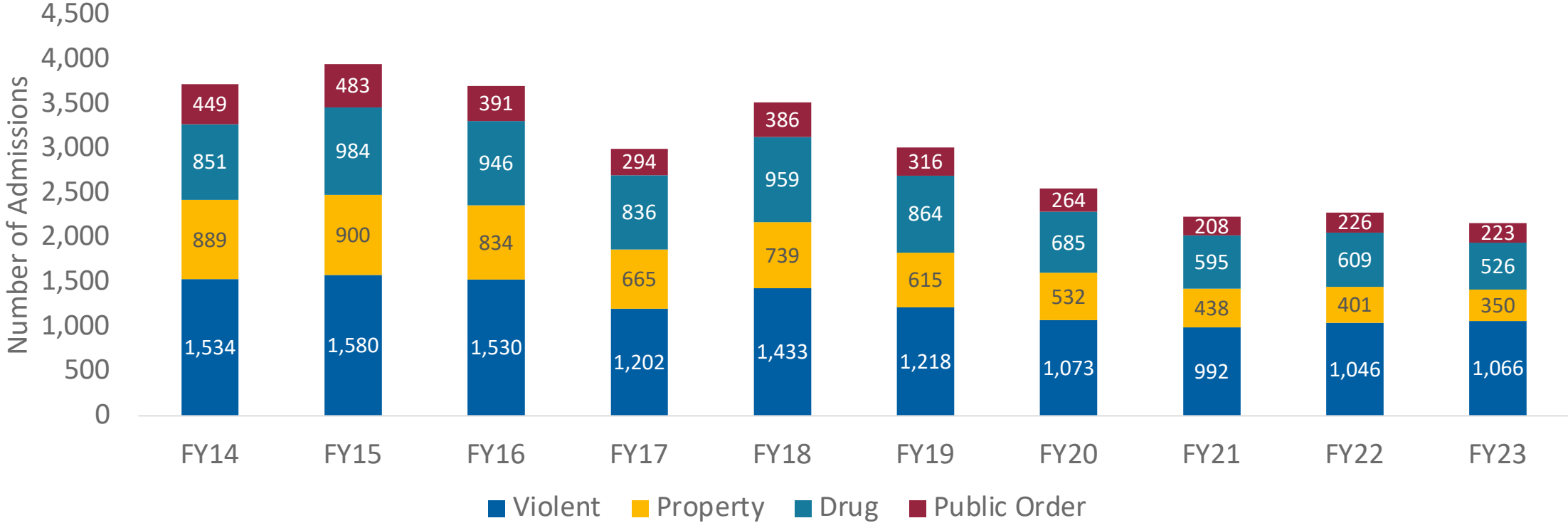
Total Admissions by Type per Fiscal Year, FY14-FY23 (n)



Number of Total Admissions for All Crime Categories Decreased; Violent is the Most Common



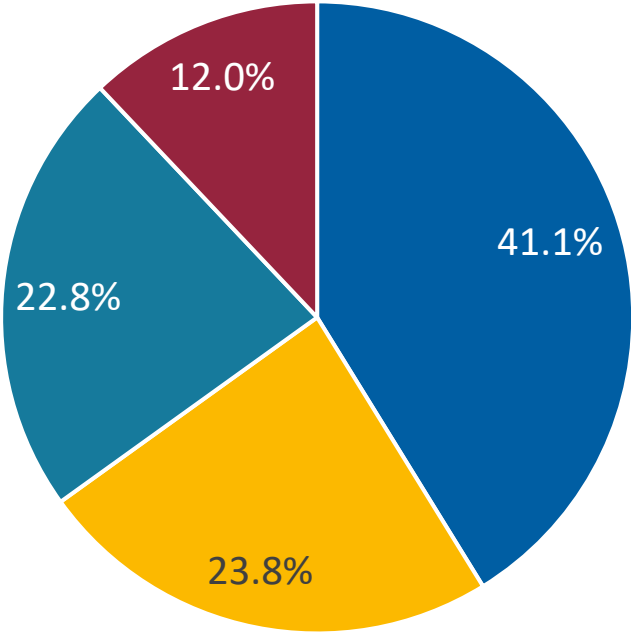
Total Admissions by Crime Category per Fiscal Year, FY14-FY23 (n)



Proportion of Violent and Drug Admissions Increased while Property and Public Order Decreased

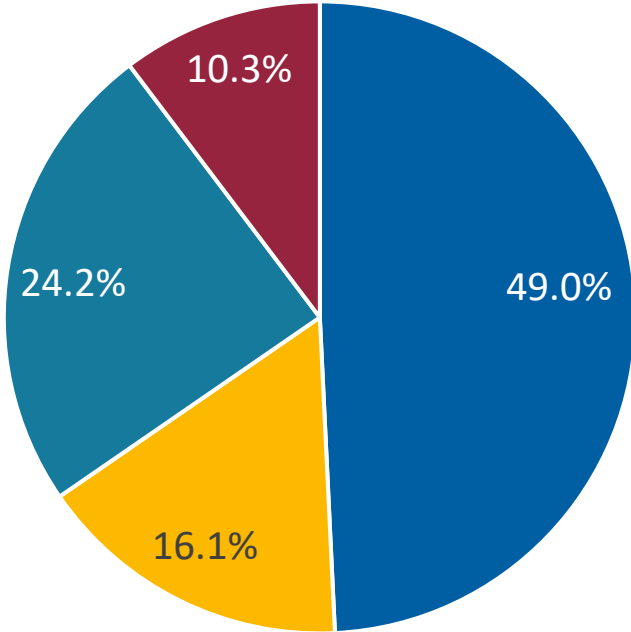


Total Admissions by Crime Category, FY14 (%)



■ Violent ■ Property ■ Drug ■ Public Order

Total Admissions by Crime Category, FY23 (%)

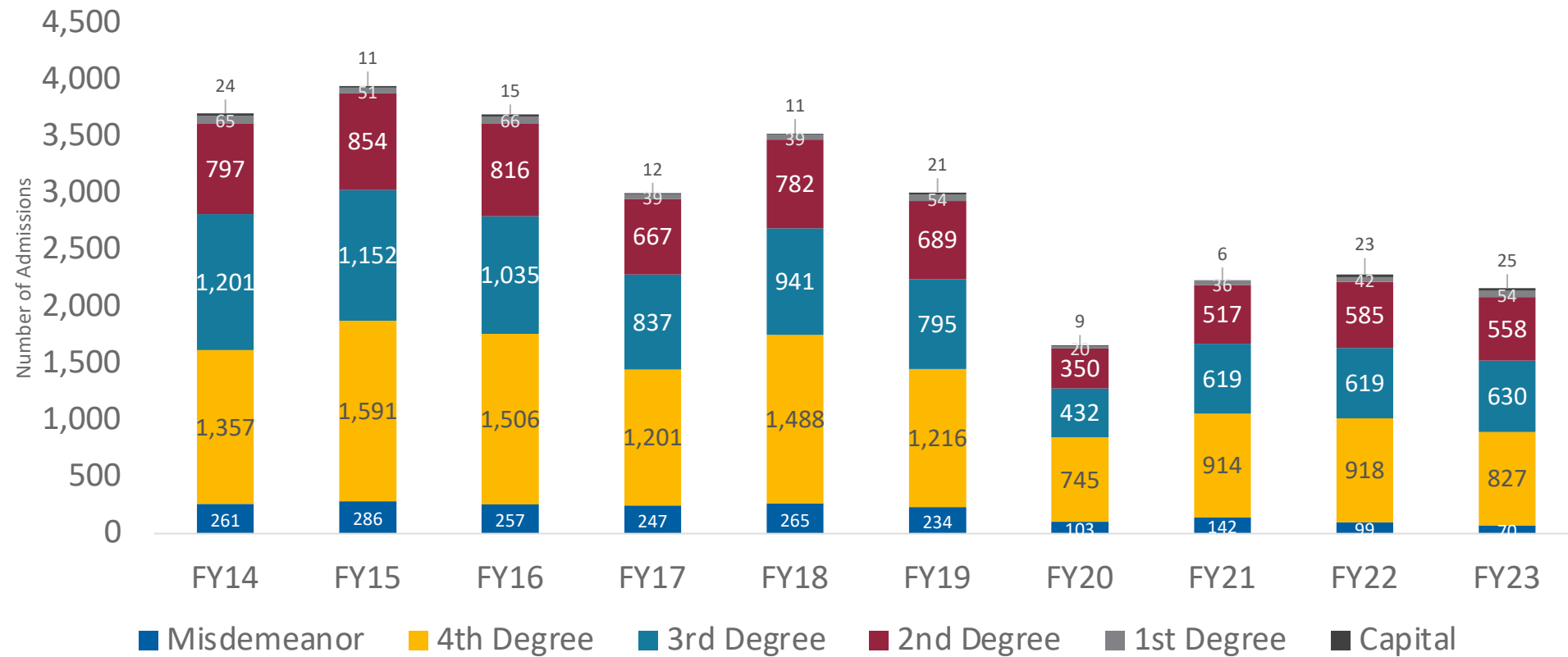


■ Violent ■ Property ■ Drug ■ Public Order

4th Degree Felonies Consistently Make Up Largest Number of Admissions



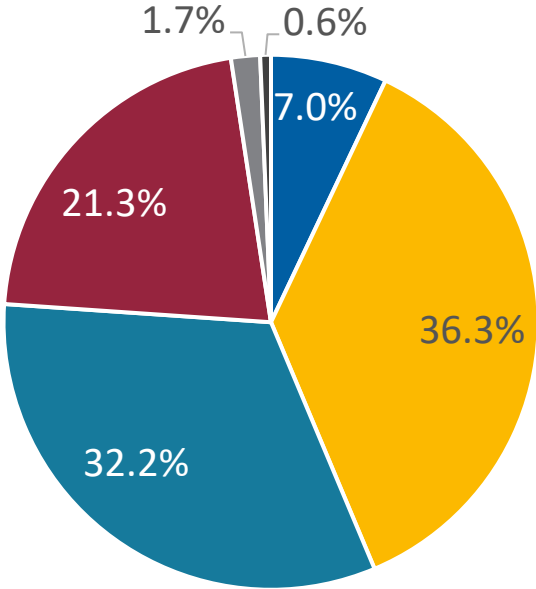
Total Admissions by Crime Degree per Fiscal Year, FY14-FY23 (n)



Proportion of 2nd and 4th Degree Felony Admissions Increased

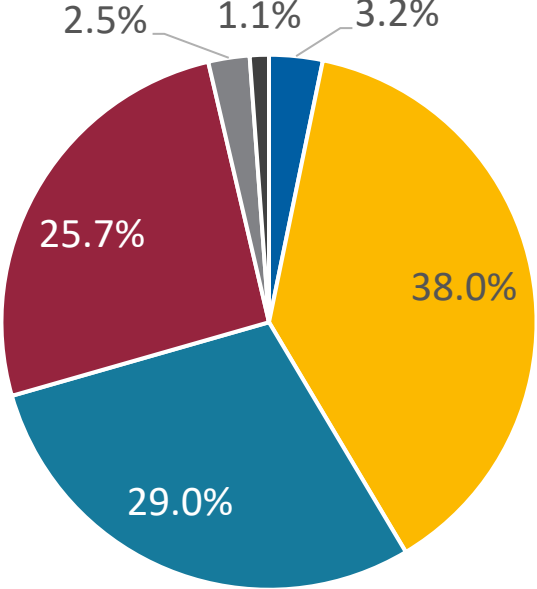


Total Admissions by Crime Degree, FY14 (%)



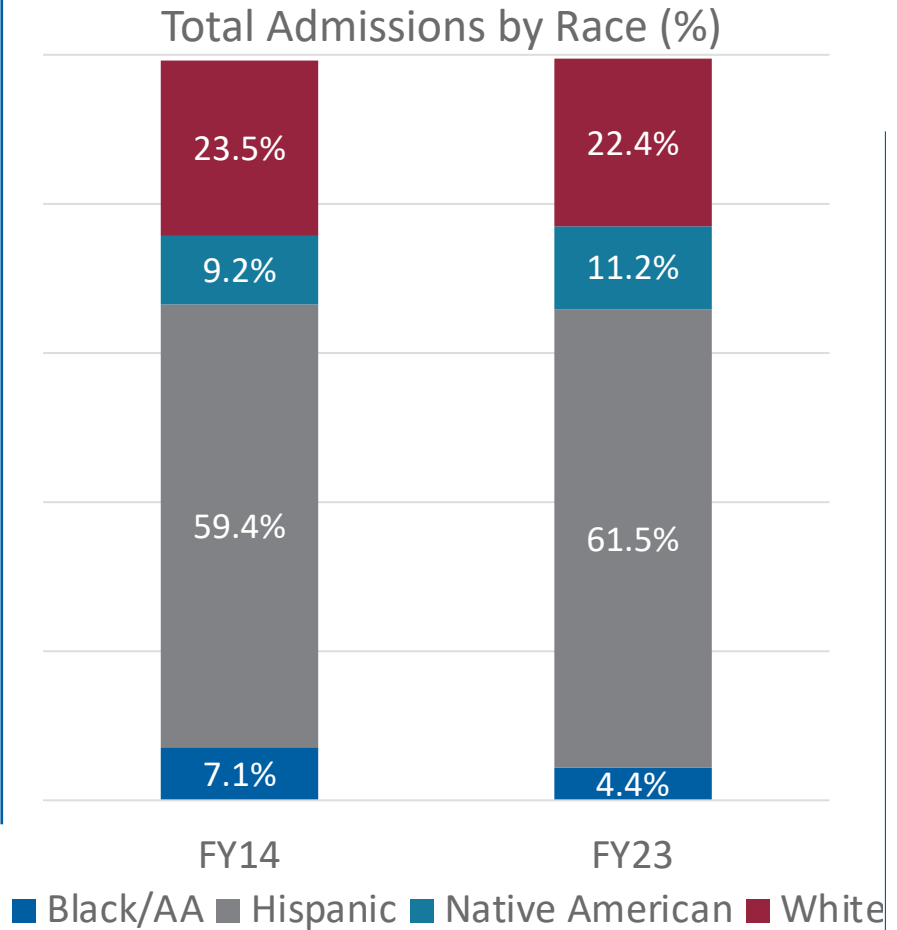
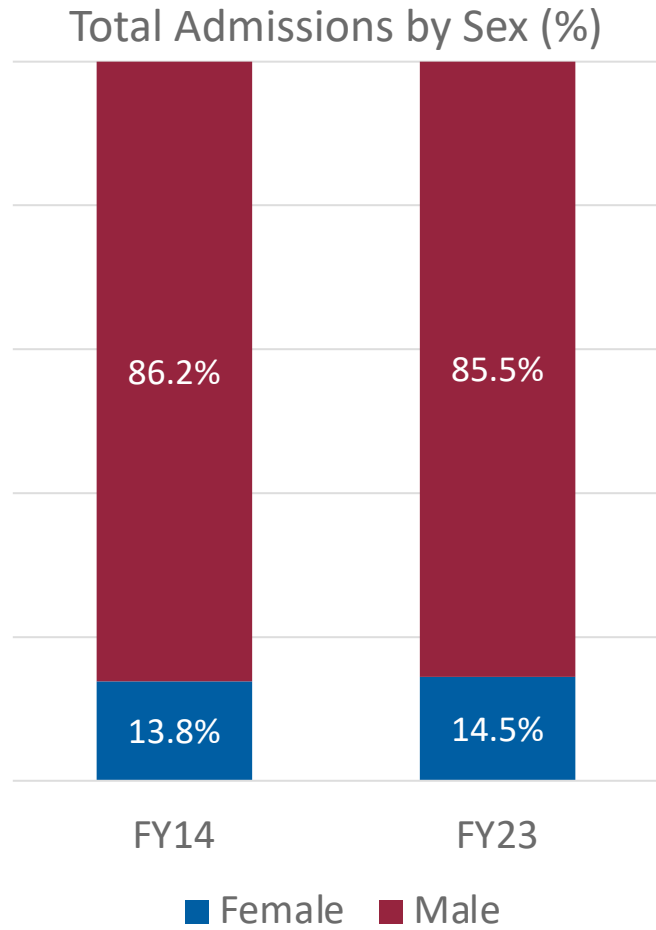
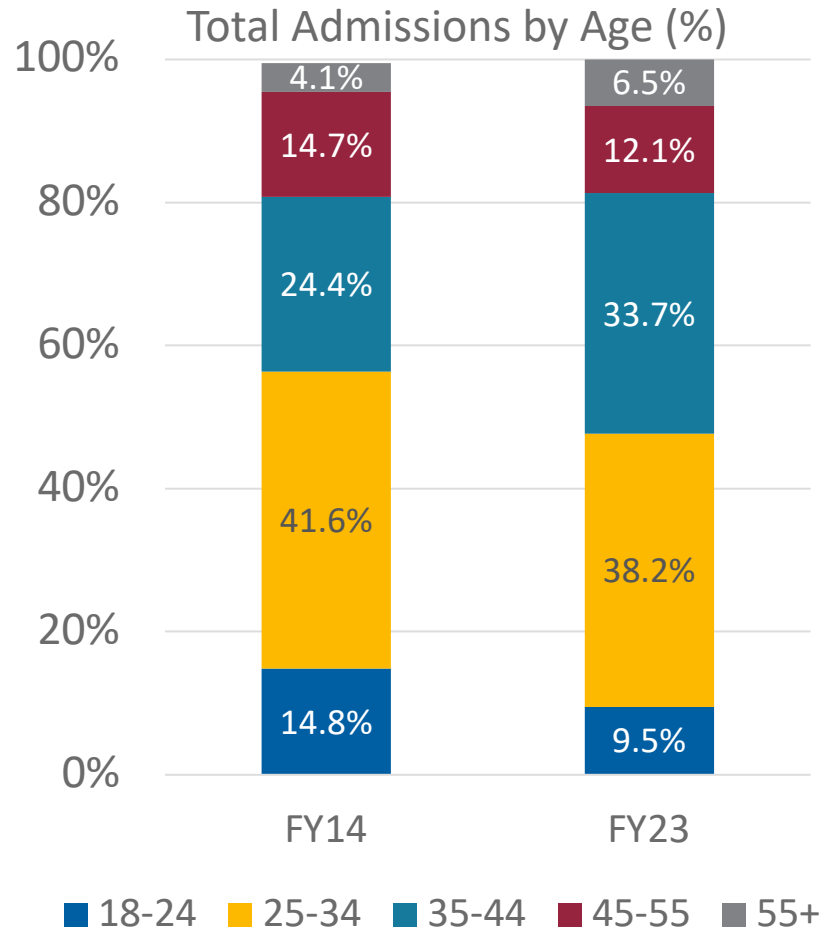
- Misdemeanor ■ 4th Degree ■ 3rd Degree
- 2nd Degree ■ 1st Degree ■ Capital

Total Admissions by Crime Degree, FY23 (%)



- Misdemeanor ■ 4th Degree ■ 3rd Degree
- 2nd Degree ■ 1st Degree ■ Capital

Demographics of Total Admissions



NMCD Admissions

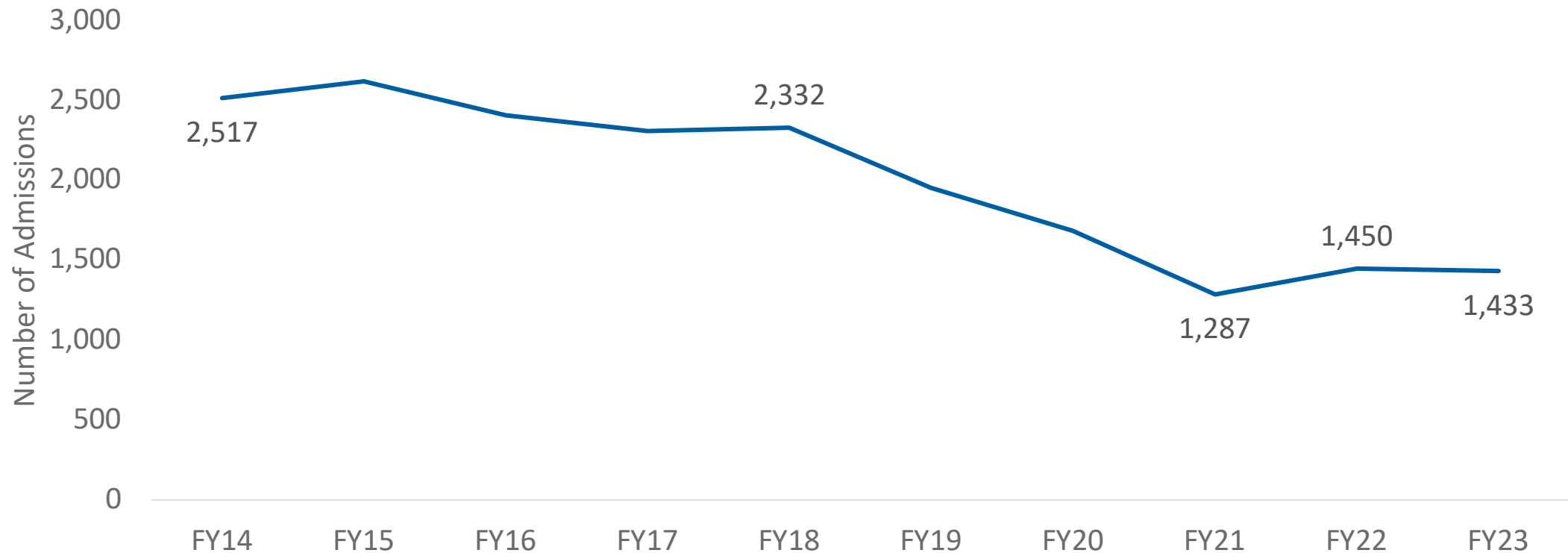


New Admissions

New Admissions Decreased 43% Since FY14



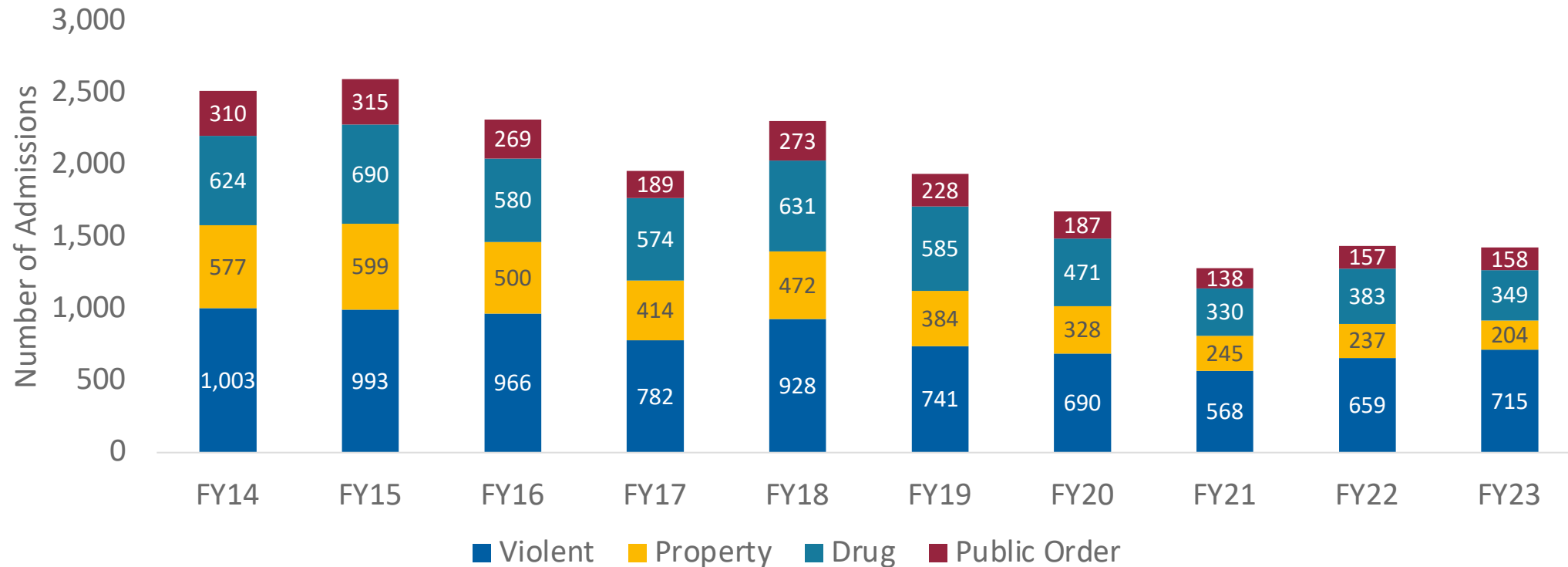
New Admissions per Fiscal Year, FY14-FY23 (n)



Number of New Admissions for All Crime Categories Decreased; Violent is the Most Common



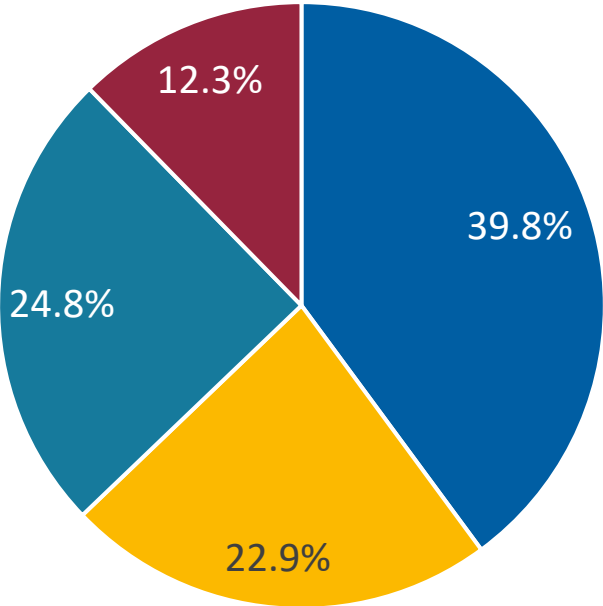
New Admissions by Crime Category per Fiscal Year, FY14-FY23 (n)



Proportion of Violent Offenses for New Admissions Increased

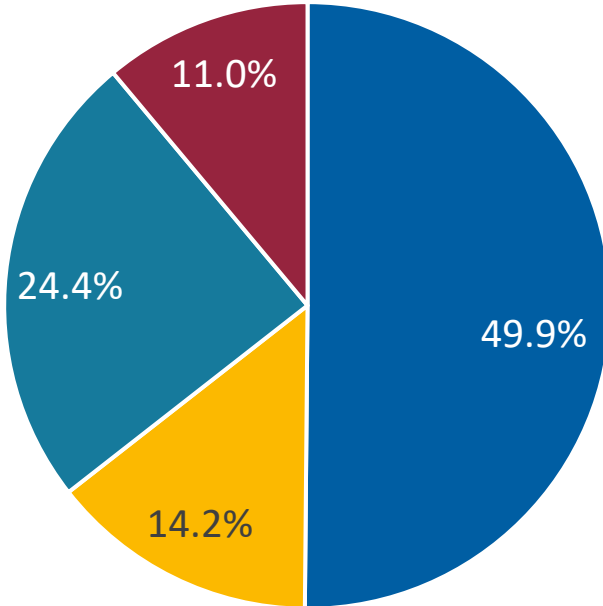


New Admissions by Crime Category, FY14 (%)



■ Violent ■ Property ■ Drug ■ Public Order

New Admissions by Crime Category, FY23 (%)

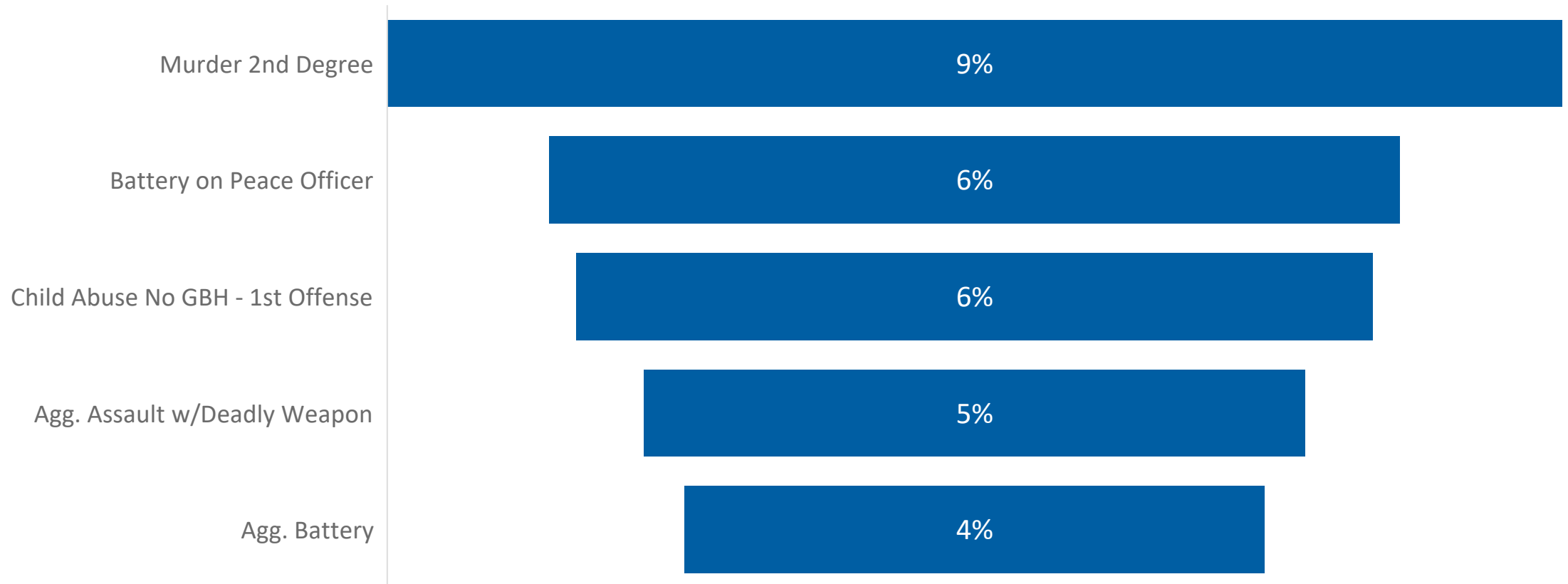


■ Violent ■ Property ■ Drug ■ Public Order

4/5 of Most Common Violent Offenses in FY23 are 3rd or 4th Degree Felonies



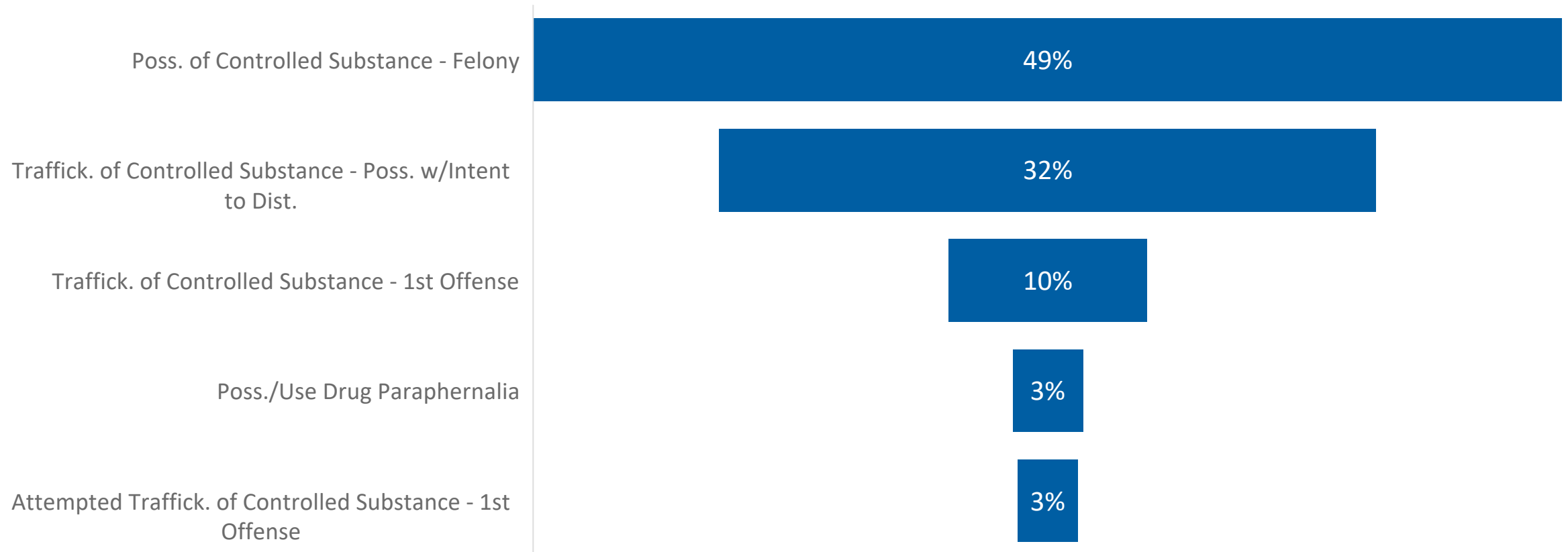
Most Common Violent Offenses, New Admissions FY23 (n=715)



Possession Most Common Offense Among Drug Offenses for New Admissions



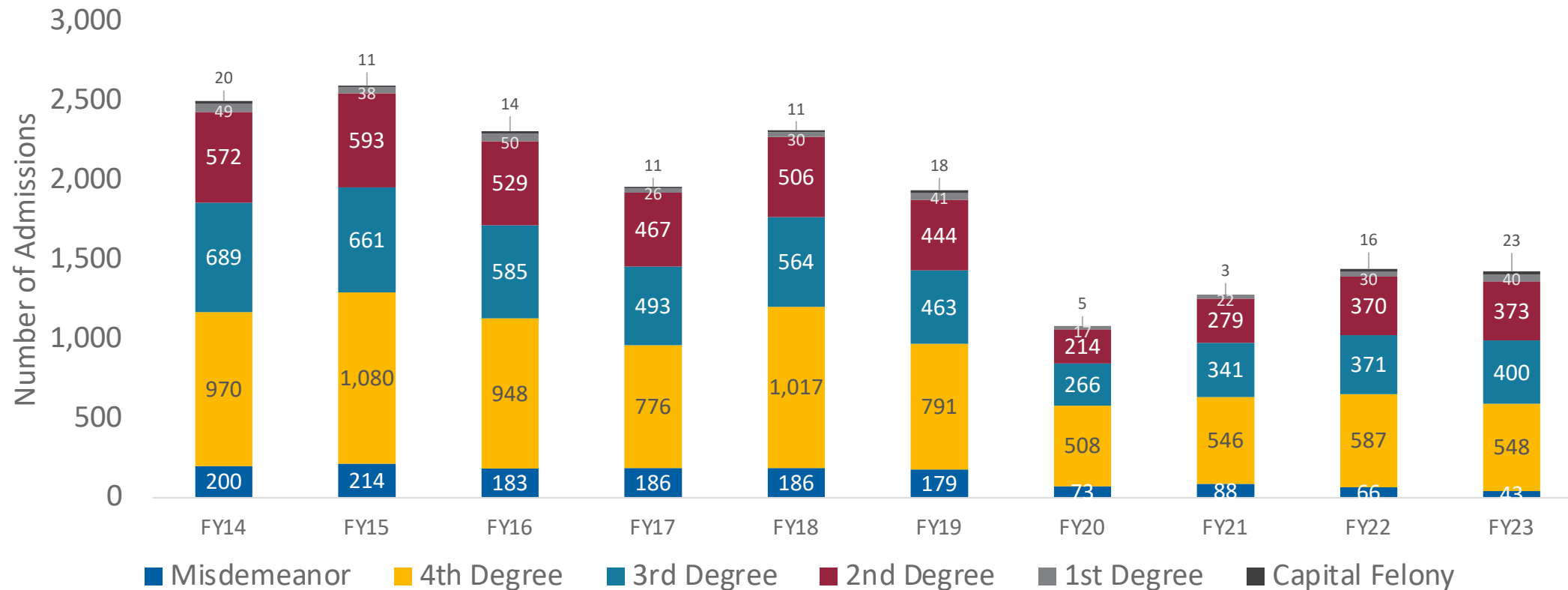
Most Common Drug Offenses, New Admissions FY23 (n=349)



Fourth Degree Felonies Most Common Offense Class For New Admissions



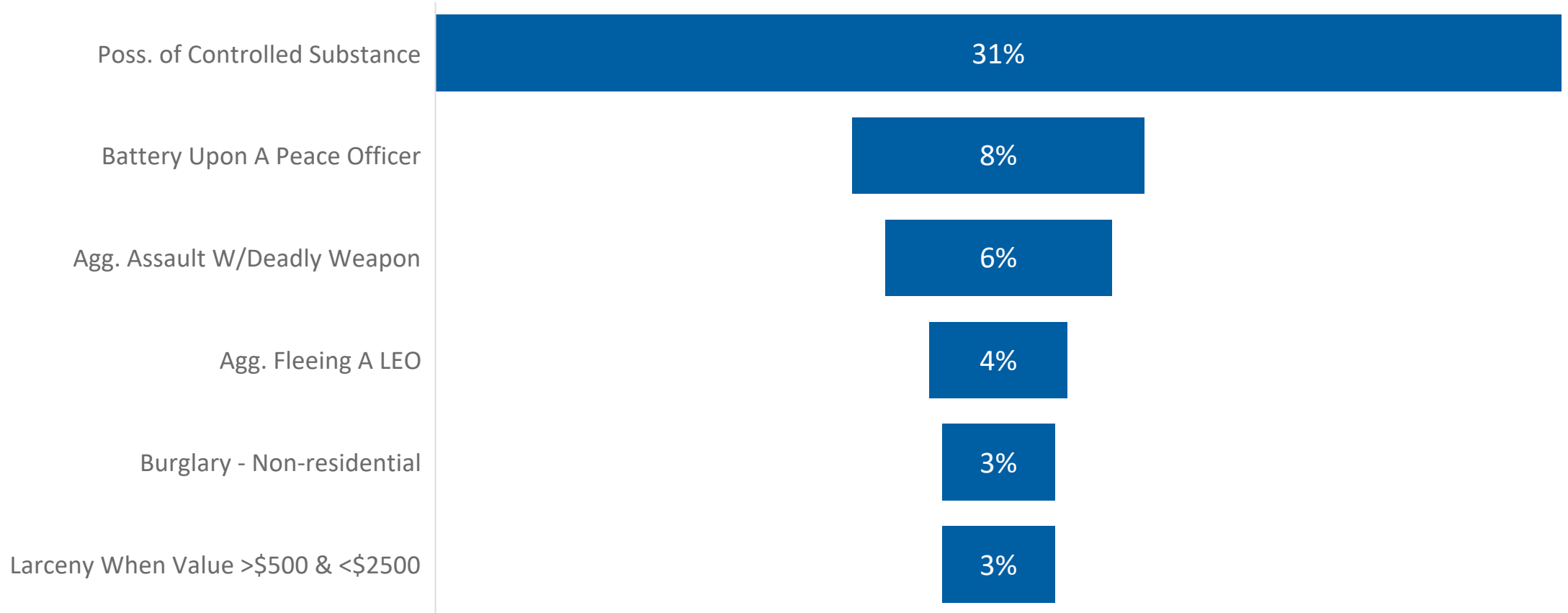
New Admissions by Crime Degree per Fiscal Year, FY14-FY23 (%)



Drug Possession Most Common 4th Degree Felony Class for New Admission in 2023



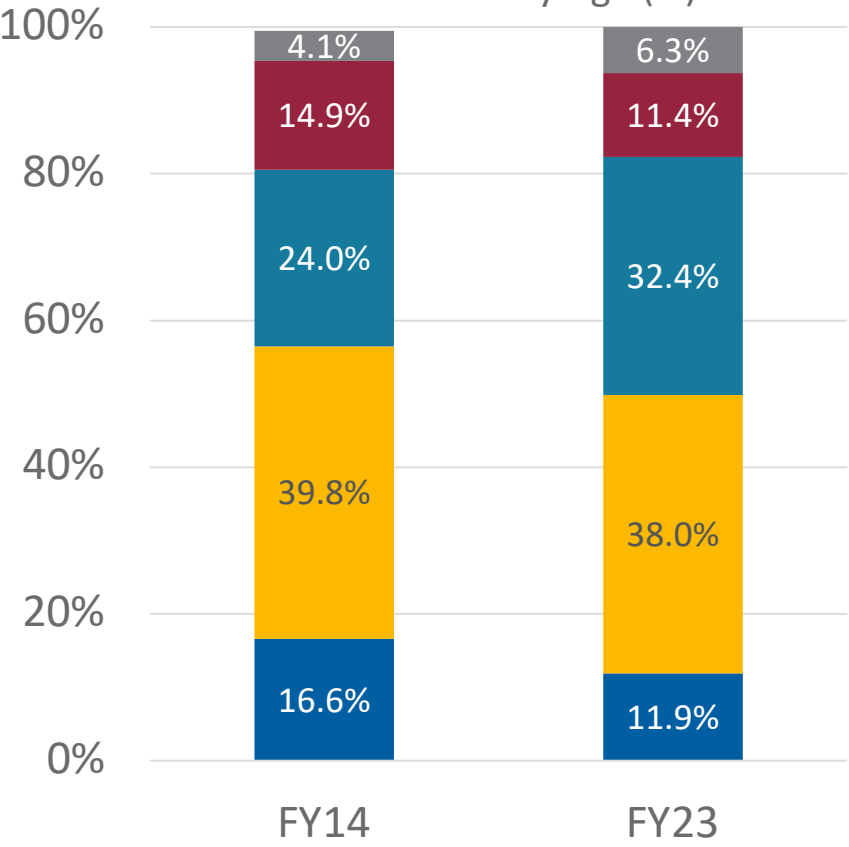
Most Common 4th Degree Felonies, New Admissions FY23 (n=548)



Demographics of New Admissions

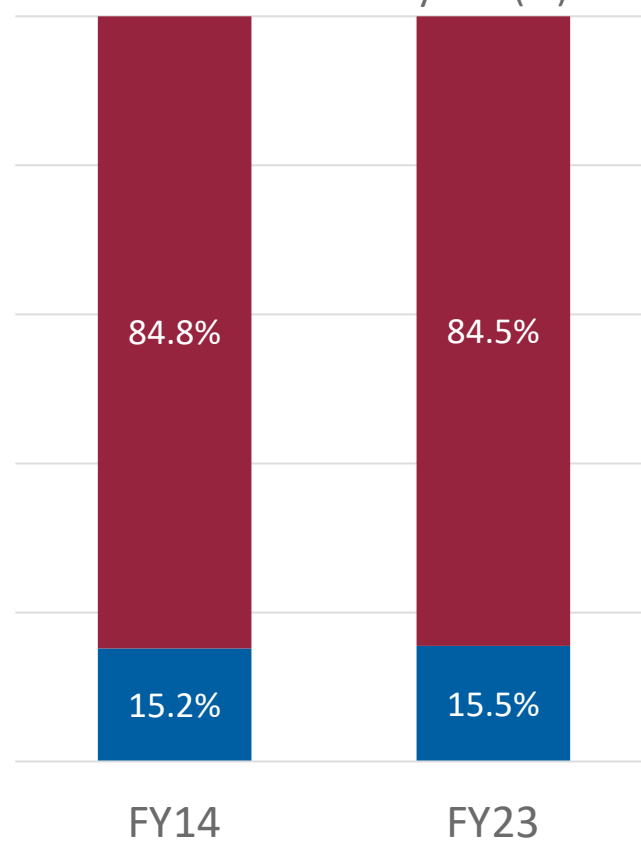


New Admissions by Age (%)



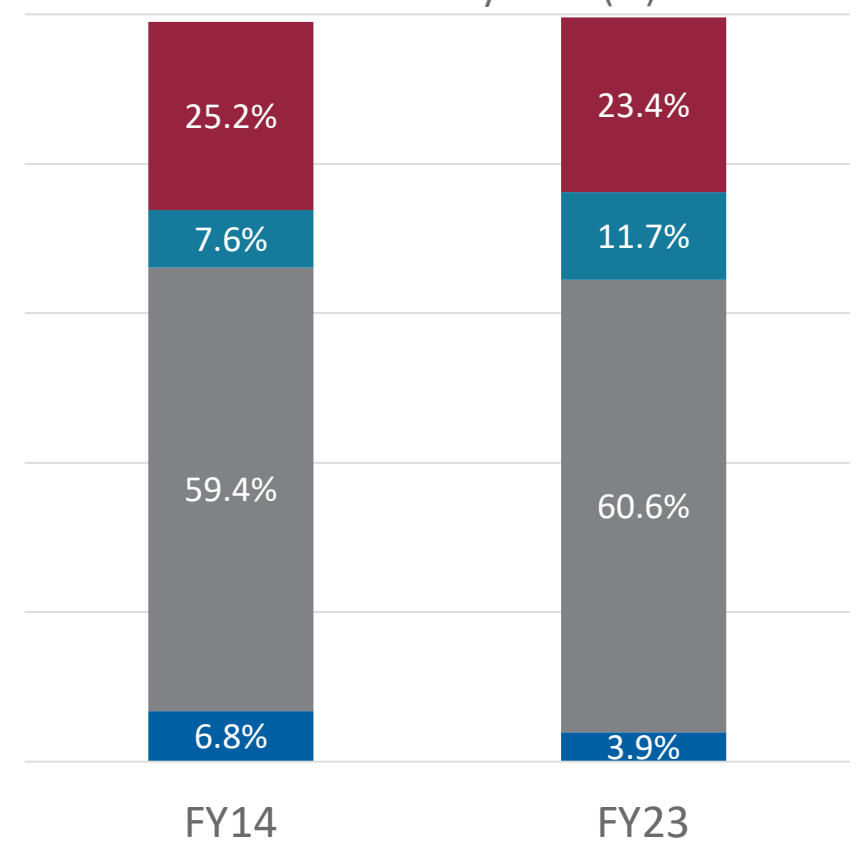
■ 18-24 ■ 25-34 ■ 35-44 ■ 45-55 ■ 55+

New Admissions by Sex (%)



■ Female ■ Male

New Admissions by Race (%)



■ Black/AA ■ Hispanic ■ Native American ■ White

NMCD Admissions



Parole Violation Admissions

Data Note Reminder – Parole Violation Admissions

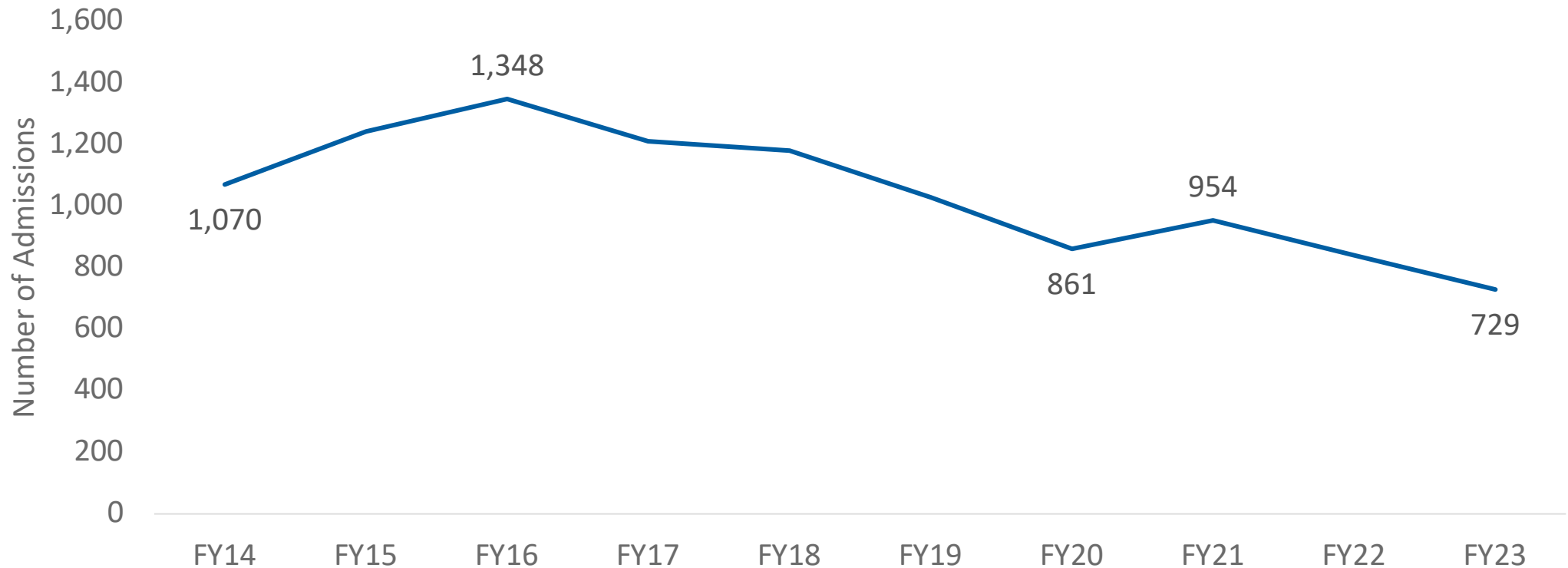


- Parole violation admissions include those associated with absconding, technical violations, and new pending charges.
 - We will be breaking the parole admissions down by these types in upcoming presentations.
- The current analysis will look at parole violation admissions by underlying conviction.
 - Data on crime category, degree, and description reflect the most serious offense associated with the underlying conviction and corresponding prison admission and *not* offenses committed while on parole.

Parole Violation Admissions Peaked in FY16, Then Dropped by 46% by FY23



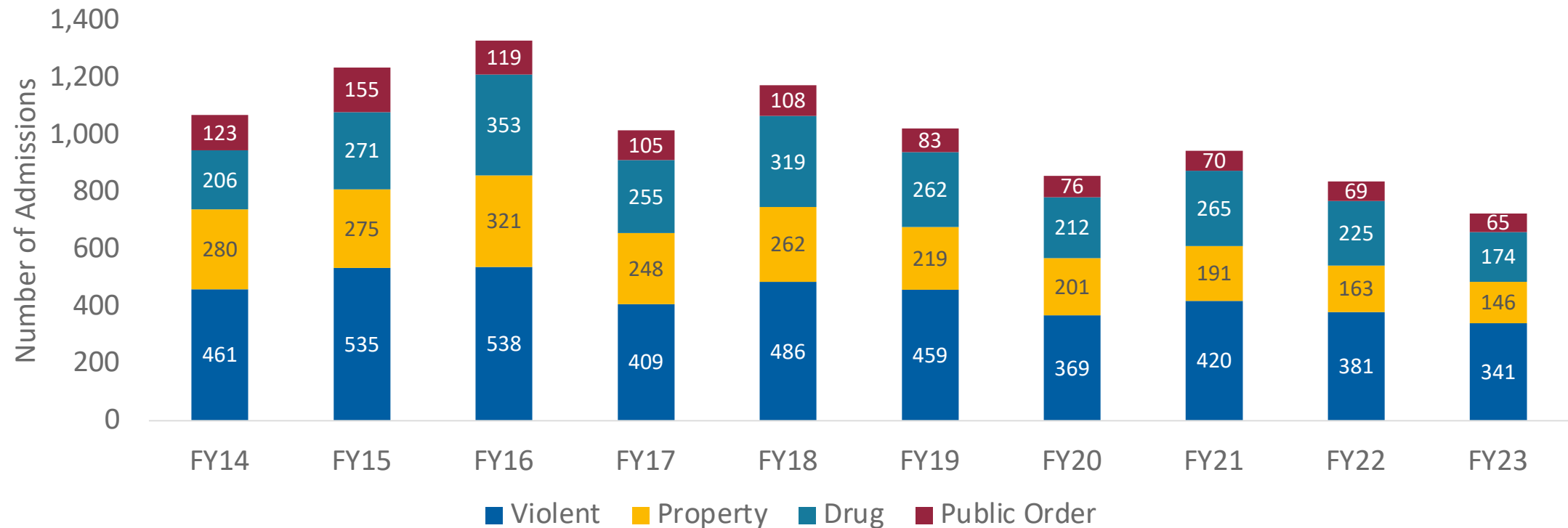
Parole Violation Admissions per Fiscal Year, FY14-FY23 (n)



Majority of Parole Violation Admissions Have Underlying Violent Offenses Across All Years



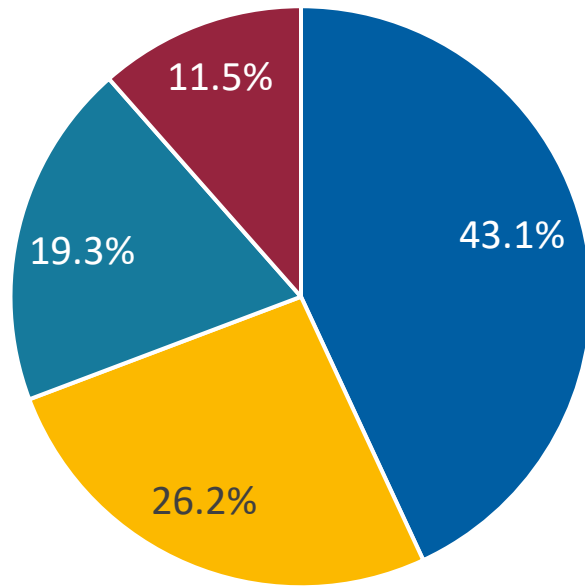
Parole Violation Admissions by Underlying Crime Category per Fiscal Year, FY14-FY23 (n)



Proportion of Underlying Convictions for Violent and Drug Offenses in Parole Violation Admissions Increased

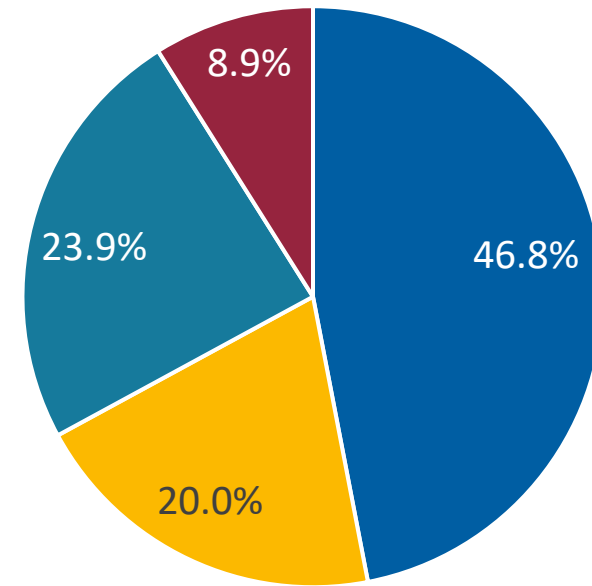


Crime Categories for Parole Violation Admissions, FY14 (%)



■ Violent ■ Property ■ Drug ■ Public Order

Crime Categories for Parole Violation Admissions, FY23 (%)

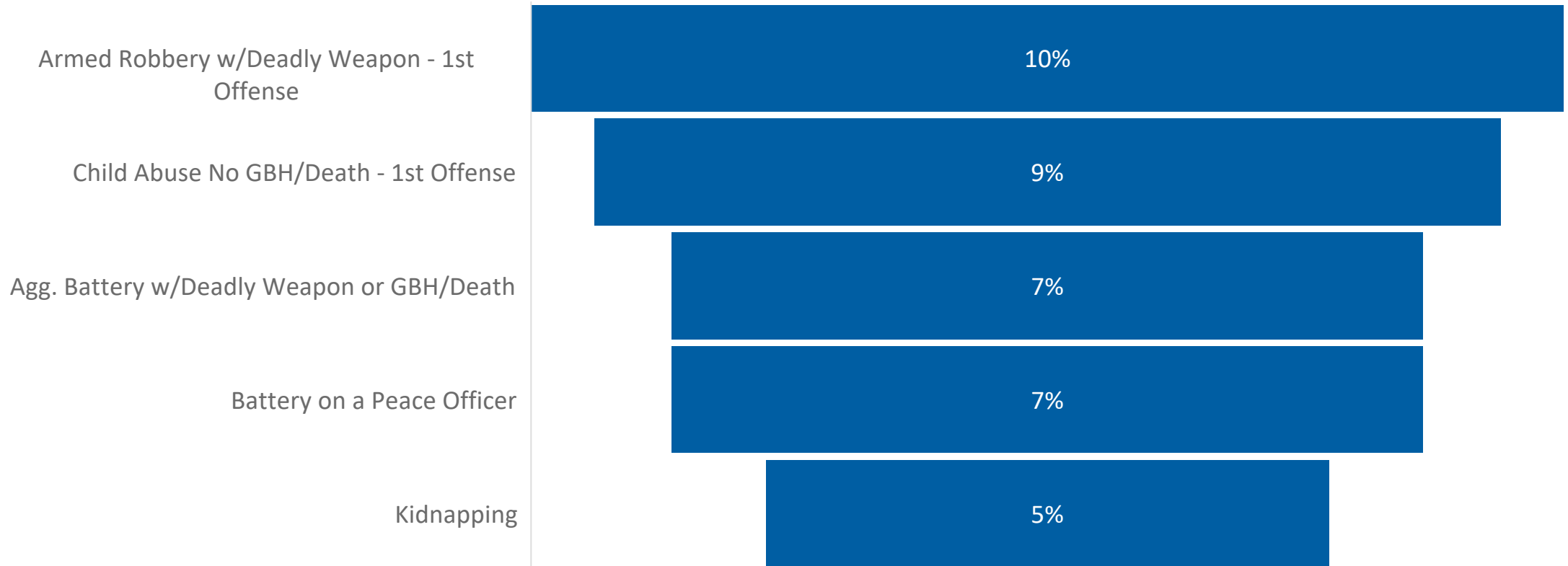


■ Violent ■ Property ■ Drug ■ Public Order

3/5 of the Most Common Underlying Violent Offenses for Parole Violation Admissions are 3rd or 4th Degree Felonies



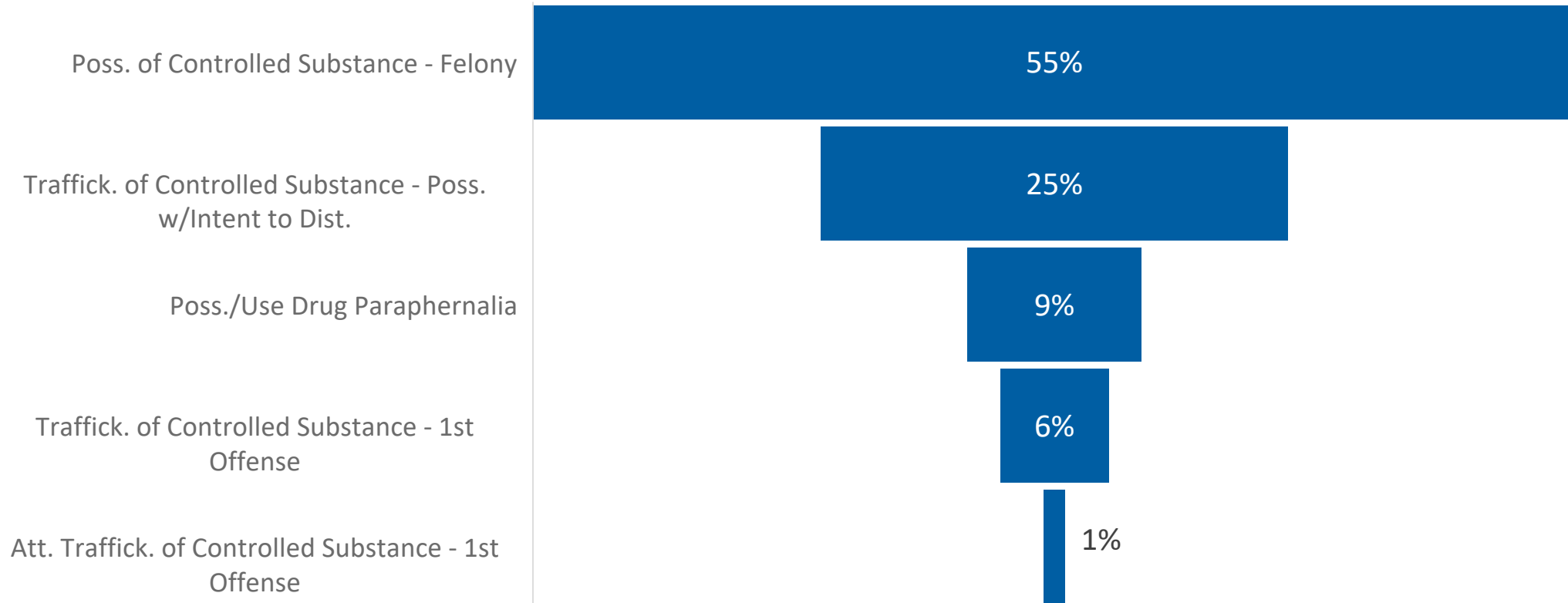
Most Common Underlying Violent Offenses, Parole Violation Admissions FY23 (n=341)



Possession Most Common Underlying Offense Among Drug Offenses for Parole Violation Admissions



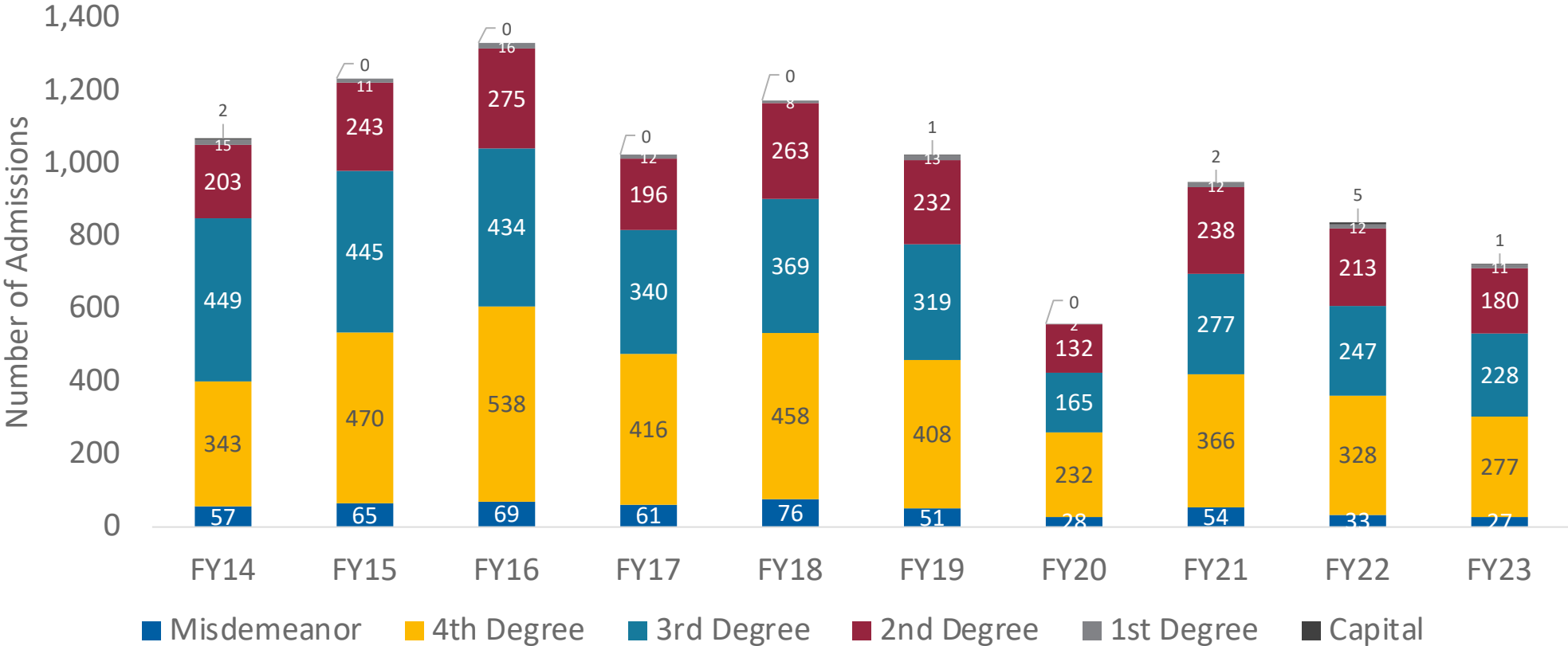
Most Common Underlying Drug Offenses, Parole Violation Admissions FY23 (n=174)



Number of Parole Violation Admissions Decrease for all Underlying Crime Classes



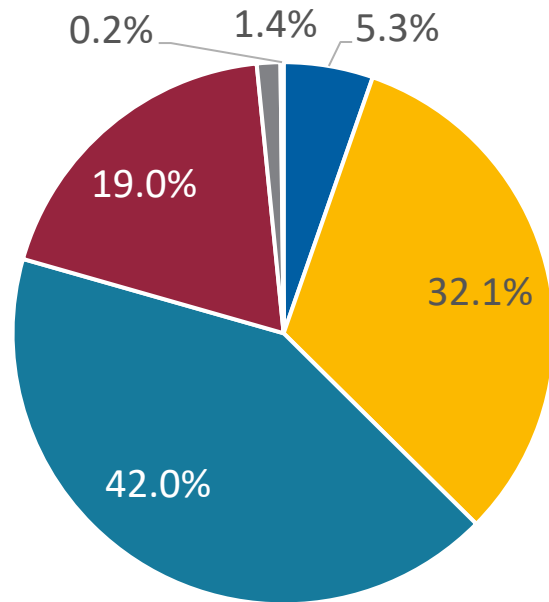
Parole Violation Admissions by Underlying Crime Degree per Fiscal Year, FY14-FY23 (n)



Proportion of Underlying 2nd and 4th Degree Felonies Increased Among Parole Violation Admissions

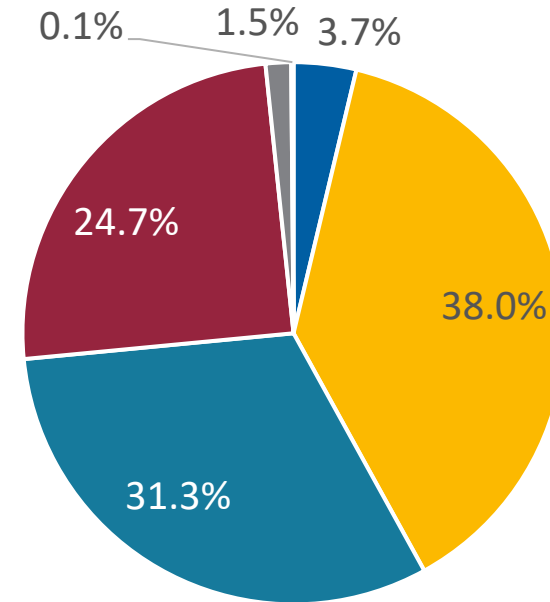


Underlying Charge Degree for Parole Violation Admissions, FY14 (%)



- Misdemeanor ■ 4th Degree ■ 3rd Degree
- 2nd Degree ■ 1st Degree ■ Capital

Underlying Charge Degree for Parole Violation Admissions, FY23 (%)

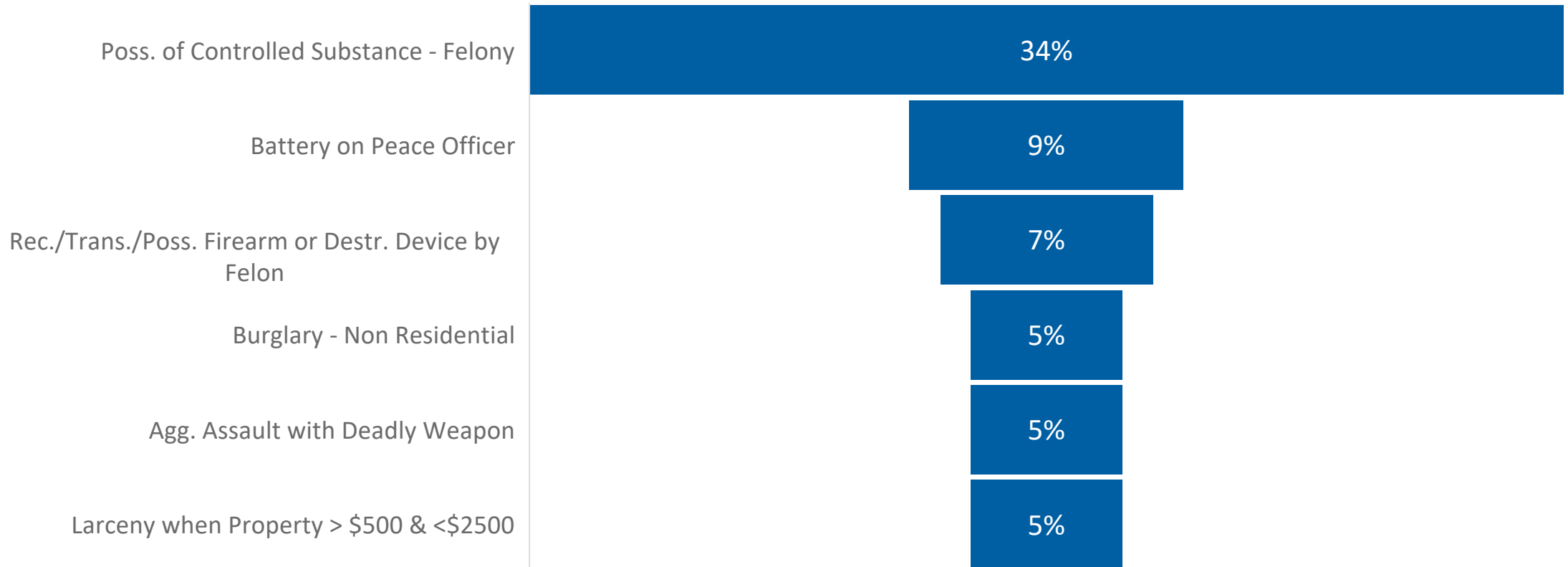


- Misdemeanor ■ 4th Degree ■ 3rd Degree
- 2nd Degree ■ 1st Degree ■ Capital

Drug Possession Most Common Underlying 4th Degree Felony for Parole Violation Admissions



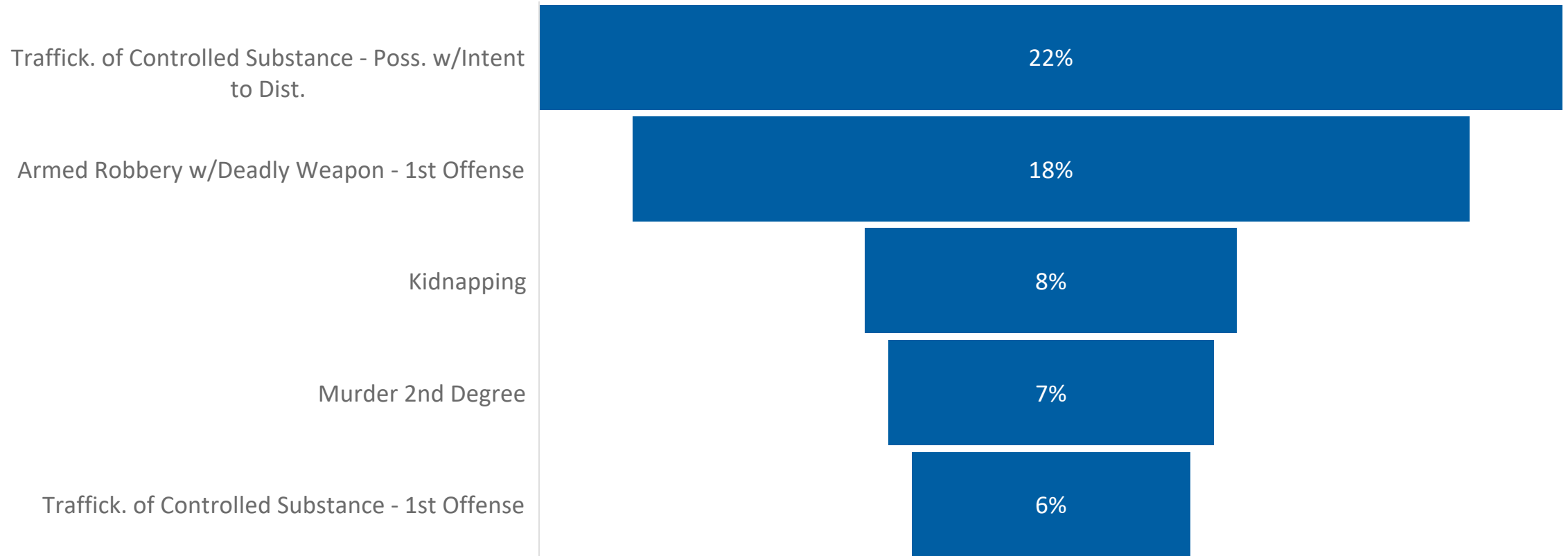
Most Common Underlying 4th Degree Felonies, Parole Violation Admissions, FY23 (n=277)



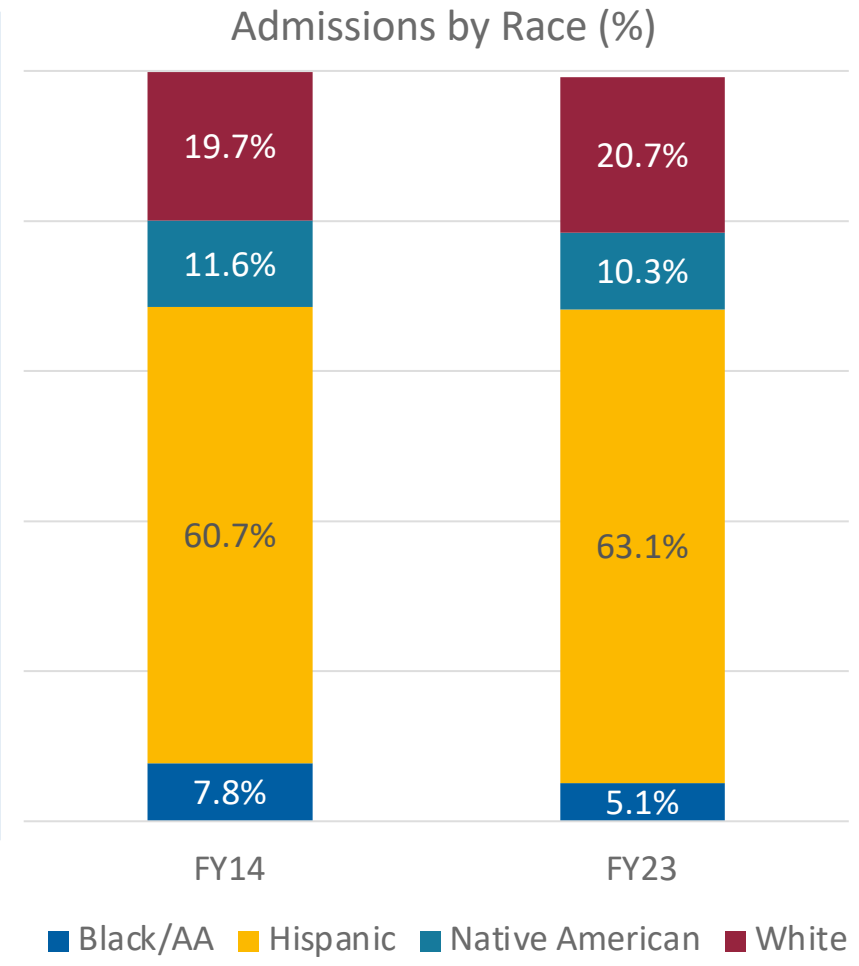
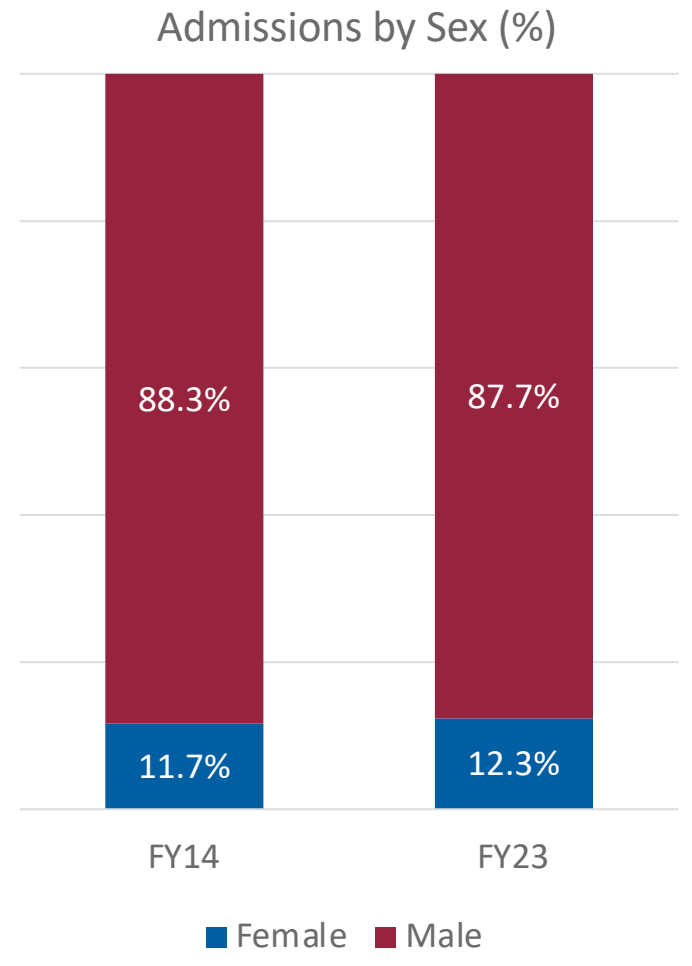
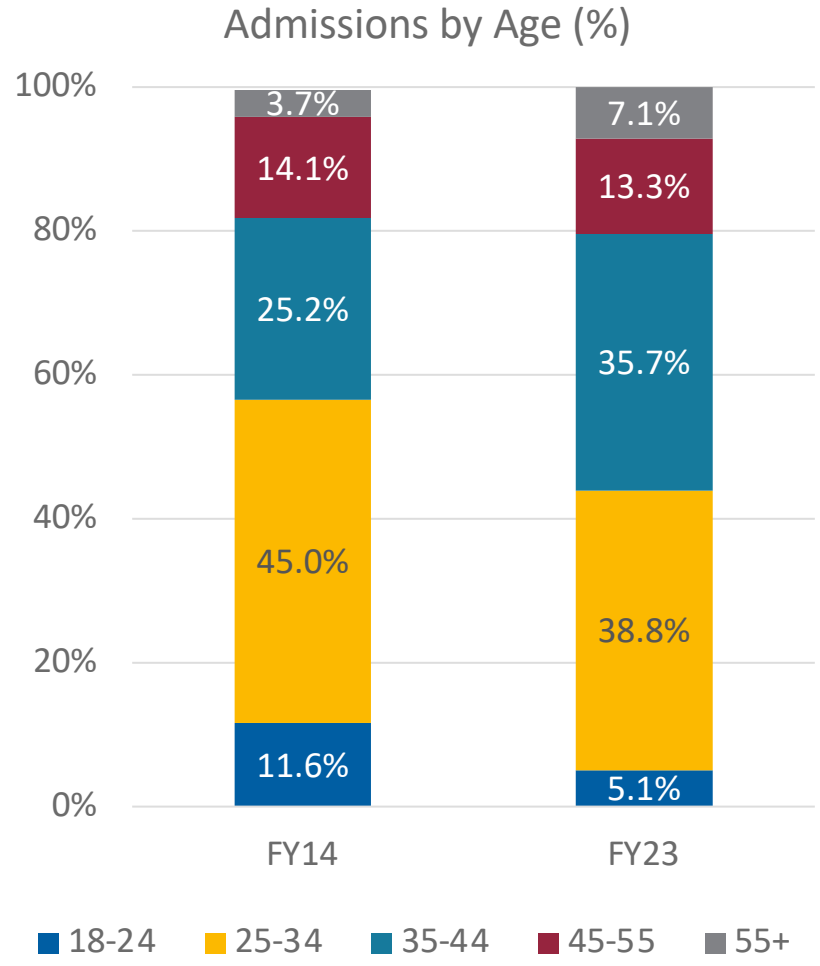
Trafficking Most Common Underlying 2nd Degree Felony for Parole Violation Admissions



Most Common Underlying 2nd Degree Felonies, Parole Violation Admissions FY23 (n=180)



Demographics of Parole Violation Admissions



NMCD Admissions



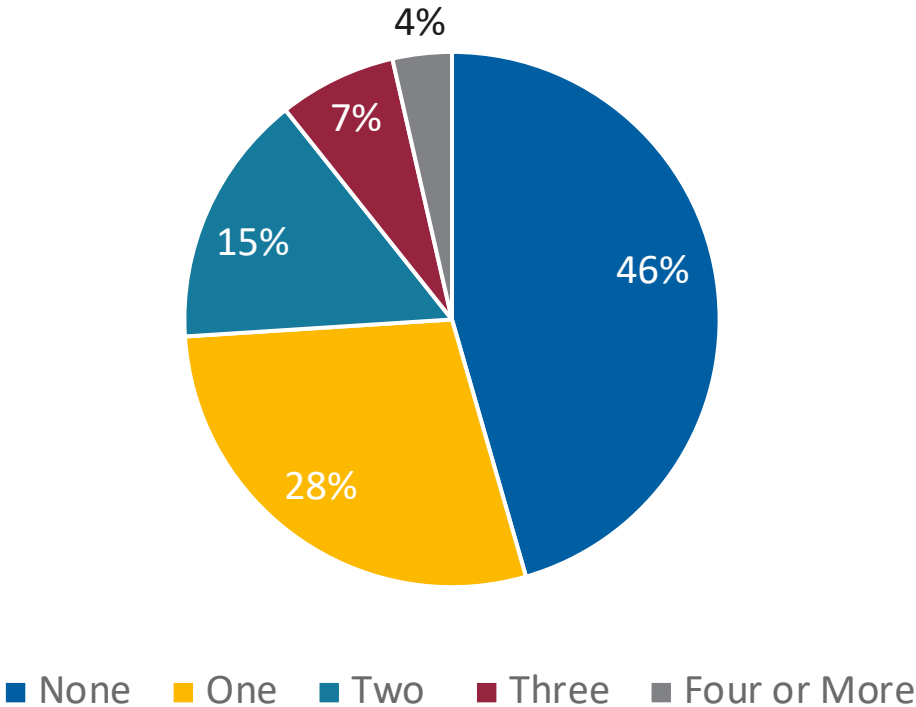
Prison Readmissions

Among Individuals Admitted as New Admissions
in FY23

Over Half of Prison Admissions in FY23 had a Prior Prison Admission in Past Decade

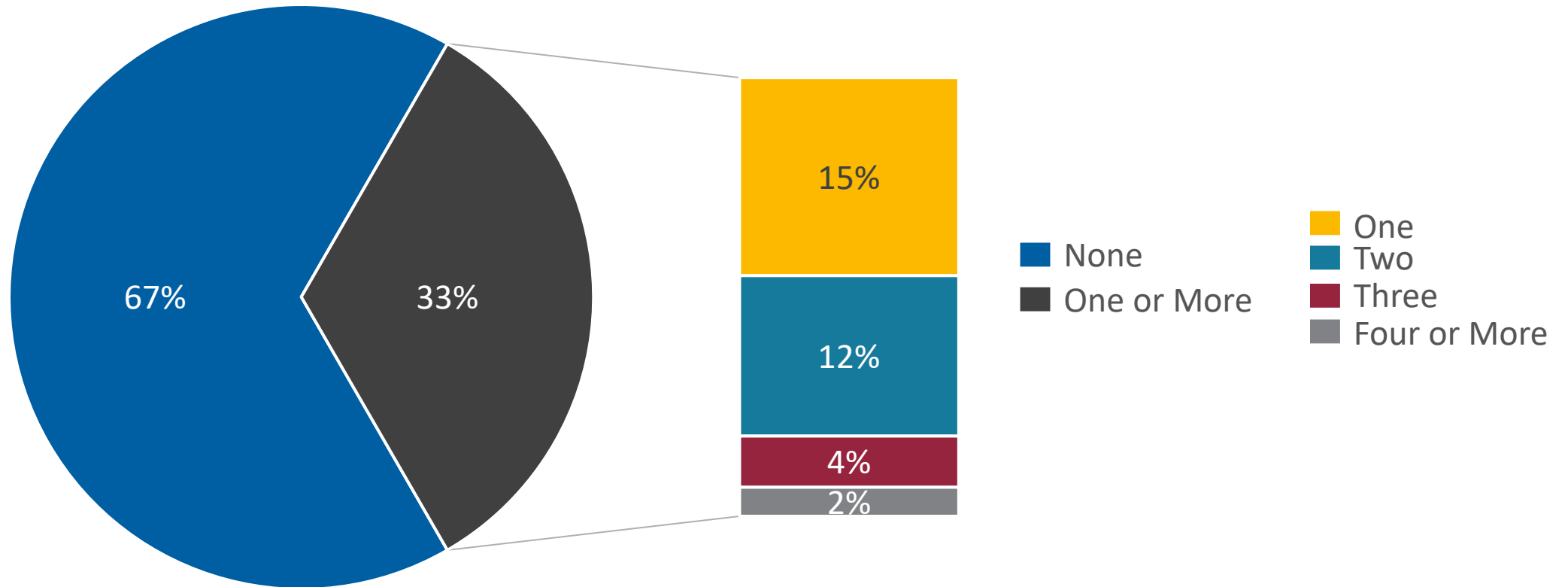


Percent of FY23 Total Admissions by Number of Previous Admissions (%)



One-third of New Admissions Had a Prior Prison Admission Over Past Decade

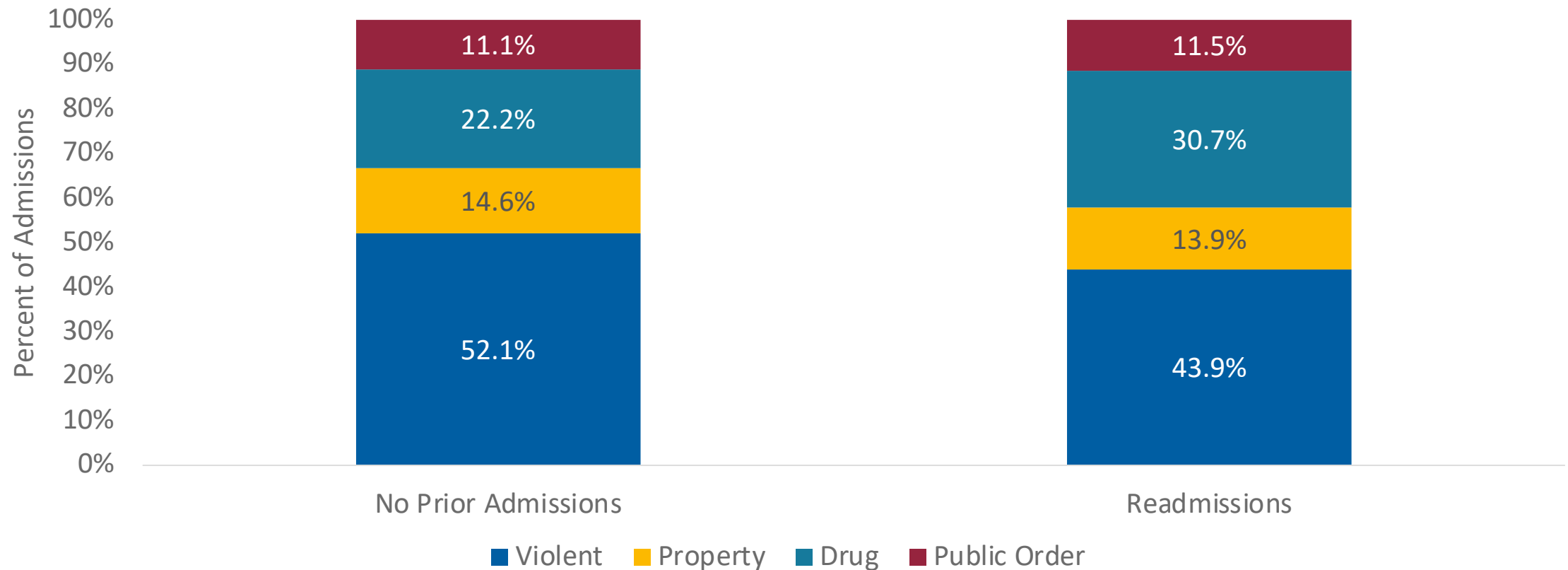
Percent of FY23 Admissions by Number of Previous Admission - New Admissions Only (%)



New Admissions with no Priors Admitted for More Violent Offenses; Readmissions for More Drug Offenses



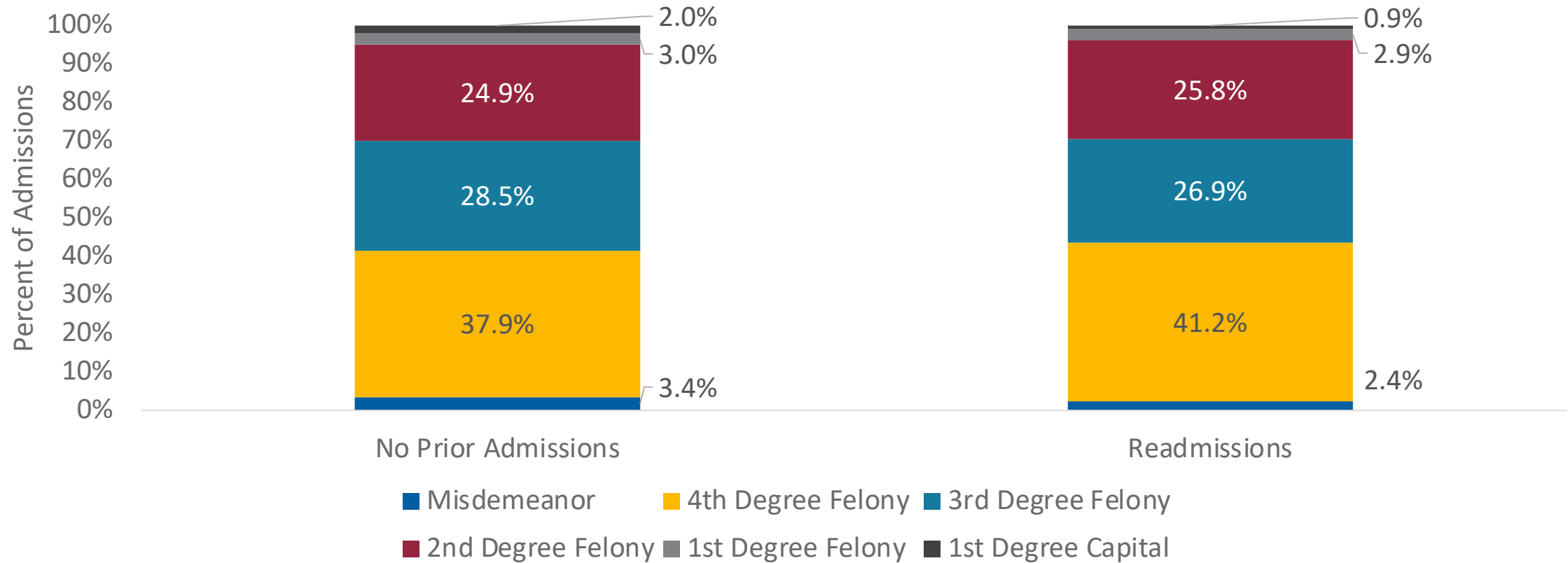
Crime Categories for FY23 New Admissions, No Prior Admissions v. Readmissions (%)



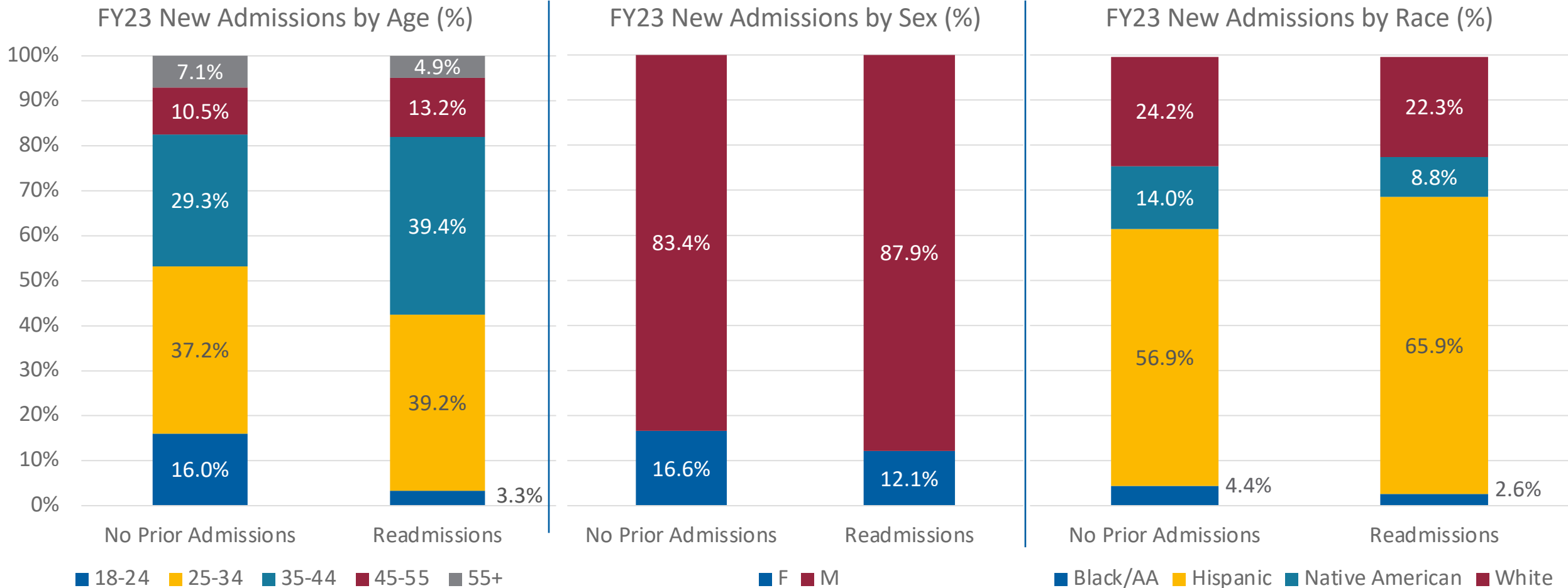
New Admissions with no Priors Admitted for More 3rd Degree Felonies; Readmissions for More 4th Degree Felonies



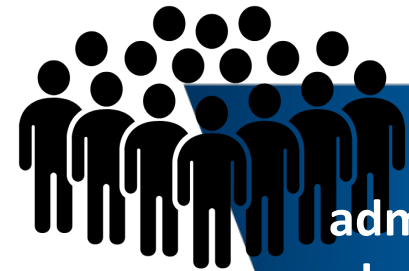
Crime Degree for FY23 New Admissions, No Prior Admissions v. Readmissions (%)



Demographics of FY23 New Admissions With no Priors Compared to Readmissions



NMCD Admissions Key Takeaways



Overall admissions have decreased 42% since FY14

Decreases occurred among all crime categories, degrees, and admission types

Nearly two-thirds of FY23 total admissions were new admissions

Admissions are skewing older and are mostly male

Violent offenses and 4th degrees were the most common admissions

Drug offenses and 2nd degrees also saw increases

Poss. of Controlled Subst. is top drug offense and 4th degree across both admission types

Majority of top 5 violent offenses are 3rd-4th degrees

NMCD Admissions System Assessment Findings



Administrative

Judgement & Sentence paperwork from judicial districts is not standardized



Diagnostic

A lack of information available at intake makes diagnosing an individuals' behavioral health needs challenging



Assessment

Classification officers are responsible for ensuring assessments are administered and that the J&S is accurate prior to housing determination

Summary Key Takeaways

Front-end Summary Key Takeaways



Violent crime rate continues to be higher than the national rate, but top arrests in 2018 and 2023 are consistently for low-level crimes in every region across New Mexico

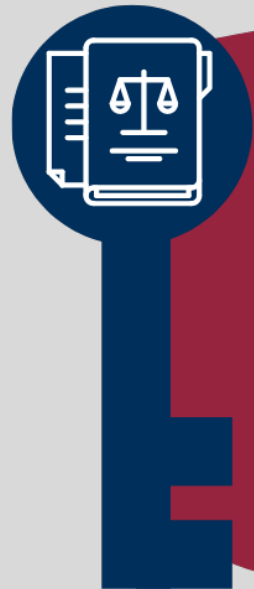


As call volume increases, limited law enforcement resources contribute to lower arrest rates as officers respond to higher frequency of calls with high behavioral health needs

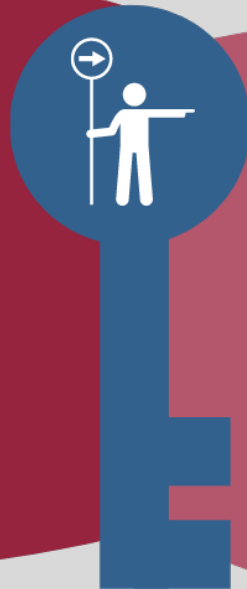


Alternatives to arrest & detention for individuals in crisis are inconsistent across the state and lack steady funding and infrastructure – creating substantial gap in continuum of care

Court Case Filing Summary Key Takeaways



Criminal case filings drop 21% since 2018; Increases begin to spike again in 2022, consistent with post-Covid catch-up reported by JD's



Limited diversion options available prior to a case being filed, and those that do exist have many conditions



Violent criminal charges and 4th degree felonies most common offenses filed, many would not be eligible for specialty programs

NMCD Admissions Summary Key Takeaways



Prison admissions decreased 42% since FY 2014;
Nearly half of new admissions were for non-violent offenses



Proportion of admissions for violent and drug offenses is increasing. Possession is most common drug offense in 2023

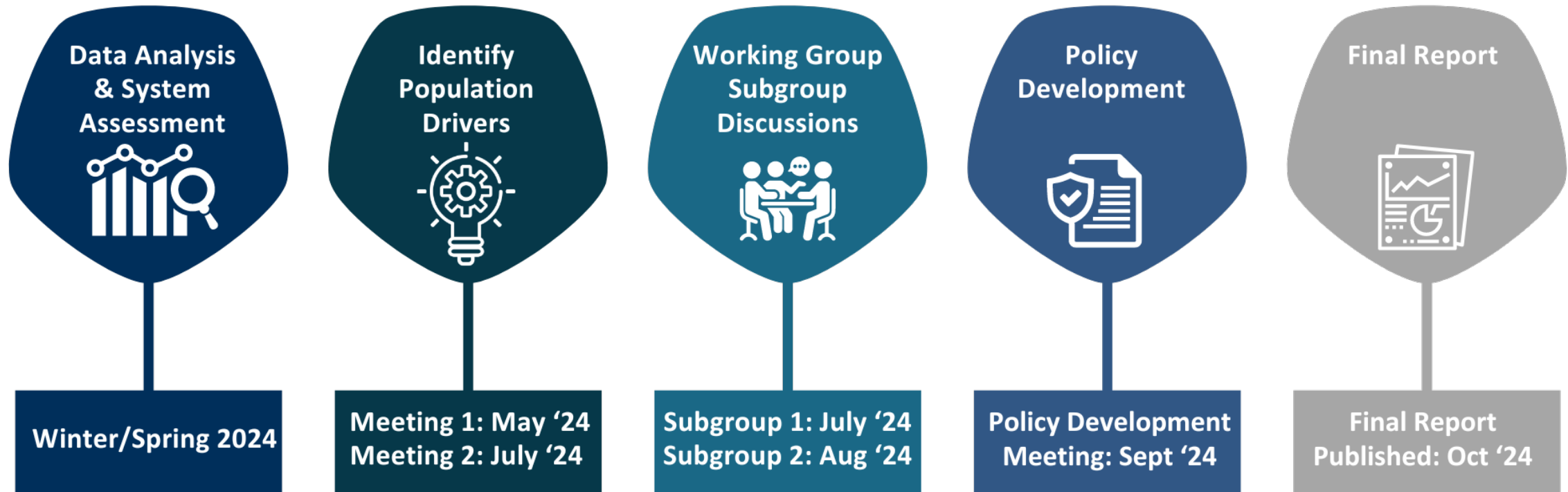


One third of new admissions had prior admission over the last decade and were primarily 4th degree felonies

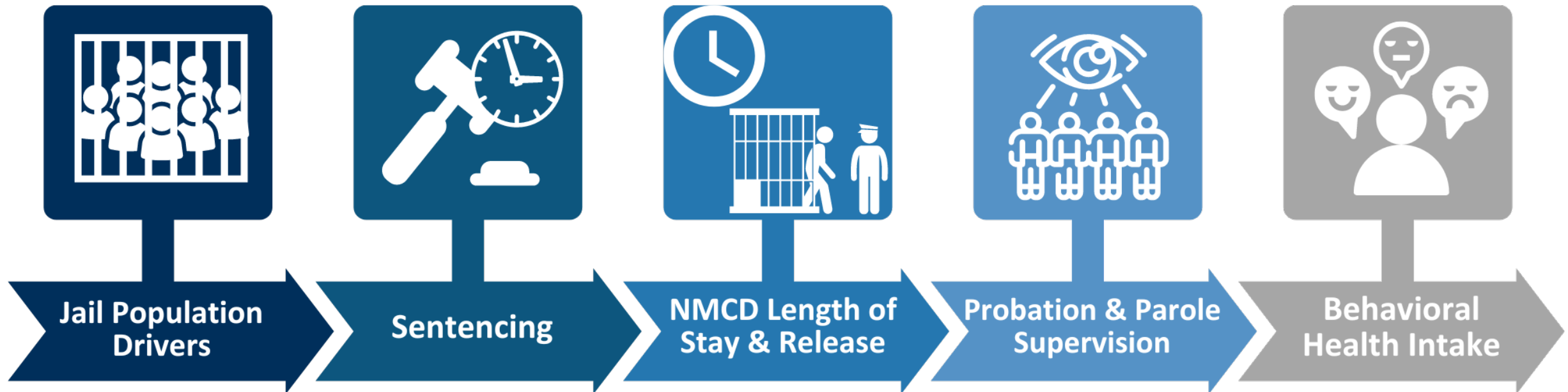
Looking Ahead

Working Group Next Steps, Next Presentation, Questions

Working Group Engagement Refresher



Presentation #2



Next Steps for the Working Group



Thank You

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