Criminal Justice Reform

A Discussion of Senate Bill 91
Reducing the prison population while enhancing public safety

Sponsored by the UAA Justice Center and the Justice Club
Prison Population Up 27% in Last Decade

Alaska Prison Population, July 1, 2005-2014

Source: Alaska Department of Corrections
Resident Population Up 10% in Last Decade

Alaska Resident Population, 2005-2014

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
Prison Population is Half Sentenced Offenders, Half Supervision Violators and Pretrial Defendants

Prison Population on July 1, 2014, by Status

- Sentenced: 50%
- Pretrial: 28%
- Supervision Violator: 22%

Source: Alaska Department of Corrections
Largest Growth Among Pretrial Inmates

Alaska Prison Population on July 1, 2005 and 2014, by Status

- **2005**
  - Sentenced: 2,303
  - Pretrial: 817
  - Supervision Violator: 1,013

- **2014**
  - Sentenced: 2,627
  - Pretrial: 1,479
  - Supervision Violator: 1,161

Source: Alaska Department of Corrections
More than Half of Prison Population is Nonviolent Inmates and Supervision Violators

Prison Population on July 1, 2014, by Offense Type

- Person: 29%
- Supervision Violator: 22%
- Sex: 16%
- Property: 12%
- Public Order: 6%
- Other: 4%
- Drug: 7%
- Alcohol: 4%

Source: Alaska Department of Corrections
Absent Further Reform, Prison Population Was Projected to Grow 27%, Costing At Least $169 Million

**Historical and Projected Prison Growth, 2004-2024**

- **Historical Average Daily Population**
- **Projected Average Daily Population**
- **Current Hard Bed Capacity**
**Reinvesting in practices proven to reduce recidivism and protect public safety**

SB 91 reinvests a substantial portion of the savings as well as new revenue from marijuana tax receipts over the next six years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REINVESTMENT</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pretrial Services/Supervision</td>
<td>$54.2 Million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims Services &amp; Violence Prevention</td>
<td>$11 Million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOC Treatment Services</td>
<td>$11 Million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-Entry Support Services</td>
<td>$15.5 Million*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Additional Implementation Costs</td>
<td>$7.1 Million</td>
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</tbody>
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Includes: Additional staff, training, database upgrades to support implementation

**Total Reinvestment** $98.8 Million

*$6 million of this is projected to be reimbursed by the federal government assuming receipt of federal waiver starting in FY19.
Senate Bill 91:
Ongoing Use of Data and Evidence
12/08/2016
UAA Criminal Justice Reform Panel
Dr. Araceli Valle, Research Associate
SB91: Evidence Based Policy Making

• Based on best available evidence regarding effective criminal justice practices and criminal sentencing.

• Requires evaluation of whether changes are having intended effect
  • Data to be provided on a quarterly basis by the Judiciary, DPS, and DOC
  • Data sharing agreements with Alaska Judicial Council and UAA Alaska Justice Information Center.

• Directs Alaska Criminal Justice Commission to provide reinvestment recommendations that take into account program effectiveness.
  • Results First Initiative – Benefit Cost Analysis of Adult Criminal Justice programs
Results First Initiative: Benefit Cost Analysis

- Benefit cost analysis is an economic analysis that compares the benefits and costs of policies and programs from the perspective of different stakeholders, provides a long term picture, and produces a benefit cost ratio.

- Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative includes models for multiple policy areas, notably adult criminal justice.

- **Goal**: to provide a tool (the benefit cost ratio) that can be used by the legislature (and others) to compare Alaska’s direct investment in adult criminal justice programs that have been evaluated with respect to recidivism reduction.
EXAMPLE: Meta-analysis of Functional Family Therapy

Source: Washington State Institute for Public Policy
Results First Benefit Cost Analysis: ACJ Programs

- Program Benefits defined as Avoided Costs
  - Taxpayer costs: arrest, jail, courts, probation
    - Resource use and cost parameters established for 7 crime categories
  - Societal costs to crime victims
    - Tangible: lost property and wages
    - Intangible: pain and suffering

- Program Costs
  - How much does it cost for one additional participant to complete an ongoing program?
Using Data to Guide Investment and Implementation Decisions

• Program inventory (prelim report available)
• Benefit cost ratio for those matched to Results First ACJ programs (in progress)
• Process used for matching and costing programs yielded insights and potential opportunities for investment and program implementation.
• Process also highlighted need for more data;
  • ongoing program costs and participation
  • evaluation and AK specific program evaluation.
Criminal Justice Reform Resources

Visit the UAA Justice Center events webpage with links to documents and websites.

bit.ly/UAASB91