

HCR

26

Alaska State Legislature

WHILE IN SESSION
CAPITOL BUILDING
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801-1100
(907) 465-4931
1-800-879-2881
(907) 565-4316 FAX

INTERIM ADDRESS
716 WEST 4TH AVENUE
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501
(907) 263-0123
(907) 969-0124 FAX



CHAIRMAN, LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
VICE CHAIR, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
TRADL & TOURISM
MEMBER, RESOURCES
MEMBER, ETHICS
MEMBER, MILITARY & VETERAN AFFAIRS

BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEES
ALASKA COURT SYSTEM
DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS
DEPT. OF LAW

Representative Joe Green
District 10

SPONSOR STATEMENT HCR 26

“A resolution supporting increased use of the house arrest program/electronic monitoring with sobriety monitoring as a means of preventing crime and reducing the high costs of imprisonment in Alaska.”

In 1998, the Legislature established the house arrest program/electronic monitoring (HAP/EM) authorizing the commissioner of corrections to designate prisoners to serve their terms of imprisonment or temporary commitment by electronic monitoring at their residence.

The use of this program protects the public by restricting an offenders' freedom, yet allows the offender to function productively in society with regard to work, family and education commitments.

Offenders who are able are required to pay costs of the HAP/EM program at \$14.00 per day, thus saving the state from paying the costs of imprisonment. The current average cost of incarceration statewide is \$114.00 per day.

While the program defines stringent parameters by which an individual can be considered as a participant in HAP/EM, it is believed that the program can be better utilized in combination with sobriety monitoring. This resolution attempts to expand the use of HAP/EM as a means of serving terms of imprisonment or temporary commitment for offenders who are in or have completed a therapeutic designed court program. Developing a program specifically for alcohol or other drug dependent offenders utilizing a combination of sobriety monitoring, treatment and anti-craving medication as is used in district court wellness programs would make excellent use of HAP/EM.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2002 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
 Bill Version: HCR 26
 () Publish Date: _____

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: LAA
 Title Supporting Use of House Arrest/ BRU _____
Electronic monitoring Component _____
 Sponsor Representative Joe Green _____
 Requester House STA Component No. _____

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
-----------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate)						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2002) cost: 0.0
 Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2003 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This resolution has no fiscal impact on state spending.

Prepared by: House State Affairs Phone 465-4963
 Division _____ Date/Time 3/12/02 11:10 AM
 Approved by: Representative John Coghill, Chairman Date 3/12/2002
 Agency House State Affairs

Alaska State Legislature

WHILE IN SESSION
CAPITOL BUILDING
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801-1182
(907) 465-4931
1-800-870-4931
(907) 465-4316 FAX

INTERIM ADDRESS
716 WEST 4TH AVENUE
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501
(907) 269-0123
(907) 269-0124 FAX



CHAIRMAN, LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
VICE CHAIR, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT,
TRADE & TOURISM
MEMBER, RESOURCES
MEMBER, ETHICS
MEMBER, MILITARY & VETERAN AFFAIRS

BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEES
ALASKA COURT SYSTEM
DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS
DEPT. OF LAW

Representative Joe Green
District 10

MEMORANDUM

To: Representative John Coghill, Chairman
From: Representative Joe Green
Date: February 22, 2002
RE: HCR 26

Please schedule House Concurrent Resolution 26 before your committee for a hearing.

Attached are:

1. HCR 26
2. Sponsor Statement

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact my aide Jessica Menendez at ext. 4920

22-LS1578C
Luckhaupt
3/13/02

CS FOR HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 26()
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY

Offered:
Referred:

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVE GREEN

A RESOLUTION

1 **Supporting increased use of the house arrest program/electronic monitoring with**
2 **sobriety monitoring as a means of preventing crime and reducing the high costs of**
3 **imprisonment in Alaska.**

4 **BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

5 **WHEREAS** a recent study shows that 42 percent of arrests and 44 percent of
6 **incarcerations in Alaska are attributed to alcohol and other drug abuse; and**

7 **WHEREAS**, among this population, treating alcoholism and other drug addiction also
8 **prevents future criminal offenses; and**

9 **WHEREAS**, in 1998, the legislature established the house arrest program/electronic
10 **monitoring (HAP/EM) and authorized the commissioner of corrections to designate prisoners**
11 **to serve their terms of imprisonment or temporary commitment by 24 hour electronic**
12 **monitoring and supervision at their residences or other places selected by the commissioner**
13 **under AS 33.30.065; and**

14 **WHEREAS** HAP/EM protects the public by restricting offenders' freedom and
15 **movement through 24 hour electronic monitoring and supervision, yet improves the**

1 likelihood that the offender can function productively in society through employment, care of
2 family, and education; and

3 **WHEREAS** offenders on HAP/EM are required to pay all or some of the costs of the
4 program, thus saving the state from paying the costs of imprisonment; and

5 **WHEREAS** HAP/EM now uses a new technology for sobriety monitoring of alcohol
6 abusing offenders, a computerized device that tests offenders for sobriety and transmits the
7 blood-alcohol reading by telephone; and

8 **WHEREAS** offenders on the HAP/EM program who are also in the Anchorage
9 district court's wellness court are required to take the prescription medicine Naltrexone to
10 quell the craving for alcohol and are required to participate in a state-approved alcoholism
11 treatment program; and

12 **WHEREAS** the experience of the Anchorage district court wellness court shows that,
13 with a combination of intensive monitoring, treatment, and anti-craving medication, alcohol
14 and other drug abusing defendants can attain and maintain total abstinence from alcohol and
15 other drugs and avoid further criminal violations; and

16 **WHEREAS** the Department of Corrections could create a program for alcohol and
17 other drug abusing offenders incorporating the primary elements of the Anchorage wellness
18 court program--monitoring, treatment and medication--regardless of whether the offenders
19 were enrolled in a therapeutic court; and

20 **WHEREAS** HAP/EM is available in Anchorage, Palmer, Wasilla, Juneau, and
21 Ketchikan, but is not used to capacity;

22 **BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska State Legislature respectfully requests the
23 Governor to direct the Department of Corrections, the Department of Law, and the Alaska
24 Court System, and urges attorneys who prosecute and defend alcohol and other drug abusing
25 offenders and Alaska judges, to work together to

26 (1) expand the use of the house arrest program/electronic monitoring
27 (HAP/EM) as a condition of bail, in the manner pioneered by the Department of Corrections
28 and the Anchorage district court wellness court program;

29 (2) expand the use of HAP/EM as a means of serving terms of imprisonment
30 or temporary commitment for offenders who are in or have completed a therapeutic court
31 program;

1 (3) develop programs specifically for alcohol and other drug abusing
2 offenders, modeled on the combination of sobriety monitoring, treatment, and anti-craving
3 medication that is employed in the Anchorage district court's wellness court program;

4 (4) publicize the availability of these programs through seminars and
5 educational outreach.

6 **COPIES** of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Jim Duncan, Commissioner,
7 Department of Administration; the Honorable Jay Livey, Commissioner, Department of
8 Health and Social Services; the Honorable Margaret Pugh, Commissioner, Department of
9 Corrections; the Honorable Bruce M. Botelho, Alaska Attorney General; and to Stephanie J.
10 Cole, Administrative Director, Alaska Court System; and to Mauri Long, President of the
11 Alaska Bar Association.

22-LS1578C
Luckhaupt
3/13/02

CS FOR HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 26()
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY

Offered:
Referred:

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVE GREEN

A RESOLUTION

1 **Supporting increased use of the house arrest program/electronic monitoring with**
2 **sobriety monitoring as a means of preventing crime and reducing the high costs of**
3 **imprisonment in Alaska.**

4 **BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

5 **WHEREAS** a recent study shows that 42 percent of arrests and 44 percent of
6 **incarcerations in Alaska are attributed to alcohol and other drug abuse; and**

7 **WHEREAS**, among this population, treating alcoholism and other drug addiction also
8 **prevents future criminal offenses; and**

9 **WHEREAS**, in 1998, the legislature established the house arrest program/electronic
10 **monitoring (HAP/EM) and authorized the commissioner of corrections to designate prisoners**
11 **to serve their terms of imprisonment or temporary commitment by 24 hour electronic**
12 **monitoring and supervision at their residences or other places selected by the commissioner**
13 **under AS 33.30.065; and**

14 **WHEREAS** HAP/EM protects the public by restricting offenders' freedom and
15 **movement through 24 hour electronic monitoring and supervision, yet improves the**

1 likelihood that the offender can function productively in society through employment, care of
2 family, and education; and

3 **WHEREAS** offenders on HAP/EM are required to pay all or some of the costs of the
4 program, thus saving the state from paying the costs of imprisonment; and

5 **WHEREAS** HAP/EM now uses a new technology for sobriety monitoring of alcohol
6 abusing offenders, a computerized device that tests offenders for sobriety and transmits the
7 blood-alcohol reading by telephone; and

8 **WHEREAS** offenders on the HAP/EM program who are also in the Anchorage
9 district court's wellness court are required to take the prescription medicine Naltrexone to
10 quell the craving for alcohol and are required to participate in a state-approved alcoholism
11 treatment program; and

12 **WHEREAS** the experience of the Anchorage district court wellness court shows that,
13 with a combination of intensive monitoring, treatment, and anti-craving medication, alcohol
14 and other drug abusing defendants can attain and maintain total abstinence from alcohol and
15 other drugs and avoid further criminal violations; and

16 **WHEREAS** the Department of Corrections could create a program for alcohol and
17 other drug abusing offenders incorporating the primary elements of the Anchorage wellness
18 court program--monitoring, treatment and medication--regardless of whether the offenders
19 were enrolled in a therapeutic court; and

20 **WHEREAS** HAP/EM is available in Anchorage, Palmer, Wasilla, Juneau, and
21 Ketchikan, but is not used to capacity;

22 **BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska State Legislature respectfully requests the
23 Governor to direct the Department of Corrections, the Department of Law, and the Alaska
24 Court System, and urges attorneys who prosecute and defend alcohol and other drug abusing
25 offenders and Alaska judges, to work together to

26 (1) expand the use of the house arrest program/electronic monitoring
27 (HAP/EM) as a condition of bail, in the manner pioneered by the Department of Corrections
28 and the Anchorage district court wellness court program;

29 (2) expand the use of HAP/EM as a means of serving terms of imprisonment
30 or temporary commitment for offenders who are in or have completed a therapeutic court
31 program;

1 (3) develop programs specifically for alcohol and other drug abusing
2 offenders, modeled on the combination of sobriety monitoring, treatment, and anti-craving
3 medication that is employed in the Anchorage district court's wellness court program;

4 (4) publicize the availability of these programs through seminars and
5 educational outreach.

6 **COPIES** of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Jim Duncan, Commissioner,
7 Department of Administration; the Honorable Jay Livey, Commissioner, Department of
8 Health and Social Services; the Honorable Margaret Pugh, Commissioner, Department of
9 Corrections; the Honorable Bruce M. Botelho, Alaska Attorney General; and to Stephanie J.
10 Cole, Administrative Director, Alaska Court System; and to Mauri Long, President of the
11 Alaska Bar Association.

HOUSE ARREST/ELECTONIC MONITORING PROGRAM

Background

Pursuant to Alaska State Legislature House Bill 272, the Department of Corrections established the House Arrest Program (HAP). HAP provides a low-cost sentencing alternative to incarceration, reserving the most secure and expensive prison/jail beds for Alaska's more dangerous offenders. The program utilizes 24-hour electronic monitoring systems and supervision which restricts an offender's freedom and movement, yet allows offenders to maintain employment and remain with their family while still being held accountable for their crimes.

The House Arrest Program has a program population capable of serving 130 with placements in Anchorage, Fairbanks and Juneau. Department of Corrections personnel supervise offenders on electronic monitoring 7 days a week, 24 hours a day. DOC personnel is also responsible for offender placement, approval of weekly plans, contact visits, surveillance, daily program compliance (including drug & alcohol testing), and providing necessary sanctions, and a response to violations. DOC contracts with BI, who provides the electronic monitoring equipment, set-up/retrieval, and equipment maintenance. BI reports program violations to DOC personnel.

Once an offender is considered eligible, DOC personnel develop an individualized House Arrest Program agreement and supervision conditions. The agreement clearly defines both the offender's responsibilities and those of the program. Additionally, there is a zero tolerance policy concerning alcohol or other drug use by offenders supervised under the program.

The minimum eligibility requirements are:

- Community custody classification;
- Meeting DOC's furlough matrix score of 20 or below, and furlough eligible;
- Serving approximate sentences greater than 30 days and less than 2 years;
- No pending disciplinary actions or high moderate infractions during the last 120 days;
- Current offense(s) not involving domestic violence;
- No current or past criminal convictions involving sexual offenses;
- Negative drug urinalysis immediately prior to entering the program;
- Agree in writing to the terms and conditions of the program;

The offender is evaluated using criteria such as:

- Safety of the public
- Offender rehabilitation potential;
- Availability of program space;
- Nature and circumstances of the offender's current offenses;
- Recommendation made by the sentencing court;
- Offender's criminal history;
- Offender's substance/alcohol abuse history;
- Other criteria considered appropriate by the program staff.

A sliding fee scale was implemented in the program to allow for equitable distribution of retribution among offenders and for program expansion. Currently, the cost of electronic monitoring is \$14.00 a day. The following are statistics reported by DOC.

ELECTRONIC MONITORING STATISTICS

Anchorage

From 05/99 – 01/31/01

Total offenders through the program	436
Completed Program	359 (82%)
Removed from program	72 (17%)
Quit program	5 (1%)
Offenders on program	59
Total number of offenders on program	495
Cost avoidance	\$2,275,923.00
Fees collected	\$485,741.00

Since 02-01-01

Total offenders through the program	145
Completed Program	132 (91%)
Removed from program	13 (9%)
Quit program	0 (0%)
Cost avoidance	\$746,280.00
Fees collected	\$192,326.00

Fairbanks

From 11/00 – 01/31/01

Total offenders through the program	21
Completed Program	8 (38%)
Removed from program	3 (14%)
Quit program	0 (0%)
Offenders on program	10
Total number of offenders on program	31
Cost avoidance	\$62,868.00

Information compiled by Representative Joe Green's Office

Fees collected	\$9,332.00
<u>Since 02-01-01</u>	
Total offenders through the program	42
Completed Program	38 (90%)
Removed from program	4 (10%)
Quit program	0 (0%)
Cost avoidance	\$248,836.00
Fees collected	\$39,664.00

Juneau

From 01/04/01 – 01/31/01

Total offenders through the program	2
Completed Program	2 (100%)
Removed from program	0 (0%)
Quit program	0 (0%)
Offenders on program	2
Total number of offenders on program	2
Cost avoidance	\$0.00
Fees collected	\$0.00

Since 02-01-01

Total offenders through the program	6
Completed Program	6 (100%)
Removed from program	0 (0%)
Quit program	0 (0%)
Fees collected	\$4,838.00

Total cost of GHS contract 01-04-01 – present	\$8,333.30
Program fees collected	<u><\$4,838.00></u>
Total cost of program	\$3,495.30

The following appropriations for fiscal year '01 and '02 are attached.

J.Menendez

THE
FOLLOWING
DOCUMENT(S)
ARE
POOR
ORIGINAL
COPIES

FROM: LEGISLATIVE FINANCE
 FAX NO.: 9874651327
 03-13-02 16:49A P.01

Component Detail - FY 03 Operating Budget - House Structure

Numbers AND Language Sections:

Agency: Department of Corrections

Component: **Electronic Monitoring**
 BRU: **Administration & Operations**

	<u>01 Final</u>	<u>01 Actual</u>	<u>02 Mgt Pln</u>	<u>H Intro</u>	<u>Hse Sub</u>	<u>Gov Amd</u>	<u>02 Mat Pln to Hse Sub</u>	
Total	736.2	369.7	821.8	827.6	827.6	827.6	5.8	0.7 %
<u>Objects of Expenditure:</u>								
Personal Services	187.6	187.6	238.5	244.3	244.3	244.3	5.8	2.4 %
Travel	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %
Contractual	544.9	171.9	579.6	579.6	579.6	579.6	0.0	0.0 %
Commodities	3.7	9.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0 %
Equipment	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %
Lands/Buildings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %
Grants, Claims	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %
Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %
<u>Funding Sources:</u>								
1004 Gen Fund	95.9	93.9	62.0	63.5	63.5	63.5	1.5	2.4 %
1007 I/A Rcpts	17.3	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %
1156 Rcpt S	623.0	270.6	759.8	764.1	764.1	764.1	4.3	0.6 %
<u>Positions:</u>								
Perm Full Time	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0 %
Perm Part Time	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %
Temporary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %

Wellness Court

Background

A Federal grant known as the BURNE grant from Department of Justice along with a modest legislative appropriation last year helped to create the Wellness Court in Anchorage. A total of \$85,000 was appropriated with \$75,000 going to Anchorage and \$10,000 to Juneau. Wellness court is a special court given the responsibility to handle cases involving municipal alcohol and drug-addicted offenders through an extensive supervision and treatment program. Wellness Court is facilitated by Judge James Wanamaker in Anchorage and Judge Peter Froelich in Juneau. The primary goals of wellness court are to: (1) to reduce recidivism, (2) to reduce substance abuse among participants, and (3) to rehabilitate participants. Achieving these goals requires a special organizational structure. Specifically, the wellness court model includes the following key components:

- Incorporating drug testing into case processing.
- Creating a non-adversarial relationship between the defendant and the court.
- Identifying defendants in need of treatment and referring them to treatment as soon as possible after arrest.
- Providing access to a continuum of treatment and rehabilitation services.
- Monitoring abstinence through frequent, mandatory drug testing.
- Monitoring Naltrexone, a medication given to stop alcohol cravings.
- Establishing a coordinated strategy to govern wellness court responses to participants' compliance.
- Maintaining judicial interaction with each wellness court participant.
- Monitoring and evaluating program goals and gauging their effectiveness.
- Continuing interdisciplinary education to promote effective wellness court planning, implementation, and operations.
- Forging partnerships among wellness courts, public agencies, and community-based organizations to generate local support and enhance wellness court effectiveness.

Support services are provided by Partners for progress and is a cooperative effort of the Anchorage District Court, the Anchorage Municipal Prosecutor's office and Partners for Progress. Successful completion of the treatment program results reduced or set aside sentences, lesser penalties, and in rare cases dismissal of the charges, or a combination of these. Most importantly, graduating participants gain the necessary tools to rebuild their lives.

Summary

Both these programs have had a degree of success in providing for alternatives to incarceration. Continuing to expand community correction programs, alcohol and other drug treatment, and other sentencing alternatives can partially attempt to control the growth of prison expansion and incarceration and hence, the cost of corrections. More importantly, there is a growing awareness that long prison sentences are not the answer to crime in many instances.

Alaska's budget shortfalls, the need to cut state expenditures and substantial shifts in funding for criminal justice programs force us to look for program approaches that draw on community resources and use problem-solving empirically based model programs. Associations such as the American Correctional Association, American Probation and Parole Association, International Community Corrections Association, and the National Institute of Corrections have all supported the rapid expansion of treatment oriented alcohol and drug courts, community policing and restorative justice programs.

HCR 26 looks towards the joint efforts of the Alaska Court System, the Department of Law, the Public Defender Agency, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Health and Social Services, and other agencies to work together in developing a mutually agreed-upon plan that expands the use of the house arrest program/electronic monitoring and promotes and utilizes the program elements established in therapeutic courts, alcohol and other drug courts and wellness court programs.

Building our way out of the problems of overcrowding prisons, the high costs of incarcerations and high rates of offender recidivism forces Alaska to re-consider three decades of punishment-oriented policies. Alaska must acknowledge that front-end diversion is recognized more and more as the means to begin decreasing offender recidivism and increasing public safety against untreated criminal and addictive behaviors.

ALASKA STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Interim Address:
119 N. Cushman, Suite 211
Fairbanks, AK 99701
(907)-456-5081
Fax# (907)-456-8245



Session Contact:
(907)-465-3719
FAX# (907)-465-3258
State Capitol
Room 102

REPRESENTATIVE JOHN COGHILL

Date: March 14, 2002

To: Jerry Luckhaupt, Leg Legal

From: Rynniva Moss, Legislative Aide

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Rynniva Moss".

Re: Work Order #LS1578 Version C

Please prepare a final on CSHCR 26(STA) which is version C with no changes.

Thanks.

Alaska State Legislature

WHILE IN SESSION
CAPITOL BUILDING
JUNEAU ALASKA 99901-1182
(907) 465-4931
1-800-870-4931
(907) 465-4316 FAX

INTERIM ADDRESS
716 WEST 4TH AVENUE
ANCHORAGE ALASKA 99501
(907) 269-0123
(907) 269-0124 FAX



CHAIRMAN, LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
VICE CHAIR, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
TRADE & TOURISM
MEMBER, RESOURCES
MEMBER, ETHICS
MEMBER, MILITARY & VETERAN AFFAIRS

BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEES
ALASKA COURT SYSTEM
DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS
DEPT. OF LAW

Representative Joe Green
District 10

MEMORANDUM

To: Representative John Coghill, Chairman
From: Representative Joe Green
Date: March 13, 2002
RE: HCR 26

The following individuals have notified us regarding their interest to provide testimony or be available for questions telephonically:

Janet McCabe, Chairman, Board of Directors – Partners for Downtown Progress
Judge James Wanamaker, Anchorage District Court Judge
Gary Webster, Assistant Director of Institutions L10
Rudy Newman, Board Member Partners for Downtown Progress and Graduate
Carmen Clark Weeks, Defense Attorney

The following individuals are planning on attending the committee meeting:

Pamela Watts, Executive Director Advisory Board on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse
Don Dapcevich, Dapcevich Consultants

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact my aide Jessica Menendez at ext. 4920