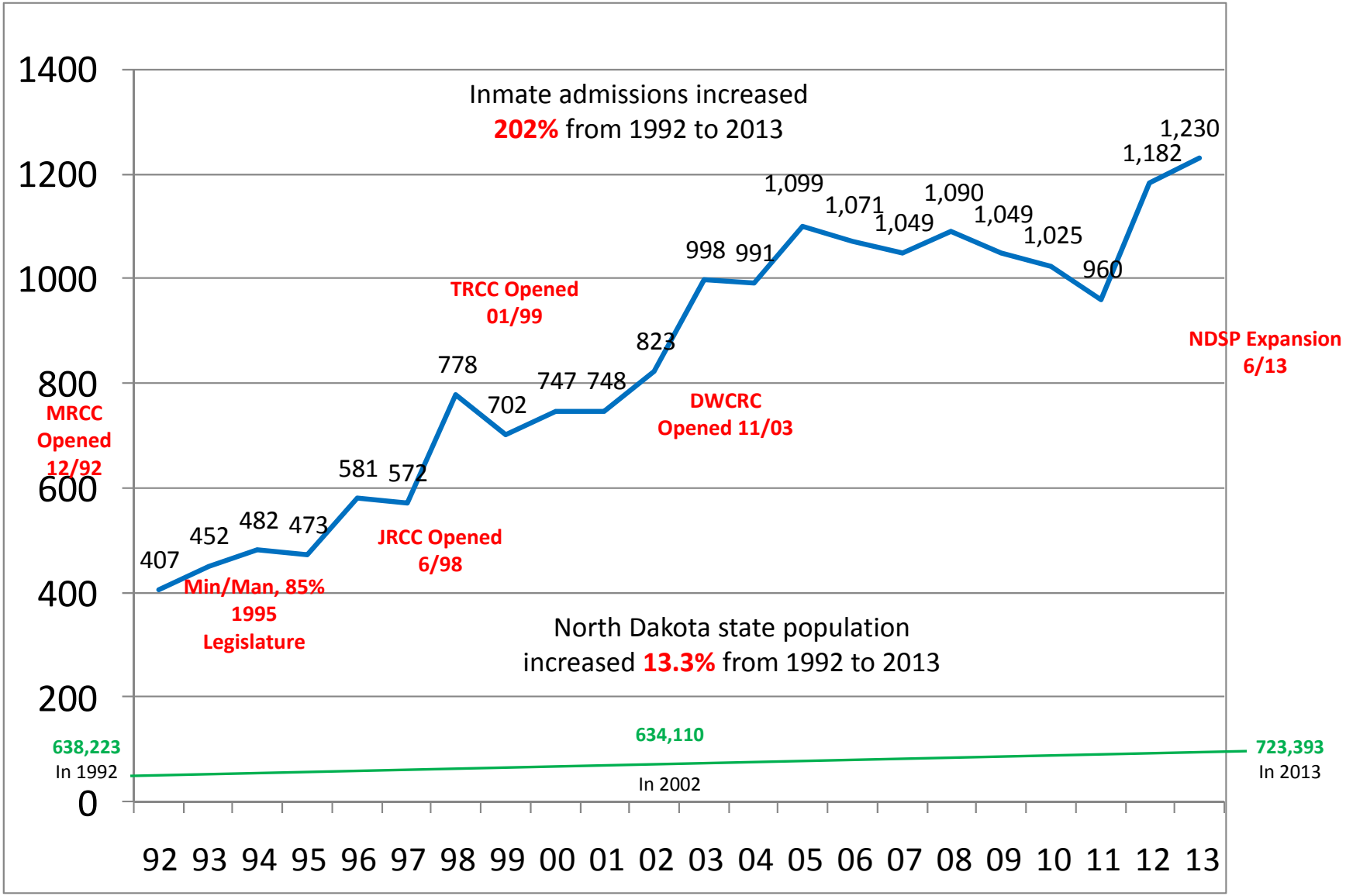
Commission on Alternatives to Incarceration: Sentencing Data

By: Pat Bohn
Director: Transitional Planning Services
ND DOCR
February 10, 2014

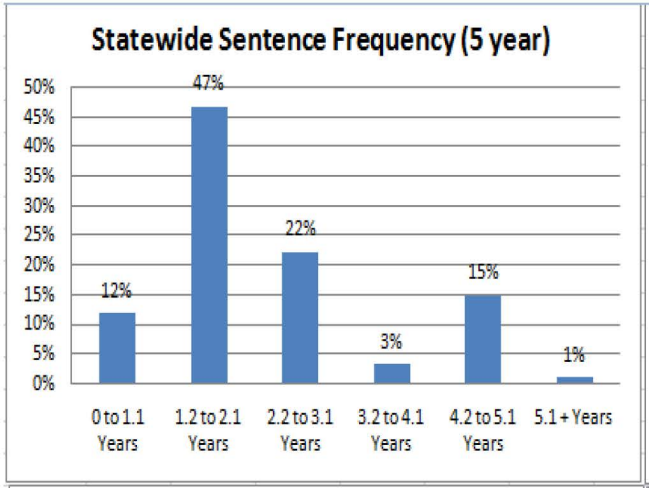
Inmate Admissions by Calendar Year

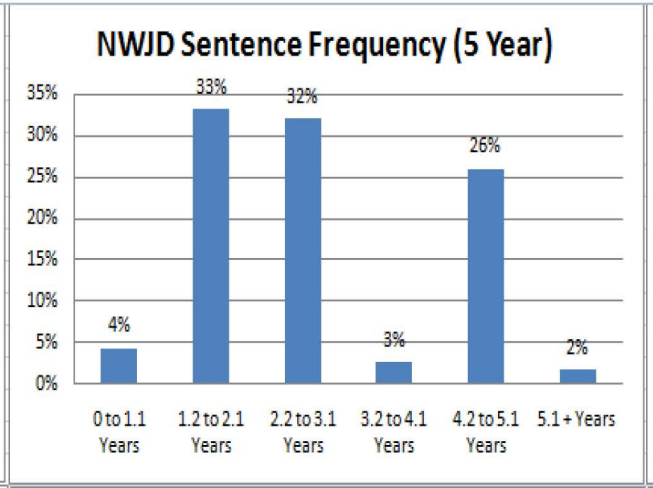
(The same inmate can be admitted more than once during a calendar year)

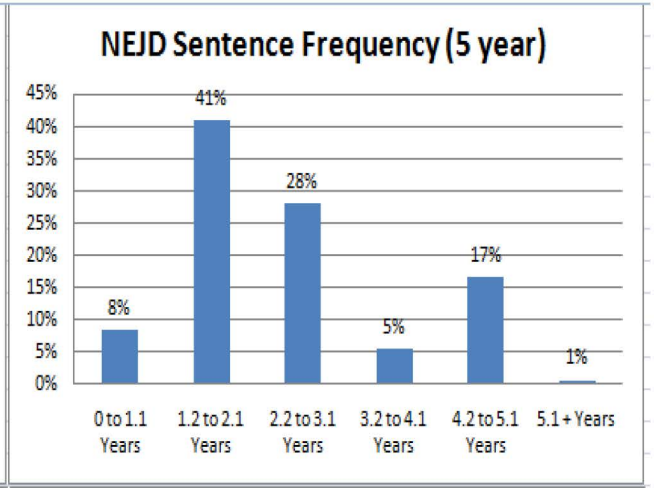


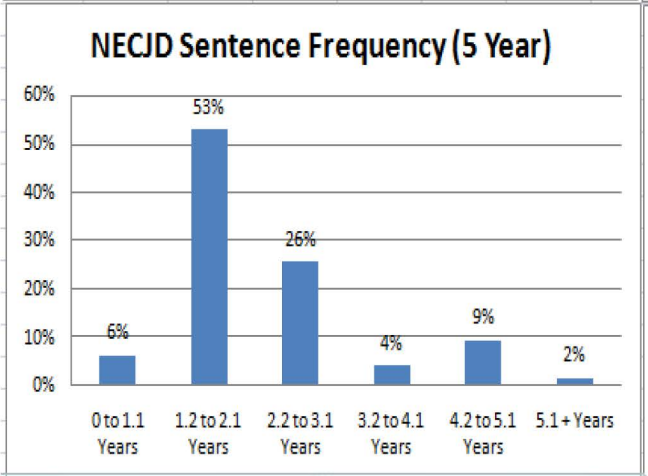
Lengths of Probation Sentences

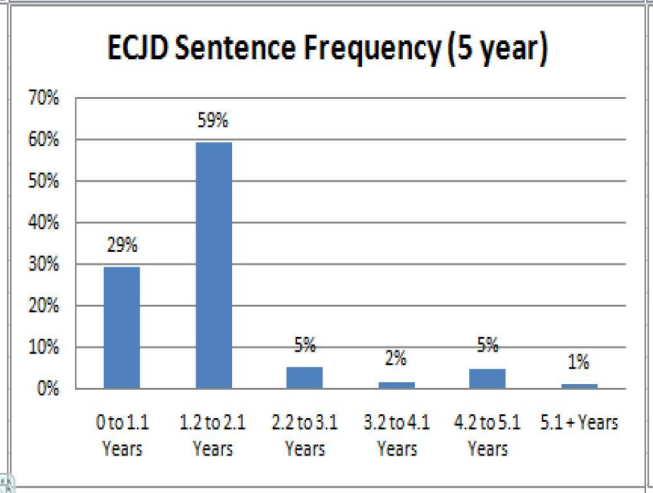
- Examined sentences to DOCR-supervised probation starting 1/1/08 to 12/31/12 (5 years of data).
- Conducted a sentence length analysis by offense count.
- Organized by judicial district and counted the frequency of sentences to a particular length of time.

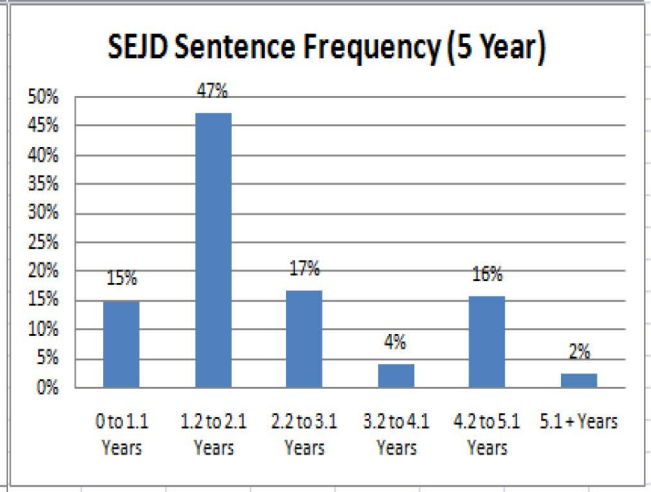

Statewide Sentence Frequency (5 year)
50%
45%
40%
35%
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
12%
47%
22%
3%
15%
1%
0 to 1.1 Years
1.2 to 2.1 Years
2.2 to 3.1 Years
3.2 to 4.1 Years
4.2 to 5.1 Years
5.1 + Years

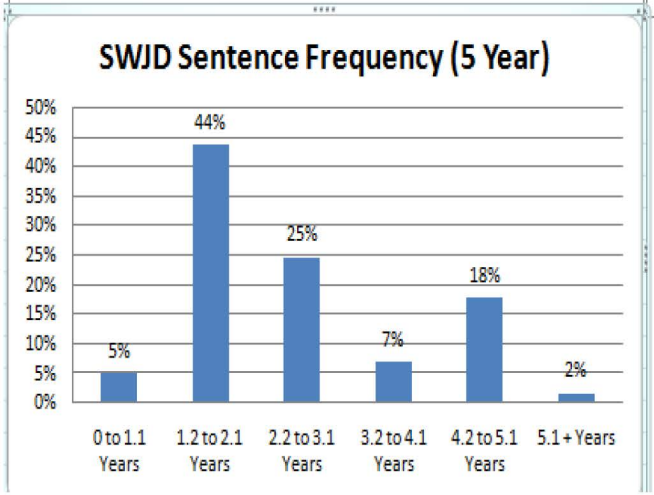

NWJD Sentence Frequency (5 Year)
35%
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
4%
33%
32%
3%
26%
2%
0 to 1.1 Years
1.2 to 2.1 Years
2.2 to 3.1 Years
3.2 to 4.1 Years
4.2 to 5.1 Years
5.1 + Years

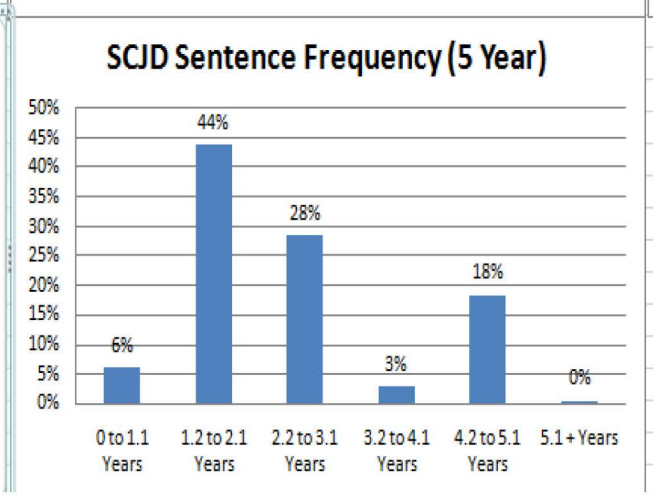

NEJD Sentence Frequency (5 year)
45%
40%
35%
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
8%
41%
28%
5%
17%
1%
0 to 1.1 Years
1.2 to 2.1 Years
2.2 to 3.1 Years
3.2 to 4.1 Years
4.2 to 5.1 Years
5.1 + Years


NECJD Sentence Frequency (5 Year)
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
6%
53%
26%
4%
9%
2%
0 to 1.1 Years
1.2 to 2.1 Years
2.2 to 3.1 Years
3.2 to 4.1 Years
4.2 to 5.1 Years
5.1 + Years


ECJD Sentence Frequency (5 year)
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
29%
59%
5%
2%
5%
1%
0 to 1.1 Years
1.2 to 2.1 Years
2.2 to 3.1 Years
3.2 to 4.1 Years
4.2 to 5.1 Years
5.1 + Years


SEJD Sentence Frequency (5 Year)
50%
45%
40%
35%
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
15%
47%
17%
4%
16%
2%
0 to 1.1 Years
1.2 to 2.1 Years
2.2 to 3.1 Years
3.2 to 4.1 Years
4.2 to 5.1 Years
5.1 + Years


SWJD Sentence Frequency (5 Year)
50%
45%
40%
35%
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
5%
44%
25%
7%
18%
2%
0 to 1.1 Years
1.2 to 2.1 Years
2.2 to 3.1 Years
3.2 to 4.1 Years
4.2 to 5.1 Years
5.1 + Years


SCJD Sentence Frequency (5 Year)
50%
45%
40%
35%
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
6%
44%
28%
3%
18%
0%
0 to 1.1 Years
1.2 to 2.1 Years
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5.1 + Years

Lengths of Prison Sentences

- Examined sentences to prison starting 1/1/08 to 12/31/12 (5 years of data).
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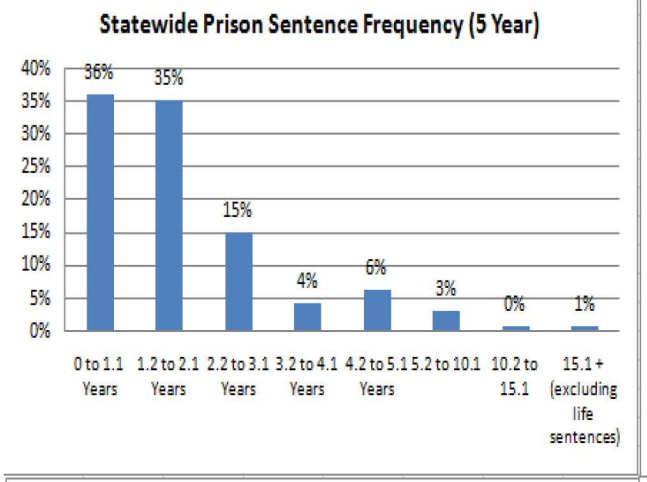
- Organized by judicial district and counted the frequency of sentences to a particular length of time.


Statewide Prison Sentence Frequency (5 Year)
40%
35%
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20%
15%
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0%
36%
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15%
4%
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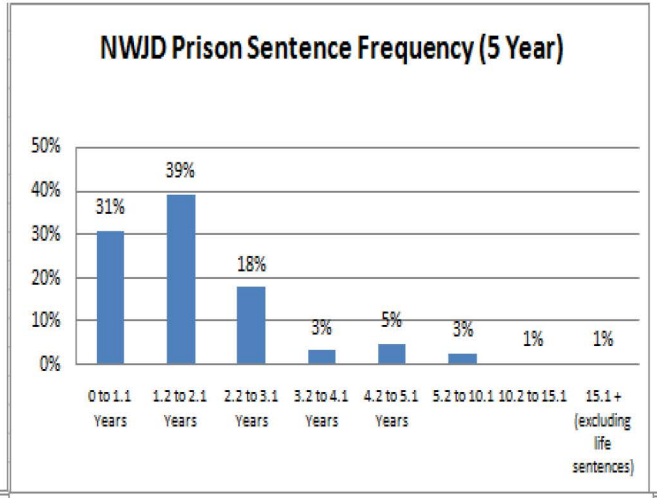
0 to 1.1 Years
1.2 to 2.1 Years
2.2 to 3.1 Years
3.2 to 4.1 Years
4.2 to 5.1 Years
5.2 to 10.1
10.2 to 15.1
15.1 + (excluding life sentences)


NWJD Prison Sentence Frequency (5 Year)
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
31%
39%
18%
3%
5%
3%
1%
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0 to 1.1 Years
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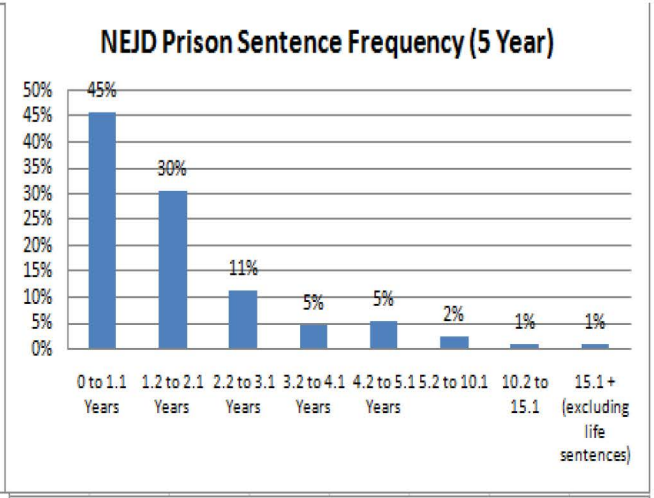
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50%
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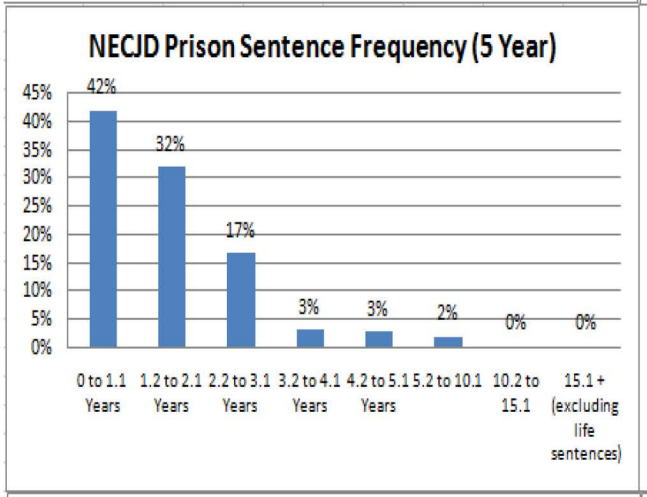
NECJD Prison Sentence Frequency (5 Year)
45%
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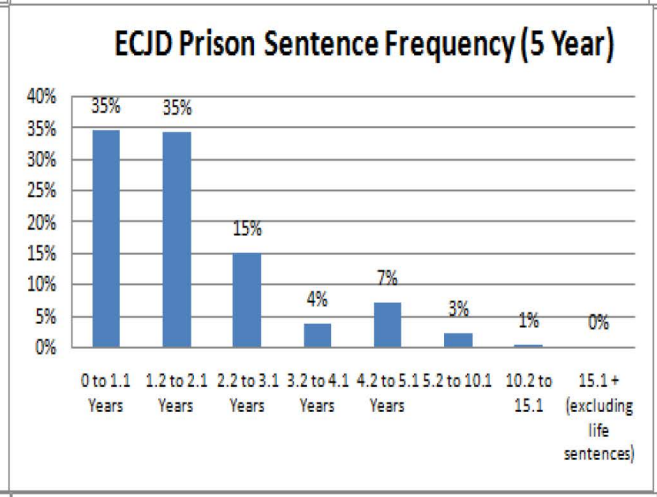
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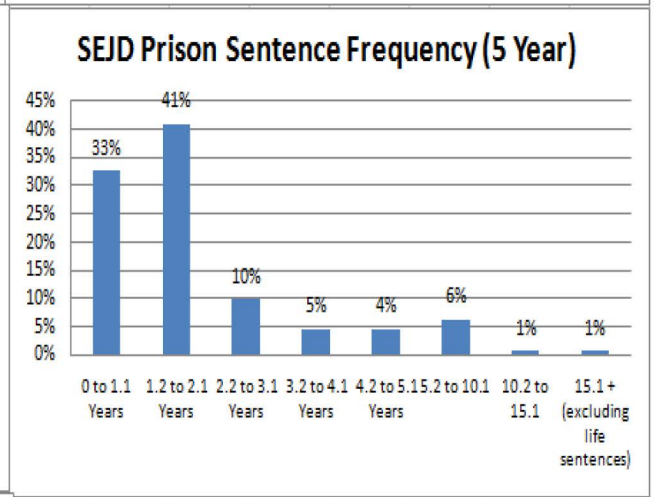
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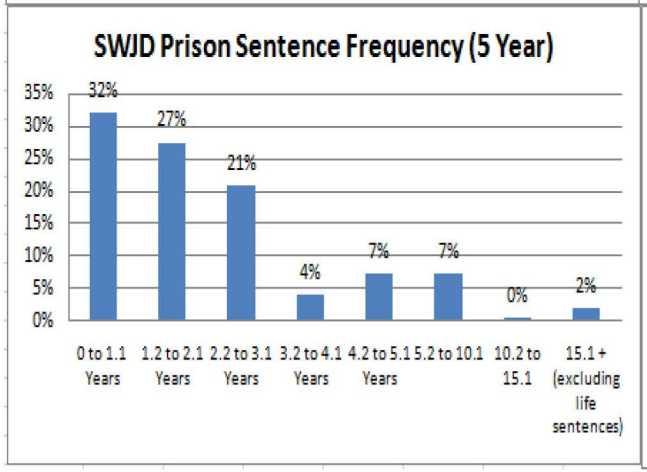
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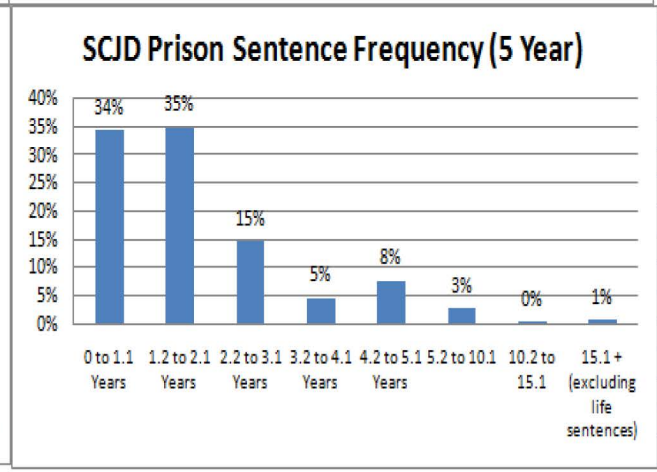
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10%
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0%
34%
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8%
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4.2 to 5.1 Years
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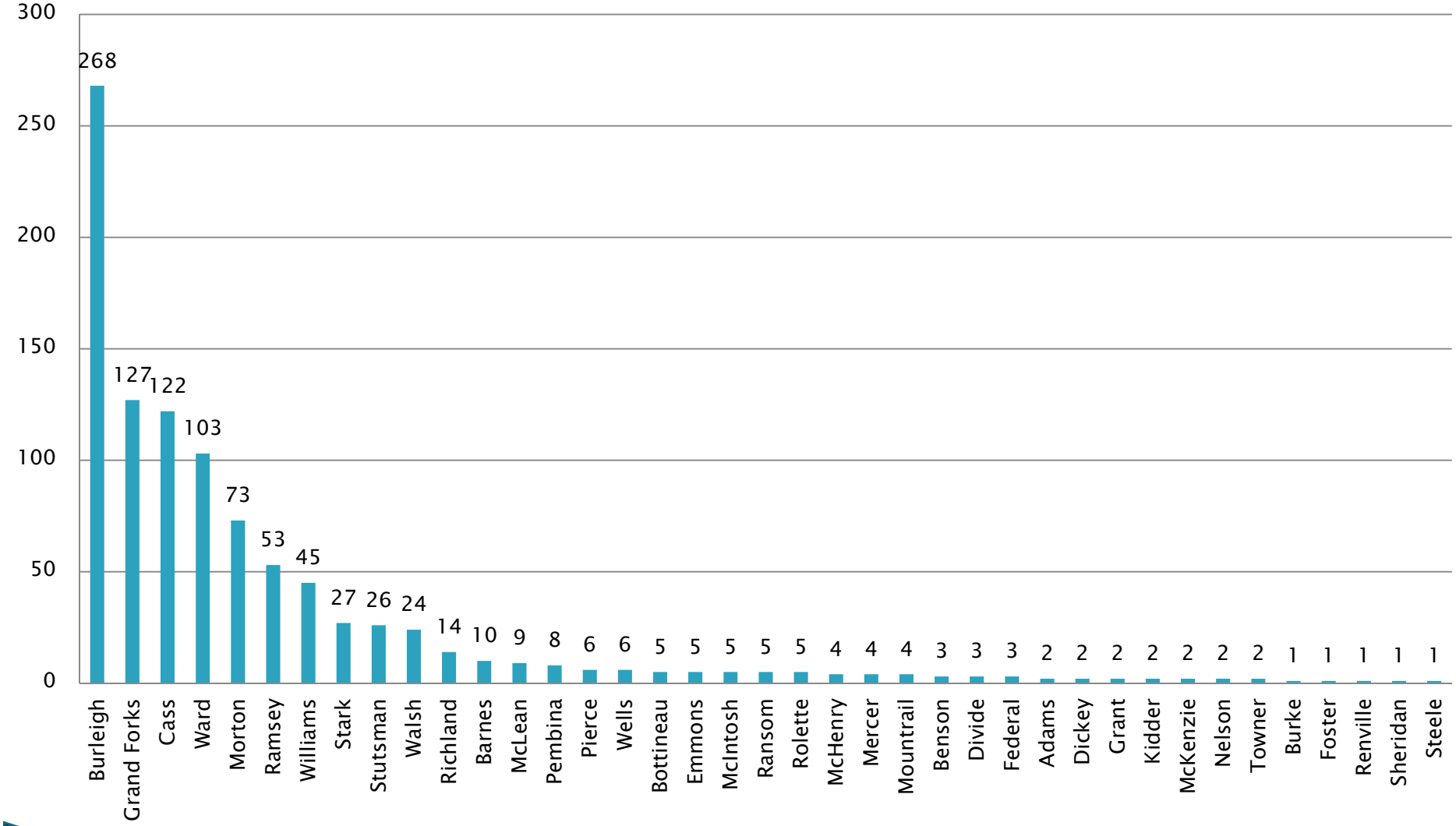
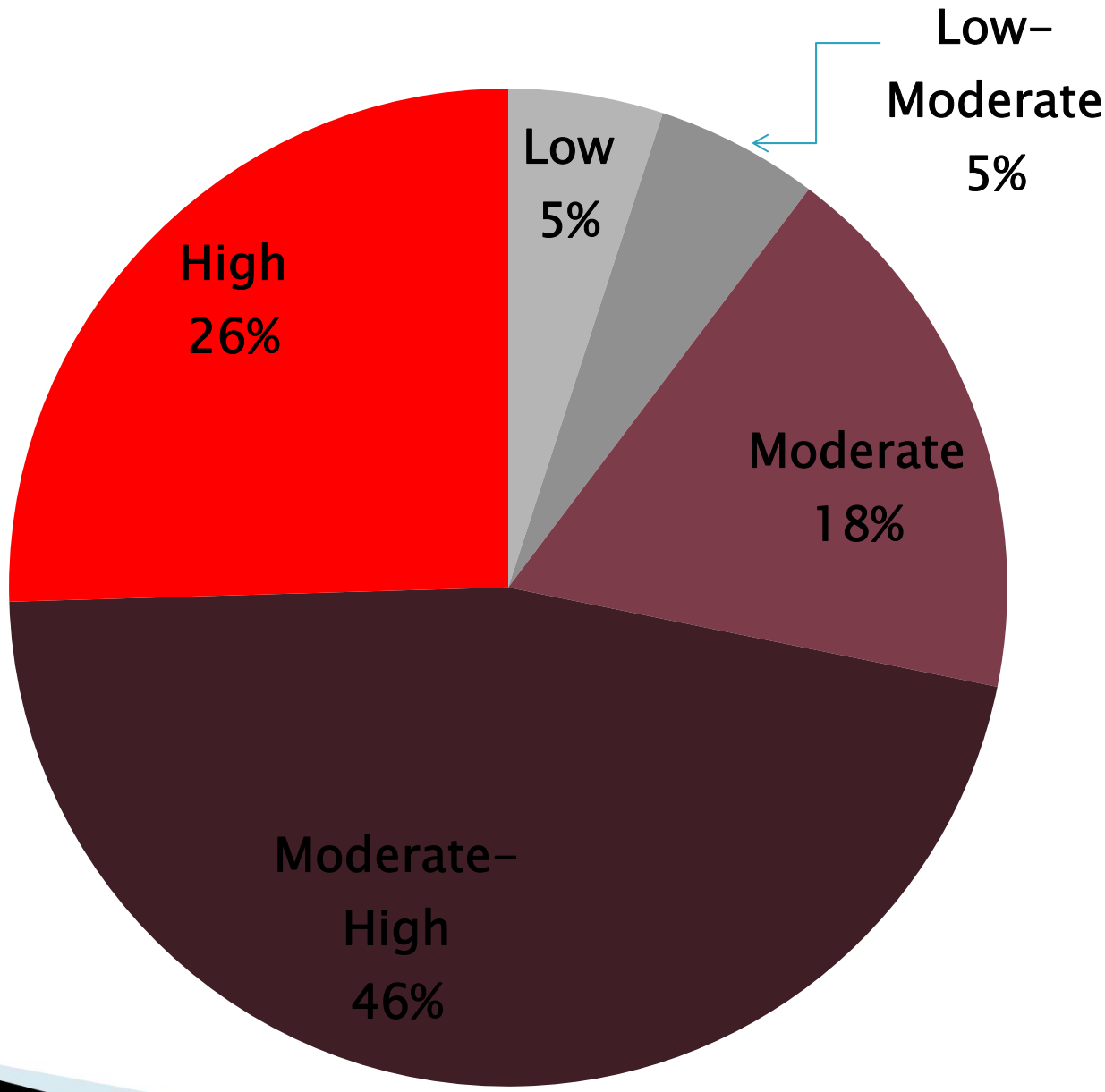
CY 2013 Admissions to DOCR by County



2/5/2014 Inmate LSI-R Risk Profile (Male & Female)



n=1,536

Prison Management Plan

- The 2013 Legislature in (Senate Bill 2015 section 6) authorized the DOCR to establish a prison population management plan based on:
  - Authorized Budgeted Capacity
  - Authorized Legislative Appropriation for Contract Housing

DOCR Capacity

Housing Unit	Count
NDSP	814
JRCC	417
MRCC	151
DWCRC	126
Total Beds	**1513**

Prison Management Plan

Prison Management Plan Criteria

Priority	Offense Level	Violent or Nonviolent
Level 1	Felony AA	Violent
Level 2	Felony A	Violent
Level 3	Felony B	Violent
Level 4	Felony AA	Nonviolent
Level 5	Felony A	Nonviolent
Level 6	Felony C	Violent
Level 7	Felony B	Nonviolent
Level 8	Misdemeanor A	Violent
Level 9	Felony C	Nonviolent
Level 10	Misdemeanor A	Nonviolent

Male and Female Counts 12/31/2013

Inmate Count on December 31 (Crime Type)						
Offense	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Violent Offenders (Excluding Sexual)	450	430	457	470	507	536
Sex Offenders	**243**	**233**	**258**	**260**	**252**	**251**
Property, Status and Other	384	443	413	351	384	373
Drug Offenders (Includes Alcohol)	393	398	377	359	393	415
Drug - Deliver, Manufacture or Intent	**218**	**235**	**228**	**234**	**256**	**247**
Drug - Simple Possession	149	140	119	100	109	136
Drug - Alcohol	26	23	30	25	28	32

Male and Female Counts 12/31/2013

Inmate Count on December 31 (Minimum Mandatory)						
Offense	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
DUI/APC	**19**	**15**	**22**	**21**	**24**	**10**
Drug Offenses (Not Alcohol)	**22**	**28**	**31**	**35**	**37**	**31**
Total	**92**	**89**	**105**	**117**	**114**	**99**

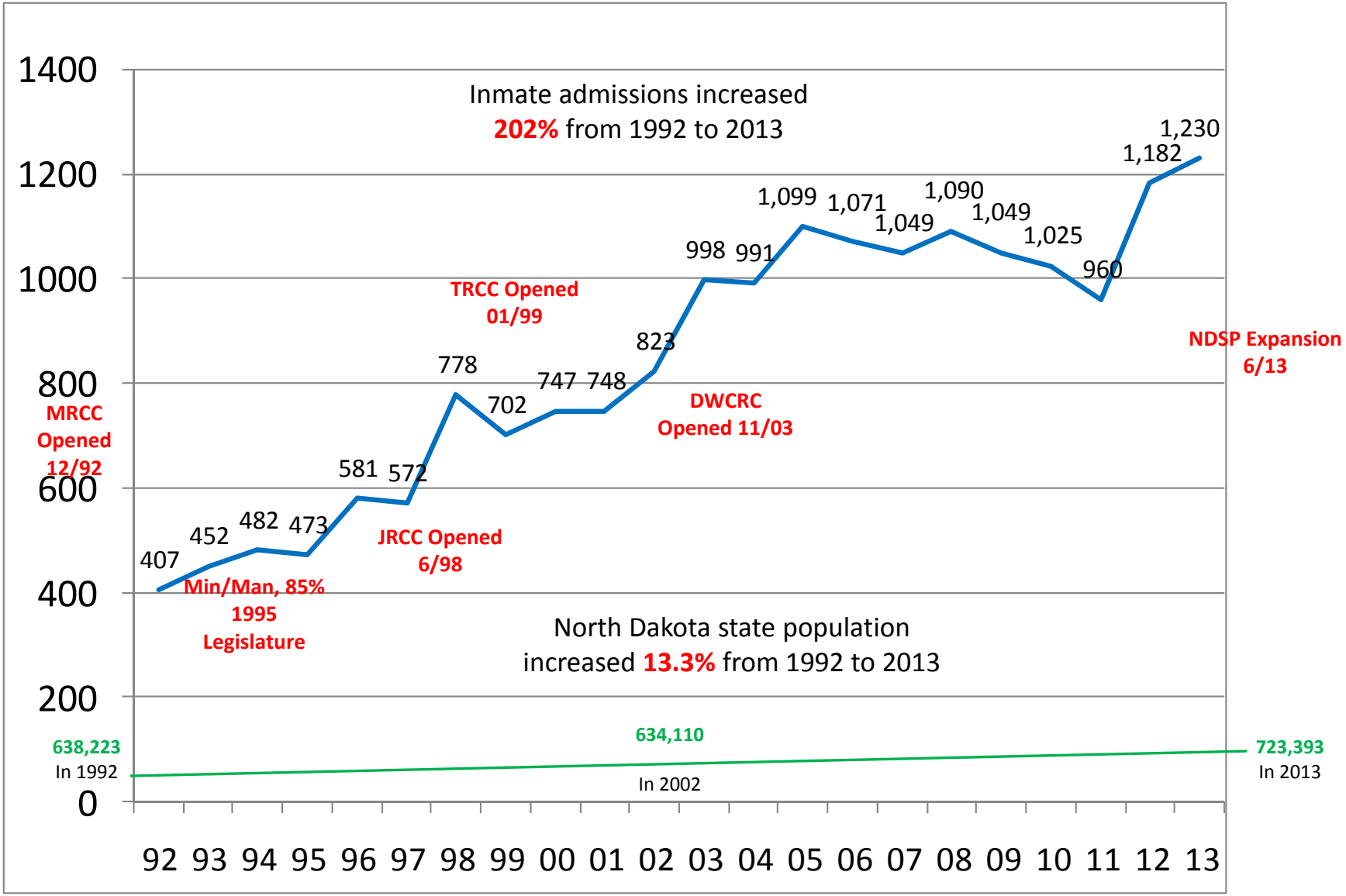
Inmate Count on December 31 (85% Truth-In-Sentencing)						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of Inmates Having 85% TIS	**234**	**233**	**265**	**274**	**280**	**308**
Average Sentence In Months	91	97	96	99	111	101

Female Only (Admissions)

Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions by Crime Type						
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
All Inmates	169	157	176	167	176	212
Violent (Non-Sexual)	28	37	41	45	27	53
Sex Offenders	1	0	0	3	1	4
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	64	62	66	56	80	88
Property, Status & Other	76	58	69	63	68	67

Inmate Admissions by Calendar Year

(The same inmate can be admitted more than once during a calendar year)



Second Chance Act Comprehensive Statewide Adult Recidivism Reduction Planning Program

GOAL

- Goal: Reduce statewide recidivism through a multi-year, multi-phased approach to create state centers of excellence that can serve as national models and increase public safety.
  - Reduce recidivism for the county level target population by 50% over 5 years.

North Dakota Statewide Recidivism Reduction

2nd Chance Grant

Implementing Evidence Based Practices at Burleigh and Cass County Jails

The ND DOCR is collaborating with Burleigh and Cass Counties to develop a strategic recidivism reduction plan. The plan is to replicate evidence based practices implemented on the state level in the county jails. The grant process is two-part including a planning phase and implementation phase. The current services and programs offered at each county jail will be evaluated as well as recidivism defined and tracked. Following this analysis, a plan of what evidence based practices will be best suited to the county setting will be selected and a plan of how to implement said practices will be developed.

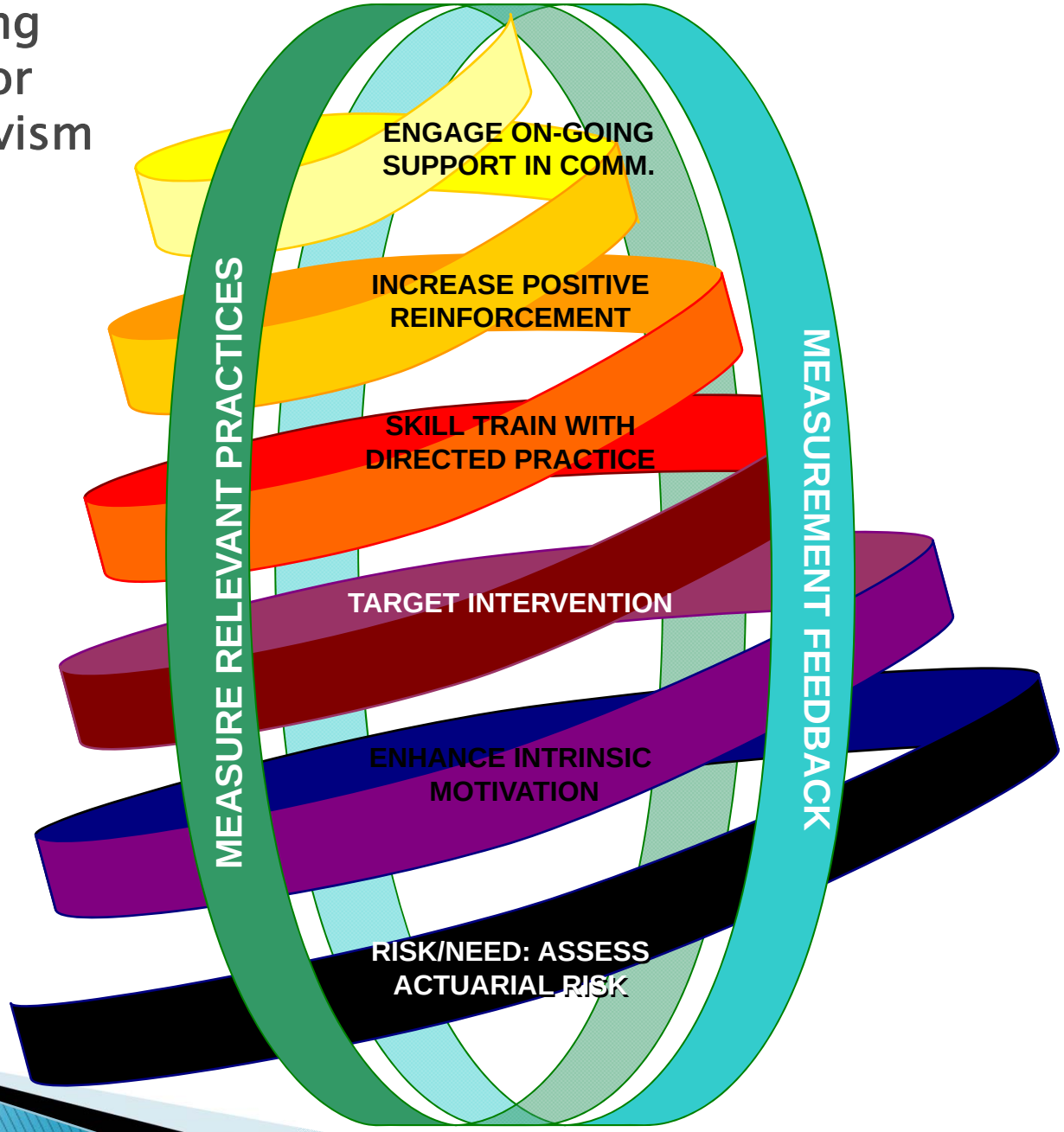
Stakeholders

Burleigh County Jail
Cass County Jail
Transition from Prison to Community Initiative (TPCI) Steering Committee
Local Reentry Teams
Commission on Alternatives to Incarceration *(pending approval by the commission)*
Human Service Providers

Proposed Plan

Evidence based practices to reduce recidivism on the county level includes the creation of a behavior modification system, the execution of actuarial assessments, delivery of skill-based treatment programs, development of staff skills in motivational interviewing, correctional practices, and cognitive behavioral interventions, as well as engaging ongoing support in the community to aid in successful transition from jail to community.

Eight Guiding Principles for Risk/Recidivism Reduction



OBJECTIVES

- Focus on individuals most likely to recidivate
- Use evidence-based programs proven to work and ensure high-quality service delivery
- Deploy supervision policies and practices that balance sanctions and treatment
- Target places where crime and recidivism rates are the highest

IMPLEMENTATION – PHASE II

- Implementation awards of up to four jurisdictions up to $3 million each (pending appropriations)
- Allows states to implement the plans put together during the planning phase
- Expectation of adhering to EBP and rigorous research efforts

PROGRAM DESIGN CONCEPT

Target Population:

Adult Males and Females

LSI-R 24 <

Drug Para, DUI/APC, Prob Viol. Other (bond)

Proxy within 5 days

LSI-R within 14 days if Proxy Score Qualifies

CD Evaluation if offense or LSI-R domain qualifies

LSI-R 24 < and time allows

Behavior Modification

Motivational Enhancement

CBISA or T4C

Structured Case Management

LSI-R under 24

Behavior Modification

Motivational Enhancement

Discharge Planning:

Mental Health

Employ.

Housing

VISION: LONG TERM

- Demonstrate state correctional cost savings through recidivism reduction on the local level.
- Reinvest state savings into counties through grants or formulas to maintain or replicate these recidivism reduction strategies.