Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE JUDICIARY

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Thomas C. (Tim) Owens at 9:32 a.m. on January 14, 2009, in Room 545-N of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Senator Terry Bruce- excused

Committee staff present:

Jason Thompson, Office of the Revisor of Statutes Doug Taylor, Office of the Revisor of Statutes Jerry Donaldson, Kansas Legislative Research Department Athena Andaya, Kansas Legislative Research Department Karen Clowers, Committee Assistant

Others attending:

See attached list.

Introduction of Bills

Senator Jim Barnett requested the introduction of a bill on the presumption of paternity and genetic testing. The bill was introduced without objection.

The Chairman introduced Helen Pedigo, Executive Director, Kansas Sentencing Commission to present a review of 2003 SB 123 (Attachment 1). Ms. Pedigo reviewed the desired impact of the bill, eligibility requirements, analysis of the program structure, and an assessment of results to date.

Chairman Owens thanked Ms. Pedigo for providing an informative presentation. Senator Vratil noted the program has been successful and should continue to be supported by the legislature.

The next meeting is scheduled for January 15, 2009.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:30 a.m.

PLEASE CONTINUE TO ROUTE TO NEXT GUEST

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: 1-14-09

	, , ,
NAME	REPRESENTING
Joseph Molina	KS Bar Assoc.
Jac Mosimann	Hein La- Firm
Kelly DiRocco	Little GOV Pelations
SEAN MICLER	CAPITOL STRATEGIES
Byon Dylinan	Intern - Someter Hersley
Angie Silsby	SRS-AAPS
Stacy Chamberlain	SRS-AAPS
Dim McCauslin	Senater Owens
Helen Pedigo	KSC
Brenda Naranon	KSC
N. Zogleman	Polsinelli.
4	

Senate Judiciary 2003 Senate Bill 123 Overview

Wednesday, January 14, 2009

Helen Pedigo
Executive Director
Kansas Sentencing Commission
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Topeka, KS 66603-3757
http://www.kansas.gov/ksc/
(v) (785) 296-0923

(v) (785) 296-0923 (f) (785) 296-0926

Who, What & Why?

- Nonviolent felony possession offenders
- Community punishment
- Treatment opportunity to address the problem
- Divert from prison (reserved for serious, violent offenders)

Senate Judiciary

1 - 14 - 09

Attachment _ /

Desired Impact

- Cycle of addiction → cycle of incarceration
 - Break the cycle of addiction
 - Break the cycle of incarceration
- Possession increased in severity with subsequent possession convictions (Drug 4, Drug 2, Drug 1)
 - Retain drug possession convictions on drug level 4 – not escalating in severity for subsequent offenses

SENTENCING RANGE - DRUG OFFENSES

Category —	A	В	C	ם	E < .		G : 7 -	H	I
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	204 _{194 185}	196 _{186 175}	187 _{178 169}	179 _{170 161}	170 162 ₁₅₄	167 _{158 150}	¹⁶² 154 ₁₄₆	161 _{150 142}	154 _{146 138}
1	33 _{78 74}	77 78 68	72 68 65	68 64 60	62 59 55	59 56 52	57 54 51	54 51 49	51 49 46
ш	51 49 45	47 44 41	42 40 37	³⁶ 34 32	32 30 18	26 24 28	²³ ²² 20	19 16 17	16 15 16
, IV	42 _{40 37}	³⁶ ²⁴ ₃₂	32 30 25	²⁶ 24 23	22 20 18	18 17 16	16 15 14	14 13 12	12 11 10



Probation Terms are:

36 months recommended for felonies classified in Severity Levels 1-2 $\,$

15 months (up to) for felonies classified in Severity Level 3 12 months (up to) for felonies classified in Severity Level 4

12 months (up to) for felomes classified in Se Postrelease Supervision Terms are:

36 months for felonies classified in Severity Levels 1-2

36 months for felonies classified in Severity Level 3

24 months for felonies classified in Severity Level 3

12 months for felonies classified in Severity Level 4 except for some K.S.A. 55-4160 and 55-4162 offenses on and after 11-03/03.

Postrelease for felonies committed before #20/95 are: 24 months for felonies classified in Severity Levels 1-3

12 months for felonies classified in Severity Level 4

Eligibility

- Felony drug possession (SL D4)
- No prior manufacturing or sale convictions
- Nonperson criminal history OR
- Person criminal history with low level felonies AND court finding that public safety will not be jeopardized

Program

- Mandatory Drug Treatment of up to 18 months in duration with community treatment provider(s)
- Intensive supervised probation by Community Corrections
- Case management is a team function between treatment provider and Community Corrections officer

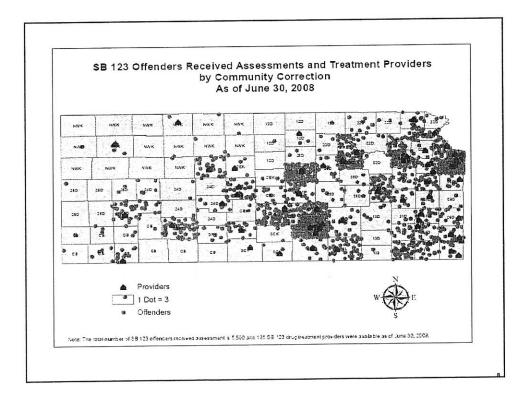
Partners

Kansas Sentencing Commission

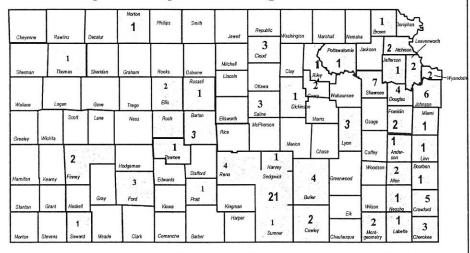
Kansas Department of Corrections

140 Treatment Providers

31 Community Corrections Agencies

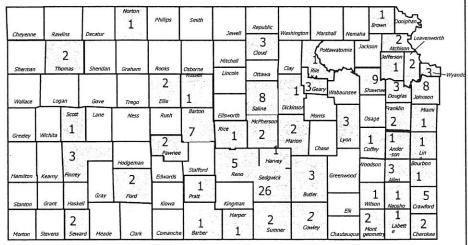


Number of SB 123 Certified Treatment Providers By County As of August 4, 2005

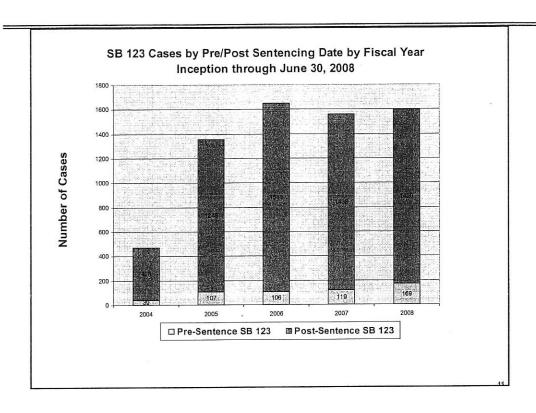


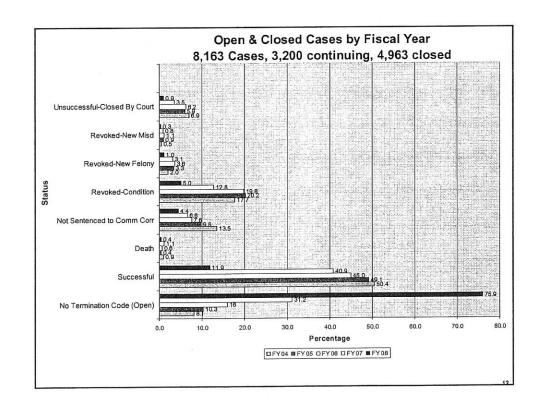
108 agencies are certified to deliver some form of SB 123
Treatment Services. As of June 30, 2004, there were 270 certified treatment counselors

Number of SB 123 Certified Treatment Providers by county as of Sept 9, 2008



140 agencies (physical locations) are certified to deliver some form of SB 123 Treatment Services. As of August 31, 2008, there were 706 certified treatment counselors.





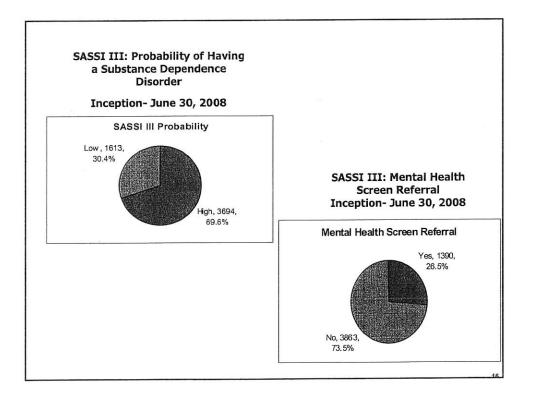
ASSESSMENTS

- Assessments required by SB 123
 - Level of Services Inventory Revised Presentence
 - · Re-assessment
 - Discharge
 - SB 123 Assessment
 - Pre-Sentence
 - Addiction Severity Index (ASI)
 - · 1st ASI within 30 days start of treatment
 - · 2nd ASI at treatment discharge
 - 3rd ASI at least 6 months after discharge

SB 123 Assessment Reports

- As of June 30, 2008, KSC received SB 123 assessment reports of 5,590 offenders, among which,
 - 1,422 were from FY 2005 and
 - 1,305 were from FY 2008.
- Of the total 5,590 offenders,
 - 5,495 (98.3%) had SB123 Assessment,
 - 2,853 (51%) had the initial ASI,
 - 1,070 (19.1%) had the second ASI and
 - 266 (4.8%) had the third ASI.

Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI)

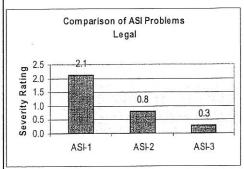


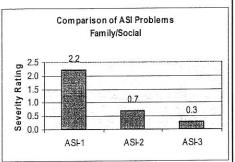
Comparison of the Average Severity Ratings of Three ASIs by Problem Area

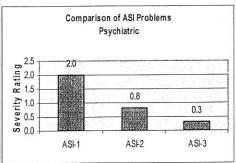
- Paired Samples T test is applied to test the average severity rating differences in each problem area.
- The tests indicate that most of the differences are statistically significant at the significance value less than 0.05.
- These results statistically support the purpose of SB 123 treatment programs.

Inception-June 30, 2008 Comparison of ASI Problems Comparison of ASI Problems Employment/Support Medical Severity Rating 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 0.0 Severity rating 0.0 0.0 0.6 0.6 0.3 ASI-1 ASI-2 ASF3 ASI-1 ASI-2 ASI-3 Comparison of ASI Problems Comparison of ASI Problems Alcohol Drug 5.7 Severity Rating 0.0 0.0 Severity Rating 3.0 2.0 1.5 0.9 1.0 0.4 0.3 ASH1 ASF2 ASF3 ASI-1 ASI-2 ASI-3









Level of Service Inventory - Revised (LSI-R©)

Assessments Through June 30, 2008

- Risk/Need Assessment Instrument
- Identifies Risk for Reoffending and Criminogenic Needs (targets for reducing risk)
- Administration Frequency:
 - After conviction prior to sentencing (5,813)
 - Six months after initial or significant event (5,342)
 - Prior to discharge from supervision (2,050)

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LSI-R© Assessment

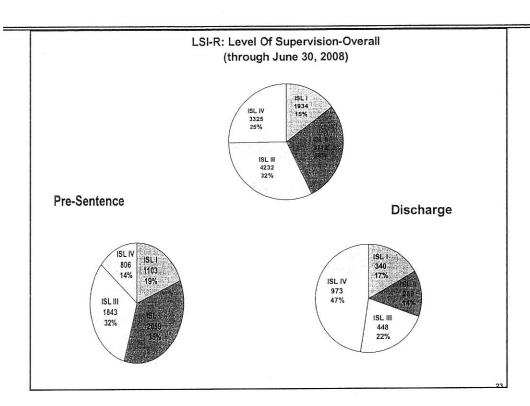
Of the Total Number:

- •5,813 (44.0%) at Pre-Sent. /Initial
- •5,342 (40.5%) at Reassessment
- •2,050 (15.5%) at Discharge

LSI-R© Assessment

- 13,205 LSI-R's completed on SB 123 offenders since program inception through June 30, 2008
- •5,813 Initial; 5,342 reassessment;
- Level of Risk→ Level of Supervision
 - 1,934 (14.6%) at ISL I (highest)
 - -3,712 (28.1%) at ISL II
 - -4,232 (32.0%) at ISL III
 - 3,325 (25.2%) at ISL IV (lowest)

(2 unscored were removed from this analysis)



Summary Of Expenditure Data (Payment Database, TPPS) November 2003 through June 30, 2008

•=5,926

•=\$6,140

•Offenders with treatment expenditures	•=4,908
•Avg cost per offender for assessment &	•=\$6.327

•Total Offenders (assessment & treatment)

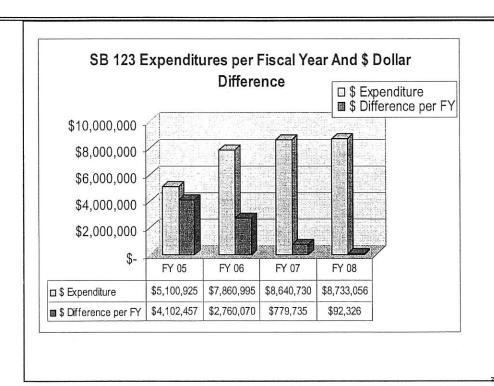
Avg cost per offender for treatment only

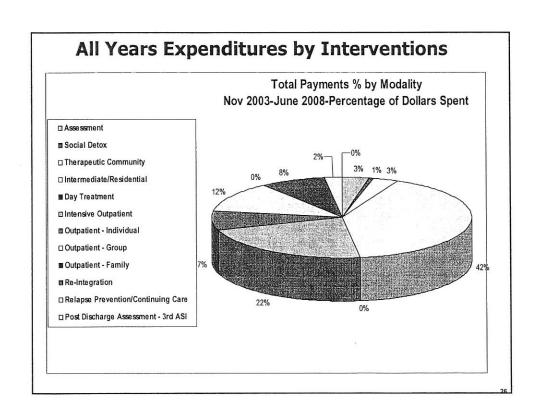
treatment

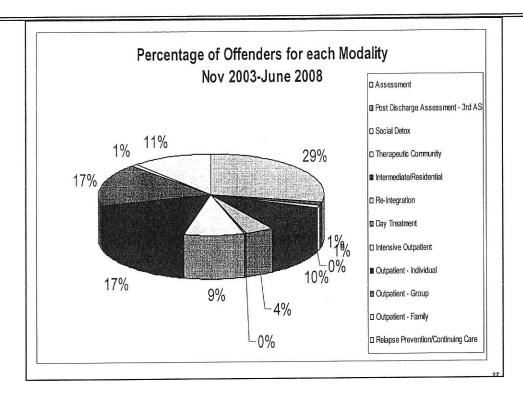
•Expenditure for assessment & treatment •=\$31,193,952 Without encumbrance

•Expenditure for treatment only •=\$30,135,347

•Total number of invoices paid •=48,740







			FY 2	2008	3			*	
nterventions	Amount Paid	Units	Paid A	vg Units/	Offender	Invoices	Offenders	Avg.Cost/Unit	Avg Cost/Offende
Assessment	\$237,475	1,266	assessments	- 1	1266	1,266	\$188	\$188	
Social Detox	\$57,930	321	days	5	days	82	69	\$180	
Therapeutic Community	\$388,350	2,589	days	129	days	96	20	\$150	
Intermediate/Residential	\$3,119,720	19,370	days	34	days	1,169	562	\$161	\$5,551
Day Treatment			days		days	0			
Intensive Outpatient	\$2,065,470	53,409	days	90	days	2,007	595	\$39	
Outpatient - Individual	\$674,448	9,010	hours	7	hours	4,400	1,259	\$75	\$536
Outpatient - Group	\$1,142,826	46,095	hours	35	hours	5,024	1,324	\$25	
Outpatient - Family	\$4,135	57	hours	3	hours	28	19	\$73	\$218
Re-Integration	\$690,190	18,676	days	66	days	899	283	\$37	
Continuing Care	\$203,590	8,264	sessions	9	sessions	2,951	885	\$25	10.00
Post Discharge - 3rd ASI	\$8,700	87	days	1	days	87	87	\$100	\$100
Total Amount Paid	\$8,592,834								
Remaining Encumbrance	\$ 140,223								
Adjusted Total	\$8,733,057								
Treatment Excl Assessments	\$8,355,359								
Cost Per Offender In Treatm Plus Assessment \$187.58 Per				Т	otal Invoi	ces Paid	13,	616	
Total Offenders	2,647			Total	Offender	s With	Treatmen	ts 2,298	

Overall recidivism rates

N	6 months	12 months	18 months
1,494	7.1%	14.3%	21.0%
2,097	5.0%	11.2%	16.3%
1,426	11.4%	23.1%	31.6%
192	9.9%	19.3%	24.5%
	1,494 2,097 1,426	1,494 7.1% 2,097 5.0% 1,426 11.4%	1,494 7.1% 14.3% 2,097 5.0% 11.2% 1,426 11.4% 23.1%

18-Month recidivism rates by type

Sentence Type	N	Any failure	Revocation	Reconviction
SB 123	1,494	21.0%	15.6%	5.4%
Court Services	2,097	16.3%	9.3%	7.0%
Community Corrections	1,426	31.6%	22.3%	9.3%
Prison	192	24.5%	17.2%	7.3%

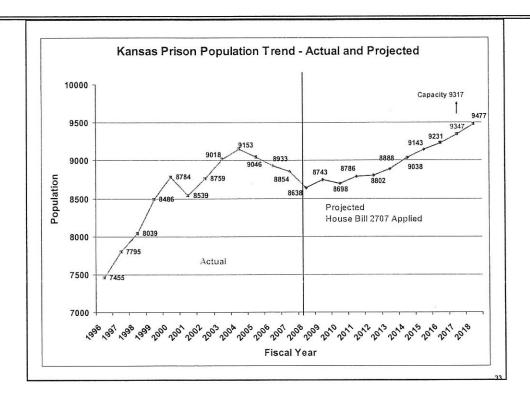
Prison Bed Savings Is the program worth the money?

Kansas cost of incarceration: approx \$25,000/yr. Drug Possession offenders LOS before Alternative Sentencing Policy:

- 1st possession: Drug 4
 - 20 months underlying prison (presumptive probation)
 - Prior Funding Availability for Community Treatment virtually none
 - Revocation Rate: nearing 50% (\$41,667 Incar.)
- 2nd possession: Drug 2
 - 59 months presumptive prison (\$123,000 incar.)
- 3rd + possession: Drug 1
 - 162 months presumptive prison (\$337,000 incar.)

Prison Beds Saved

- Anticipated bed savings of 500 or more in 10 years
- The estimated prison bed savings is based the SB 123 offenders' average underlying prison sentences minus good time and jail credit. Annual cost of an inmate housed at KDOC is assumed to be \$25,000 annually



Revocation Reductions - New Admissions

Severity Level	FY 2004	FY 2007	FY 2008
D1	196	89	56
D2	80	26	32
D3	276	284	223
D4	505	741	622

Probation Condition Violators at D4

FY 2008: 153, or 24.6% of 622 new admissions

FY 2007: 237, or 32.0% of 741 new admissions

Beds Saved

• The table below summarizes the total prison admission reduction each fiscal year since the implementation of SB 123.

		SB 123	Total	
	Direct Adm.	Rev. to	Adm.	Beds
FY	Reduction	Pris. Red.	Red.	Saved
• 2004	61	38	99	79
• 2005	173	123	296	270
• 2006	189	154	343	379
• 2007	167	144	311	387
• 2008	183	149	332	405

Estimated Beds Saved/Money Saved

Fiscal Year	Beds Saved	Money Saved
2004	79	\$1,975,000
2005	270	\$6,750,000
2006	379	\$9,475,000
2007	387	\$9,675,000
2008	405	\$10,125,000

Cost Savings of SR 123

	Cost Savings of Sb 125									
Fiscal Year	SB 123 Expenditure	Money Collected	Actual SB123 Cost	Estimated Saving from Prison Cost	Estimated Money Saved					
2004	\$998,430	\$15,948	\$982,482	\$1,975,000	-\$992,518					
2005	\$5,100,925	\$150,224	\$4,950,701	\$6,750,000	-\$1,799,299					
2006	\$7,860,995	\$213,589	\$7,647,406	\$9,475,000	-\$1,827,594					
2007	\$8,640,330	\$202,784	\$8,437,546	\$9,675,000	-\$1,237,454					

\$8,504,206

\$30,522,341

\$10,125,000

\$38,000,000

-\$1,620,794

-\$7,477,659

Challenges

- Less populated areas = fewer resources
 - Residential services
 - Transportation
 - Child care

2008

Total

\$8,733,855

\$31,334,535

\$229,649

\$812,194

- Job issues
- Some offenders choose to violate conditions because 18 months of this program is more difficult than serving the underlying prison sentence; but few treatment slots exist in prison.

Challenges

- Case-management data base
 - Information is ever changing
 - Entered by officers
 - Doesn't always match with journal entry data
- Team concept is important to the program - case loads, relationships affect program success

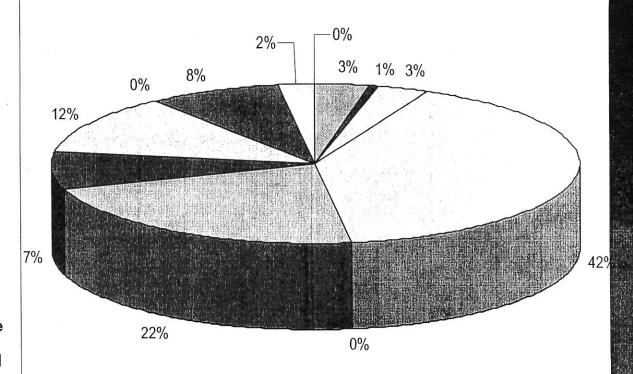
Success!

- Successful offenders remain in the community, working, providing stability for their families (resulting in fewer social service needs), and paying taxes at a cost per year of \$4,000 vs. \$25,000 per year per prison bed
- Reduced probation revocations
- Fewer reconvictions

All Years Expenditures by Interventions

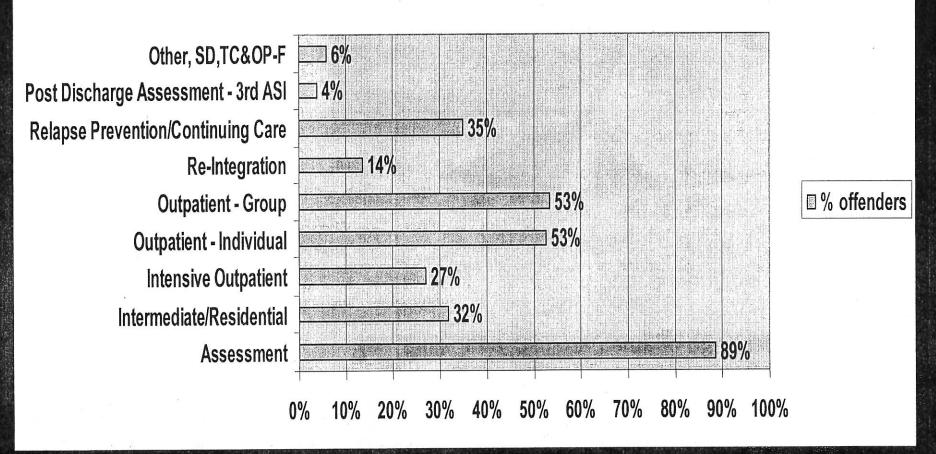
Total Payments % by Modality
Nov 2003-June 2008-Percentage of Dollars Spent

- **Social Detox**
- ☐ Therapeutic Community
- ☐ Intermediate/Residential
- **■** Day Treatment
- Intensive Outpatient
- Outpatient Individual
- ☐ Outpatient Group
- Outpatient Family
- Re-Integration
- ☐ Relapse Prevention/Continuing Care
- ☐ Post Discharge Assessment 3rd ASI



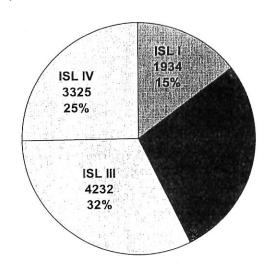
Modality Utilization for 5928 Unique Offenders





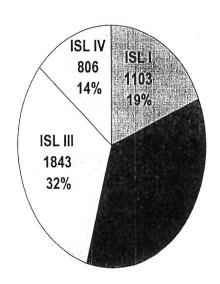
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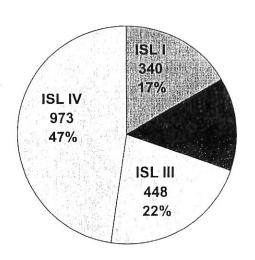
LSI-R: Level Of Supervision-Overall (through June 30, 2008)



Pre-Sentence

Discharge





1-84

Open & Closed Cases by Fiscal Year 8,163 Cases, 3,200 continuing, 4,963 closed

