

Criminal Justice Statistical Report

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Legislative Report Series

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NYS Executive Law Article 13-A Classification/Alternatives to Incarceration Program Annual Report for Contract Period July 2018 – June 2019

New York Executive Law Article 13-A requires that counties submit an Alternative to Incarceration (ATI) Service Plan for Classification Funding to New York State. The Plan is designed to identify the need for and plan for ATI programming as determined by either a criminal justice advisory board established pursuant to this law, or by an existing criminal justice coordinating council.

The annual ATI Service Plan provides counties and the City of New York the opportunity to examine their criminal justice and jail populations and to conduct planning for effective ATI programs that reduce unnecessary reliance on incarceration. Upon approval of these Plans, the state provides funding (not to exceed 50 percent of total program costs) for those programs, and grants approval to continue to use reduced classification at the jails they operate.

The Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) is statutorily required to submit its evaluation and assessment of ATI planning and programming efforts by counties and the City of New York. This report complies with that mandate by including the status of the development, approval and implementation of such plans.

Development of ATI Service Plans

The DCJS Office of Probation and Correctional Alternatives (OPCA) received ATI Service Plan Applications from 56 counties and the City of New York (one plan for all five counties) for State Fiscal Year 2018-2019; Hamilton County did not submit a plan.

Counties were asked to analyze their jail populations and the relationship between substance use and abuse and incarceration practices. This analysis informs the types and nature of programming to be included in the plan when supporting the funds for one or more of the following program model options:

- Pretrial Services.
- Defender-Based Advocacy Services,
- Community Service,
- Specialized and Drug/Alcohol Services, and/or
- Treatment Alternatives for Safer Communities (TASC).

Table 1 shows how counties responded to questions about the development of their ATI Service Plans and Advisory Board activities.

Does your Advisory Board analyze or review the following? Relationship Quarterly Reports and Incarceration between **Annual Service** Counties Practices and Substance Abuse Plans before Logs before and Crime Submission Reporting Trends Submission 40 - Yes **Total Reporting** 57 50 - Yes 49 – Yes 32 - Yes Percent of Total 70% 88% 86% 56%

Table 1: Advisory Board Activities

- 88 percent (50 of 57 counties) reported that they had analyzed the county's jail population to determine incarceration practices and trends.
- 86 percent (49 of 57 counties) reported that they had analyzed the relationship between alcohol and drugs and crime, and the effects of alcohol and substance abuse on the local criminal justice system and jail, probation and alternatives to incarceration populations.

- 70 percent (40 of 57 counties) reported that they had met to review the Annual Service Plans before they were approved and submitted to the state.
- 56 percent (32 of 57 counties) reported that they had met to review the ATI programs' Quarterly Reports and Tracking Logs prior to their submission to the state.

Approval and Implementation of ATI Service Plans

A total of \$5,220,446 in funding for ATI programs was continued through renewal contracts effective July 1, 2018. All ATI contracts are performance-based contracts. Annual submission of the ATI Service Plan requires a review by DCJS of contractual milestone targets and program performance.

Program Utilization

Tables 2 through 6 provide information about the numbers of persons served by the various ATI program models funded by DCJS from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019. These numbers represent the services paid for by the State pursuant to performance-based contracts and may not represent the total number of participants served by such programs and funded primarily by localities.

Pretrial Services Programs

A total of 43 pretrial services programs report 27,526 releases and 1,124 failures to appear.

Table 2: Pretrial Services Program Utilization

	Number Screened	Number Interviewed	Total Number Released	Percent Released	Administrative Discharges	Total Number Under Pretrial Release ¹	Persons FTA
Total	60,534	39,976	27,526	69%	464	45,048	1,124

¹This number includes those under supervision from previous year.

<u>Defender-Based Advocacy Programs</u>

Seven defender-based advocacy programs prepared 2,119 individualized client-specific plans and 1,951 were accepted by courts or other releasing authorities.

Table 3: Defender-Based Advocacy Program Utilization

	Number Prepared	Number Accepted	Percent Accepted
Total	2,119	1,951	92%

Community Service Programs

A total of 35 community service programs report 3,172 individuals completing community service sentences.

Table 4: Community Service Program Utilization

	Number	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Administrative
	Placed	Completions	Terminations	Discharges
Total	3,800	3,172	409	278

Specialized and Drug/Alcohol Service Programs

A total of 27 specialized and drug/alcohol service programs report 7,273 individuals completing their programs.

Table 5: Specialized and Drug/Alcohol Service Program Utilization

	Number Assessed	Number Placed	Satisfactory Completions	Unsatisfactory Terminations	Administrative Discharges
NYC	8,454	8,003	6,706	N/A	N/A
Rest of State	2,582	953	567	212	93
Total	11,036	8,956	7,273	N/A	N/A

Note: NYC programs did not report unsatisfactory terminations and administrative discharges in 2018-2019.

<u>Treatment Alternatives for Safer Communities (TASC) Model Programs</u>

Five TASC model programs report 2,499 individuals completing programs.

Table 6: Treatment Alternatives for Safer Communities Program Utilization

	Number	Number	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Administrative
	Assessed	Placed	Completions	Terminations	Discharges
Total	3,566	3,400	2,499	665	102

Review of Jail Population

Each year, DCJS publishes a report on the <u>New York State Jail Population</u>, which summarizes census data for local jails for the last 10 years. The report includes the average daily population for each local jail, as well as the number of individuals that are detained in pretrial status. This information helps counties to develop their ATI Service Plans. DCJS also publishes the <u>Monthly Jail Population Report</u>, which summarizes census data for local jails for the last 12 months.

The jail population in New York State has declined steadily since 2017, with the largest reduction in New York City:

- Statewide, the average jail population declined from 24,248 in January 2017 to 19,780 in August 2019, a decrease of 18 percent.
- In New York City, the average jail population declined from 9,269 in January 2017 to 7,003 in August 2019, a decrease of 24 percent.
- In counties outside New York City, the average jail population declined from 14,979 in January 2017 to 12,777 in August 2019, a decrease of 15 percent.

Alcohol, Drugs and Crime

Each year, DCJS provides counties with a table summarizing the prison under custody population by county of commitment. The summary includes the percentage of individuals from each county under custody for drug or property offenses. As with the jail populations, counties use this information to prepare and submit their ATI Service Plans.