

Lead Agency: Community Justice

Program Contact: Bill Penny

Program Offer Type: Existing Operating

Related Programs:

Program Characteristics:

Executive Summary

Research has shown offender behavior change requires a balance of supervision, services and sanctions. Sanctions are a part of sound correctional practice. 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 Probation and Parole Officers (PPO) 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 commonly imposed sanction is jail. Due to budget deficits over the last several years, the Department of Community Justice (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.

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 (FY08-09)	Current Year Purchased (FY09-10)	Current Year Estimate (FY09-10)	Next Year Offer (FY10-11)
Output	Percent of alternative sanctions used	44.0%	0.0%	45.0%	45.0%
Outcome	Percent of offenders not recidivating one year post sanction	82.0%	0.0%	82.0%	82.0%

Performance Measure - Description

 **Measure Changed**

New measures. Recidivism is measured by 12 months new felony conviction following current admit date.

Legal/Contractual Obligation**Revenue/Expense Detail**

	Proposed General Fund	Proposed Other Funds	Proposed General Fund	Proposed Other Funds
Program Expenses	2010	2010	2011	2011
Personnel	\$721,888	\$0	\$851,859	\$0
Contracts	\$132,000	\$0	\$108,782	\$0
Materials & Supplies	\$2,126	\$0	\$102,350	\$0
Internal Services	\$8,283	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total GF/non-GF:	\$864,297	\$0	\$1,062,991	\$0
Program Total:	\$864,297		\$1,062,991	
Program FTE	12.00	0.00	10.50	0.00
Program Revenues				
Total Revenue:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Explanation of Revenues

County General Fund

Significant Program ChangesLast year this program was: #50048, Effective Sanctioning Practices Additional 75 Offenders