

**Public Safety Improvement Act (PSIA)
Oversight Council Meeting**

Monday, November 14th, 2016 • 1:00pm CST
Pierre Community Work Center
Pierre, SD

Attendance:

Chief Justice Appointments: Attorney Bruce Hubbard, Greg Sattizahn (SCAO)

Legislative Appointments: Senator Jim Bradford, Representative Jacqueline Sly, Representative Karen Soli

Governor Appointments: Laurie Feiler (DOC/Chair), Mark Smith (Board of Pardons and Paroles), Amy Iversen-Pollreisz (DSS), Patrick Weber (Governor's Office)

Attorney General Appointment: Aaron McGowan (Minnehaha County State's Attorney)

Council Staff: Troy Schmid (SCAO), Sadie Stevens

Absent: Judge Jeff Davis, Judge Patricia Riepel, Senator Craig Tieszen

Call Meeting to Order

-Laurie Feiler called the meeting to order and discussed documentation handed out to the council. These include agenda, Appendix 2 to the Council Report which contains required performance measures, a recently released report on the Tribal/State parole program from the Vera Institute of Justice and information on a training opportunity on "What Works in Reducing Recidivism" presented by Dr. Ed Latessa.

Implementation Updates

DOC - Tribal Parole Program

- The program began in 2014.
- Program consists of a team working to effectively treat participants.
- Program can now meet with participants within the first week of their release to promote early interaction.
- New agreement allows opportunity to expand program into the community and other reservations.
- Parolees who are in violation and need to be detained will be placed in the appropriate jail: county/tribal.
- Program relies on a sanctions/incentives grid similar to ones in place in other programs but also contain differences.
- General caseload is around 40 with normal fluctuations.

DOC - Recidivism for Program Completers

- 12-Month overall recidivism rate for DOC is 20% while CBISA and MRT are 9% and 14%, respectively.

DOC - Population Update

- Female prison population remains overwhelmingly nonviolent while the majority of males is nonviolent.
- 50% of male and 60% of female population was the result of drug offenses.

UJS - Presumptive Probation

- FY15 showed a significant drop from FY14 while FY16 showed a regression back to the mean concerning percentage of sentencing deviations.

UJS - Hope Probation

- Started in Walworth County and is primarily to help substance abusers who are not necessarily addicted.
- Intense supervision and treatment are two primary components of the program.

UJS - Financial Accountability Services

- The program affects more than just the probation population.
- Communication between system and parolee/probationer is a major goal of the program.
- \$750k collected from the program this year through reminder letters and payment requests.
- \$170m estimate for outstanding dues/fines owed to UJS.

DSS - MRT and CBISA

- A handout was given by Amy that details specific numbers concerning demographics and program results.
- 55% of CJ referrals came from probation, 34% from prison, and 11% from parole.
- 85% of clients were employed at 6 months post treatment

Break

Smart on Crime Update

- Drug/Meth crimes became a concern last legislative session and this task force was created as a result
- Final proposals will likely touch on the following topics: prevent drugs from entering South Dakota, education, breaking the cycle of addiction.
- Incentivizing treatment is a goal of the program
- Presumptive probation issues have been brought forward and are being addressed

Annual Report Update

- A preview of the annual report was given to the council in order to review and facilitate discussion.
- The update was given by Patrick Weber.

SAVIN Update

- Marsey's Law's passing may result in the need for one or two more full-time employees.
- Plan to add several more counties in the year.
- 6 counties total are sending information into the SAVIN program's system.
- Marsey's Law will require the addition of juveniles in the system

Maximizing State Reform

- Target population is prison-bound adult female offenders in Pennington County.
- Program goals: reduce corrections costs by reducing unnecessary prison confinement, expand, and promote collaboration among those working in the criminal justice system to support justice reinvestment, and use evidence-based practices to reduce recidivism and prevent re-incarceration.

- Funds are used to contract local service providers.
- Program involves a 90-120 day residential phase and a 9-month community phase.