

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 28, 1999
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 1, 1999
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 28, 1999
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 7, 1999

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1999–2000 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1255

Introduced by Assembly Member Wright

February 26, 1999

An act to ~~add Section 3060.8 to, and to~~ add and repeal Chapter 1.3 (commencing with Section 1210) of Title 8 of Part 2 of, the Penal Code, relating to sentencing and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1255, as amended, R. Wright. Sentencing: intensive correctional supervision program.

~~(1) Existing~~

Existing law provides as a sentencing option for convicted felons, that the felon be placed on probation with court-ordered conditions of probation, if eligible, or sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the state prison.

This bill would set forth legislative findings and declarations of intent in regard to prison crowding and the need for community-based probation and parole—~~intermediate~~ sanctions as alternatives to imprisonment in the state prison.

This bill would provide for the awarding of grants for the establishment of intensive—~~intervention~~ *supervision* programs, as specified, for which persons are determined to be eligible pursuant to prescribed criteria—~~applied by a probation department or parole agency, as the case may be.~~

This bill would specify that the chief probation officer of each participating county would be responsible for the county program under the bill and for coordinating and contracting for all related services. The bill would also specify that the Board of Corrections would have administrative responsibility for, and oversight of, the county programs.

~~The bill would provide that funding for the parole component of the bill is contingent upon an appropriation in the Budget Act of 1999 for the Department of Corrections parole programs.~~

~~The bill would appropriate \$6,000,000 from the Budget Act of 1999 to the Board of Corrections to be allocated to Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, and Shasta Counties for purposes of the probation demonstration program, and would appropriate \$180,000 to the board for its administrative costs.~~

This bill would also require each agency participating in the ~~intensive intervention~~ program to conduct an evaluation of the program and report its findings and conclusions to the Board of Corrections at specified times.

The bill would provide that the above provisions shall remain in effect until January 1, ~~2006~~ 2004, and as of that date are repealed.

~~(2) Under existing law, the supervision, management and control of the state prisons, and the responsibility for the care, custody, treatment, training, discipline, and employment, of persons confined therein are vested in the Director of Corrections. Existing law sets forth the powers and the duties of the Board of Prison Terms and the Department of Corrections in connection with the parole of persons in the custody of the state prison system.~~

~~This bill would require the Department of Corrections, subject to the appropriation of funding in the Budget Act of 1999, and subsequent budget acts, to establish, operate, and evaluate pilot projects, as specified, in 2 or more locations within the state parole system as determined by the director~~



~~of the department for the purpose of determining whether a revised approach to the supervision, sanction, and control of parolees can result in a more cost effective deployment of parole staff, reduced recidivism by parole violators, savings on state incarceration costs, and improved public safety.~~

~~The department would be required to submit to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the fiscal committees of both houses of the Legislature, by December 1 of each year, interim reports on the progress of the pilot projects toward implementation and initial findings regarding cost-effectiveness and performance of the projects, and to submit by December 1, 2002, a report that evaluates the overall cost-effectiveness and performance of the pilot projects, as specified.~~

Vote: ²/₃. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited
2 as the ~~Intensive Probation and Parole Intervention~~
3 ~~Partnership~~ *Young Adult Offender Intensive Supervision*
4 *Probation Project Act of 2000.*

5 SEC. 2. (a) The Legislature finds and declares the
6 following:

7 (1) The state prison population on June 30, 1998, was
8 158,207 compared to 72,121 on June 30, 1988, an annual
9 compounded growth of 8.2 percent.

10 (2) Without some significant change in this growth, or
11 alternative sentencing programs, the state will be forced
12 to spend billions of dollars in new state prison
13 construction.

14 (3) The practice of the imprisonment of new
15 commitments and probation and parole violators in the
16 state prison who serve one year or less offers little
17 opportunity to implement strategies to manage offender
18 behavior and to sustain long-term behavior change that
19 would promote public safety.

20 (4) The 24-member Blue Ribbon Commission on
21 Inmate Population Management, including the 13



1 members appointed by the Governor, unanimously
2 agreed in its final report that “...insufficient prevention
3 efforts, intermediate sanctions, and programs for those
4 incarcerated exist, and as a result, there are offenders
5 incarcerated and on probation who judges and parole
6 authorities would, and should, manage differently if those
7 sanctions were available.”

8 (5) The commission found that certain individuals
9 with no history of violence and noncareer offenders are
10 likely target populations for punishment options other
11 than prison.

12 (6) The commission recommended intensive
13 probation supervision, residential and nonresidential
14 substance abuse treatment programs, and other
15 community-based punishment options as alternatives to
16 state prison for minor parole violators and nonviolent
17 offenders facing short prison commitments.

18 (7) Intensive intervention programs have reduced
19 recidivism and prison overcrowding in other states that
20 have adopted similar programs.

21 (8) State and local intervention programs should be
22 viewed as an interconnected system that provide an array
23 of appropriate punishment alternatives, including
24 intermediate punishment options.

25 ~~(9) A strategy of realigning juvenile and adult justice~~
26 ~~responsibilities of local probation and state parole systems~~
27 ~~in a manner that maintains public safety, increases~~
28 ~~accountability, and reduces costs is needed.~~

29 ~~(10)~~

30 (9) Local probation departments have lacked
31 sufficient resources to effectively deal with an increasing
32 offender population. ~~Without~~—*Without* sufficient
33 financial resources to manage supervision programs,
34 caseload size in Los Angeles County swelled to 1,000
35 probationers to one deputy probation officer for “bank”
36 caseloads. There are 45,000 medium-risk adult
37 probationers assigned to these “bank” caseloads.

38 ~~(11)~~

39 (10) Counties in other parts of the state, while not
40 impacted to the same degree as Los Angeles, have



1 reported similar problems in the effective management
2 of offender caseload size.

3 ~~(12)~~

4 (11) Inadequate supervision and programming at the
5 local level often results in continued violation of the
6 court’s order, continued commission of crimes and
7 escalating levels of enforcement resulting in the
8 offender’s commitment to state prison.

9 ~~(13)~~

10 (12) Los Angeles County reports 11,165 youthful
11 offenders ages 18 to 25 years, inclusive, among those
12 assigned to “bank” caseloads. This segment of offender
13 population has the greater propensity for substance abuse
14 and violence and is most likely to be amenable to
15 education and job interventions.

16 ~~(14)~~

17 (13) It is the intent of the Legislature that local
18 government be given the opportunity to participate in a
19 state-local partnership to manage the state’s offender
20 population.

21 (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to endorse the
22 commission’s findings as to the need for
23 community-based intermediate sanctions to implement
24 a system of intensive intervention programs, drug testing
25 and treatment, intermediate punishment options, and
26 mandatory educational and employment programs.

27 SEC. 3. Chapter 1.3 (commencing with Section 1210)
28 is added to Title 8 of Part 2 of the Penal Code, to read:

29

30 CHAPTER 1.3. ~~INTERVENTION PROBATION AND PAROLE~~
31 ~~PARTNERSHIP~~ *YOUNG ADULT OFFENDER INTENSIVE*
32 *SUPERVISION PROBATION PROJECT ACT OF 2000*

33

34 1210. This chapter shall be known and may be cited
35 as the ~~Intervention Probation and Parole Partnership~~
36 *Young Adult Offender Intensive Supervision Probation*
37 *Project Act of 2000.*

38 1210.1. As used in this chapter, the following
39 definitions apply:



1 (a) ~~“Intensive intervention”~~ *“Demonstration*
 2 *program”* means a program, established pursuant to this
 3 chapter and administered by a county probation
 4 department or parole agency, consisting of highly
 5 structured and closely supervised probation ~~and parole~~
 6 which emphasizes appropriate interventions, including,
 7 but not limited to, treatment of substance abuse,
 8 education, counseling, employment development,
 9 payment of restitution, *as ordered by the court*, to crime
 10 victims, fines, and penalty assessments.

11 (b) “Officer” means a probation officer ~~or parole~~
 12 ~~agent~~ as defined in Section 830.5.

13 (c) “Offender” means a person ~~who is on probation or~~
 14 ~~parole~~ *between the ages of 18 and 25, who is on probation*
 15 *and* who has been ordered to participate in an intensive
 16 intervention program.

17 (d) “Board” means the Board of Corrections.
 18 1210.2. For the grant programs identified in this
 19 chapter, participating counties ~~may~~ *shall* include, but are
 20 not limited to, the following ~~guidelines standards~~:

21 ~~(a) The demonstration programs shall provide~~
 22 ~~varying levels of supervision in accordance with the~~
 23 ~~offenders behavior and progress. At the most intensive~~
 24 ~~level of supervision, no officer may supervise more than~~
 25 ~~50 offenders at one time.~~

26 ~~(b) At the most intensive level of supervision, close~~
 27 ~~supervision and observation of offenders being~~
 28 ~~supervised may include, but not be limited to, all of the~~
 29 ~~following:~~

30 ~~(a) A significant reduction in the banked caseloads of~~
 31 ~~offenders. In no case shall caseload ratios exceed one~~
 32 ~~officer to 50 offenders.~~

33 ~~(b) Participating counties under this section shall~~
 34 ~~agree to incorporate the following components:~~

35 (1) Weekly contacts between an officer and the
 36 offender.

37 (2) Frequent chemical testing for the use of alcohol,
 38 controlled substances, or both, where use of any of these
 39 has been prohibited as a condition of participation in the
 40 program, or by order of the court.



1 (3) At least weekly contact by an officer and the
2 offender's employer, educational institution, treatment
3 program, or counselor.

4 (4) Availability for referral to state-licensed inpatient
5 and outpatient treatment programs for alcohol and drug
6 abuse when appropriate.

7 (5) Job training, placement, education programs, or
8 any combination of these, shall be mandatory for any
9 offender who is not employed full time or is not a full-time
10 student and is medically capable of participating in the
11 programs.

12 (6) A requirement that each offender participate five
13 days each week, with employment, education, a job
14 search, job training, community service, counseling
15 treatment, or a combination of these activities, as
16 directed by an officer until gainfully employed, except
17 where this is not possible because of documented mental
18 or physical health constraints. An offender who is
19 gainfully employed shall continue to receive counseling
20 or treatment or both if ~~an officer determines it is~~
21 *determined by an appropriate professional* that the
22 offender requires the continuation of those activities, in
23 order to successfully complete the program.

24 ~~(e) Participating counties shall establish baseline~~
25 ~~statistical information which shall form the basis for~~
26 ~~comparison purposes for evaluation of the effectiveness~~
27 ~~of these programs.~~

28 *(c) Participating counties shall provide the board with*
29 *specific outcome and performance measures and a*
30 *method for annual reporting, pursuant to Section 1210.8*
31 *that will allow the Board of Corrections to evaluate, at a*
32 *minimum, the effectiveness of the demonstration project*
33 *in reducing:*

- 34 (1) *Recidivism among offenders.*
35 (2) *Criminal justice costs related to offenders.*
36 (3) *Caseload ratios for offenders.*
37 (4) *Unemployment and low literacy levels among*
38 *offenders.*

39 *(d) The Board of Corrections shall award grants to*
40 *supplement, rather than supplant, existing programs. No*



1 *designated county specified in this chapter shall be*
2 *awarded a grant unless that county makes available*
3 *resources in an amount equal to at least 15 percent of the*
4 *amount of the grant. Resources may include in-kind*
5 *contributions from participating agencies.*

6 1210.3. The demonstration programs may also include
7 any or all of the following:

8 (a) House arrest.

9 (b) Electronic monitoring.

10 (c) Biometric monitoring, for example palm print or
11 retina identification.

12 (d) Community service.

13 (e) A probation treatment program involving
14 restitution to the victim, and the payment of fines and
15 penalty assessments, by the offender.

16 (f) Placement in a substance abuse community
17 correctional center if available.

18 1210.4. (a) ~~An~~ *Unless the court finds that placement*
19 *in the program would be detrimental to the offender or*
20 *to public safety, an offender shall be considered eligible*
21 *for a program, pursuant to this chapter, if it appears from*
22 *all information available that the offender would benefit*
23 *from, and that public safety would not be threatened by,*
24 *the offender's participation in the program, as*
25 *determined by the appropriate probation or parole*
26 *agency at the discretion of the chief probation officer of*
27 *the county. Public safety and offender accountability*
28 *shall be the primary considerations in determining*
29 *whether placing the offender in the program is*
30 *appropriate.*

31 (b) ~~A probation officer or parole agent~~ *The chief*
32 *probation officer of the county shall consider the criteria*
33 *contained in this chapter in determining whether or not*
34 *the defendant would benefit from education, treatment,*
35 *and rehabilitation, and whether or not the offender*
36 *would pose a threat to public safety.*

37 (c) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this
38 chapter that ~~youthful offenders ages 18 to 25 years of age~~
39 *offenders* who have substance abuse problems be given



1 priority in participating in the program provided under
2 this chapter.

3 (d) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit
4 the authority of a court to impose confinement in a
5 county jail or a community correctional facility as a
6 condition of probation.

7 ~~(e) A court may impose terms and conditions~~
8 ~~consistent with the requirements of this chapter and shall,~~
9 ~~as an additional condition, require the offender to waive~~
10 ~~any right to a hearing to contest imposition by a probation~~
11 ~~officer of the intermediate sanctions specified in~~
12 ~~subdivision (b) of Section 1210.9. The court may also~~

13 *(e) The court may* impose additional terms and
14 conditions as provided for by law for persons placed on
15 probation or given a conditional sentence under Section
16 1203.

17 (f) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit
18 an offender's right to petition for termination of a period
19 of probation under Section 1203.3 or to seek dismissal of
20 the accusations or information under Section 1203.4.
21 However, an offender may exercise his or her rights
22 under these sections only upon successful completion of
23 this program under probation or parole supervision.

24 (g) The chief probation officer of each county shall be
25 responsible for the county probation intensive
26 intervention programs and for coordinating and
27 contracting for all related services.

28 ~~(h) This section shall not apply to a person committed~~
29 ~~to the Department of Corrections on or before January 1,~~
30 ~~2000.~~

31 1210.5. ~~(a) Funding for the parole component of the~~
32 ~~programs established pursuant to this chapter is~~
33 ~~contingent upon an appropriation in the Budget Act of~~
34 ~~1999 for the Department of Corrections parole programs.~~

35 ~~(1) The sum of six million dollars (\$6,000,000) is hereby~~
36 ~~appropriated from the General Fund to the following~~
37 ~~counties, for purposes of the probation demonstration~~
38 ~~program, as follows:~~

39 ~~(A) Young Adult Offender Intensive Supervision~~
40 ~~Probation Project. These funds shall be distributed by the~~



1 board to participating counties within 90 days of the
2 operative date of this section. The sum of one hundred
3 eighty thousand dollars (\$180,000) is hereby appropriated
4 from the General Fund to the board for administrative
5 costs associated with the oversight and evaluation of these
6 programs. Funds shall be distributed to counties as
7 follows:

8 (1) Two million three hundred thousand dollars
9 (\$2,300,000) to the County of Los Angeles.

10 ~~(B)~~

11 (2) One million six hundred thousand dollars
12 (\$1,600,000) to the City and County of San Francisco.

13 ~~(C)~~

14 (3) One million six hundred thousand dollars
15 (\$1,600,000) to the County of San Diego.

16 ~~(D)~~

17 (4) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) to the
18 County of Shasta.

19 (b) Future funding for purposes of this act shall be
20 pursuant to appropriations in the annual Budget Act.

21 (c) Each county shall establish and maintain a separate
22 fund account in order to identify the expenditure of funds
23 appropriated pursuant to this chapter and clearly show
24 the manner of disposition. These funds shall be used by
25 county probation departments only for intensive
26 intervention programs and to contract for services to
27 offenders in the program, as authorized by this chapter.

28 (d) Each county probation department ~~and the state~~
29 ~~parole agency~~ shall provide reports of expenditures and
30 other relevant information, as deemed appropriate, in
31 the manner and form prescribed in the annual progress
32 report to the board.

33 (e) The board shall receive the annual progress
34 reports, the 30-month evaluation report, and the final
35 reports from the counties ~~and state parole agency~~.

36 1210.6. An offender's participation in a program shall
37 be periodically reviewed and evaluated to determine his
38 or her needs and performance in the program. The level
39 of intervention may be modified, including transferring
40 him or her to regular supervision.



1 1210.7. (a) If it is determined after a hearing by the
2 court that an offender in a probation intensive
3 intervention program has committed an additional
4 public offense or has otherwise violated a condition of
5 probation, the court may revoke probation and order any
6 disposition authorized by law, including remanding the
7 offender to the state prison for the full term of the offense
8 for which he or she was committed.

9 (b) As an additional intermediate sanction a court may
10 order a probation offender to serve up to 30 days in a
11 county jail. Time served in a county jail shall not be
12 considered to be part of the prescribed period of
13 intensive community corrections.

14 ~~1210.8. County probation departments are~~
15 ~~authorized to use funds to contract as necessary for~~
16 ~~substance abuse treatment, employment, and education~~
17 ~~assistance, mental health counseling, and other necessary~~
18 ~~services as provided for in this chapter. Priority shall be~~
19 ~~given to utilizing available and appropriate public agency~~
20 ~~services. Custody in secure facilities shall be provided by~~
21 ~~sworn peace officers or correctional officers as defined by~~
22 ~~state law.~~

23 ~~1210.9. (a) Each agency participating in the~~
24 ~~intensive intervention program shall conduct an~~
25 ~~evaluation of the program and report its findings and~~
26 ~~conclusions to the board as follows:~~

27 ~~(1) Thirty months following operational~~
28 ~~implementation of the program.~~

29 ~~(2) At the conclusion of the five year program or by~~
30 ~~January 1, 2006.~~

31 ~~(b) The evaluation shall include an analysis of the~~
32 ~~effectiveness of these programs for identified outcome~~
33 ~~measurements including, but not limited to: reducing~~
34 ~~prison crowding, recidivism, substance abuse, increasing~~
35 ~~job placement, completion of high school education or~~
36 ~~equivalency, and vocational training and state and county~~
37 ~~costs saved by deterring participants in the program from~~
38 ~~being committed to the state prison.~~

39 ~~1210.10. If any court renders a decision that would~~
40 ~~have the effect of requiring all counties to participate in~~



1 ~~the Intensive Intervention Partnership Act~~
2 ~~programming or if any legislation, regulation, or rule is~~
3 ~~enacted that has the effect of penalizing counties that do~~
4 ~~not participate in the program established by this~~
5 ~~chapter, this chapter shall become inoperative.~~

6 ~~1210.11. (a) Any county that participates in the~~
7 ~~program shall have no obligation to continue services for~~
8 ~~offenders if the state discontinues funding for the~~
9 ~~program.~~

10 ~~(b) Any county that participates in the program may~~
11 ~~reduce the services provided in accordance with any~~
12 ~~reduction in state funding.~~

13 ~~1210.12. This chapter shall remain in effect until~~
14 ~~January 1, 2006, and as of that date is repealed, unless a~~
15 ~~later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1,~~
16 ~~2006, deletes or extends that date.~~

17 ~~SEC. 4. Section 3060.8 is added to the Penal Code, to~~
18 ~~read:~~

19 ~~3060.8. (a) Subject to the appropriation of funding,~~
20 ~~and as provided in the Budget Act of 1998, and~~
21 ~~subsequent budget acts, the Department of Corrections~~
22 ~~shall establish, operate, and evaluate pilot projects in two~~
23 ~~or more locations within the state parole system as~~
24 ~~determined by the Director of the Department of~~
25 ~~Corrections for the purpose of determining whether a~~
26 ~~revised approach to the supervision, sanction, and control~~
27 ~~of parolees can result in a more cost-effective deployment~~
28 ~~of parole staff, reduced recidivism by parole violators,~~
29 ~~savings on state incarceration costs, and improved public~~
30 ~~safety. To the extent that it is feasible and practical, the~~
31 ~~pilot projects shall include, but not be limited to, the~~
32 ~~following elements:~~

33 ~~(1) A task-structured parole supervision model that~~
34 ~~will test the assignment of some parole agent activities~~
35 ~~according to functional specialties, the organization of~~
36 ~~parole units into supervision teams, the assignment of~~
37 ~~workload on the basis of task-specific time lines in place~~
38 ~~of the existing caseload point system, and the assignment~~
39 ~~of Parole Service Associates and other nonparole agent~~
40 ~~staff for certain functions, and that will implement other~~



1 changes in the parole supervision operations. The
2 purpose of the parole model is to increase the total
3 number of contacts between parolees and parole staff
4 while concentrating staff resources on those parolees
5 deemed to pose the highest risk to public safety.

6 (2) This model may include the imposition of
7 graduated intermediate sanctions of parole violators that
8 will, for an appropriate group of parolees, test the
9 approach of using programs such as day reporting
10 centers, substance abuse treatment units, community
11 service, and other punishment options as an alternative
12 to revocation of parole and return to prison of parole
13 violators. The purpose of the new graduated
14 intermediate sanctions model is to ensure a rapid and
15 certain response to parole violations, or to parolee
16 behavior that indicates a risk of parole violations, by using
17 the least restrictive alternative that will ensure public
18 safety.

19 (3) The establishment and operation of nonresidential
20 day reporting centers that will assist parolees in their
21 reintegration into society, maximize the supervision of
22 certain parolees who require closer supervision, and
23 provide an additional punishment option for parole
24 violators when such a punishment is deemed appropriate
25 and will ensure public safety. Notwithstanding any other
26 law, the Department of Corrections is authorized to
27 contract with one or more vendors to supervise, treat, and
28 provide services to parolees assigned to the day reporting
29 center, including, but not limited to, such services as
30 substance abuse treatment, cognitive skill training,
31 domestic violence prevent education and treatment,
32 anger management, parenting skills, community service
33 programs, and educational and employment services.

34 (b) To the extent that it is feasible and practical, the
35 Department of Corrections shall incorporate into the
36 pilot projects a test of a new parole classification system
37 and the parole staffing model that are developed in
38 accordance with Provision 14 of Item 5240-001-0001 of the
39 Budget Act of 1996 and Item 4 of Item 5240-001-0001 of the
40 Supplemental Report of the Budget Act of 1996.



1 ~~(e) The Department of Corrections shall coordinate~~
2 ~~and consult with the parole authority during the~~
3 ~~development and subsequent operation of the pilot~~
4 ~~projects, and in particular shall be consulted by the~~
5 ~~department on an ongoing basis in regard to (1) the~~
6 ~~development and implementation of graduated~~
7 ~~integrated sanctions for parole violators and (2) the~~
8 ~~evaluation of the results of the pilot projects.~~

9 ~~(d) The Department of Corrections shall, by~~
10 ~~December 1, 2002, submit to the Joint Legislative Budget~~
11 ~~Committee and the fiscal committees of both houses of~~
12 ~~the Legislature a report that evaluates the overall cost~~
13 ~~effectiveness and performance of the pilot projects. The~~
14 ~~department shall provide to the same legislative~~
15 ~~committees interim reports on the progress toward~~
16 ~~implementation of the pilot projects, and any initial~~
17 ~~findings regarding their cost effectiveness and~~
18 ~~performance, by December 1 of 2000, 2001, and 2002. The~~
19 ~~final evaluation report shall be prepared in consultation~~
20 ~~with an independent contractor with expertise in the~~
21 ~~evaluation of criminal justice programs and shall include,~~
22 ~~but not be limited to, the following items:~~

23 ~~(1) To the extent feasible and practical, a statistically~~
24 ~~valid analysis of the impact of the pilot projects upon the~~
25 ~~recidivism rate of parolees within the parole units~~
26 ~~selected, with a comparison to appropriate and similar~~
27 ~~parole units that did not participate in the pilot projects.~~
28 ~~To the extent feasible and practical, measures of~~
29 ~~recidivism should include revocations and removals from~~
30 ~~parole as well as new law violations by parolees, and shall~~
31 ~~include an examination of the frequency and severity of~~
32 ~~parole violations and new law violations. The report shall~~
33 ~~estimate the net additional cost or savings to the state,~~
34 ~~including the costs of operating the program except for~~
35 ~~evaluation costs, and incarceration costs for parole~~
36 ~~violators and parolees recommitted to prison by the~~
37 ~~courts, which resulted from the operation of the pilot~~
38 ~~projects.~~

39 ~~(2) An assessment of how implementation of the pilot~~
40 ~~projects has affected the number and the nature of~~



1 ~~contacts between parole unit staff and parolees generally~~
2 ~~and for specific groups of parolees according to their~~
3 ~~parole classification. The report shall also describe and~~
4 ~~assess the graduated intermediate sanctions that were~~
5 ~~implemented, the number of parolees subjected to these~~
6 ~~sanctions, and whether the sanctions were implemented~~
7 ~~consistently and appropriately.~~

8 ~~(3) An assessment of how implementation of the pilot~~
9 ~~projects have affected parole unit operations. The report~~
10 ~~shall assess the cost effectiveness of assigning Parole~~
11 ~~Service Associates and other nonparole agent staff to~~
12 ~~certain functions and the cost effectiveness of assignment~~
13 ~~of parole supervision functions to specialists operating in~~
14 ~~teams and examine, in particular, whether funding and~~
15 ~~staffing for parole operations could be reduced or would~~
16 ~~need to be augmented if the task-structured parole~~
17 ~~supervision model were implemented on a statewide~~
18 ~~basis. The report shall assess the impact of the pilot~~
19 ~~projects upon the morale and stability of the parole unit~~
20 ~~staff, and shall review what impact if any the pilot projects~~
21 ~~have had on staff vacancies and turnover rates in the~~
22 ~~participating parole units.~~

23 ~~(4) An assessment of the performance and cost~~
24 ~~effectiveness of providing services to parolees through~~
25 ~~the use of day reporting centers. The report shall describe~~
26 ~~and assess the functions and services provided at the~~
27 ~~centers, the number of parolees receiving particular~~
28 ~~types of services, and the effect of those services on the~~
29 ~~employment, educational levels, and recidivism of~~
30 ~~parolees assigned to the day reporting centers.~~

31 *1210.8. The board, after consulting with each*
32 *participating county, shall create an evaluation design for*
33 *young adult offender supervision probation pilot*
34 *programs that will assess the effectiveness of each*
35 *program in reducing the number of state prison*
36 *commitments from the target category of offenders and*
37 *the state savings associated with those reductions. Each*
38 *evaluation shall include, at a minimum, an analysis of the*
39 *effectiveness of the program in: reducing recidivism,*
40 *substance abuse prevention, and increasing job*



1 *placements. The board shall prepare and submit an*
2 *annual report, the first to be due on June 30, 2001, and*
3 *annually thereafter, with a final report due on July 1, 2004.*
4 *The final report shall include any similar research or*
5 *national studies that address the benefits of intensive*
6 *supervision probation or parole programs.*
7 *1210.9. This chapter shall remain in effect only until*
8 *January 1, 2004, and as of that date is repealed, unless a*
9 *later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1,*
10 *2004, deletes or extends that date.*

