



*Montana Commission on
Sentencing*

*Second Meeting
November 17 and 18, 2015*

Council of State Governments Justice Center

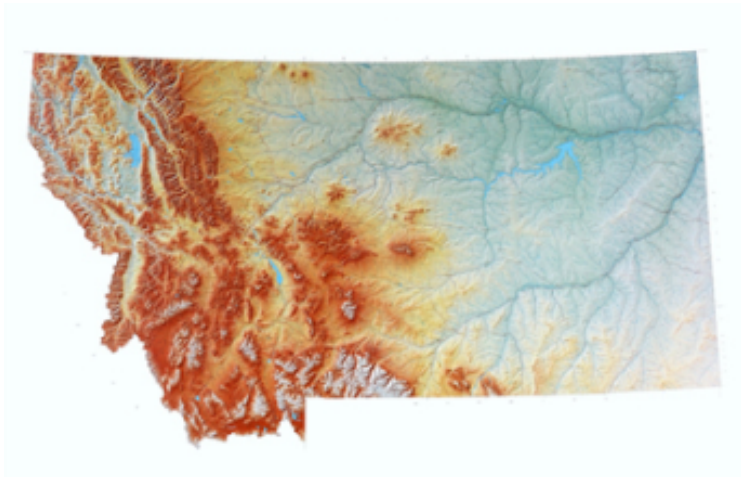
Carl Reynolds, Senior Legal and Policy Advisor

Steve Allen, Senior Policy Advisor

Chris Fisher, Senior Policy Advisor

Karen Chung, Policy Analyst

David Sisk, Policy Analyst



Council of State Governments Justice Center

- National non-profit, non-partisan membership association of state government officials
- Engages members of all three branches of state government
- Justice Center provides practical, nonpartisan advice informed by the best available evidence





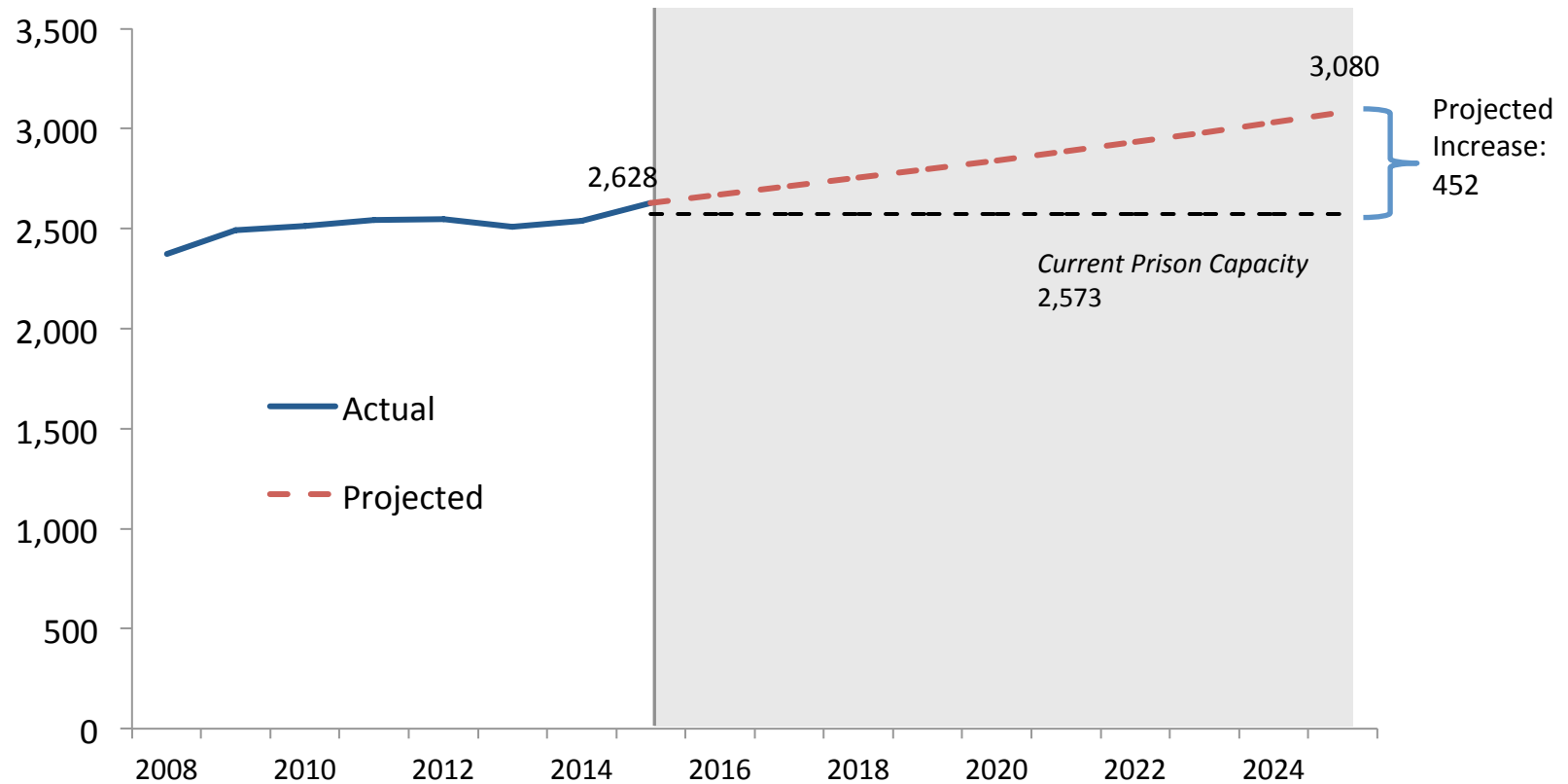
JUSTICE REINVESTMENT

A data-driven approach to reduce corrections spending and reinvest savings in strategies that can decrease recidivism and increase public safety

The Justice Reinvestment Initiative is supported by funding from the U.S. Department of Justice's **Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)** and **The Pew Charitable Trusts**

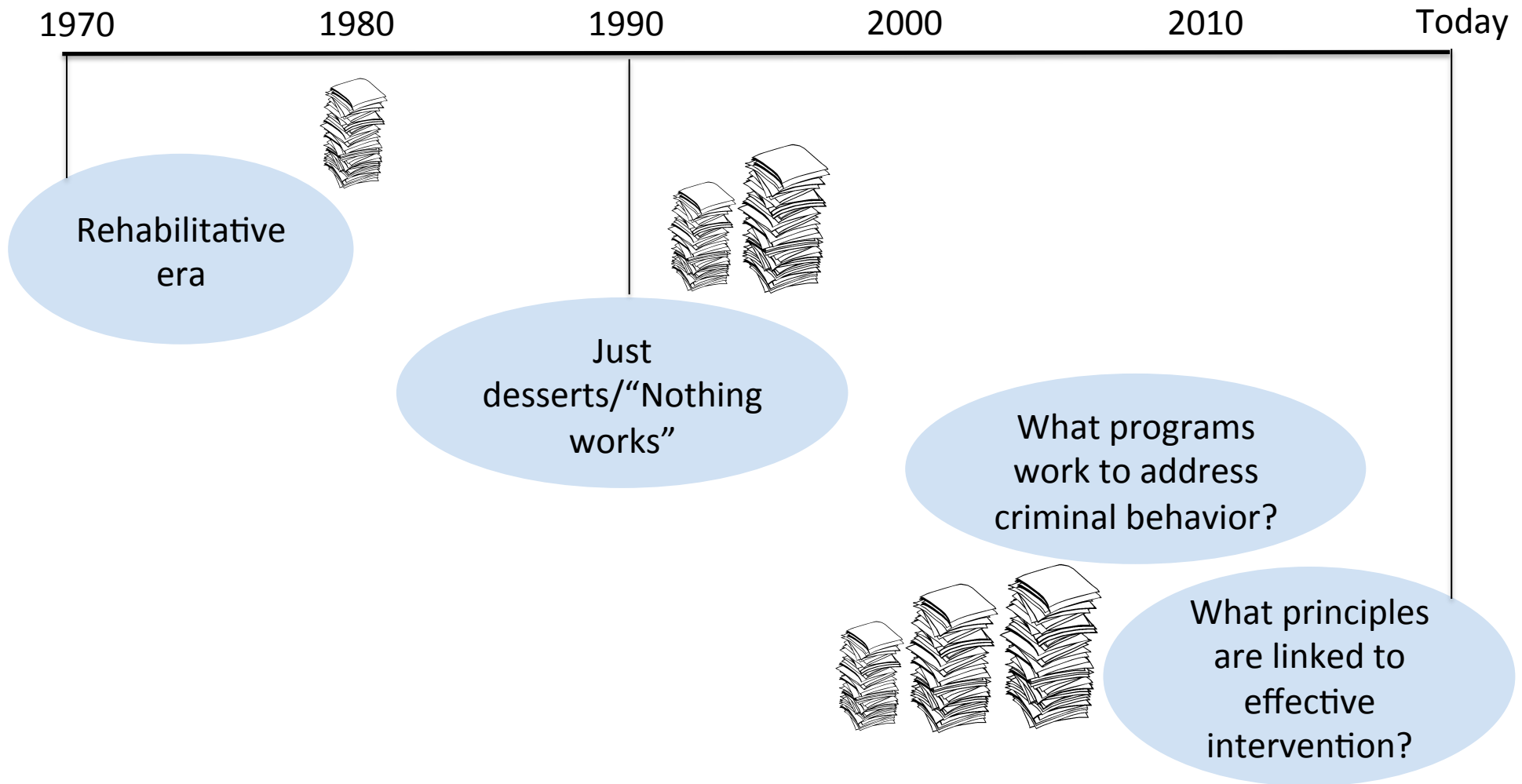
Montana's prison population exceeds capacity and is projected to continue to increase.

Year End (FY) Actual and Projected Prison Population, 2008 to 2025



Expanding capacity to address projected growth will cost the state at least \$82 million over nine years.

Academics and practitioners have contributed to the dramatic growth in knowledge on improving criminal justice outcomes.



Evidence-based practices are interventions that have been scientifically tested and found to be effective in controlled studies.

Evidence-Based Practices



Rigorously tested



Yielded consistent, replicable results



Found to be safe, beneficial, and effective with measurable outcomes

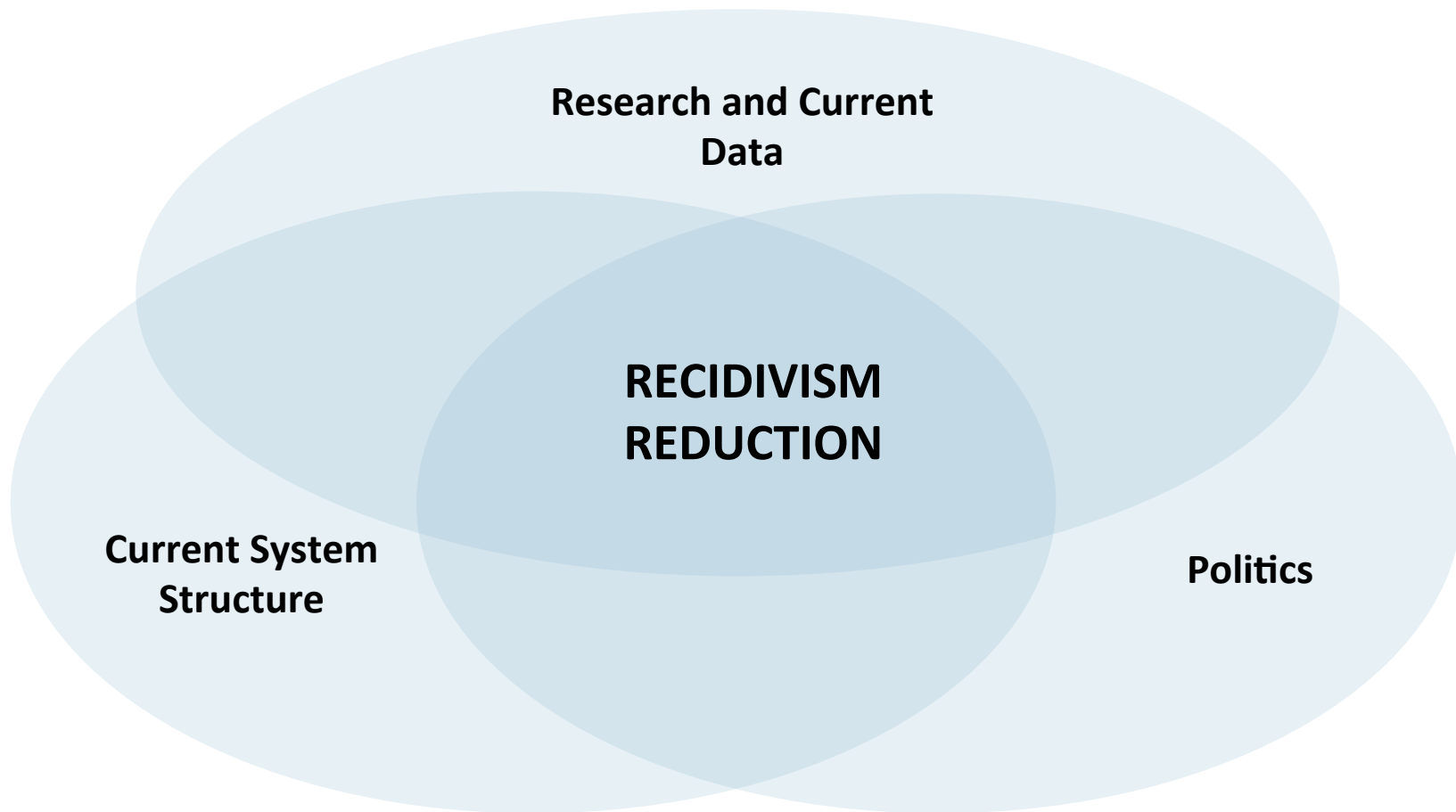
Risk gauges the likelihood of reoffending.

Recidivism means reoffending within a given period of time.

- **Rearrest**
- **Reconviction**
- **Reincarceration**

Risk is a way of gauging the likelihood of rearrest, reconviction, or reincarceration.

The JR process can help identify how best to reduce recidivism using evidence and data, given the current system and political landscape.



The JR process focuses on improving core correctional elements and involves intensive stakeholder engagement.

Justice Reinvestment Process

PHASE I

- ✓ Working group formation / presentations
- ✓ Data analysis
- ✓ Stakeholder engagement
- ✓ Sentencing policy analysis
- ✓ Policy development
- ✓ Modeling of policy impact

PHASE II

- ✓ Implementation oversight structure & planning
- ✓ Translating projections into metrics
- ✓ Training strategies
- ✓ Communication plan
- ✓ Sub-award plan development and tracking
- ✓ State monitoring of key metrics

Analysis & Improvement of Core Correctional Elements

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>① RISK ASSESSMENT</p> <p>② PROGRAMS</p> <p>③ SUPERVISION</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ System-wide assessment & analysis✓ On-site observation of current practice✓ Administrative policy review✓ Charting of current vs. ideal practice✓ Rollout of options for improvement connected to policy framework | <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Administrative policy redesign✓ Retraining, revalidation, QA processes✓ Troubleshooting the change process✓ Supporting leaders and oversight of the process |
|--|--|--|

Enhanced Focus Areas

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Prosecutor engagement○ Victim advocates & service providers○ Parole board members | <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Law enforcement○ Sentencing policies & case law○ Behavioral health state officials and providers |
|---|--|