

bopc - Please include in next weeks meeting notes. Thanks, Paul Corrado

From: Paul Corrado <paulgcorrado@gmail.com>
To: <BOPC@doc.nv.gov>
Date: 7/22/2021 10:44 PM
Subject: Please include in next weeks meeting notes. Thanks, Paul Corrado
Attachments: Prison Board Testimony 7 21.docx

Hi,

Could you please include the attached in meeting notes, since I plan to present this information at the meeting as part of initial public comment? Thank you very much. If there are any issues, please let me know @ [775-883-8514](tel:775-883-8514).
Thanks very much, your efforts are much appreciated.

Paul

- Nevada's prison population has grown, driven by increases in the length of prison terms and admissions to prison of community supervision failures
 - Time served for all prisoners has increased 20% since 2012, 30% for nonviolent offenders
 - For new prisoners, minimum sentences imposed are up 12% and maximum sentences imposed are up 7%
 - Between 2009 and 2017, overall admissions to prison grew by 6% and female admissions grew by 39%
 - 43% increase in parole revocations and a 15% increase in probation revocations
 - 44% of community supervision failures reviewed were the result of a substance abuse issue
 - In 2017, 66% of admissions had a nonviolent drug or property offense as their most serious offense
 - Eight out of the top ten offenses at admission were nonviolent
 - Admissions to prison with a mental health need have increased 35% over the past decade
 - 79% of pre-sentence investigation reports reviewed revealed a behavioral health need

- Despite the increase in incarceration and criminal justice spending, recidivism remains a problem
 - 29% of offenders released in Nevada in 2014 -- over 1,500 people -- returned to NDOC custody within three years
 - Recidivism rates for female offenders have increased 22% since 2009, with 28% of females released in 2014 having returned to custody
 - FY2019 combined budget for the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDOC) and the Nevada Division of Probation and Parole (P&P) is \$407 million, a 17% increase from FY2010¹

Research-Based Principles for Reducing Recidivism

- Research has found that incarceration is not more effective at reducing recidivism than non-custodial sanctions like probation and that for certain types of offenders, it results in higher rates of future criminal behavior (as measured by both re-arrests and re-convictions)²

How can we allow a person to leave prison without at least giving them the opportunity to learn how use a computer/keyboard? Would you allow your son or daughter, grandson, or granddaughter to graduate from 8th grade without knowing how to use a computer? I'll give the NDOC \$1,000 for keyboards. The not-for-profit Computer Corps here in Carson City will sell them for about \$5 each, and laptops for about \$125, including software.

There are re-entry programs that work. *Thinking for a Change*, the NIC (National Institute of Corrections) course, has been shown to work both inside and outside of prison. It is NOT necessary to re-invent the wheel. The State of Washington concentrates their limited resources on the most likely to re-offend. Nevada likes to think it does the work of government smarter and better because, among other things, it takes advantage of other states experiences, successes, and failures. Why not now?

Lastly, please consider a science-based approach to incarceration. Please consider a pilot project using brain scans, like the ones used on NFL players, by a Dr. whose practice has performed over 83,000 such scans.

Please view the following:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MLKj1puoWCg> by Dr. Daniel Amen. Thank you, Paul G. Corrado, OWDS
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5dZ_lvDgevk by Frontline, gives us a look at what comes next!

