

Department of Corrections

Mission

We provide secure confinement, reformatory programs, and a process of supervised community reintegration to enhance the safety of our communities.

Core Services

- Provide Secure Confinement
- Provide Supervised Release
- Provide Reformatory Programs

| End Result | Strategies to Achieve End Result |
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| <p>A: Enhance community safety by providing secure confinement and successful re-entry of released prisoners.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Maintain zero prison escapes. <u>Status #1:</u> The department maintained zero prisoner escapes from an institutional facility during FY2011 as identified under AS 11.56.300.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> Decrease the number of special incident reports.. <u>Status #2:</u> The number of special incident reports decreased from 70 during calendar year 2009 to 66 during calendar year 2010.</p> <p><u>Target #3:</u> Increase the percent of probationers and parolees who satisfy their court ordered conditions of release. <u>Status #3:</u> During FY2011, 1,820 offenders were discharged from Probation or Parole. Of those discharged Probationers and Parolees, 884 (48.57%) met all the requirements established by the courts to qualify as a successful discharge.</p> <p><u>Target #4:</u> Reduce criminal recidivism. For this purpose recidivism is defined as any person convicted of a felony offense who is incarcerated as a result of a new sentence, parole or probation revocation within three years. <u>ns Agency</u> Of the felony offenders released in 2008, the percentage re-incarcerated within three years of release was 49.42%. This is a slight decrease from 2007 where 50.57% of the released offenders were re-incarcerated.</p> | <p>A1: Offenders are safely and securely confined.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Maintain 100% of Correctional Officer positions filled. <u>Status #1:</u> The annual average of filled Correctional Officer positions decreased from 97.22% in FY2010 to 96.4% in FY2011.</p> <p>A2: Probationers are successfully reintegrated into communities.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Maintain 95% of Probation Officer positions filled. <u>Status #1:</u> The annual average of filled Probation Officer positions decreased slightly from 91.75% in FY2010 to 91.07% in FY2011.</p> <p>A3: Increase behavioral interventions and referrals to reformatory programs.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Increase the number of offenders who receive a General Education Development certificate while incarcerated. <u>Status #1:</u> The number of offenders receiving a General Education Development (GED) certificate while incarcerated increased from 247 in FY2011 to 254 in FY2011.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> Increase the number of inmates who successfully complete an institutional educational or vocational program. <u>Status #2:</u> The department currently tracks the number of completed courses and does not track by the total number of participating offenders. It is anticipated that this information will be available with the full implementation of the Alaska Correctional Offender Management System, Offender Management Program (ACOMS/OMP). This system is expected to be on-line and available for future reporting of FY2012 data.</p> |

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| | <p><u>Target #3:</u> Increase the number of individuals who complete an institutional or community based substance abuse treatment program.</p> <p><u>Status #3:</u> The number of offenders completing an institutional or community based substance abuse treatment program increased from 424 in FY2010 to 719 in FY2011.</p> <p><u>Target #4:</u> Increase the number of sex offender probationers who complete a sex offender management program and who receive polygraph testing while on probation.</p> <p><u>Status #4:</u> The number of sex offenders that received a polygraph while on probation increased from 383 in FY2010 to 454 in FY2011.</p> <p><u>Target #5:</u> Increase the number of inmates who successfully complete an institutional faith-based re-habilitative program.</p> <p><u>Status #5:</u> The number of offenders completing an institutional faith-based re-habilitative program increased from 36 in FY2010 to 44 in FY2011.</p> |
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Performance Detail

A: Result - Enhance community safety by providing secure confinement and successful re-entry of released prisoners.

Target #1: Maintain zero prison escapes.

Status #1: The department maintained zero prisoner escapes from an institutional facility during FY2011 as identified under AS 11.56.300.

Number of Prisoner Escapes

| Fiscal Year | YTD Total |
|-------------|-----------|
| FY 2011 | 0 |
| FY 2010 | 1 |
| FY 2009 | 0 |
| FY 2008 | 0 |
| FY 2007 | 0 |
| FY 2006 | 3 |
| FY 2005 | 2 |

Analysis of results and challenges: Escape 1 (AS 11.56.300) is defined as: "One commits the crime of escape in the first degree if, without lawful authority, one removes oneself from official detention by means of a deadly weapon or a defensive weapon." The counts provided are for all offenders convicted of escaping from a Department of Correctional facility by state fiscal year of conviction and may not reflect the year the escape actually occurred. If an offender has not been convicted of escape the offender is not counted in the data.

Target #2: Decrease the number of special incident reports..

Status #2: The number of special incident reports decreased from 70 during calendar year 2009 to 66 during calendar year 2010.

Number of Special Incident Report Level Assaults

| Year | YTD Total |
|------|-----------|
| 2010 | 66 |
| 2009 | 70 |

Methodology: Information tracked and reported through the Institution Director's Office. This information is tracked and reported by calendar year.

Analysis of results and challenges: Tracking the Serious Incident Reports (SIRs) within the correctional facilities allows the department the opportunity to review operating and training procedures to see in detail how specific situations are handled by staff.

These reports assist in identifying if the assault was a result of operational situations that lends itself to these types of behaviors or if the Department's training is adequate for Correctional Officers given these types of situations.

A review of each SIR is completed to identify if changes are necessary operationally or in the training provided by the department. It also allows the review to see if remedial training is required to assist staff with how a situation is handled. This process allows the department to better ensure the safety of staff and offenders.

Target #3: Increase the percent of probationers and parolees who satisfy their court ordered conditions of release.

Status #3: During FY2011, 1,820 offenders were discharged from Probation or Parole. Of those discharged Probationers and Parolees, 884 (48.57%) met all the requirements established by the courts to qualify as a successful discharge.

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new target and FY2011 data will provide the baseline for future analysis.

Target #4: Reduce criminal recidivism. For this purpose recidivism is defined as any person convicted of a felony offense who is incarcerated as a result of a new sentence, parole or probation revocation within three years.

Status #4: Of the felony offenders released in 2008, the percentage re-incarcerated within three years of release was 49.42%. This is a slight decrease from 2007 where 50.57% of the released offenders were re-incarcerated.

Offenders returning to incarceration within 3 years of release

| Fiscal Year | Offenders Discharged | Offenders Returned | Percentage Returning |
|-------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| FY 2008 | 3,994 | 1,974 | 49.42% |
| FY 2007 | 3,868 | 1,956 | 50.57% |
| FY 2006 | 3,735 | 1,862 | 49.85% |

Methodology: Information reported through ACOMS

Analysis of results and challenges: The department is experiencing a fluctuating recidivism rate of approximately 50.0% of the offenders released during FY2006, FY2007 & FY2008. This rate is based on the number of offenders released back into the communities that were convicted of a felony offense and have been re-incarcerated as a result of a new sentence, parole or probation revocation within three years.

The Criminal Justice Working Group formed the Alaska Prisoner Re-Entry Task Force to address reintegration of Alaskan offenders back into their communities and reduce recidivism. This Task Force formulated a Five Year Strategic Re-Entry Plan approved by the Governor in FY2011.

The department is implementing this plan which places a stronger focus on successful prisoner reentry. This involves providing expanded institutional and community based services and achieving collaborative efforts between the state and community partners to increase prisoner community support such as programs, housing, jobs, etc, which assists with offender re-integration. This approach is aimed at turning former prisoners into productive and law-abiding community members. The strategy is built on documented evidence shown to improve reintegration-related outcomes. It begins upon admission to prison and continues through incarceration, release, community supervision and ultimately the unsupervised and successful reintegration into the community.

The State of Alaska recognizes that the successful reentry of prisoners is a critical component of the State's public

safety and corrections mission. Failure—which often means homelessness, unemployment, returning to or falling into addiction, often a new crime and a new victim, and ultimately re-incarceration—results in a costly waste of public resources and diminished public goodwill. The burden of this failure has a significant impact on the State's budget, Alaska communities, and those former prisoners and their families struggling to succeed in society.

The department will continue its efforts for successful prisoner reentry to reduce criminal recidivism and report new information accordingly.

A1: Strategy - Offenders are safely and securely confined.

Target #1: Maintain 100% of Correctional Officer positions filled.

Status #1: The annual average of filled Correctional Officer positions decreased from 97.22% in FY2010 to 96.4% in FY2011.

A2: Strategy - Probationers are successfully reintegrated into communities.

Target #1: Maintain 95% of Probation Officer positions filled.

Status #1: The annual average of filled Probation Officer positions decreased slightly from 91.75% in FY2010 to 91.07% in FY2011.

A3: Strategy - Increase behavioral interventions and referrals to reformative programs.

Target #1: Increase the number of offenders who receive a General Education Development certificate while incarcerated.

Status #1: The number of offenders receiving a General Education Development (GED) certificate while incarcerated increased from 247 in FY2011 to 254 in FY2011.

Number of Offenders Who Receive a General Education Development Diploma while Incarcerated

| Fiscal Year | YTD Total |
|-------------|-----------|
| FY 2011 | 254 |
| FY 2010 | 247 |
| FY 2009 | 239 |
| FY 2008 | 182 |
| FY 2007 | 185 |
| FY 2006 | 180 |
| FY 2005 | 164 |
| FY 2004 | 143 |
| FY 2003 | 131 |

Analysis of results and challenges: The Department of Corrections has increased the number of offenders receiving their General Education Development (GED) while incarcerated by 123 from FY2003 to FY2011. Each institution provides offenders with education coordinators and the necessary materials to complete the GED tests. Offenders have the opportunity to obtain a GED diploma, however, in most cases this program is voluntary and/or the time an offender has to serve maybe insufficient to complete all five tests. In FY2007, the department identified one position to proctor all GED tests in the South-central Region. This change was required by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development allowing education coordinators more time to focus on delivery of education services and not on proctoring tests. It was anticipated that this change would increase the number of offenders who receive their GED diploma while incarcerated. With the added effort and attention, the department continues to increase the number of GEDs obtained by offenders while incarcerated.

Target #2: Increase the number of inmates who successfully complete an institutional educational or vocational program.

Status #2: The department currently tracks the number of completed courses and does not track by the total

number of participating offenders. It is anticipated that this information will be available with the full implementation of the Alaska Correctional Offender Management System, Offender Management Program (ACOMS/OMP). This system is expected to be on-line and available for future reporting of FY2012 data.

Target #3: Increase the number of individuals who complete an institutional or community based substance abuse treatment program.

Status #3: The number of offenders completing an institutional or community based substance abuse treatment program increased from 424 in FY2010 to 719 in FY2011.

Number of offenders completing an institutional or community based substance abuse treatment program

| Fiscal Year | Assessment / Referrals | LSSAT | RSAT | Aftercare | YTD Total |
|-------------|------------------------|-------|------|-----------|-----------|
| FY 2011 | 180 | 386 | 111 | 42 | 719 |
| FY 2010 | 81 | 238 | 105 | 0 | 424 |

Analysis of results and challenges: The assessment and referral services provide informational orientation to offenders for substance abuse treatment options within DOC institutions and in the community. The assessments provide comprehensive referrals that best meet the offenders substance abuse treatment needs. These services are currently provided in Anchorage and Palmer.

The Aftercare Services are a vital piece to the continuum of care necessary to reduce recidivism. These services are based on the outpatient treatment criteria and are designed to complement the treatment that the offender has previously received. Length of the program and the program requirements are based upon individual needs but generally are 90 to 120 days. These services are currently provided in Anchorage and Fairbanks.

The Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) Program is based on the residential/intensive inpatient treatment criteria. The services provided use a cognitive behavioral approach. These programs are comprehensive and intensive; they are designed to intervene and treat substance use disorders using a therapeutic community model. Inmates in these programs are expected to participate for a minimum of six months. These programs are currently provided in Hiland Mountain Correctional Center and at the out of state facility located in Hudson Colorado.

The Life Success Substance Abuse Treatment (LSSAT) programs are based on the intensive outpatient treatment criteria also using a cognitive behavioral approach. These programs are comprehensive and intensive and participating inmates are required to participate for a minimum of three months. LSSAT programs are currently provided in eight locations.

Target #4: Increase the number of sex offender probationers who complete a sex offender management program and who receive polygraph testing while on probation.

Status #4: The number of sex offenders that received a polygraph while on probation increased from 383 in FY2010 to 454 in FY2011.

Number of polygraphed probationers

| Fiscal Year | YTD Total |
|-------------|-----------|
| FY 2011 | 454 |
| FY 2010 | 383 |
| FY 2009 | 373 |
| FY 2008 | 286 |
| FY 2007 | 48 |
| FY 2006 | 17 |

Methodology: Provided by Program Manager

Analysis of results and challenges: During FY2011 the Department of Corrections continued implementation of the Sex Offender Management program. From July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011 a total of 454 convicted sex offenders on community supervision participated in a total of 736 polygraph exams. Of the 454 sex offenders on community

supervision who participated in the program, one (1) was convicted of a new sexual crime. There was one (1) sex offender who did have a new conviction for a violent non-sex crime and eight (8) sex offenders who had new convictions for other crimes, including driving while intoxicated, theft, and failure to register as a sex offender. There were also 81 petitions to revoke probation filed against participants in the program. This includes 29 petitions involving an underlying sexual breach (near minors, viewing pornography, etc). The remaining 52 petitions to revoke probation were for substance abuse or general conditions violations of probation/parole. This data indicates the success of this program in assisting probation officers with intervening prior to the commission of new sexual offenses.

During FY2011, the use of polygraph examinations was expanded statewide to all Probation/Parole Offices that supervise sex offenders. As it is for many community-based programs and services, Alaska's geography will continue to be a major challenge in statewide program operations.

Target #5: Increase the number of inmates who successfully complete an institutional faith-based re-habilitative program.

Status #5: The number of offenders completing an institutional faith-based re-habilitative program increased from 36 in FY2010 to 44 in FY2011.

Number of offenders completing an institutional faith-based rehabilitative program

| Fiscal Year | WWCC - ALPHA | PCC - TLC | HMCC - TLC | OOS - TLC | YTD Total |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| FY 2011 | 4 | 18 | 13 | 9 | 44 |
| FY 2010 | 0 | 18 | 6 | 12 | 36 |
| FY 2009 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 22 | 35 |
| FY 2008 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 14 |
| FY 2007 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 16 |
| FY 2006 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 5 | 22 |
| FY 2005 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 15 | 25 |

Analysis of results and challenges: The Transformational Living Community (TLC) is an intensive 12-18 month faith-based residential therapeutic community program within the prison setting focusing on the issues of addiction and life-controlling problems that led to criminal behavior. This program is currently located in 3 facilities: Palmer, Hiland Mountain and the out of state contract facility in Colorado.

The ALPHA Re-Entry Initiative is located in the Wildwood Correctional Center and services offenders with 6 months or more to serve. This program is coordinated through the Alaska Correctional Ministries to provide a faith-based community support preparing offenders for release into the community and providing after-care services and support.