

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT SERVICES

HOUSE CORRECTIONS FINANCE SUBCOMMITTEE

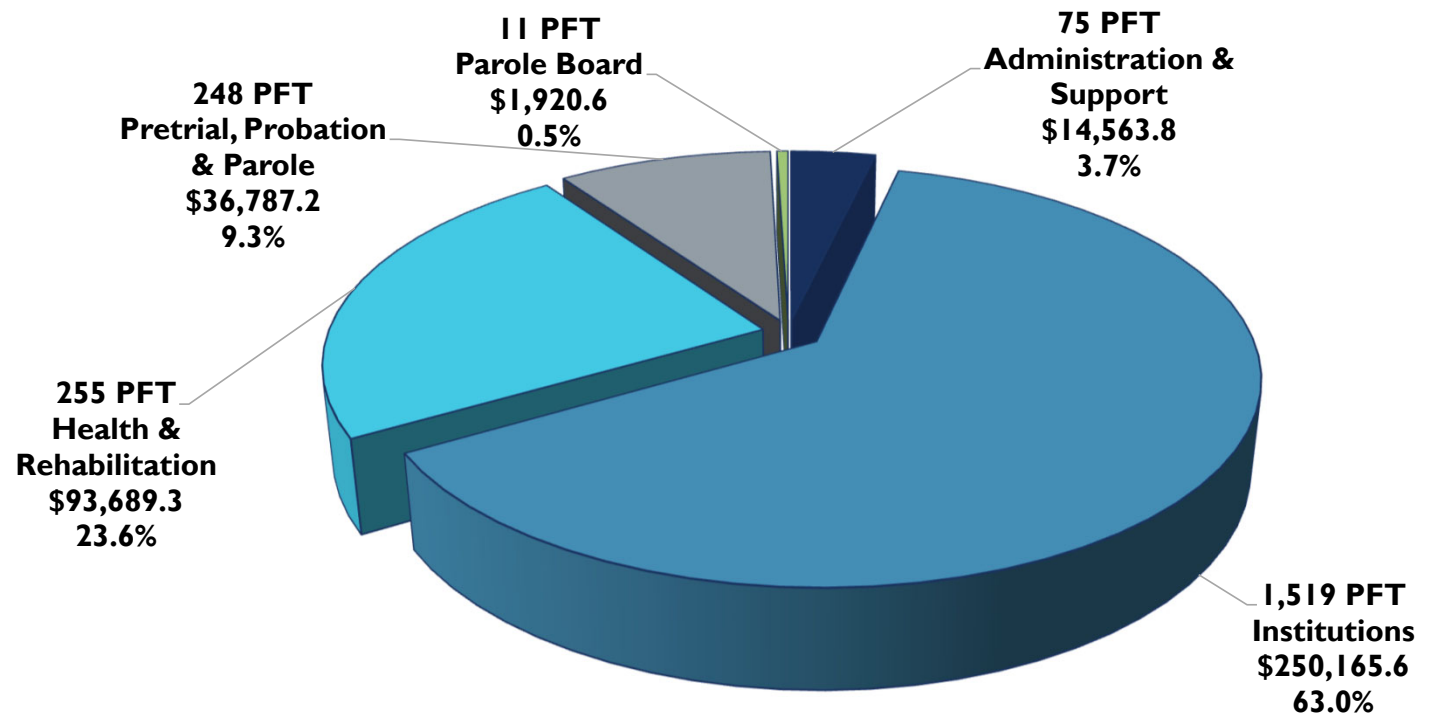
FEBRUARY 1, 2022





FY2023 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST BY DIVISION

Total \$397,126.5
2,108 PFT



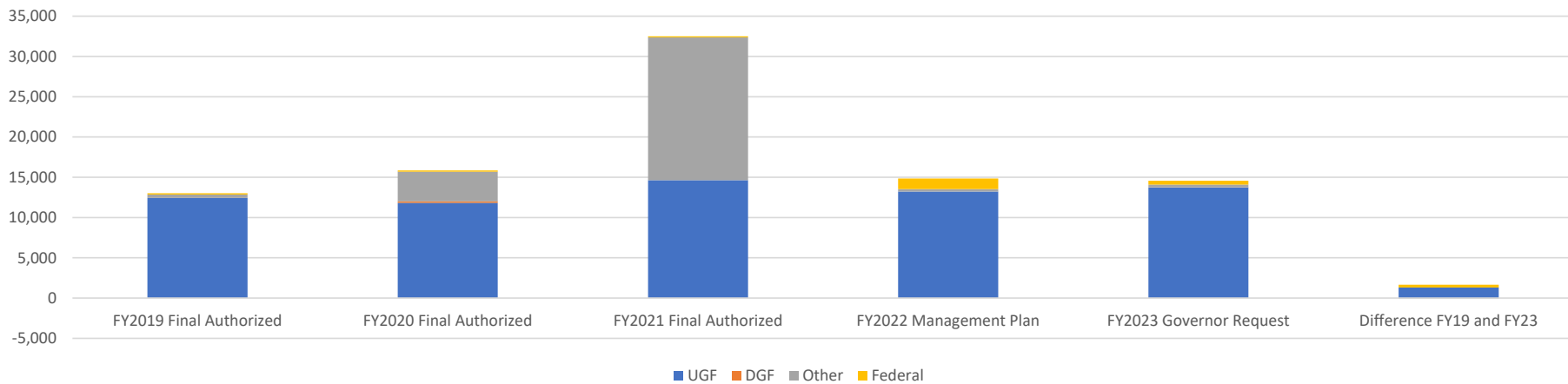
**All \$\$ in thousands*



ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT OPERATING BUDGET COMPARISON

(\$ THOUSANDS)

Funding History



	FY2019 Final Authorized	FY2020 Final Authorized	FY2021 Final Authorized	FY2022 Management Plan	FY2023 Governor Request	Difference FY19 and FY23	Difference FY19 and FY23
UGF	12,433.5	11,835.1	14,634.4	13,226.7	13,741.9	1,308.4	10.5%
DGF	-	175.0	-	-	13.1	13.1	0.0%
Other	426.3	3,688.9	17,709.7	310.4	328.7	(97.6)	-22.9%
Federal	149.9	148.8	149.6	1,304.5	480.1	330.2	220.3%
Total	13,009.7	15,847.8	32,493.7	14,841.6	14,563.8	1,554.1	11.9%



ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT SERVICES

- Commissioner's Office
 - \$1,113.9 / 8 PFT
- Training Academy
 - \$1,510.2 / 8 PFT
- Recruitment and Retention Unit
 - \$400.0 / 3 PFT
- Administrative Services
 - \$5,338.4 / 33 PFT
- Information Technology
 - \$2,355.9 / 11 PFT
- Research and Records
 - \$1,106.1 / 8 PFT
- Facilities Capital Unit & OSHA Compliance
 - \$1,575.8 / 4 PFT
- State Facilities Rent
 - \$289.9 / 0 PFT
- Unallocated Fixed Cost Adjustments
 - 873.6 / 0 PFT

TOTAL	\$14,563.8
UGF	\$13,741.9
DGF	\$13.1
Other	\$328.7
Federal	\$480.1

Budgeted Positions	75 PFT
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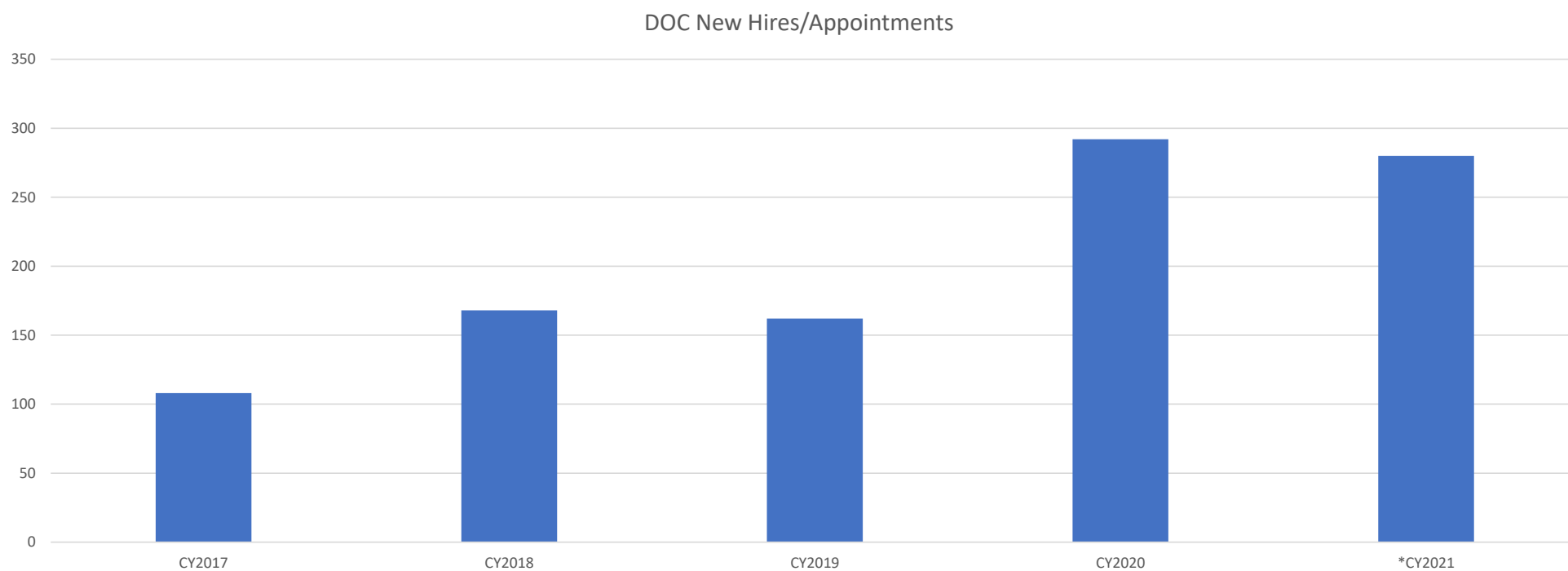
FY2023 Significant Budget Changes

- Structure Change moving Recruitment & Retention to the Population Management RDU.
- Unallocated Fixed Rate Adjustment to be reallocated to all components for chargebacks.

All \$\$ in thousands



FY2021 RECRUITMENT RESULTS

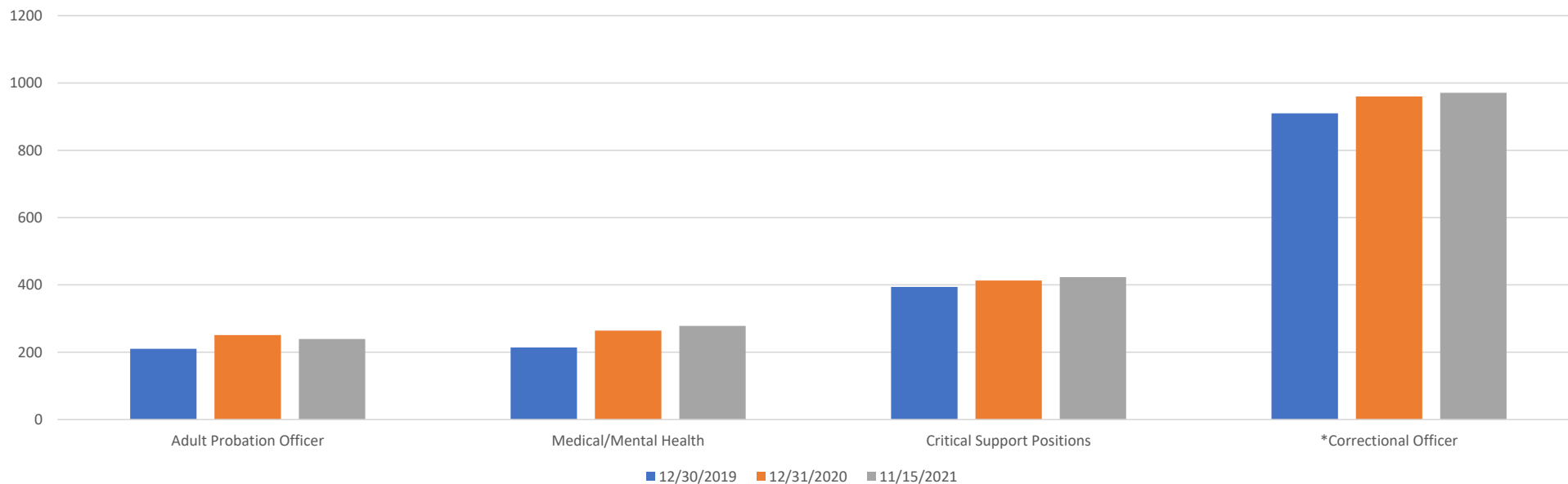


Note: These numbers are inclusive of new appointments/hires, transfers from other agencies, and promotions. CY2021 information reflects new hires through November 15, 2021.



CY2020 RECRUITMENT RESULTS

DOC Filled Positions



**Correctional officer positions include Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, and Correctional Supervisors.*



INSTITUTION CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS

Department of Corrections FY2022 Management Plan Correctional Officer Position Counts

						Date : 1/17/2022			
	CO I/II	CO III	CO IV	CO Supervisor	Total Budgeted	Total Filled	CJOs w/StartDates	Total Vacant	Percentage Vacant
Department Total :	834	60	144	26	1064	951	42	71	6.67%
Institutional Totals :	834	51	137	24	1046	933	42	71	6.79%
ACC	141	10	21	6	178	146	13	19	10.67%
AMCC	21	0	6	1	28	24	0	4	14.29%
HMCC	57	5	12	1	75	67	5	3	4.00%
FCC	55	3	9	0	67	64	4	(1)	-1.49%
GCCC	192	14	29	6	241	217	13	11	4.56%
KCC	20	2	4	1	27	23	1	3	11.11%
LCCC	44	1	8	1	54	53	2	(1)	-1.85%
MSCC	30	1	6	1	38	38	0	0	0.00%
PCC	62	3	9	1	75	69	0	6	8.00%
SCCC	109	6	10	4	129	103	3	23	17.83%
WWCC	63	5	12	1	81	79	1	1	1.23%
YKCC	29	1	6	0	36	33	0	3	8.33%
Pt.Mac	11	0	5	1	17	17	0	0	0.00%
Non-Institutional Counts	0	9	7	2	18	18	0	0	6.25%
Academy (Training & Recruitment)	0	0	4	1	5	5	0	0	0.00%
Transportation *Canine Pgm	0	9	3	1	13	13	0	0	8.33%



ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT MISSION

Provide programs and services oversight to the operating components of the department in order to protect the public by incarcerating and supervising offenders.



ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- As COVID continued into 2021, DOC continued deployment of a department-wide COVID response plan, initiated March 2020. This plan met, and in some cases, exceeded all the Center for Disease Control (CDC) recommendations.
- Coordinated and established an agreement regarding the roles and responsibilities of the Department of Public Safety (DPS), Department of Health & Social Services – Division of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Corrections (DOC) with respect to the detention and transportation of waived minors in accordance with passed legislation SCS CSHB105 (Chapter 16, SLA21). Due to the statutory guidelines, 'waived juveniles' remain an inmate of DOC and will be housed and cared for at a DJJ facility. This unusual partnership required extensive collaboration between the Departments.
- In response to the Governor's DNA collection initiative, DOC worked with the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Law to become the primary collection point of DNA on all offenders who commit a crime of a qualifying offense. In this effort, DOC has created an internal process for collection of 'owed' DNA of those who are on supervision as well as incarcerated. DOC and DPS are working together to ensure proper tracking of samples to the state's crime lab.
- As part of the recruitment process for Alaska Police Standards Council (APSC) certified positions, processed 359 APSC backgrounds for new correctional (CO) and probation (PO) officer applicants of which 140 applicants passed all background, psychological and medical testing phases and were appointed into a vacant CO or PO position during FY2021.
- Collected \$238,621.56 in child support obligations from inmates and issued to the Department of Revenue Division of Child Support Services for appropriate payment disbursements.
- Coordinated the necessary maintenance, repairs, and renovations associated with the reopening of the Palmer Correctional Center with final inspections and implemented a "soft" opening for testing of equipment and systems and began testing completion to meet the target for the August 2021 opening.



ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT CHALLENGES

- Recruit, hire and retain qualified staff to meet the challenge of public protection.
- Eliminate contraband from the correctional facilities.
- Increase knowledge and awareness of threat group prevalence in institutions and communities.
- Ensure inmates maintain meaningful contact with family and friends while visitation is suspended throughout the correctional facilities due to COVID-19.
- Develop, implement and oversee an auditing process of the installers of the breath alcohol ignition devices to ensure program standards are met and maintained as recommended by the Association of Ignition Interlock Program Administrators.
- Conduct statewide internal audits, including analysis of and recommendations for agency operations, internal management, and fiscal accounting controls.
- Assist with identifying infrastructure and equipment needed to enhance telephonic access and the development of video visitation for discovery review with attorneys while physical access into the correctional facilities is suspended due to COVID-19.
- Facilitate the infrastructure and equipment needed for inmate video court hearings while court movement is suspended due to COVID-19.
- Reduce the ongoing deterioration of the facilities and backlog of deferred maintenance.
- Identify the critical facility projects and completion of the projects that have received funding. These include fire alarms, security controls, roofing, and electrical/mechanical system repairs at a number of institutions.
- Timely imaging of inactive offender criminal and medical records.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS BOARD OF PAROLE

SENATE CORRECTIONS FINANCE SUBCOMMITTEE

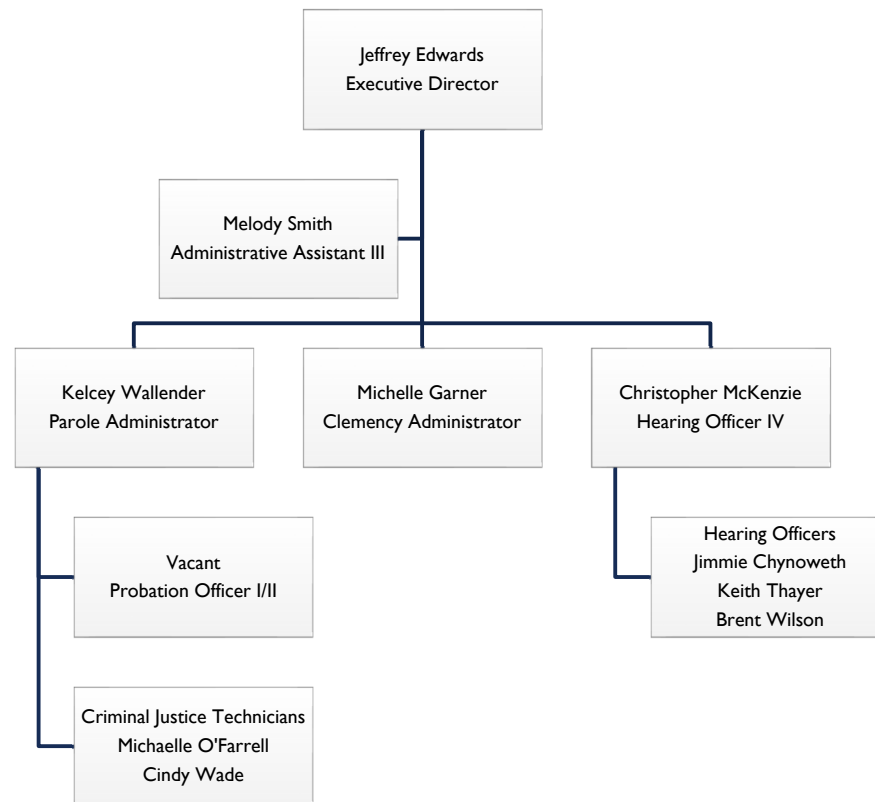
FEBRUARY 1, 2022





ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

- Edith Grunwald, Chair
 - 3rd Judicial District, Appointed 2019
- Sarah Possenti, Vice Chair
 - 4th Judicial District, Appointed 2011
- Jason Wilson
 - 1st Judicial District, Appointed 2015
- Steven Meyer
 - Public Member, Appointed 2016
- Leitoni Tupou
 - Public Member, Appointed 2020

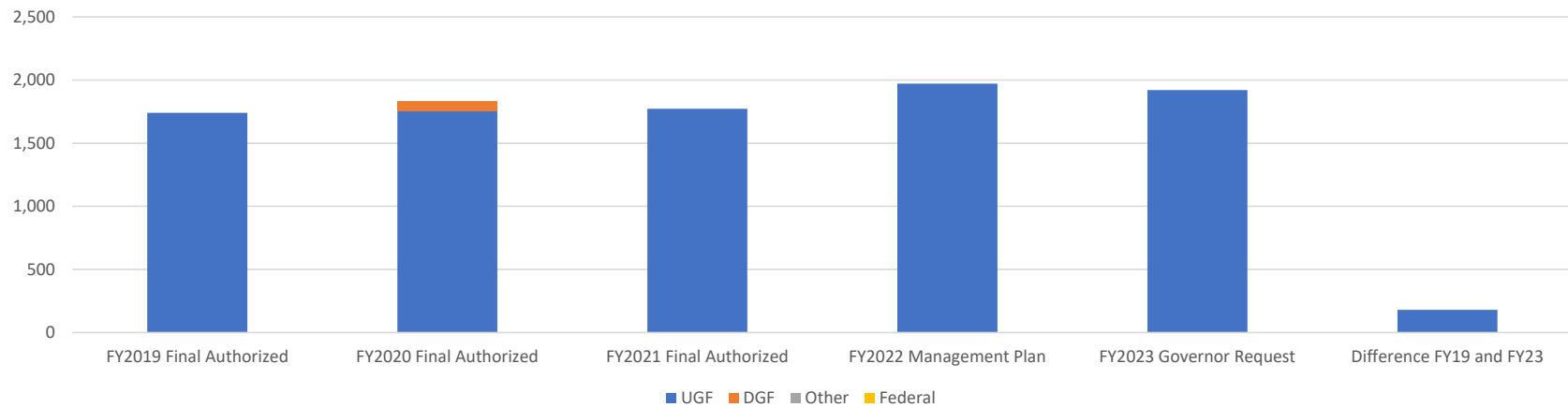




PAROLE BOARD OPERATING BUDGET COMPARISON

(\$ THOUSANDS)

Funding History



	FY2019 Final Authorized	FY2020 Final Authorized	FY2021 Final Authorized	FY2022 Management Plan	FY2023 Governor Request	Difference FY19 and FY23	Difference FY19 and FY23
UGF	1,740.8	1,756.8	1,772.6	1,971.9	1,920.6	179.8	10.3%
DGF	-	77.3	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	1,740.8	1,834.1	1,772.6	1,971.9	1,920.6	179.8	10.3%



BOARD OF PAROLE

CORE SERVICE: SUPERVISED RELEASE

- Board of Parole
 - \$1,920.6 / 11 PFT
 - Discretionary Parole
 - Mandatory Parole
 - Special Medical Parole
 - Geriatric Parole
 - Clemency Investigations
- The Board of Parole consists of five members appointed by the Governor

TOTAL	\$1,920.6
UGF	\$1,920.6
DGF	\$0.0
Other	\$0.0
Federal	\$0.0

Budgeted Positions	11 PFT
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FY2023 Significant Budget Changes

- No significant changes

All \$\$ in thousands



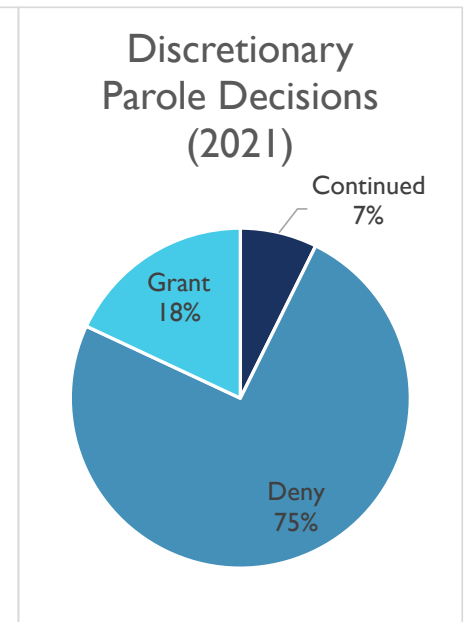
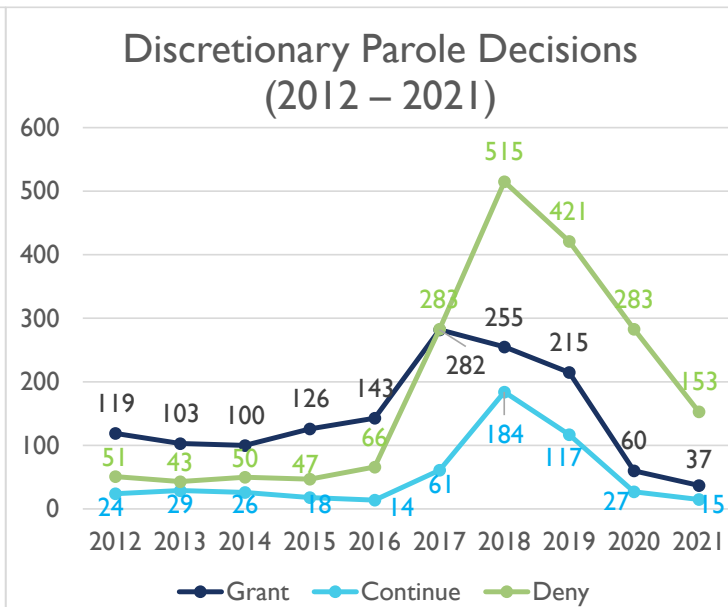
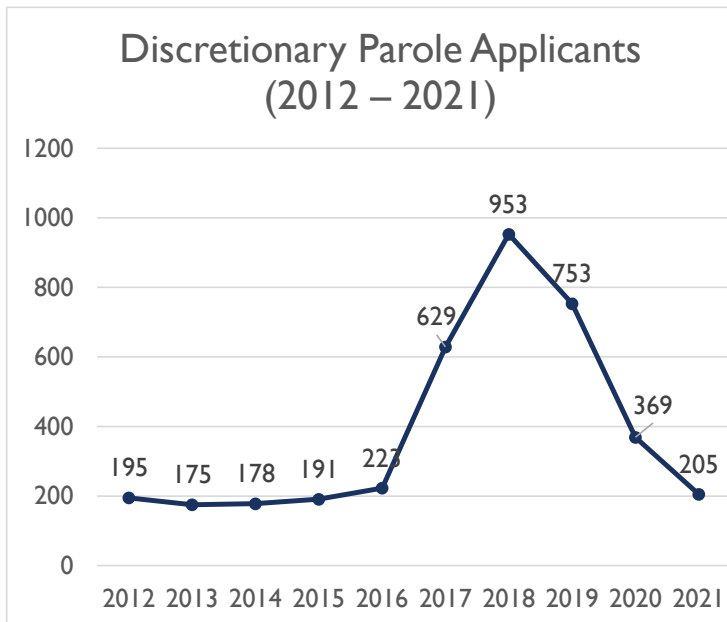
BOARD OF PAROLE

- **Mission:** To oversee and administer the release of eligible offenders from custody to parole.
- **Accomplishments:**
 - As the COVID-19 pandemic continued into FY2021, the Alaska Board of Parole operated at full capacity by convening a full calendar of discretionary hearings, imposing sanctions for revocation hearings, and conducting preliminary hearings.
 - Implemented video conferencing strategies to better assist with conducting hearings safely during the COVID-19 pandemic resulting in a significant cost reduction to the travel line and increased victim participation. The Board of Parole did not have to pause, delay or cancel any proceedings as a result of pandemic. And victims participating in the hearings via video conferencing have found the platform easy to operate and appreciate receiving the outcome upon conclusion of the hearing. However, some victims continue to have a strong preference to be in-person for the hearings.
- **Challenges:**
 - Internet connection and infrastructure to conduct parole hearings via video due to COVID-19 within areas with low connectivity or where ultra-high speed internet is not available or affordable.
 - Identify applicants appropriate for special medical, discretionary, and early parole termination.
 - Evaluate and implement methods to improve efficiency in the clemency application process.



DISCRETIONARY PAROLE

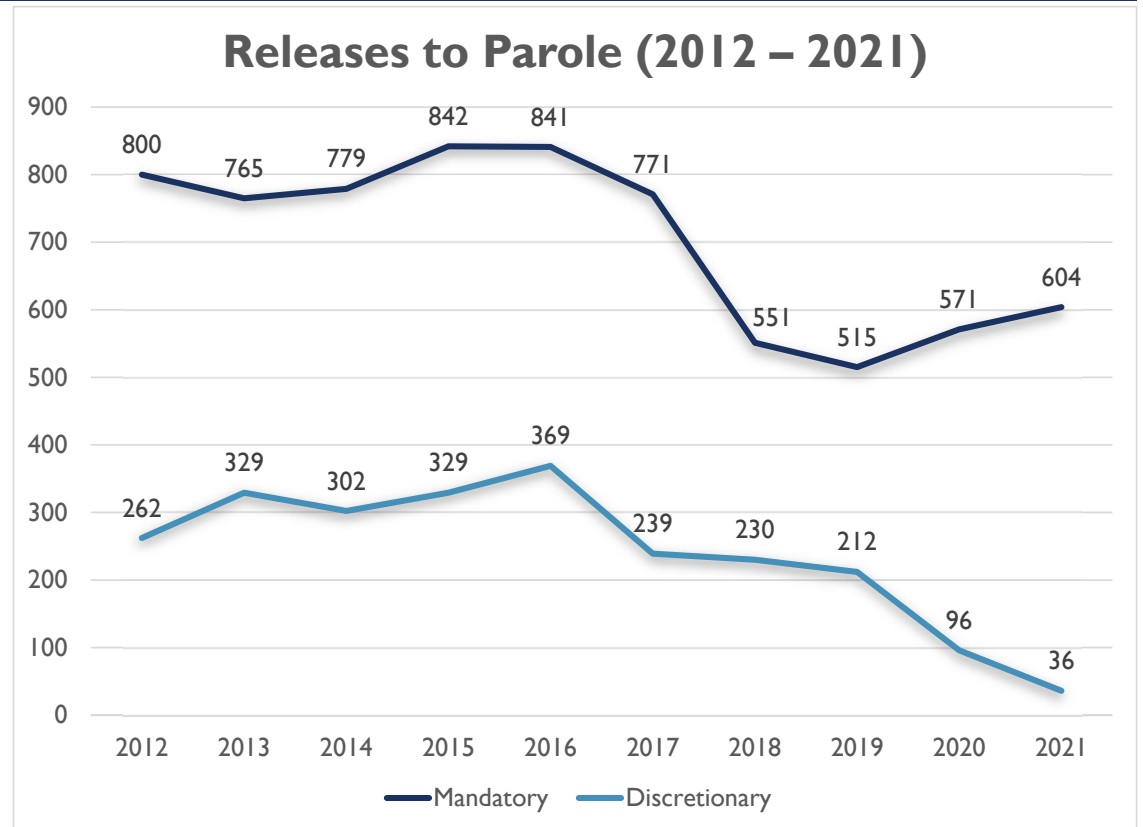
- Inmates serving state sentences of 181 days or more may be eligible for discretionary parole. The actual eligibility is based on the type and date of the criminal offense(s).





MANDATORY PAROLE

- Inmates who maintain good conduct will be released after serving 2/3rds of their sentence. For those with sentences longer than 2 years, the remaining 1/3rd will be supervised in the community on mandatory parole. There is no hearing, and the inmate cannot refuse mandatory parole.





PAROLE REVOCATIONS

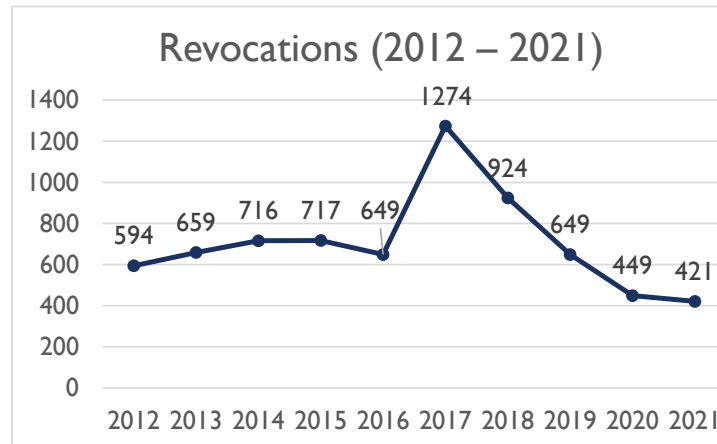
- When a parolee violates conditions of their parole, the board conducts two hearings.

Preliminary Hearings

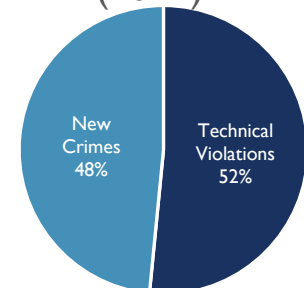
- Held no later than 15 working days after arrest.
- Conducted by a single hearing officer (a member of the board or designated board staff)
- Hearing officer can order a parolee to release pending a final hearing or remain in custody.

Final Hearings

- Conducted by 3-5 board members.
- Board determines if parolee is guilty of violations.
- Board determines by majority vote whether to revoke parole (can partially revoke or fully revoke).



Revocations Based on Type of Violation (2021)





SPECIAL MEDICAL AND GERIATRIC PAROLE

■ Special Medical Parole:

- Inmates who suffer from severe cognitive or physical disabilities whose medical care cannot be appropriately or cost-effectively met while incarcerated may be released to special medical parole at the discretion of the parole board, even if they are not otherwise eligible for parole.
- Inmates convicted of sexual assault or sexual abuse of a minor are not eligible for special medical parole.
- Strict criteria the board must consider before granting release.
- The Commissioner of the Department of Corrections can request special medical parole on an inmate's behalf.
- The board held 2 special medical parole hearings in 2021. One inmate was granted but died prior to release.

■ Geriatric Parole:

- Inmates 60 years of age or older who have served at least 10 years on a single judgment and who have not been convicted of a sexual offense or an unclassified crime, such as murder, kidnapping or misconduct involving a controlled substance in the first degree may be released on geriatric parole at the discretion of the parole board.
- Criteria for release on geriatric parole is the same as for discretionary parole.
- Since the inception of geriatric parole on January 1, 2017, there have been 2 eligible applicants for geriatric parole. The board has denied both. No eligible candidate applied for geriatric parole in 2021.



CLEMENCY INVESTIGATIONS

- Clemency is an extraordinary measure. The term “clemency” refers to the constitutional power given exclusively to the Governor, that allows him or her to grant a pardon, commutation, reprieve or remission of fines and forfeitures. The Governor only has clemency power over State crimes. Clemency is different from expungement. Expungement is the process of erasing, removing, or deleting a criminal record. Alaska does not have a law or method to expunge criminal history records. Even those individuals who receive clemency will not have their records expunged.
 - A Pardon is an order of official forgiveness granted to an individual for a crime or crimes.
 - A Commutation is a partial or full reduction of a sentence for a person now incarcerated. A commutation substitutes a less severe punishment for the original sentence that the individual was given.
 - A Reprieve provides temporary relief for punishment. With a reprieve, an applicant may be given the opportunity to postpone the beginning of incarceration or shorten the period of incarceration.
 - A Remission of Fines is a reduction or cancellation of court-ordered fines.



CONTACT INFORMATION

QUESTIONS?

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