# Oregon's Criminal Justice Forecasts





#### Ways and Means Public Safety Subcommittee

Meeting Date: April 10<sup>th</sup>, 2025

#### Outline



- Criminal Justice Area Overview
  - History
  - Logistics
  - Use in Budgeting & Planning
  - Oversight
- Corrections Forecast
- Youth Corrections
- Public Defense







## Logistics



- Biannual publication (every six months April and October)
- Monthly basis
- 10-year projections (except Public Defense three biennia out)
- Population characteristics (Corrections & Juvenile Corrections):
  - Gender; Crime Type; Admission Type (New vs. Revocation)
- Population characteristics (Public Defense):
  - Adult vs. Juvenile; Circuit vs. Appelate; Criminal vs. Civil; County; Other delineations as necessary.

## Use in Budgeting & Planning

- Authorizing statutes require respective agencies to use OEA forecasts for budgeting and planning purposes.
- Release schedule (April & October) aligns with ARB, GRB and LAB development.
- Extended forecast horizon supports system capacity analysis (e.g., prison capacity, need for attorneys, etc.)

#### Oversight



- Corrections and Youth Corrections have formal, Governor-appointed advisory committees comprised of professionals knowledgeable about the criminal and juvenile justice systems.
- Committees meet each cycle to discuss recent data/trends and review preliminary forecast.
- Public defense currently conducts an informal meeting of pertinent state agency partners to discuss data and trends in the forecast.

# Corrections Forecast



#### Methodology



The model is a demographic flow algorithm:

Population<sub>T</sub> = Population<sub>T-1</sub> + Admissions<sub>T-1</sub> - Releases<sub>T-1</sub> + Law Impacts<sub>T</sub>

Where T = Month being projected

T - 1 = Prior month

Law Impacts are any changes owing to recent legislation

## Methodology (cont.)



Three main components:

- Snapshot of population (and when they will release)
- Forecast of intakes out ten years
- Release profile (how each monthly intake cohort will release over time)

Law change impacts are produced by the Criminal Justice Commission and incorporated following session.

#### Forecast



#### **Oregon Adults in Custody Forecast**





Source: Oregon Dept of Corrections, Oregon Office of Economic Analyis

#### **Total Prison Intakes**

#### Actuals | 7 Month Average | Forecast | Previous Forecast



Source: Oregon Dept of Corrections, Oregon Office of Economic Analysis

#### Assumptions/Risks



- Assumes intakes return to pre-pandemic levels by 2028: in turn dependent on resolution of the shortage in public defense attorneys.
- Intakes tied to long-run population growth (key assumption and risk).
- Current law forecast: also assumes current prosecutorial and judicial practices hold constant throughout forecast horizon.

#### Forecast Performance





- Measured from October even-year to end of biennium.
- Prior to pandemic, forecast error averaged zero over ten biennia period.



Methodology:

 Populations (Probation, Local Control, Post-prison Supervision) modeled on demographic and historical trends.

#### Assumptions and Risks:

• Significant impacts due to HB 4002, subject to potential error.

Performance

 Historically, OEA forecast has over projected these populations slightly.













# Youth Corrections Forecast



#### Methodology



- Same methodology as the Adult Forecast.
- Most youth have indeterminate sentences (i.e., no Projected Release Date).
  - Historical length-of-stay patterns are used to project release rates.

#### Disconnect?







#### Forecast



#### **Total YCF Forecast**

#### Latest Forecast | Previous Forecast | Budget Allocation



- Pre-pandemic bed level was 500.
- Beds have averaged roughly 380 since the beginning of 2023.

Source: Oregon Youth Authority, Oregon Office of Economic Analysis

#### Assumptions and Risks



- Rates of juvenile offending have failed to translate to close custody intakes:
  - While the forecast assumes an increase in intakes, a return to prepandemic rates is the greatest risk to the forecast.
- Long-run demographic forecast for the 12-17 population predicts negative growth:
  - Departure from this baseline is also a risk.
- Current law forecast: also assumes current prosecutorial and judicial practices hold reasonably constant throughout forecast horizon.

#### Forecast Performance



- Adult methodology adopted in 2021.
- Prior methodology estimated need for beds and was not verifiable.
- 2021-23 error was -16.4 percent:
  - October 2021 forecast during the pandemic recovery assumed rebound in close custody intakes that failed to materialize.

# Public Defense Forecast



#### Directive



ORS 151.235:

"The Oregon Department of Administrative Services shall issue state public defense population forecasts including, but not limited to, expected populations of adults and juveniles eligible for appointed counsel"



#### Public Defense Populations



## Methodological Overview



- First two forecasts focused on new "instances" of becoming eligible.
- Following discussions with OPDC, OJD, DAS-CFO and LFO: developed an open caseload model.
  - Still requires forecasting new instances of eligibility.
  - Adds caseload and episode length metrics
  - Similar to Corrections model with excellent track record.

#### Public Defense Forecast



New Cases Eligible For Public Counsel: Forecast Change						
		April 2024 Fcst		April 2025 Fcst		Change
		2025-27		2025-27		2025-27
Adult	Felony	46,155		46,340		186
	Misdemeanors	93,923		93,243		-679
	Probation Violation	33,993		27,343		-6,650
	Treatment Court	1,415		1,866		451
	Appellate	3,083		3,565		483
	Post-Conviction Relief	1,248		672		-576
	Habeas Corpus	596		210		-386
	Civil Commitment	4,031		5,496		1,465
	TOTAL	184,442		178,735		-5,707
Juvenile						
	Dependency*	15,741		17,726		1,985
	Delinquency**	6,696		6,718		23
	Probation Violation	3,945		4,253		308
	Treatment Court	310		338		28
	Appellate	595		683		88
	TOTAL	27,287		29,718		2,432
Fotal New Cases		211,728		208,453		-3,275

#### **Open Caseload Forecast**







## Eligibility Episode Lengths



#### Assumptions and Risks



- Current law forecast: also assumes current prosecutorial and judicial practices hold fairly constant throughout forecast horizon.
- New forecast need time to calibrate model
- Tie to long-run population growth a major assumption and risk.

#### Forecast Performance



- Still fine tuning the compilation of the data to characterize cases of eligibility (e.g., returning from warrant status)
- Would like at least a year of actuals to gauge the performance of the forecast.
- Will publish routine tracking reports.

## Questions?



## Contact Information

Michael Kennedy 971-446-1379 michael.kennedy@das.oregon.gov

Mitchell D'Sa 971-718-2516 mitchell.dsa@das.oregon.gov

https://www.oregon.gov/das/oea/Pages/Index.aspx

