

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
House Finance Sub-Committee
February 16, 2017



FY 2018 Budget Overview

Electronic Monitoring (EM) Program
(House Arrest)

Electronic Monitoring Program

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The Electronic Monitoring Program offers an alternative to secure confinement by providing supervised release for qualifying offenders.

AS 33.30.065 Service of sentence by electronic monitoring:

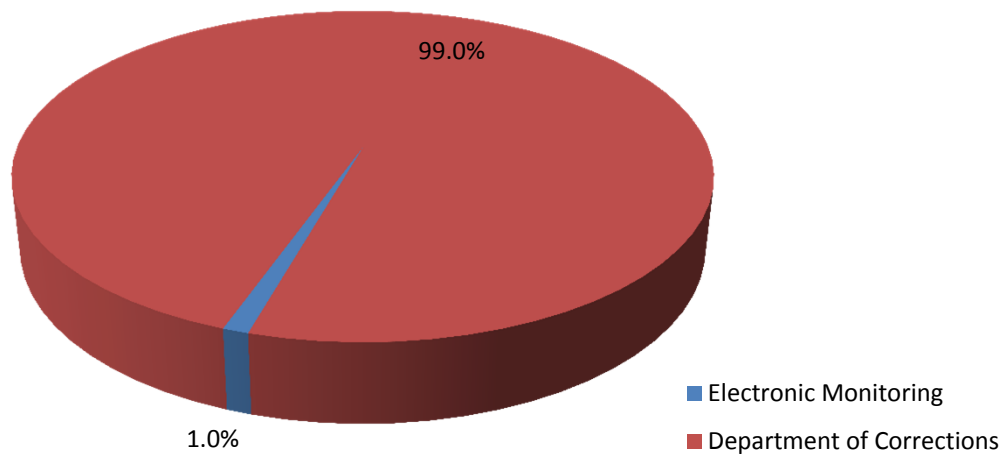
Section (b): In determining whether to designate a prisoner to serve a term of imprisonment or period of temporary commitment by electronic monitoring, the commissioner shall consider:

- (1) safeguards to the public;
- (2) the prospects for the prisoner's rehabilitation;
- (3) the availability of program and facility space;
- (4) the nature and circumstances of the offense for which the prisoner was sentenced or for which the prisoner is serving a period of temporary commitment;
- (5) the needs of the prisoner as determined by a classification committee and any recommendations made by the sentencing court;
- (6) the record of convictions of the prisoner, with particular emphasis on crimes specified in AS 11.41 or crimes involving domestic violence;
- (7) the use of drugs or alcohol by the prisoner; and
- (8) other criteria considered appropriate by the commissioner.

Electronic Monitoring Program

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Electronic Monitoring Program is 1.0% of the DOC total budget of \$309,026.6

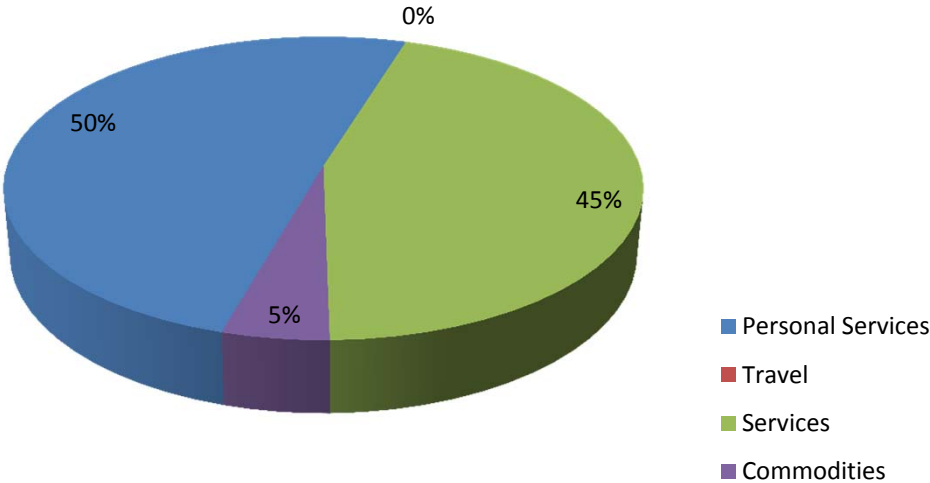


<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>\$3,203.4</i>
UGF	\$1,637.5
DGF	\$1,565.9
Other	\$ -
Federal	\$ -

Electronic Monitoring Program

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The Electronic Monitoring Program Budget by Line Item



TOTAL	\$ 3,203.4
Personal Services	\$ 1,613.6
Travel	\$ -
Services	\$ 1,438.7
Commodities	\$ 151.1

Electronic Monitoring Program

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The EM Program is offered in the following communities:

- Anchorage
- Fairbanks
- Juneau
- Kenai
- Ketchikan
- Palmer

Electronic Monitoring Program
\$3,203.4 w/ 17 PFTs

<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>\$3,203.4</i>
UGF	\$1,637.5
DGF	\$1,565.9
Other	\$ -
Federal	\$ -

<i>Budgeted Positions</i>	<i>17</i>
PFT	17
PPT	0
Non Perm	0

Budget

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- 17 PFT
- \$3,000.0 budget for current EM operations
- \$1,300.0 in offender collections during FY2016

Associated Costs

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- Electronic Monitoring is not fully funded by the State.
- Currently, offenders must pay a fee for EM based on their ability to pay.
- Approximately 1/3rd pay a reduced amount for EM and the population of offenders who can pay this fee is declining.
- Community supervision options are less costly than incarceration.

Expanding Services

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DOC is working to expand EM services in the following communities, in part, due to the expansion of EM options authorized under SB91.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|------------|----------------|
| • Barrow | Haines | Petersburg | Wrangell |
| • Bristol Bay | Homer | Seward | *among others* |
| • Cordova | Kodiak | Sitka | |
| • Craig | Kotzebue | Unalaska | |
| • Dillingham | North Slope Borough | Valdez | |

- Working to provide EM training for each of the 15 Regional and Community Jails as a means of community supervision for those offenders that can responsibly be supervised in the community reducing those being held in costly institutional beds.

EM Utilization

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- During FY2016 the daily average number of offenders participating in EM was **419** for a total annual EM participation of **152,965** man-days.
- As of last week, approximately **279** offenders are on EM and this population continues to decline.
- It is important to note that the overall inmate population is declining at the same time.

Electronic Monitoring Qualification

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Criteria used for offender placement:

- Historically, offenders in pretrial status have not been placed on DOC EM.
- EM has primarily been utilized for a response to probation or parole violations
- Historically, the offender must be serving sentenced time. No domestic violence (DV) and sexual assault. Pretrial defendants have different qualifying criteria.

Application or referral for offender participation received from:

- Individual offender (Confined and Pretrial)
- Attorneys on behalf of offender
- DOC Staff (Probation Officers)

Application processed by EM Probation Officers after:

- Criminal history review
- Criminogenic risk/needs assessed
- Resident visit to insure residence is appropriate (not required for pretrial).

SB91 Electronic Monitoring Items

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Sec. 33.30.011. Duties of commissioner. The commissioner shall

- (10) for offenders under electronic monitoring, establish
 - (A) minimum standards for electronic monitoring, which may include the requirement of active, real-time monitoring using global positioning systems; and
 - (B) procedures for oversight and approving electronic monitoring programs and systems provided by private contractors; and

EM Standards

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- The application packet was distributed to EM providers on December 28, 2016.
- Providers have until the end of March, 2017 submit applications for approval.
- In the meantime, any private provider currently providing private EM services has been granted interim approval.

Example EM Standards

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- Provider will require the offender to comply with all court orders regarding release.
- The court shall be notified daily of any EM remands and/or violations of conditions of release or violations of court orders.
- All routine, and non-routine, EM alerts, office contacts, field contacts, or other contacts shall be documented.
- There is a duty to notify the court of any significant, or noteworthy, violation of conditions of release.
- Immediate notification to the court and local police department is required if there is reason to believe that a violation may represent a threat to public safety.
- If there is reason to believe an EM device has been removed, tampered with, or disabled or the offender's whereabouts are unknown for more than two (2) hours, the offender will be considered in escape status. The EM provider must immediately notify the Court and the Department of Corrections.

Benefits of Electronic Monitoring

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- Provides a supervised stepdown from incarceration to the community
- Program provides effective offender accountability
- Does not require offender transportation
- Medical costs are not provided by DOC
- Frees up expensive bed space for housing of more serious/violent offenders
- Offenders are able to obtain or maintain employment while living in their own home
- Access to treatment services to address criminogenic needs such as:
 - Immediate substance abuse treatment
 - Employment/education opportunities
 - Develops pro-social habits/routines
 - Instills accountability
 - Benefits their families

Conclusion

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- We are transitioning from treating EM as a program to utilizing it as a management tool.
- EM is a cost effective tool when used correctly.
- We anticipate a year of changes and adjustments with regard to EM.
- EM will play an important role as we implement Pretrial Services in the State of Alaska.

Thank You Questions?

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