

## Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision

	2011-13 Actuals	2013-15 Leg. Approved*	2015-17 CSL LFO	2015-17 Governor's
General Fund	3,533,911	4,507,739	4,595,471	4,700,065
Other Funds		10,536	10,852	10,852
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>3,533,911</b>	<b>4,518,275</b>	<b>4,606,323</b>	<b>4,710,917</b>
Positions	14	16	16	16
FTE	14.00	16.00	16.00	16.00

\* includes Emergency Board and administrative actions through December 2014

### ***Program Description***

The Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision (Board) works within the criminal justice system to achieve the following: protect the public; reduce the risk of repeat criminal behavior (through decisions concerning incarceration and evidence-based community supervision and intervention); and ensure legal integrity. Its partnerships with the Department of Corrections and local supervisory authorities, as well as victim involvement and support, and stakeholder involvement, inform its release and post-prison supervision decisions. The Board is a General Fund agency.

### ***CSL Summary and Issues***

The Board does not have any CSL issues.

### ***Policy Issues***

HB 2549 (2013) directs the Board to rank all current sex offenders according to risk using a nationally accepted methodology (Static 99). The Board will rank sex offenders that are currently under community supervision and sex offenders that are scheduled for release by the Department of Corrections (DOC) into three categories based upon their risk of reoffending. There are approximately 4,000 offenders, out of approximately 5,000, that will require the application of the Static 99 test. The Static 99 test is not an accepted methodology for identifying risk in female and juvenile offenders. The bill directs the Board to finish these reviews no later

than December 1, 2016. The Board does not currently have the resources to finish these reviews by the deadline set by the Legislature.

HB 3194 (2013) increased the population of post-prison supervision population that the Board is responsible for issuing conditions of release into the local communities. This will likewise increase the workload of the Board with no additional resources.

### ***Other Significant Issues and Background***

#### ***Co-Chairs' Budget Framework Discussion***

The Board's focus has gradually shifted from determining release dates for offenders sentenced pre-1989 to approving release plans, imposing conditions of community supervision, and determining the appropriateness of remaining in the community if a violation occurs. In addition, the Board has seen an increase in workload associated with notifying victim's, victim's families, DA's, and communities concerned with the potential release of offenders. The Board is responsible for approximately 14,000 offenders that are on supervision in the community and approximately 1,200 inmates that were sentenced pre-1989. The Board is now responsible for the assessment of about 5,000 sex offenders due the requirements of HB 2549 (2013). These assessments must be completed by December 1, 2016. The Board does not currently have the resources to complete the required assessments by this date. In 1989 the Board had five board members and currently has three. FTE has decreased 33% from 24 to 16 FTE.

The Board's Agency Request Budget reflects the need for additional resources to meet the requirements of HB 2549 (2013) and HB 3194 (2013). The total of the policy option packages is \$2.0 million General Fund and 4 FTE. The majority of the expense, \$855,000 GF, is Services and Supplies for required offender services and psychological evaluations of offenders. The Board has also requested two additional board member positions for a total of five statutorily authorized positions.