

## Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision

	2013-15 Actual	2015-17 Legislatively Approved*	2017-19 Current Service Level	2017-19 Governor's Budget
General Fund	4,451,421	8,044,741	8,691,974	9,119,820
Lottery Funds				
Other Funds	835	10,852	11,254	11,225
Other Funds (NL)				
Federal Funds				
Federal Funds (NL)				
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>\$4,452,256</b>	<b>\$8,055,593</b>	<b>\$8,703,228</b>	<b>\$9,131,045</b>
Positions	16	28	25	28
FTE	15.66	26.00	25.00	28.00

\*Includes Emergency Board and administrative actions through Dec. 2016.

### 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 (DOC) and local supervisory authorities, as well as victim involvement and support, and stakeholder involvement, inform its release and post-prison supervision decisions. The majority of the Board's costs are paid by the General Fund.

### CSL Summary and Issues

The current service level for this agency is an 8.0% General Fund and Total Funds increase over the 2015-17 Legislatively Approved Budget. There are no current service level issues.

### Policy Issues

HB 2549 (2013) directed the Board to rank all current sex offenders according to risk of reoffending, using a nationally accepted methodology (Static 99R). The Board is in the process of ranking sex offenders that were required to register prior to January 1, 2014, as well as sex offenders that were released since that time or are scheduled for release by the Department of Corrections (DOC). There are approximately 27,000 offenders that will require this assessment. The Static 99R assessment is not an accepted methodology for identifying risk in female and juvenile offenders. These offenders will require a personal interview by a specially trained evaluator to assess the risk of reoffending. The bill directed the Board to finish these reviews no later than December 1, 2016.

HB 2320 (2015) further increased the workload of the Board by shifting all sex offenders' assessments and appeals related to the Static 99R from DOC to the Board, but did extend the deadline for completion of Static 99R tests to December 1, 2018. The Legislature approved \$3.2 million and 12 positions (10.00 FTE) to carry out the provisions of the bill.

Despite the addition of staff, the 2018 deadline is not achievable. Under current production levels (11.7 assessments per specialist per month), it would take approximately 30 years to complete the current assessments. The Board has identified approximately 7,000 high risk registrants and notes that if they were to concentrate and conduct assessments on high risk offenders only, it would take roughly 7 years to complete the Static 99R assessments. The Legislature has options to consider, including:

- The Board could remain at current staffing levels and continue to not meet the statutory deadline.
- The Legislature could extend or delete the deadline for completion of the assessments or limit the assessments to high risk offenders only.
- The Legislature could appropriate additional General Fund and provide additional position authority to accelerate the volume of assessments completed and reestablish a deadline that better matches up with available resources.
- The Legislature could direct the Board to investigate whether more assessments could be completed within available resources through outsourcing the task to a third party.

#### **Other Significant Issues and Current Discussions**

There are no other significant issues.