ALASKA CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION

House Finance Committee
October 26, 2017

COMMISSION PROCESS

Research -

Stakeholder outreach

System assessment -

Proposals from work groups Commission meetings What works to reduce recidivism

Public meetings & discussions

How is the system currently operating

Debated and voted on at

Context for Criminal Justice Reform

Letter from Legislative Leadership September 8, 2015 (in your packet)

Directing Commission to develop policy options to:

- 1. Avert all future prison growth
- 2. Avert all future prison growth and reduce current population by 15%
- 3. Avert all future prison growth and reduce current population by 25%

- Reinvest in Programs Proven to Reduce Recidivism & Protect Public Safety
- 2. Implement Evidence-Based Pretrial Practices
- Focus Prison Beds on Serious & Violent Offenders
- 4. Strengthen Probation & Parole Supervision
- 5. Improve Reentry Programming
- 6. 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

REINVESTMENT DETAIL

Summary of FY17 & FY18 Reinvestment Allocations			
For Criminal Justice Reform Programs			
Item	FY17	FY18 (SB 91 Fiscal Note)	Total FY17 & FY 18
DOC			
Substance Abuse Treatment in Prison	\$700,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,700,000
Substance Abuse Treatment at CRCs	\$300,000	\$500,000	\$800,000
DHSS			
Community-Based Reentry Services	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$3,000,000
DPS			
CDVSA Victims' Services & Violence Prevention	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$3,000,000
Treatment & Prevention Subtotal	\$3,000,000	\$5,500,000	\$8,500,000
Implementation costs			
Pretrial Services, Commission staffing, ASAP, Parole	\$5,828,000	\$11,179,500	\$17,007,500
Board			
Reinvestment Total	\$8,828,000	\$16,679,500	\$25,507,500

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

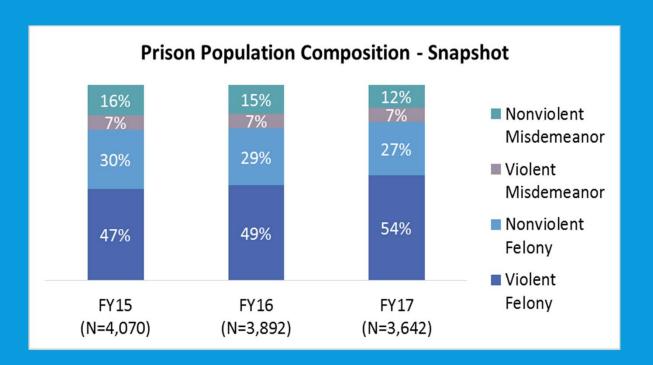
\$13,447,800

Beginning January 2018

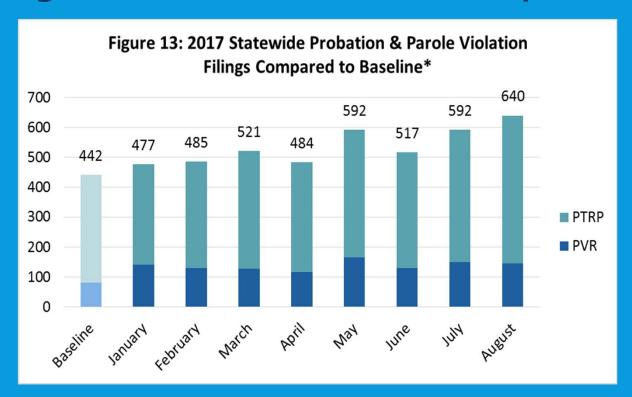
EVIDENCE-BASED PRETRIAL PRACTICES

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 	 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 		

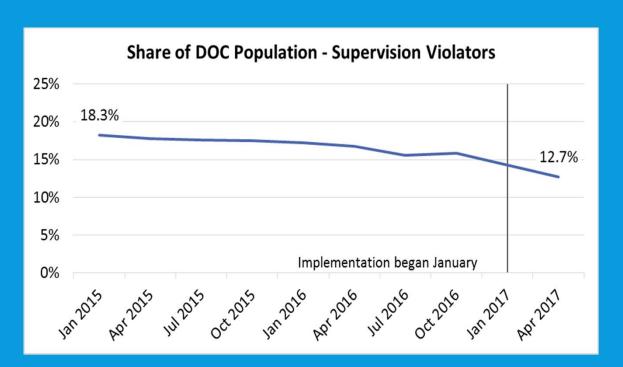
Focus Prison Beds on Serious & Violent Offenders



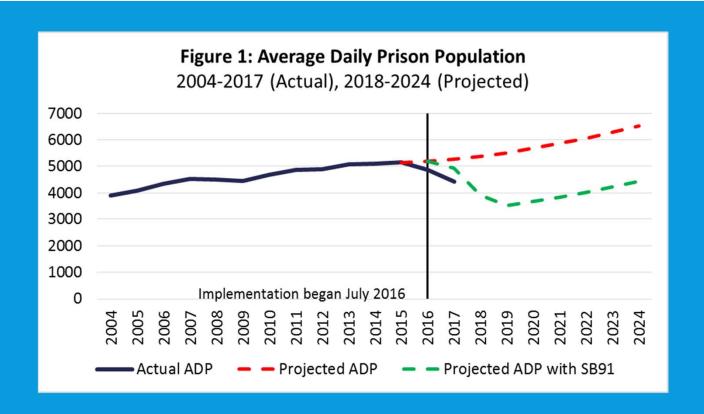
Strengthen Probation & Parole Supervision



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);
- √ Costs about \$42/day to house a prisoner marginal cost

ALASKA CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION RECOMMENDED CHANGES TO SENTENCES

For first-time Class C Felonies

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

Enact a zero to 90 day presumptive sentencing range Retain suspended time of up to 18 months

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

Fiscal implications: more prison use = more prison costs

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

ALASKA CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION RECOMMENDED CHANGES TO SENTENCES

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

Up to 10 days in jail for third-time offenders

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.

Fiscal implications: In 2014, when Theft 4 penalties included active jail time, DOC received 324 admissions for Theft 4.

ALASKA CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION RECOMMENDED CHANGES

Changes to ASAP

Commission found: ASAP received many referrals, did not necessarily have time to actively monitor so many offenders

Recommended that ASAP referrals be limited unless more funding given; SB91 limited referrals but increased workload to high risk offenders

Amendments to SB54 in HJUD expands referrals again

ARREST & INTOXICATION ISSUES

Disorderly conduct

SB54 as amended in HJUD raises penalty from 24 hours to up to five days.

Fiscal implications: in 2014, before reform, DOC received 271 individuals admitted for disorderly conduct.

Changes to release rules for some intoxicated arrestees – Commission is actively working on this issue.

OTHER ISSUES

Other amendments to SB54 were made, e.g.

Eliminating administrative parole – potential fiscal implications should be analyzed.

THANKYOU

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