ALASKA CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION

House Judiciary Committee
October 23, 2017

COMMISSION PROCESS

Research - What works to reduce recidivism

Stakeholder outreach - Public meetings & discussions

System assessment - How is the system currently operating

Proposals from work groups - Debated and voted on at Commission meetings

- Reinvest in Programs Proven to Reduce Recidivism & Protect Public Safety
- Implement Evidence-Based Pretrial Practices
- Focus Prison Beds on Serious & Violent
 Offenders
- Strengthen Probation & Parole Supervision
- Improve Reentry Programming
- Ensure Oversight and Accountability

Reinvest in Programs Proven to Reduce Recidivism & Protect Public Safety –

Reinvestment in FY17 & FY18

Substance Abuse Treatment	\$2,500,000
Reentry Support	\$3,000,000
Violence Prevention Programs	\$3,000,000
Two-year total	\$8,500,000

Reinvest in Programs Proven to Reduce Recidivism & Protect Public Safety Future Reinvestment 2019 - 2022

- \$4,000,000 for treatment in CRCs
- \$4,000,000 for treatment in prison
- \$8,000,000 for treatment in the community and reentry services (note about ¼ of this amount projected to come from Medicaid reform)
- **\$8,000,000** for violence prevention programs in the community

Invest in Evidence-Based Pretrial Practices

Pretrial Enforcement

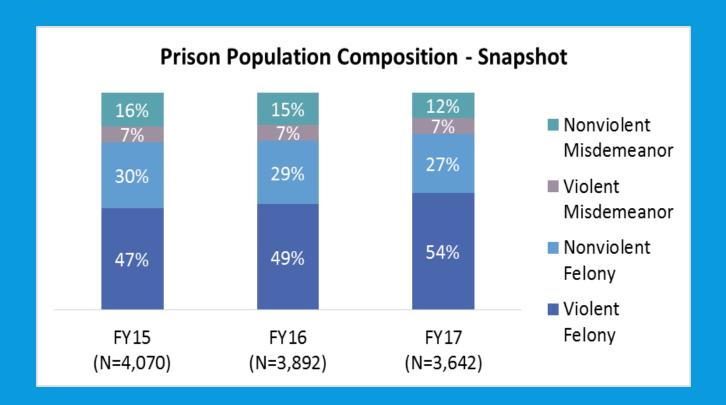
\$13,447,800

Beginning January 2018

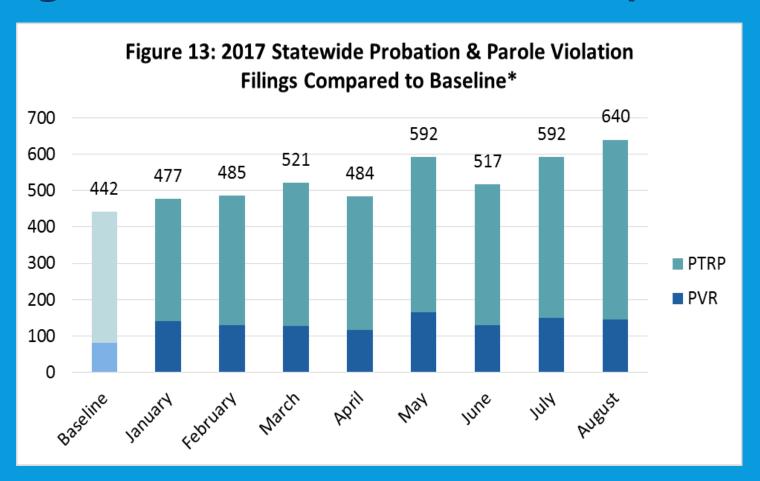
EVIDENCE-BASED PRETRIAL PRACTICES

Pretrial Before and After SB 91 – What's the Difference?		
Pre-SB 91	Starting January 2018	
 ✓ Release based on payment of bail to ensure appearance ✓ Amount of bail set is used as a proxy for a defendant's risk ✓ No supervision of defendants who are released ✓ Heavy reliance on civilian third-party custodians 	 ✓ Release based on results of a risk assessment and the offense ✓ Risk assessment calculates a defendant's risk of failure to appear and of a new arrest ✓ Supervision (based on risk level) of defendants who are released ✓ Restrictions on use of third-party custodians 	

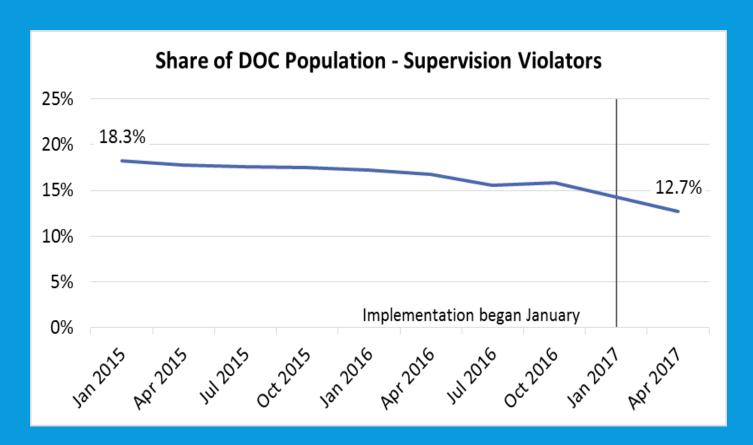
Focus Prison Beds on Serious & Violent Offenders



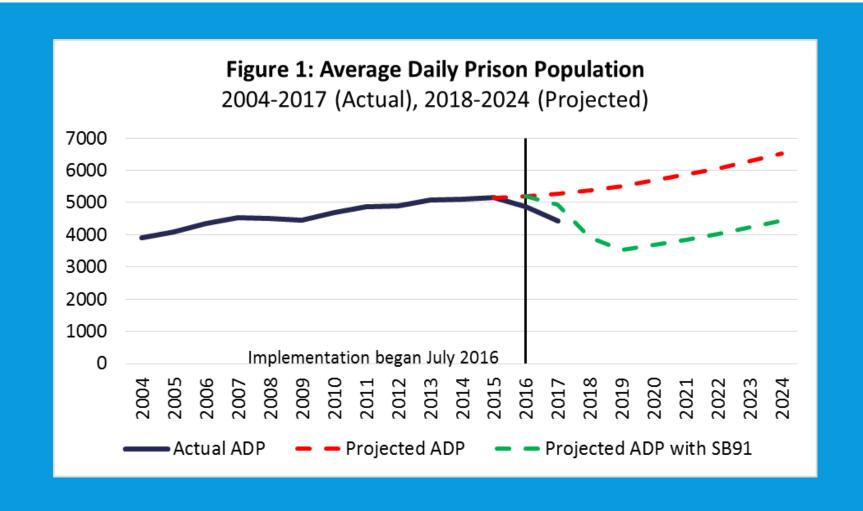
Strengthen Probation & Parole Supervision



Strengthen Probation & Parole Supervision



REDUCE PRISON EXPENSES WHILE PRESERVING PUBLIC SAFETY



PRISON POPULATION DECREASED 437 BEDS SINCE IMPLEMENTATION

Avoided costs:
 \$3.8 million in annual prison growth costs in FY17

Reduced operational costs:

- ✓ \$5.6 million saved by DOC's closure of the 500-bed Palmer Correctional Center (inmates were sent to other facilities);
- ✓ About \$42/day to house a prisoner

ALASKA CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION RECOMMENDED CHANGES TO SENTENCES

For first-time Class C Felonies

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

Enact a 0-90 day presumptive sentencing range

Retain suspended time of up to 18 months

(Not unanimous)

CURRENT SB54 contains a zero-to-one year presumptive sentencing range

ALASKA CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION RECOMMENDED CHANGES TO SENTENCES

Return VCOR to misdemeanor status

B Misdemeanor Punishable by up to 5 days in prison Allow imposition of a term of probation

Increase penalties for repeat Theft 4 offenders (e.g., shoplifting)

Up to 10 days in jail for third-time offenders

Note: SB54 allows up to 10 days active time for third-time petty theft offenders, and also raises penalties for first- and second-time offenders to include active jail time

ARREST & INTOXICATION ISSUES

New project for the Commission

How to handle people charged with crimes who are intoxicated

At request of law enforcement, hospitals, and other stakeholders

Complex legal, constitutional, policy, and logistical issues

THANKYOU

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