

**Priority:** Safety  
**Program Offer Type:** Innovative/New Program  
**Related Programs:**  
**Program Characteristics:**

**Lead Agency:** Community Justice  
**Program Contact:** Carl Goodman

**Executive Summary**

Research has shown offender behavior change requires a balance of supervision, services and sanctions. A recent Vera Institute study dated December 2007 shows alternative sanctions have a greater impact on offender behavior than jail beds alone. Other studies demonstrate Day Reporting Centers, Community Service and other program-based sanctions result in a decrease in recidivism. This program provides Parole/Probation Officers (PPOs) an array of less expensive, more effective sanctioning options than incarceration alone.

**Program Description**

Sanctions are imposed by PPOs to address supervision violations. Typically, these violations are not new crimes. Sanctions are used to hold offenders accountable and promote offender behavior change. To be effective, a continuum of sanctioning incorporates options ranging from least restrictive to incarceration. A range of options allows the PPO to impose a sanction equal to the severity of the violation. A recent (2007) VERA institute study found the most common sanction imposed is jail. Due to budget deficits over the last several years, DCJ has been forced to modify available community sanctioning options, sometimes reducing capacities of programs or eliminating them entirely.

This program offer will enable DCJ to provide immediate access to Day Reporting Center (DRC), Community Service (CS) and Electronic Monitoring (EM) for offenders who would have otherwise been sanctioned to jail.

**Program Justification**

Jail beds are the most expensive sanctioning option available for PPOs and have been shown to be the least effective option for changing offender behavior. Because of the high cost, jail beds should remain available for the highest risk offenders who cannot be managed successfully in the community. In other instances, offender behavior change can be achieved through the use of sanction alternatives to jail, as described above, provided the sanctions are imposed in a swift and sure manner.

**Performance Measures**

Measure Type	Primary Measure	Previous Year Actual (FY07-08)	Current Year Purchased (FY08-09)	Current Year Estimate (FY08-09)	Next Year Offer (FY09-10)
Output	Percent increase in alternative sanction use as compared to Dec. 2008	0.0%	0.0%	21.0%	30.0%
Outcome	Percent of sanctioned offenders who do not recidivate	87.0%	89.0%	89.0%	90.0%

**Performance Measure - Description**

The offer was first initiated in FY 2008, and the baseline year for measuring the first output was 2008.

## Legal/Contractual Obligation

## Revenue/Expense Detail

	Proposed General Fund	Proposed Other Funds	Proposed General Fund	Proposed Other Funds
Program Expenses	2009	2009	2010	2010
Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$434,647	\$0
Contracts	\$0	\$0	\$105,157	\$0
Materials & Supplies	\$0	\$0	\$51,246	\$0
Subtotal: Direct Exps:	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$591,050</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Administration	\$0	\$0	\$7,177	\$0
Program Support	\$0	\$0	\$90,130	\$17,517
Subtotal: Other Exps:	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$97,307</b>	<b>\$17,517</b>
Total GF/non-GF:	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$688,357</b>	<b>\$17,517</b>
Program Total:	<b>\$0</b>		<b>\$705,874</b>	
Program FTE	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00
<b>Program Revenues</b>				
Program Revenue for Admin	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Revenue:</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

## Explanation of Revenues

County General Fund

## Significant Program Changes

✔ Significantly Changed

### Last year this program was:

For FY 2009 program offer 50053 included capacity for community sanctions for 75 offenders. This program offer funds the capacity for an additional 75.