DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

CRIME SUMMIT 2012

MISSION STATEMENT

The Alaska Department of Corrections enhances the safety of our communities. We provide secure confinement, reformative programs, and a process of supervised community reintegration.

DOC AT A GLANCE

- **1509 staff**: 806 are COs, 483 population management, 153, inmate health care, 58 administrative support, & 10 offender habilitation
- 12 facilities statewide plus one out of state facility at Hudson Correctional Center in Hudson, Colorado
- Alaska is one of six states in the U.S. that operates a unified correctional system.
- 15 contract regional jails
- As of Jan. 20, 2012, **5953** offenders are in prison, a CRC or on EM
- In 2010, DOC booked 38,000 offenders into its facilities
- 13 field probation offices
- FY11, 5934 on probation, expected to climb to 6118 in FY12
- 789 Community Residential Center (CRC) beds statewide
- 354 Offenders on Electronic Monitoring (EM)

DOC'S GOALS

- To protect the public
- To reduce recidivism
- To delay the need for the construction of a new prison for sentenced offenders
- To ensure that incarcerated offenders spend their time in custody productively
- To work collaboratively with outside stakeholders to achieve these goals.

HOW DID WE GET HERE?

Recidivism, recidivism, recidivism . . .

PERCENT OF OFFENDERS BY LENGTH OF STAY FROM ADMISSION

As of December 31, 2002

As of December 31, 2011





STANDING POPULATION & CRIME TYPE



* Violent Crimes include all crimes against a person and also includes registerable sex offenses.

INSTITUTIONAL INMATE POPULATION: 2002-2020



From 2002 to 2010, the annual average inmate population grew slightly more than 3% per year. Based on that growth rate, it is estimated inmate population will reach 6,313 by 2020.

MEDICAL

- Over the past decade, medical care costs in Anchorage have increased by 46%, compared to 27% nationwide. (Alaska Economic Trends, May 2011)
- Increases in chronic health issues and an aging inmate population has led to higher acuity and increased need for higher medical care.
- DOC developed a process for early identification & regular review of high cost inmates to determine more cost effective placements.

OFFENDER STANDING POPULATION FOR ALL INSTITUTIONS (INCLUDING CRC'S AND EM) 1990 - 2011



ALASKA COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL CENTER COUNTS: 2006-2011



From 2006 to 2011, the number of offenders in Community Residential Centers has grown by slightly more than 55 percent (55.55%)

ELECTRONIC MONITORING COUNTS 2006-2011



ELECTRONIC MONITORING

- Electronic Monitoring population has risen significantly since 2007
 - 2007 134 on Electronic Monitoring
 - Latest numbers in 2012 show 354 on Electronic Monitoring
- Electronic Monitoring coverage areas have grown
 - Anchorage
 - Fairbanks
 - Juneau *
 - Kenai
 - Ketchikan
 - Mat-Su *
 - Sitka *
 - Expanding to **Barrow** within the next couple of months.
- Cost Savings and Comparisons
 - Institutional Bed Cost Per Day \$134.90
 - Community Residential Centers (CRC's) \$80.17
 - Electronic Monitoring (EM) \$22.00
- Recidivism & Success Rates on Electronic Monitoring
 - Latest statistics from 2008 show an 86.69% success rate.
 - Latest statistics from 2008 show a 13.31% recidivism rate, while still on EM.
 - Most are for probation violations

* Year 2008 is the most recent reportable year due to the need to allow for a 3 year recidivism monitoring period.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS RECRUITMENT

- DOC maintained an institutional vacancy rate of 2.6% in FY11
- Actively recruiting at multiple locations:
 - Alaska State Fair
 - Anchorage Daily News Job Fair
 - Annual Alaska Federation of Natives Convention
 - Veterans and spouses of military personnel
 - Kenai Job Fair
 - Great Alaskan Sportsman Show
 - Knik Tribal Council Summer Picnic
 - Military Spouse Job Fair
 - Women in Law Enforcement
 - Oxygen and Octane Expo
 - Job Fairs in Juneau, Mat-Su, Bethel, Kenai, Anchorage & Fairbanks

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS ACADEMY

- Six-week curriculum that prepares a candidate to become certified as a Correctional Officer under Alaska Police Standards.
- Performs training that covers the skills and knowledge base an officer needs to effectively and safely perform the duties of a Correctional Officer.
 - Department Policies
 - Communications
 - Civil Law
 - First Aid/CPR
 - Defense Tactics
 - Firearms
 - Officer Survival
 - Searches
 - Restraints

CLASSIFICATION POLICY

- DOC Classification Policies have been updated to emphasize behavioral incentives that encourage compliance with programming and other expectations.
- The updated policies are designed to provide timely and accurate custody designation.
- DOC Offender Reentry policy provides a guide to the process which moves an offender from initial screening to an integrated transition to Supervision upon release.
- New system also includes an Offender Management Plan (OMP), which is the road map for the prisoner to determine what programs are needed and will provide a means of measuring a prisoner's readiness for re-entry into the community.

PERCENT OF STANDING OFFENDER POPULATION BY OFFENSE CLASS



In 2002, 15.39% of Offenders in Alaska were incarcerated for drug or alcohol offenses.

By 2011, Offenders in Alaska incarcerated for drug or alcohol offenses increased to 19.08%.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS

Purpose: To reduce criminal recidivism

Strategy: To employ evidence-based substance abuse programs to higher risk offenders.

- <u>Life Success Substance Abuse Treatment (LSSAT)</u>: A cognitive behavioral, minimum three months medium intensity treatment program.
 - o In 8 of our 12 institutions.
 - Capacity 800 offenders per year
- <u>Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT)</u>: An intensive inpatient treatment program using a cognitive behavioral approach. Minimum of six months participation required.
 - Hudson Colorado HCC Facility
 - o Eagle River HMCC
 - Capacity at least 140 offenders per year.
- <u>Aftercare</u>: Community based aftercare program designed to complement the offender's custodial treatment. Length of program and program requirements dependent on individual needs.
 - o Anchorage
 - o Fairbanks
 - Combined capacity over 280 offenders per year.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS

FY10 Performance Measures (2 years out):

	Count	Returned	Recidivism Rate*
FY2010 Control Group	2077	1203	57.92%
Participated in and Completed Program	334	122	36.53%

*Percent of offenders returning to incarceration within two years of discharge.

FY11 Performance Measures (1 year or less out):

	Count	Returned	Recidivism Rate*
FY2011 Control Group	1877	692	36.87%
Participated in and Completed Program	421	38	9.09% **

*Percent of offenders returning to incarceration within one year of discharge.

** The majority of these individuals have been out of custody for one year or less. The recidivism rate will rise. Given these results, it appears that the state is on the road to match or exceed the 9 to 12% national average for recidivism reduction.

PROBATIONER ACCOUNTABILITY WITH CERTAIN ENFORCEMENT (PACE)

Background:

- Under the leadership of DOC, the PACE pilot program began in Anchorage Superior Court in July 2010.
- The goal is to provide swift, certain and proportionate sanctions to 70 high risk felony probationers who had an established pattern of noncompliance with court ordered conditions of probation
- The program required the collaboration and cooperation among courts, law enforcement, prosecution, defense and DOC.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES: RESULTS OF THE ALASKA JUDICIAL COUNCIL'S SEPTEMBER 2011 PRELIMINARY EVALUATION OF PACE

- PACE appears to be successful at reducing positive drug tests.
- Nearly two-thirds of the PACE probationers had no positive drug tests during their first three months on PACE.
- In contrast, prior to their enrollment in PACE, only onefifth of those probationers were free of positive drug tests.
- These outcomes pattern the results achieved by the original Hawaii HOPE program.

EXPANSION OF PACE

- Fairbanks PACE Misdemeanor Domestic Violence
 Pilot Project started January 2012.
 - The goal is through formal probation supervision to hold DV misdemeanor offenders accountable for completion of their court ordered conditions of probation.
- Palmer Superior Court is moving forward to start the PACE model in their area.

SEX OFFENDER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Purpose: Enhance community safety and promote recidivism reduction

Strategies:

Polygraph testing

	FY 07	FY 08	FY 09	FY10	FY11
# of offenders			1000		
participating	52	247	208	402	442
# of new sex	1984				
assault convictions	- 8	1	1	1	1

- o Data shows that probation officers are intervening before the commission of new sexual assault offenses.
- During FY11, the use of polygraph examinations expanded statewide to all Probation/Parole Offices that supervise sex offenders.

Community based treatment:

- DOC increased sex offender treatment slots statewide by 15% by adding new providers and increasing contracts with existing providers.
- o DOC increased the number of offenders that pay for their own treatment by 10% statewide
- DOC contracted with a provider to obtain substance abuse treatment for cognitively disabled sex offenders.

Performance Measures:

• DOC began a state wide data collection project to track sex offenders released to the community to monitor recidivism rates.

EDUCATION

Goal: To reduce recidivism Strategies:

- Core Education Curriculum:
- GEDs (General Education Development) diplomas issued:

FYo8	182
FY09	239
FY10	247
FY11	254

• CAP (Criminal Attitudes Program) graduates:

FY 10	106
FY 11	463

Parenting Program

FY 10	339
FY 11	393

- Prisoner Reentry Program: Utilizing the Alaska Reentry manual, inmates prepare for reintegration and transition back into the community.
 - In FY 11 411 inmates completed the program.

ALASKA PRISONER RE-ENTRY TASK FORCE 2011 ACCOMPLISHMENTS MARCH 2011-JANUARY 2012

- Completed the State's first ever Five-year Prisoner Reentry Plan, 2011-2016
- With support of the AK Mental Health Trust Authority and the AK Judicial Council, a project coordinator was hired to facilitate the work of the TF.
- Plan action steps accomplished to date:
 - APSIN ID project: to develop the capacity to accurately track criminal justice data for the purpose of evaluation and statistical monitoring.
 - Special Needs Housing Grant funds: The Alaska Council on the Homelessness approved the use of 1.6 million un-allocated housing grant funds for a prisoner transitional housing program.
 - With DOC support, The Returning Citizens' Center in Anchorage continues to serve former offenders.
 - DOC added an additional Institutional Discharge Project Plus (DP+) counselor
 - DOC is in the process of implementing an electronic medical records system.
 - Under the leadership of Partner's for Progress, the Sobriety 24/7 program was implemented in cooperation with Anchorage Court, APD, Municipal Prosecutor's office and the law firm of Gordon and Logue.
 - Beginning a process to Inventory all state statutes and regulations that provide legal barriers to people with criminal convictions. Alaska has 492 such statutes and regulations.
 - The Alpha Ministries mentoring program was implemented at the Kenai Wildwood institution.
 - Formation of regional Prisoner Reentry Coalitions

RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES

- Criminal Justice Working Group
- Prisoner Re-Entry Task Force
- DOC, DPS & Law work together on community panels in rural areas of Alaska.
- Work with Law, Police Departments and the Courts on expansion of PACE.

HOW CAN THE LEGISLATURE ASSIST?

- Continuing open lines of communication.
- Continuing to hold meetings and allow for forums to discuss department priorities, issues and challenges.
 - Allowing free flowing dialogue
- Encourage joint state department presentations on key public safety issues among.
 - Many state agencies play a role in reducing recidivism and prison population growth including DHSS, Labor, and Education.

THANK YOU!