

Alaska Department of Corrections



FY2016 Overview House Finance Sub-Committee

Office of the Commissioner

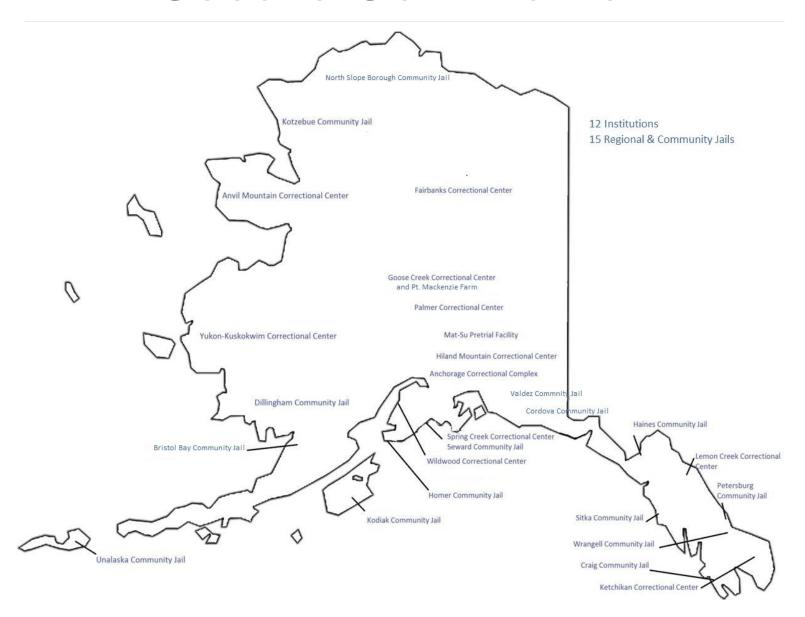
Mission

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

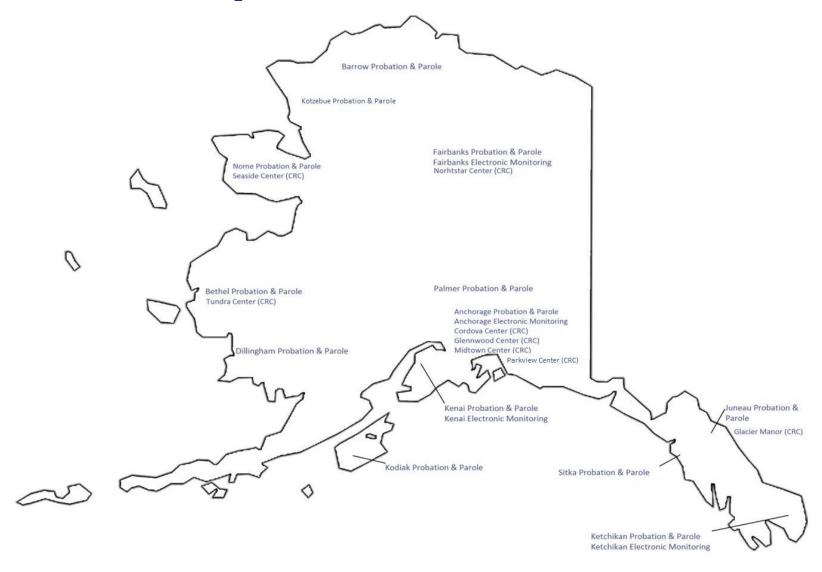
DOC at a Glance

- Alaska is one of six states in the nation that operates a unified correctional system
- In FY2014, DOC booked 37,106 offenders into its facilities, including 3,374
 Title 47 bookings. (22,631 were unique offenders)
- As of June 30, 2014, 6,208 offenders are in prison, a community residential center (CRC), or on electronic monitoring (EM)
- As of June 30, 2014, 6,058 offenders are on probation or parole
- Twelve facilities statewide with a total capacity of 5,224 beds
- Thirteen field probation offices statewide
- Eight contract CRCs with a capacity of 819 beds.
- EM operates in six communities with a capacity of 475. *EM offered in Sitka under Regional & Community Jails.
- Fifteen regional and community jail contracts with a total capacity of 157 beds
- Reformative Programming

Secure Confinement



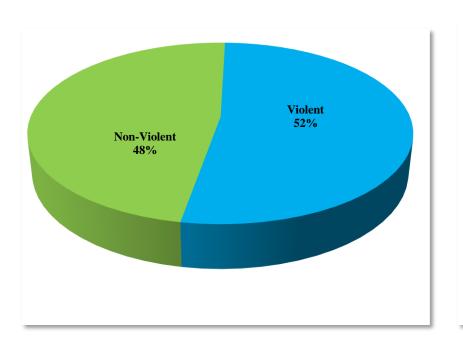
Supervised Release

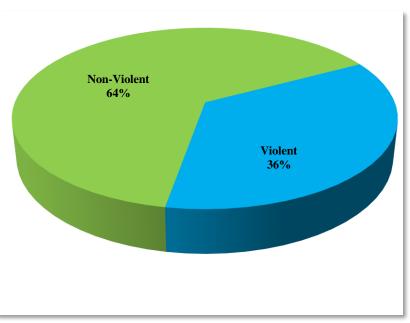


Standing Population & Crime Type







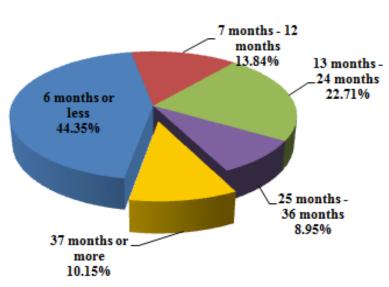


^{*} Violent Crimes include all crimes against a person and also includes registerable sex offenses.

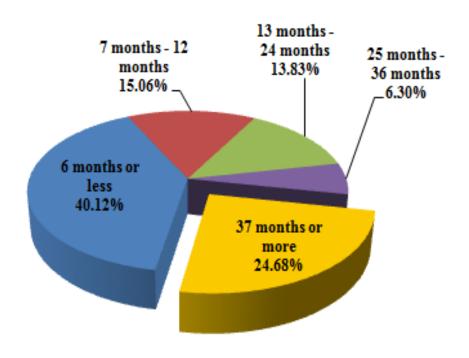
Percent of Offenders by Length of Stay from Admission

As of June 30, 2002



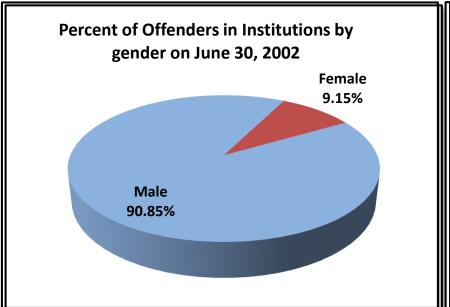


As of June 30, 2014

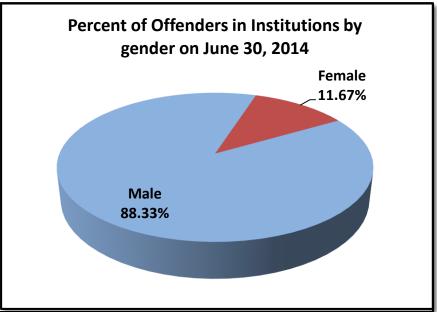


Percent of Incarcerated Offenders by Gender

As of June 30, 2002

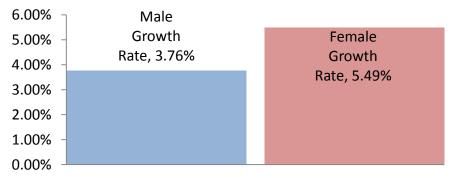


As of June 30, 2014



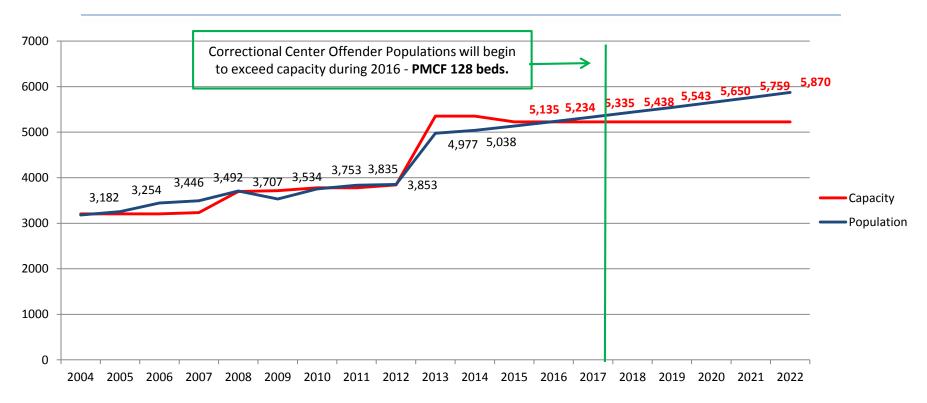
In 2002, Female offenders made up less than 10% of the total offender population held in institutions. In 2014 female offenders made up just under 12%. Since 2002 the female population growth rate is nearly double the male population growth rate making females one of the highest growing populations in Corrections.

Offender Growth Rate Since 2002 by Gender



Average Annual Growth Since 2002

Institutional Inmate Population 2004 - 2021



Total offender population is projected to grow at an average of 1.93% annually for the next 5 years.

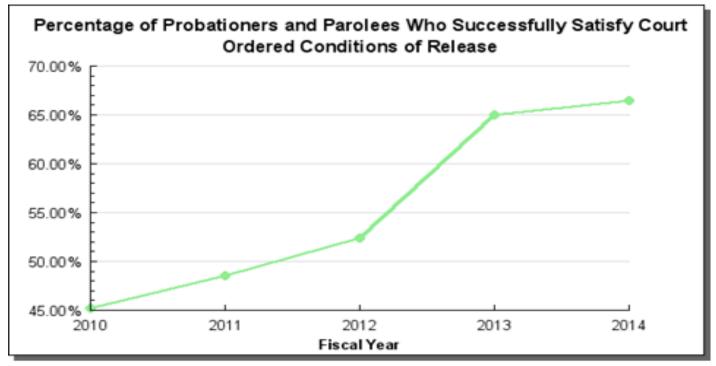
^{*}Figures based on the average annual population

Goals

- Protect the public
- Reduce recidivism
- Delay the need for construction of a new prison
- Ensure that incarcerated offenders spend their time in custody productively
- Re-entry and Community Supervision
- Work collaboratively with outside stakeholders to achieve these goals

Re-Entry Outcomes

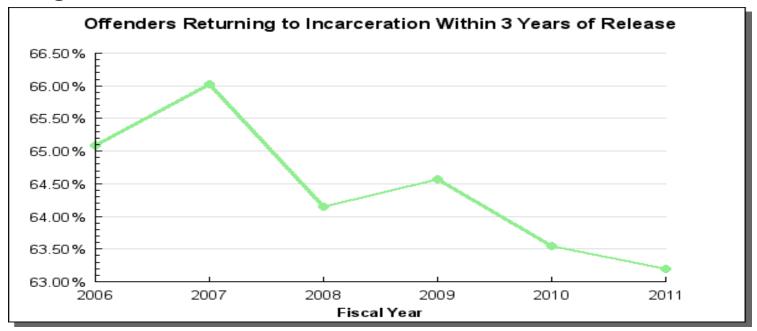
Successfully increasing the percent of probationers and parolees who satisfy court ordered conditions of release



Fiscal Year	Offenders Discharged	Successful Discharges	Percentage Successful
FY 2014	1,575	1,046	66.41%
FY 2013	1,658	1,078	65.01%
FY 2012	2,007	1,052	52.41%
FY 2011	1,820	884	48.57%
FY 2010	2,525	1,142	45.23%

Re-Entry Outcomes

Reducing criminal recidivism.



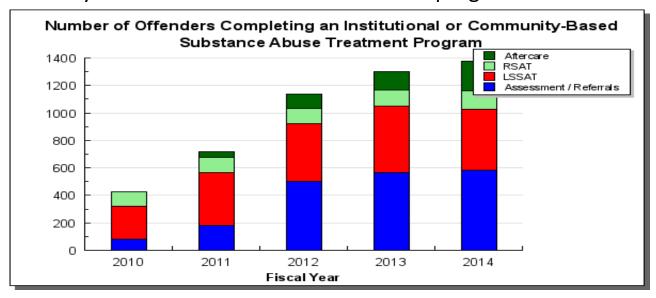
Offenders Returning to Incarceration Within 3 Years of Release

Fiscal Year	Offenders Discharged	Offenders Returned	Percentage Returning
FY 2011	3,315	2,095	63.19%
FY 2010	3,700	2,351	63.54%
FY 2009	3,944	2,485	64.57%
FY 2008	3,964	2,543	64.15%
FY 2007	3,741	2,470	66.03%
FY 2006	3,519	2,290	65.08%

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

Reformative Outcomes

Increasing the number of individuals who complete an institutional or community-based substance abuse treatment program.



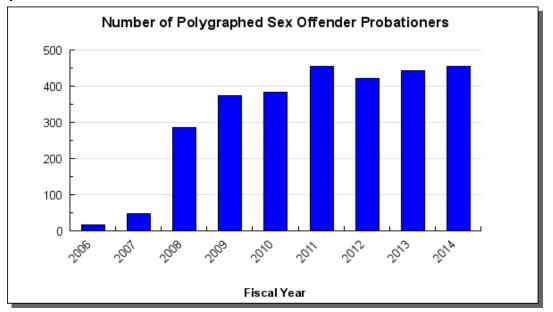
Methodology: Information tracked and reported through the Offender Program Manager

Number of Offenders Completing an Institutional or Community-Based Substance Abuse Treatment Program

Fiscal Year	Assessment / Referrals	LSSAT	RSAT	Aftercare	YTD Total
FY 2014	583	444	135	214	2,951
FY 2013	567	482	119	133	1,206
FY 2012	501	420	110	106	1,137
FY 2011	180	386	111	42	719
FY 2010	81	238	105	0	424

Reformative Outcomes

Increasing the number of sex offender probationers who complete a sex offender management program and who receive polygraph testing while on probation.

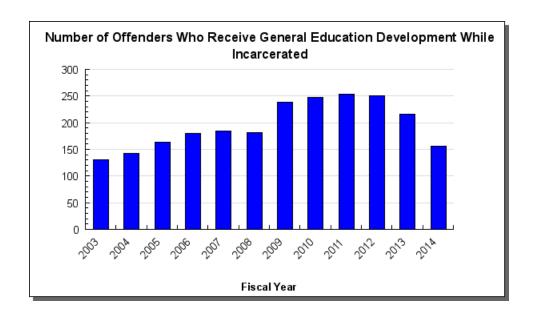


Fiscal Year	YTD Total	
FY 2014	454	
FY 2013	442	
FY 2012	421	
FY 2011	454	
FY 2010	383	
FY 2009	373	
FY 2008	286	
FY 2007	48	
FY 2006	17	

Methodology: Information tracked and reported through the Offender Program Manager

Reformative Outcomes

Increasing the number of offenders who receive a General Education Development certificate while incarcerated.



Fiscal Year	Total	% Change
FY 2014	156	-27%
FY 2013	216	-14%
FY 2012	251	-1.20%
FY 2011	254	2.80%
FY 2010	247	3.40%
FY 2009	239	31.30%
FY 2008	182	-1.60%
FY 2007	185	2.80%
FY 2006	180	9.80%
FY 2005	164	14.70%
FY 2004	143	9.10%
FY 2003	131	0.00%

Challenges and Issues

- Meet 24/7 operational needs while striving to remain within fiscal parameters
- Connect soon to be released offenders to community-based resources
- Female population growth
- Increasing mentally ill population

Challenges and Issues (Continued)

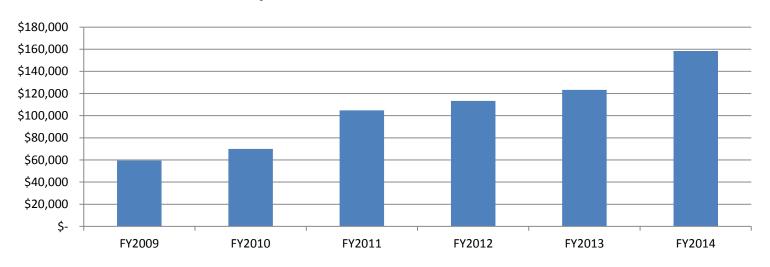
 Anchorage medical care costs have increased by 3.2% from 2013 to 2014. Since 2005, medical care costs increased by 38% compared to 24% for the overall CPI. (Alaska Economic Trends, July 2014)

 Increases in chronic health issues and an aging inmate population continue to increase the need for higher acuity and specialized medical care

What Else?

Alaska Grown

Total Spent on Alaska Grown Produce



	Total Purchases	AK Grown Purchases	AK Grown Annual Increase
FY2009	\$ 710,240	\$ 59,356	0%
FY2010	\$ 721,524	\$ 69,949	18%
FY2011	\$ 724,227	\$ 104,814	50%
FY2012	\$ 755,928	\$ 113,262	8%
FY2013	\$ 840,497	\$ 123,261	9%
FY2014	\$ 1,080,543	\$ 158,351	28%

Inter-Department Resource Sharing

- DHSS / Pharmacist Relief Services
- DHSS / Food Service for Bethel, Juneau, Ketchikan, and Nome Youth Facilities
- DOLWD / Provide minimum custody inmate labor for seafood processing
- DOTPF / Currently providing laundry services to the Alaska Marine Highway System; and, developing new agreements to provide services to assist DOTPF with brush clearing, snow removal, and potential for AMHS garments.

Giving Back

- At Spring Creek Correctional Center, a group of prisoners in the hobby craft club created a dozen or more art objects for donation to a fundraising auction to benefit an Anchor Point 11-year old who'd been seriously injured in a Christmas Day accident. The items donated by the prisoners included earrings made of mammoth ivory, carved paddle, jewelry box and baleen bracelets. The items were finished within three days and held an estimated retail value of \$6,000.
- At Goose Creek Correctional Center, a group of 11 prisoners created 150 large-sized (11 x 17) coloring books for donation to Toys for Tots. The coloring books were hand-drawn and featured animals, boats, trucks, airplanes and generic cartoon characters. At Palmer Correctional Center, 175 prisoners crocheted 3,394 hats, 215 blankets and 375 scarves for donation to Mat-Su charities. A separate group of prisoners made and donated just over 900 wooden cars.

Giving Back (continued)

- At Anvil Mountain Correctional Center in Nome, a group of female prisoners crocheted many dozens of hats and mittens which were donated to women's and children's support organizations in Nome and Kotzebue. At Yukon-Kuskokwim Correctional Center female prisoners learned to crochet with donated yarn. Blankets, booties, hats and mittens were donated to the OB Ward at Y-K Regional Hospital. In an annual fundraiser, prisoners at Hiland Mountain Correctional Center raised \$1,658 for the Chugiak/Eagle River Senior Center.
- A volunteer inmate work crew from Goose Creek Correctional Center assisted
 the Willow Chamber of Commerce with late fall clean-up and maintenance
 project at the Willow Cemetery. A similar prisoner work crew provided
 assistance to the Big Lake Lions as they thoroughly cleaned the Rec Center in
 preparation for the start of the winter season.

Giving Back (continued)

- A volunteer inmate work crew from Anvil Mountain Correctional Center spent the July 4th weekend clearing trash and debris along the Nome-Teller Highway. In Eagle River, a 12-member prisoner work crew from Hiland Mountain performed maintenance and upgrading of a popular walking trail. In Bethel, prisoners from Yukon-Kuskokwim Correctional Center provided roadside cleanup between City Hall and the Airport, about seven miles. And at Palmer Correctional Center a six-inmate crew covered 72 miles of roadways in the Mat-Su Borough, collecting 16,270 pounds of trash which was sent to the landfill.
- In February, 2014, Goose Creek Correctional Center inaugurated its SPOT (Shelter Pet Obedience Training) Program, where prisoners train dogs from the Mat-Su Borough Animal Care Facility. The purpose of the training is to make the dogs more adoptable. In the program, as many as 35 prisoners house and care for the SPOT dogs in their cells and study dog training techniques. Since the first class in February, the program has completed four classes, adopting 24 dogs for an adoption rate of 83 percent.

The End