Our criminal justice system should keep communities safe and treat people fairly, regardless of the color of their skin or the size of their bank account. And in order for our system to do a good job, it must be cost-effective by using our taxpayer dollars and public resources wisely.

THE NUMBERS:

With only 5% of the world's population, the U.S. has 25% of the world's prison population – that makes us **the world's largest jailer**.

Since 1970, our prison population has risen 700%.

One in 99 adults are living behind bars in the U.S. This marks the highest rate of imprisonment in American history.

One in 31 adults are under some form of correctional control, counting prison, jail, parole and probation populations.

In America, our criminal justice system should keep communities **safe** and treat people **fairly**, regardless of the color of their skin or the size of their bank account. in order for our system to do a good job, it must be **cost-effective** by using our taxpayer dollars and public resources wisely, in an **evidence-based** rather than fear-based manner.

But our criminal justice system is not doing a good job. It has failed on every count: public safety, fairness and cost-effectiveness.

Today, more Americans are deprived of their liberty than ever before – unfairly and unnecessarily, with no benefit to public safety.

One in 99 adults are living behind bars in the U.S. This marks the highest rate of imprisonment in American history.[i]

One in 31 adults are under some form of correctional control, counting prison, jail, parole and probation populations.[ii]

This explosion in the U.S. prison population is unprecedented. Since 1970, our prison population has risen by some 700% - an increase far outpacing rates of population growth and crime. To put this in context, between 1920 and 1970, our prison population only grew at roughly the same rate by which our general population grew.[iii]

The U.S. incarcerates more people – in absolute numbers and per capita – than any other nation in the world, including the far more populous China (which rates 2^{nd}) and Russia (which rates 3^{rd}). [iv] With only 5% of the world's population, the U.S. has 25% of the world's prison population. [v]

The dramatic, unprecedented rise in incarceration rates should be a source of great concern to all Americans, because today our country is less free – and more locked down – than at any point in American history.

Prisons should be the last resort. We must strengthen proven alternatives to prison, especially for low-level and non-violent drug offenses.

Incarceration should be eliminated as a penalty for certain classes of low-level, non-violent offenses.

We must distinguish between those in prison who are ready to re-enter society and those who continue to pose threats to public safety. Cost-effective alternatives to incarceration and drug treatment programs must be

[i] The PEW Center on the States, One in 100: Behind Bars in America 2008

http://www.pewcenteronthestates.org/uploadedFiles/8015PCTS_Prison08_FINAL_2-1-1_FORWEB.pdf(February 2008).

[ii] The PEW Center on the States, One in 31: The Long Reach of American Corrections

<u>http://www.pewcenteronthestates.org/uploadedFiles/PSPP_1in31_report_FINAL_WEB_3-26-09.pdf</u>(March 2009). [iii] Public Safety, Public Spending: Forecasting America's Prison Population 2007 2001 Safety

Performance Project, a Project of the PEW Charitable Trusts, p ii.

[iv] Suzanne M. Kirchoff, "Economic Impacts of Prison Growth," Congressional Research Service (April, 2010), 2. [v] The PEW Center on the States, On in 100: Behind Bars in America 2008

http://www.pewcenteronthestates.org/uploadedFiles/8015PCTS_Prison08_FINAL_2-1-1_FORWEB.pdf(February 2008), p. 5.

[vi] Unlocking America: Why and How Reduce America's Prison Population Phe JFA Institute, November 2007, p.13.

[vii] Incarceration and Crime: A Complex Relationshipe Sentencing Project, 2005, p.1. and Don Stemen, Reconsidering Incarceration: NeDirections for Reducing Crime/era institute for Justice, January 2007, p.1. [viii] One in 100p.4.

[ix] Don Stemen, Reconsidering Incarceratiop.3.

[x] The PEW Center on the States, Prison Count 2010: State Population Declines for the First Time in 38 Years http://www.pewcenteronthestates.org/uploadedFiles/Prison_Count_2010.pdf?n=880 (April 2010).

[xi] One in 100p. 4.

[<u>xii</u>] The PEW Center on the States, Prison Count 2010: State Population Declines for the First Time in 38 Years http://www.pewcenteronthestates.org/uploadedFiles/Prison_Count_2010.pdf?n=880 (April 2010).

[xiii] One in 100p. 11.

[<u>xiv</u>] Regarding likelihood of using drugs: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2009). Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings (Office of Applied Studies, NSDUH Series H-36, HHS Publication No. SMA 09-4434). Rockville, MD, p. 25. Beyond drug use reporting rates,