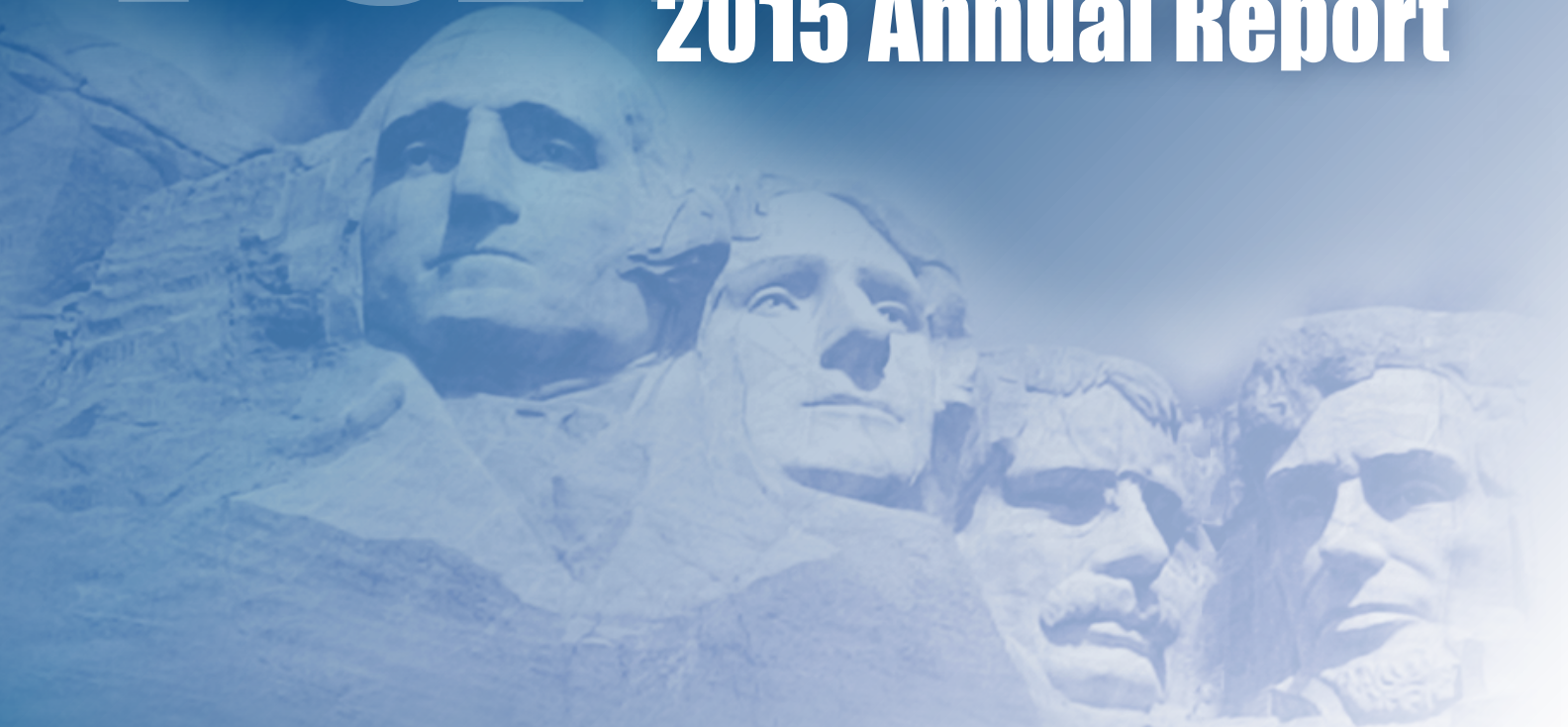


PSIA

SOUTH DAKOTA

PUBLIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENT ACT

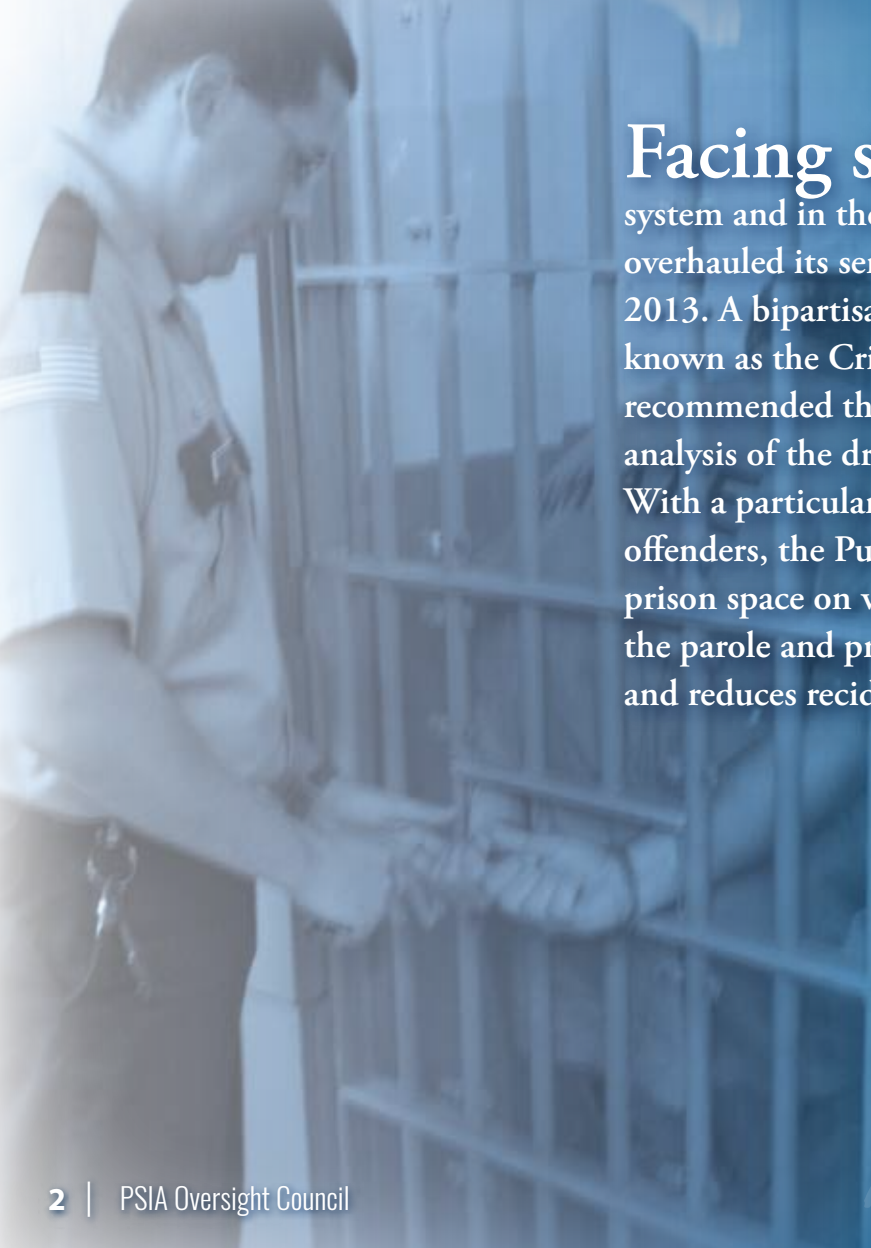
2015 Annual Report





This report is dedicated to the men,
women, and organizations tirelessly
working for a safer South Dakota.

SOUTH DAKOTA
PUBLIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENT ACT
2015 Annual Report



Facing sharp growth

in its prison system and in the associated costs, South Dakota overhauled its sentencing and corrections policies in 2013. A bipartisan, inter-branch group of state officials known as the Criminal Justice Work Group, recommended the reforms after conducting a rigorous analysis of the drivers of the state's prison population. With a particular emphasis on substance-abusing offenders, the Public Safety Improvement Act re-focuses prison space on violent and career criminals, improves the parole and probation system and victim's services, and reduces recidivism.



Governor Dennis Daugaard signs the Public Safety Improvement Act into law February 6, 2013.

Pursuant to the Public Safety Improvement Act, (SB 70 2013), this annual report is hereby submitted to the people and leaders of South Dakota. Although the reforms are still in their infancy and it is too early to call the Public Safety Improvement Act (PSIA) an irrefutable success, the two-year returns foreshadow the coming victories.

The Workgroup and Oversight Council have had the privilege of collaborating with the Department of Corrections (DOC), the Department of Social Services (DSS), the Attorney General's Office, and the Unified Judicial System (UJS) to implement, oversee, and monitor the reforms that came as a result of the PSIA. As required by the Act, the following annual report is a compilation of the performance measures from the key agencies. Success comes as a result of their countless hours of work and diligence to ensure the fidelity of the PSIA.

South Dakota received assistance through Phase II of the Justice Reinvestment Initiative, a program of the U.S. Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA). The Oversight Council thanks the Pew Charitable Trusts, the Crime and Justice Institute, and BJA for their unrelenting support for criminal justice policy reforms in South Dakota.

One of the central tenets of the reform was to supervise more nonviolent offenders in the community and do so in a manner to hold them more accountable. The Oversight Council is pleased to see the progress thus far.

Rather than building new prisons, we note that the prison population has decreased, the community interventions have been put in place, we have many more citizens in alternative courts such as DUI and drug court, and probation supervision in the community has increased.

This has all been accomplished while also relying less on county jails and saving millions at the local level with the elimination of certain hearings. Most importantly, it appears public safety is increasing, as the recent FBI crime report and SD Attorney General's crime report both show that the crime rate has not increased since the PSIA's passage.

There is still much work to be done, but early indications show implementation is near complete and the reforms are working as intended.

Respectfully submitted,



Jim. D. Seward
Chairman, Public Safety Improvement Act Oversight Council
General Counsel
Office of Governor Dugaard

Early Significant Results

The overall prison population declined, exceeding the projected impact of the PSIA.

- The parole success rate increased from 37 percent of offenders in FY 12 to 60 percent in FY 14 and to 65 percent in FY 15.
- The state's drug court capacity increased from accommodating 45 participants in FY 2011 to accommodating 245 participants in FY 2015.
- Felony probation in the community increased 18 percent this fiscal year.
- Over 500 children belong to a parent that is enrolled in drug or DUI court.
- Earned-discharge credits established by the PSIA allowed many parolees to reduce their periods of supervision through compliance and good performance. The overall number of South Dakota parolees declined almost 10 percent between June 2013 and June 2015, while the average caseload per parole agent declined almost 18 percent, from 68 in June 2013 to 56 in June 2015. This allows agents to focus more time on those most likely to reoffend.
- The reliance on county jail bed days from direct county jail felony sentences decreased 27 percent.

● The PSIA established a pilot program allowing the Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate tribe to supervise enrolled parolees on the reservation with the aid, funding, and direction of DOC. As of June 30, 2015, 97 percent of offenders in the pilot program did not abscond or have a parole violation report submitted while under case supervision and wellness team oversight.

- Probation caseloads have increased from nearly 74 unique probationers per court officer in FY 14 to nearly 78 per court service officer in FY 15.

The female prison population decreased nearly 16 percent since passage.

- Before passage of the PSIA, 43 states in the nation did not require preliminary hearings for class 1 misdemeanors. South Dakota was among one of the few remaining states where these hearings consumed the time of judges, prosecutors, and law enforcement officers. The legislature approved this change to free up more time for the above entities to focus more attention on drug and DUI courts and hold nonviolent offenders more accountable. The PSIA eliminated over 21,000 preliminary hearings this fiscal year, and eliminated a total of 43,000 hearings since the Act's passage. Those 43,000 hearings would have cost the county, city, and local law enforcement agencies in excess of \$3 million in staff time. This does not take into account savings to counties for the cost of prosecution and defense.

Before the Public Safety Improvement Act

Between 1977 and 2013, South Dakota's prison population grew more than 500 percent. The state expected future growth of 25 percent through 2022.

Without policy changes, state corrections growth would have required the construction of two new prisons over 10 years.

Between 2001 and 2011, South Dakota's imprisonment rate rose faster than the national average, even as its crime rate fell at a much slower rate. During the same period, spending on corrections outpaced increases in all other major areas except Medicaid.

**South Dakota
State Penitentiary**



SOUTH DAKOTA DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS

Prison Population

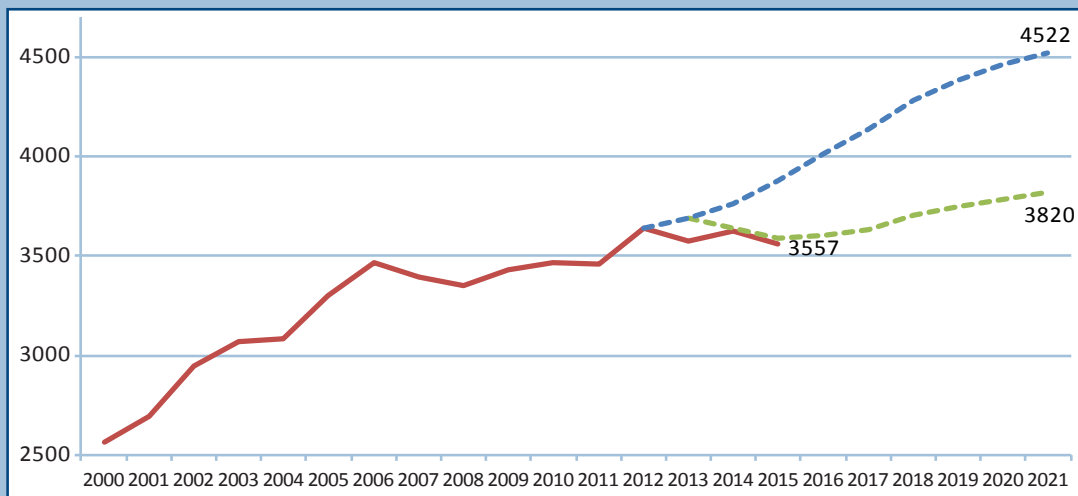
| Total Population | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|--------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Date of Population | Male | Female | Actual Population | PEW Performance Goal | PEW Projected Without Changes |
| 6/30/2009 | 3,037 | 394 | 3,431 | | |
| 6/30/2010 | 3,079 | 387 | 3,466 | | |
| 6/30/2011 | 3,039 | 416 | 3,455 | | |
| 6/30/2012 | 3,222 | 419 | 3,641 | | |
| 6/30/2013 | 3,158 | 418 | 3,576 | 3,686 | 3,686 |
| 6/30/2014 | 3,195 | 429 | 3,624 | 3,636 | 3,760 |
| 6/30/2015 | 3,163 | 394 | 3,557 | 3,591 | 3,874 |
| 6/30/2016 | | | | 3,601 | 4,013 |
| 6/30/2017 | | | | 3,628 | 4,136 |
| 6/30/2018 | | | | 3,704 | 4,282 |

PSIA Goal

- Reduce corrections spending by focusing prison space on violent, chronic, and career criminals.

Key Takeaways

- The overall prison population reduction exceeded the projected impact of the PSIA.

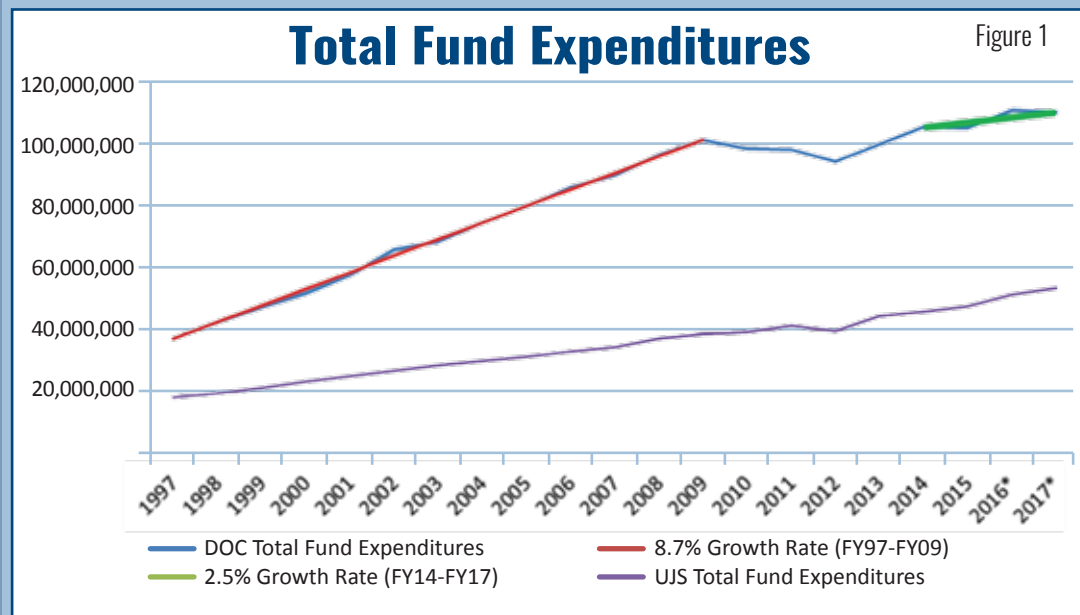


As of June 30, 2015 there were 76 parole detainees and 152 paroles in the Community Transition Program (CTP) included in the 3,557 count, or 3,329 traditional inmates.

- Actual Prison Population
- - - PEW Performance Goal
- - - PEW Projected Without Changes

Figure 1 depicts the DOC expenditures with an 8.7% growth rate for FY 97-09 and a 2.5% growth for FY 14-17. The UJS growth rate for FY 97-09 was 6.5% and the growth rate for FY 14-17 was 4.5%.

The volatility between FY 09-FY 12 is related to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. During this time, approximately \$9 million of federal funds replaced DOC general funds. Statewide budget cuts occurred in FY 12, with general fund increases beginning in FY 13. FY 97-FY 15 shows actual expenditures, FY16 shows the legislative appropriated budget, and FY17 shows the agency requested budget.



Costs Avoided

Figure 2

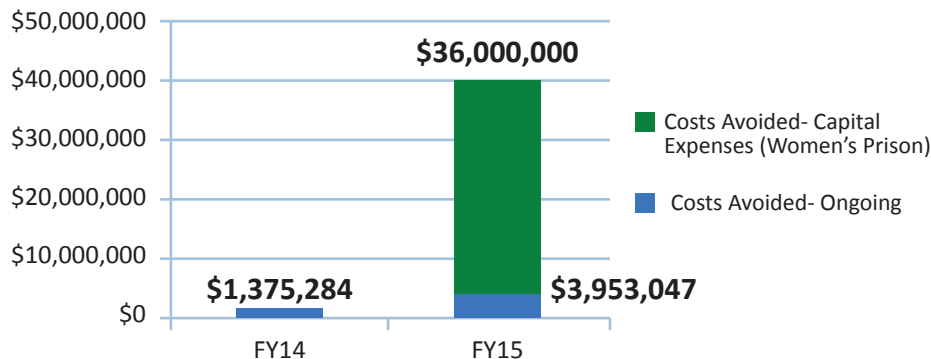
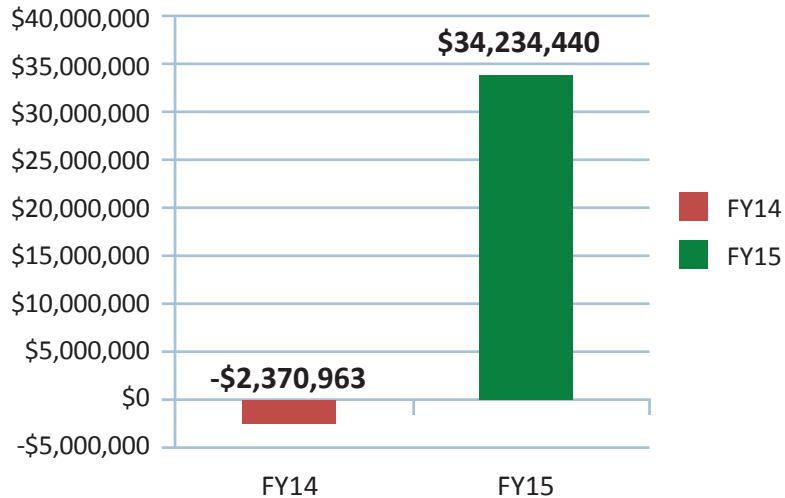


Figure 2 shows the costs avoided for FY 14 and FY 15. In FY 14, the state avoided \$1,375,284 in ongoing costs. In FY 15, the state avoided \$3,953,047 ongoing costs, and avoided the construction of a new \$36 million women's prison.

Net Savings

Figure 3



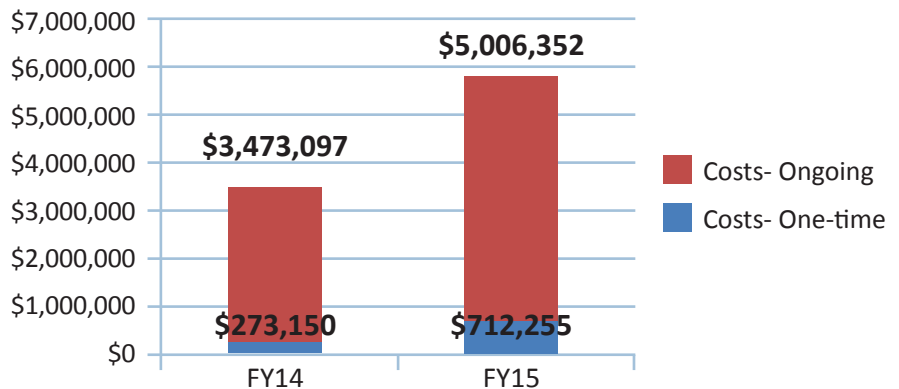
As displayed in Figure 3, the state had a net savings of -\$2,370,963 in FY 14. In FY 15, the net savings was \$34,234,440.

As indicated in Figure 4, the ongoing costs for **FY 14** were \$3,473,097 and the one-time costs were \$273,150.

In **FY 15**, the ongoing costs were \$5,006,352 and the one-time costs were \$712,255.

Costs

Figure 4



Parole Population

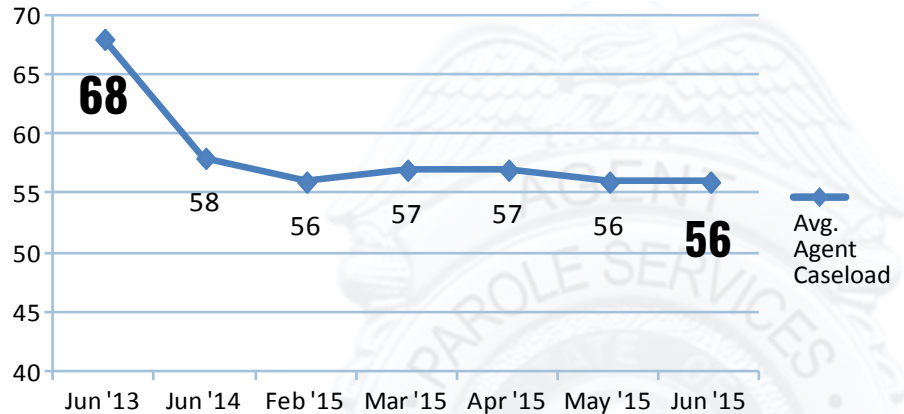
PSIA Goal

- Hold offenders more accountable by strengthening community supervision.

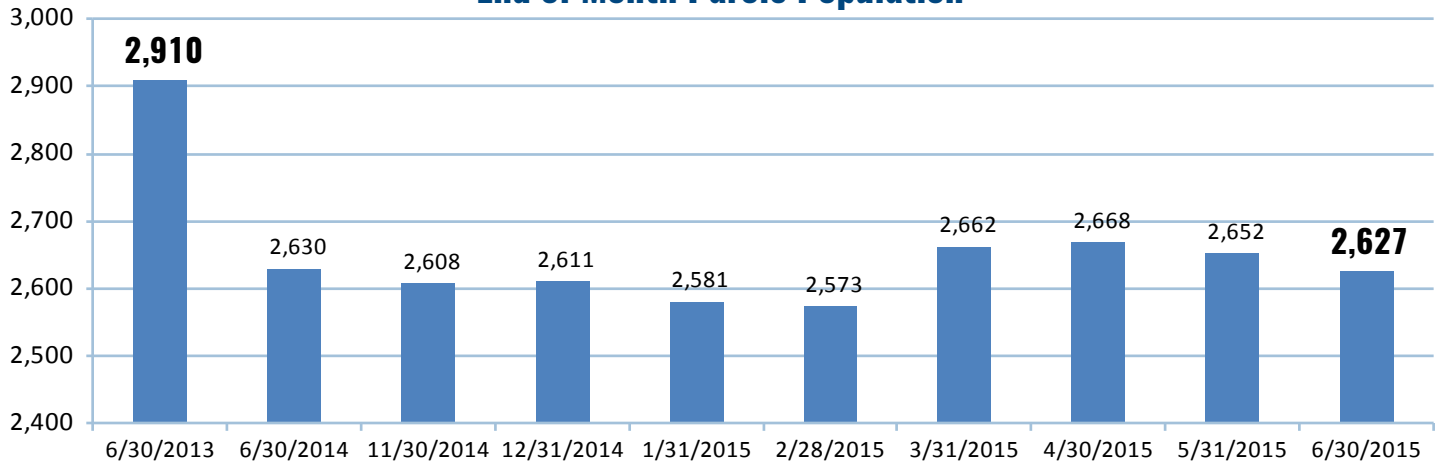
Key Takeaways

- Agent caseloads sustained lower numbers through FY 15, allowing agents to focus on more high risk offenders.
- Parole sustained lower population through FY 15.

Average Agent Caseload



End of Month Parole Population



Earned Discharge Credits (Parole)

PSIA Goal

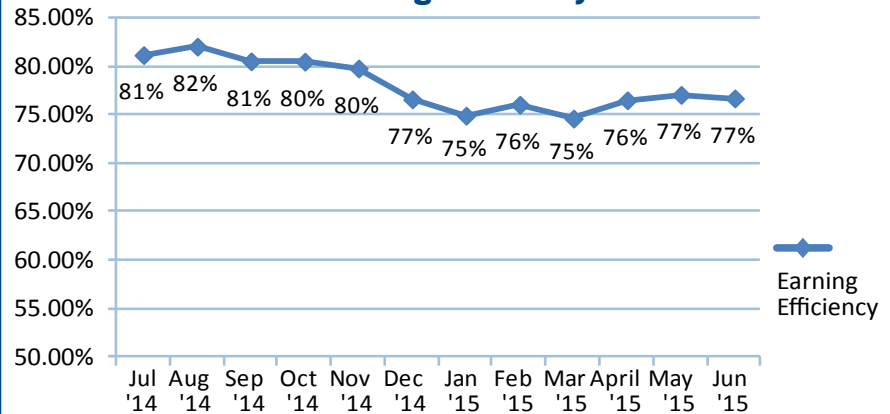
- Reduce corrections spending and focus prison space on violent, chronic, and career criminals.
- Hold offenders more accountable by strengthening community supervision.

Key Takeaways

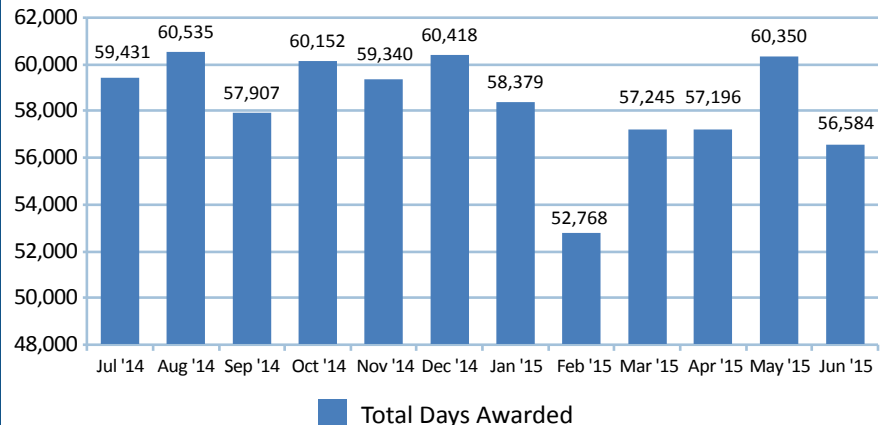
- More than three in four parolees earned discharge credits through compliant supervision.
- A total of 1,917 years-- 700,305 days-- of unnecessary supervision were discharged just last year.
- Since the implementation of the PSIA, 3,993 years were earned through EDC credits, allowing Parole Agents to focus more attention on those offenders more likely to reoffend.

Earning efficiency measures the effectiveness of the program based on those eligible for participation.

Earning Efficiency



Total Days Awarded



Earned Discharge Credits (Probation)

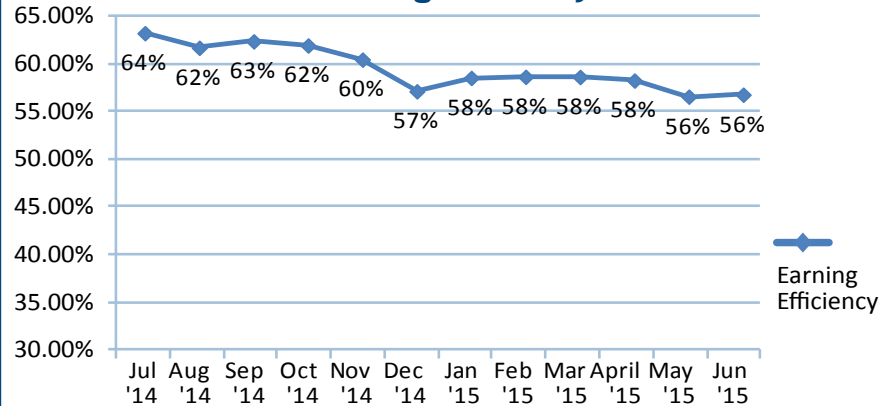
Goal

PSIA Goal

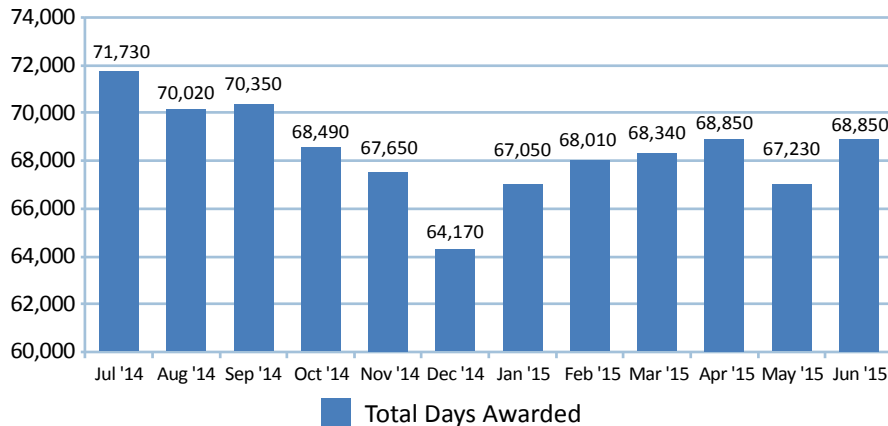
- Focus supervision on high-risk offenders.
- Hold offenders more accountable by strengthening community supervision.

Earning efficiency measures the effectiveness of the program based on those eligible for participation.

Earning Efficiency



Total Days Awarded



Key Takeaways

- A total of 2,247 years - 820,740 days - of unnecessary supervision were discharged in FY 15.
- Since the implementation of the PSIA, 4,164 years were earned through EDC credits, allowing Court Service Officers to focus more attention on those offenders more likely to reoffend.

Prison Admission Composition

PSIA Goal

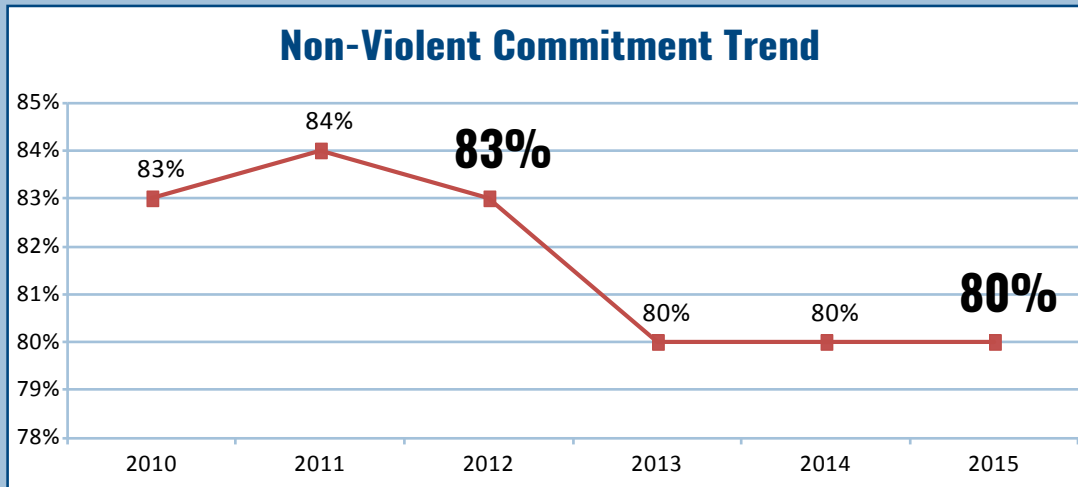
- Reduce corrections spending by focusing prison space on violent, chronic, and career criminals.

Key Takeaways

- The percentage of prison admissions for new commitments or probation violations decreased in FY 15.
- The percentage of prison admissions for parole violations went down eight percentage points from FY 13 to FY 15.

| Date (FY) | Male New Commits/ Probation Violators | Male Parole Violators | Female New Commits/ Probation Violators | Female Parole Violators | Total New Commits/ Probation Violators | Total Parole Violators |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|--|------------------------|
| 2010 | 35% | 24% | 53% | 26% | 37% | 24% |
| 2011 | 37% | 20% | 57% | 19% | 39% | 20% |
| 2012 | 33% | 26% | 54% | 28% | 36% | 26% |
| 2013 | 35% | 24% | 47% | 32% | 37% | 25% |
| 2014 | 36% | 23% | 47% | 28% | 38% | 24% |
| 2015 | 33% | 16% | 42% | 21% | 35% | 17% |

This chart is based on court committals, which is both probation violations and new commits. The number of probation violation admits was 423 in FY 14 and 426 in FY 15.



The number of parole violators went down 41% from FY 12 (869) to FY 15 (513).

There were 1069 court commits in FY 15 and 857 were nonviolent (80.1%).

Prison Composition

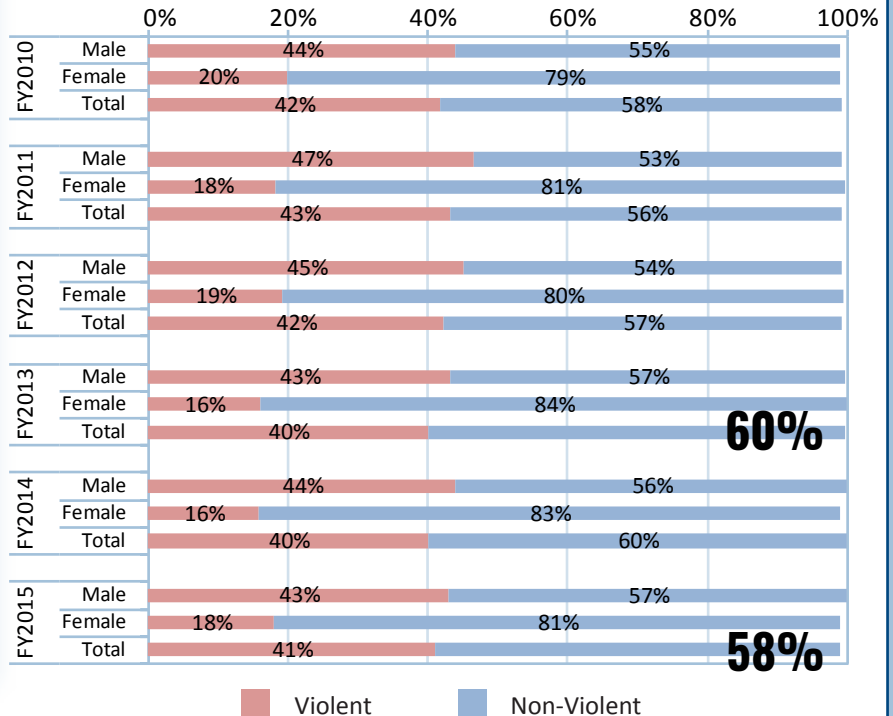
| Fiscal Year | | Violent | Non-Violent |
|-------------|--------|---------|-------------|
| FY2010 | Male | 44% | 55% |
| | Female | 20% | 79% |
| | Total | 42% | 58% |
| FY2011 | Male | 47% | 53% |
| | Female | 18% | 81% |
| | Total | 43% | 56% |
| FY2012 | Male | 45% | 54% |
| | Female | 19% | 80% |
| | Total | 42% | 57% |
| FY2013 | Male | 43% | 56% |
| | Female | 16% | 83% |
| | Total | 40% | 60% |
| FY2014 | Male | 44% | 56% |
| | Female | 16% | 83% |
| | Total | 40% | 60% |
| FY2015 | Male | 43% | 57% |
| | Female | 18% | 81% |
| | Total | 41% | 58% |

This page shows overall prison population at the end of the fiscal year, not admissions.

PSIA Goal

- Reduce corrections spending by focusing prison space on violent, chronic, and career criminals.

Composition Statistics



Key Takeaways

- The percentage of nonviolent offenders in prison declined by two percentage points during FY 15.

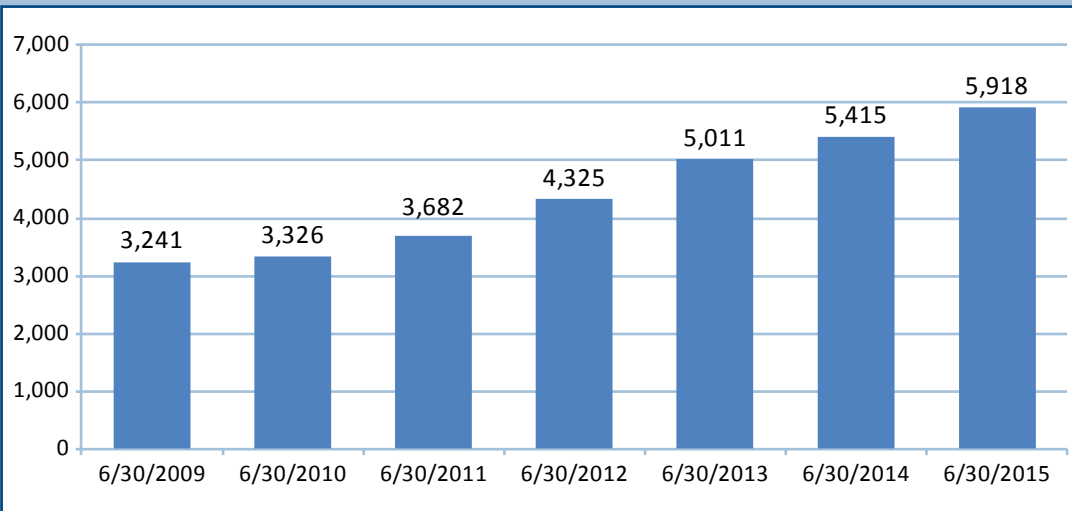
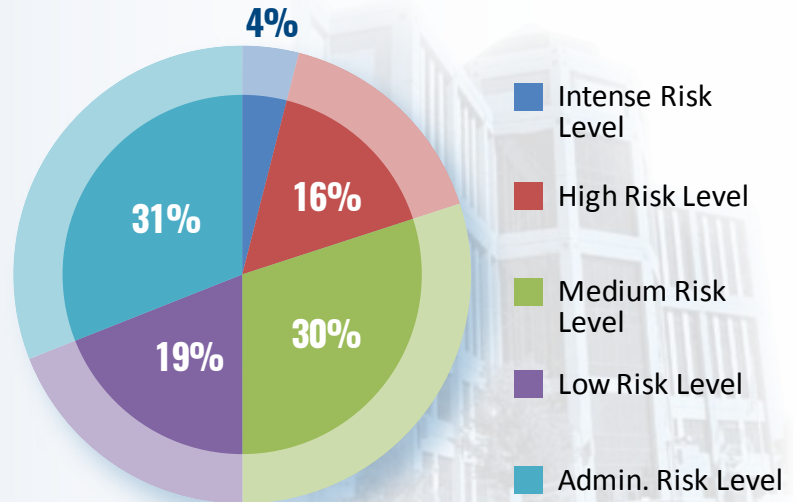
Probation Population

PSIA Goal

- Focus supervision on high-risk offenders and provide specialized programs and services to improve outcomes.

Key Takeaways

- Felony probation in the community increased 18 percent. South Dakota's local residents who are nonviolent were held accountable in their own communities through increased use of drug and DUI courts, HOPE probation, and evidence informed probation supervision.



PSIA became effective July 1, 2014.

Average CSO Caseload for FY 14 was 73.65 probationers and FY 15 was 77.73 probationers.

■ Felony Probationers

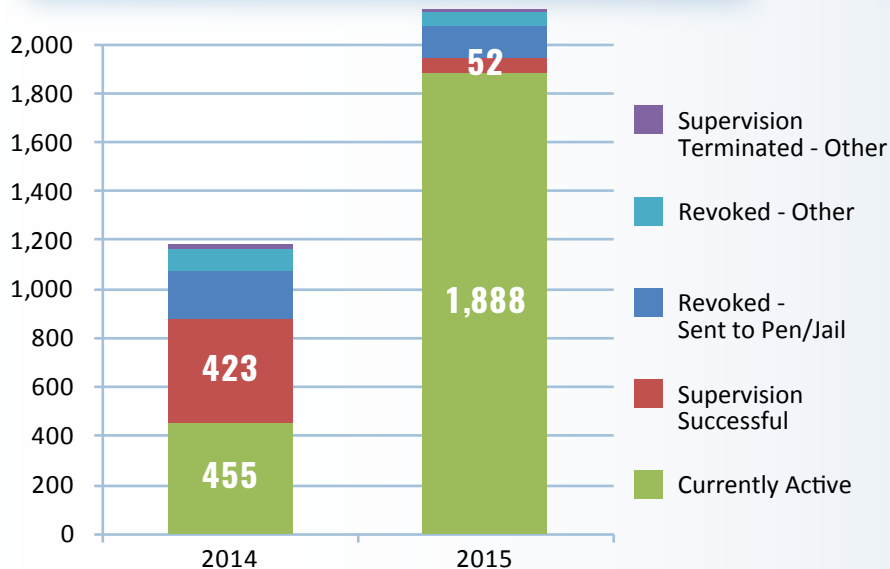
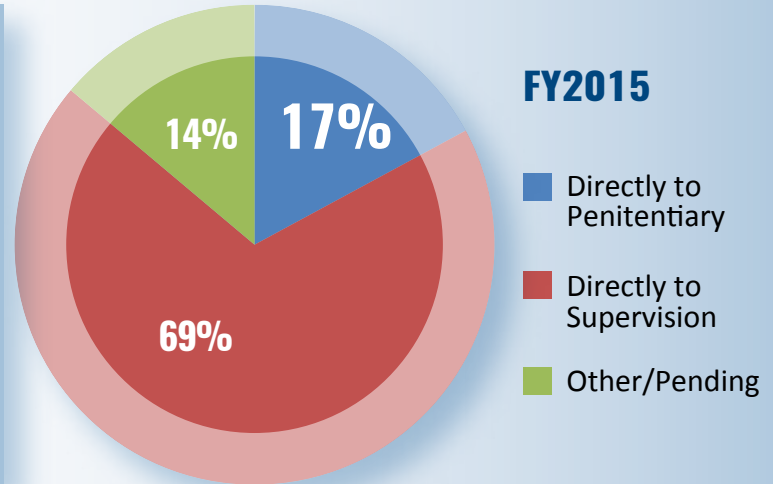
Presumptive Probation

Class 5/6 Felony Population Through May 2015

| Fiscal Year of Admission | Convictions | Directly to Penitentiary | Directly to Supervision |
|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2014 | 1,734 | 495 | 1,184 |
| 2015 | 3,109 | 531 | 2,148 |

| Fiscal Year of Admission | Currently Active | Supervision Successful | Supervision Terminated - Other | Revoked - Sent to Pen/Jail | Revoked - Other |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 2014 | 455 | 423 | 21 | 198 | 87 |
| 2015 | 1,888 | 52 | 7 | 134 | 67 |

This dataset does not represent final outcomes.



PSIA Goal

- Focus supervision on high-risk offenders and provide specialized programs and services to improve outcomes.

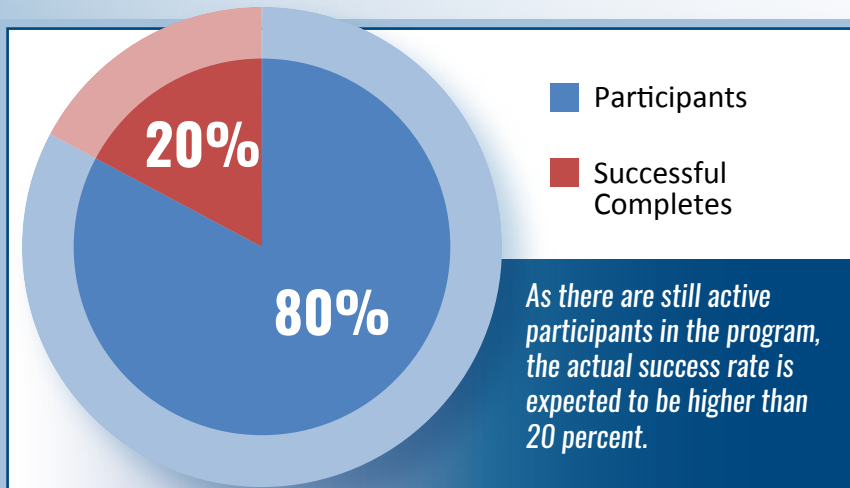
Key Takeaways

- Judges departed from presumptive probation only 17 percent of time in FY 15. This represents a 12 percent reduction from FY 14. This exceeded the projection of a 20 percent departure rate.

Probation - HOPE Pilot

| Location and Date Range (FY) | Participants | 1-2 Non-Jail Sanctions | 3+ Non-Jail Sanctions | Jail Sanctions | Total Jail Days | Missed Appts. | Positive UA's | Successful Completes | Recidivism |
|------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|------------|
| Brown County FY14* | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Walworth County FY14* | 9 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 12 | 0 | 22 | 1 | 1 |
| Brown County FY15* | 12 | 5 | 5 | 13 | 20 | 1 | 28 | 1 | 1 |
| Walworth County FY15* | 19 | 9 | 5 | 16 | 21 | 3 | 19 | 8 | 0 |
| Charles Mix FY15 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Edmunds FY15 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Gregory/Tripp FY15 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| STATE TOTALS | 53 | 21 | 14 | 44 | 60 | 4 | 77 | 11 | 2 |

* 2014 data is taken from January 2014 through June 2014. * 2015 data is taken from start of the fiscal year to June 2015.



PSIA Goal

- Hold offenders more accountable by strengthening community supervision.

Key Takeaways

- People have been held accountable on probation in the community, rather than prison, with frequent, random urine analysis, testing, and probation supervision.
- Early pilot data shows use of few county jail bed days and a high success rate.

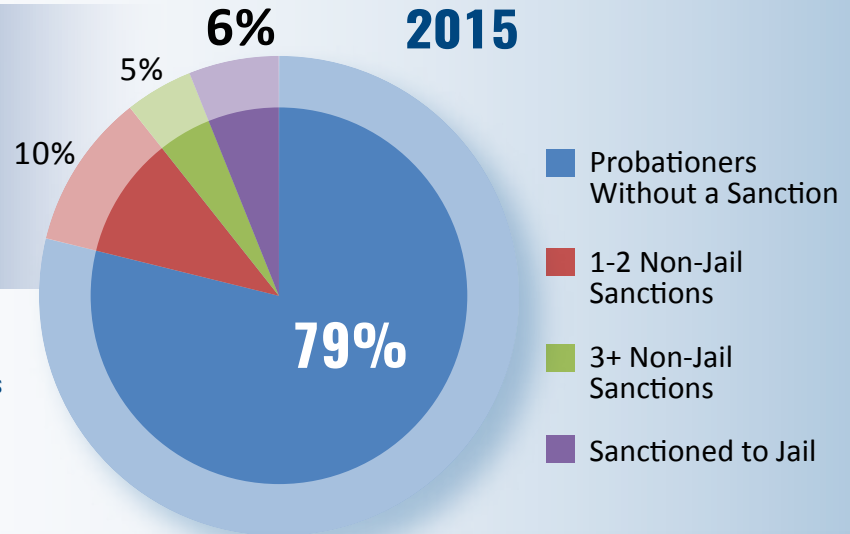
Probation Sanctions

PSIA Goal

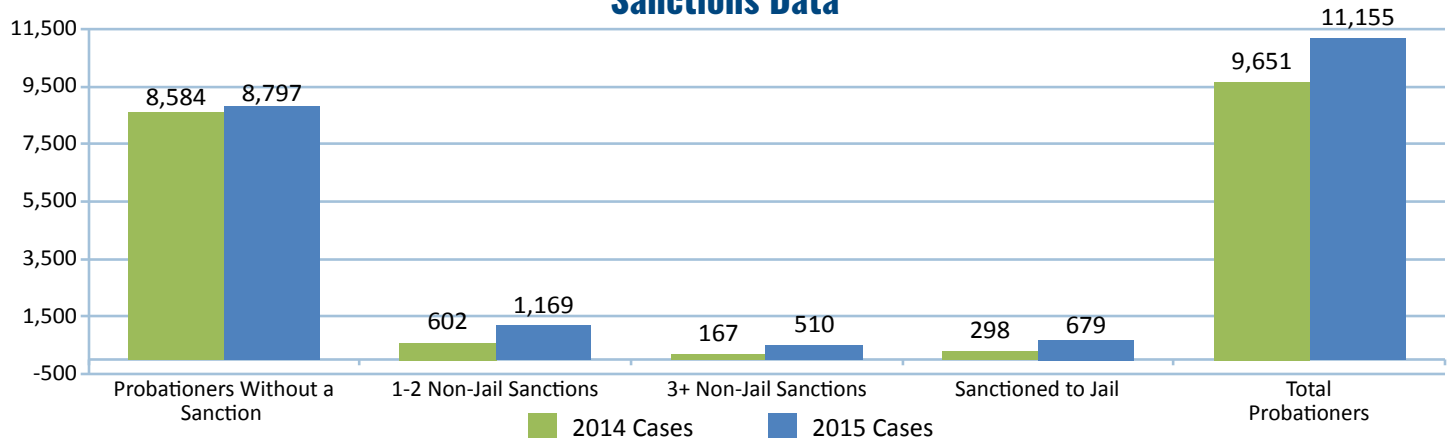
- Focus supervision on high-risk offenders and provide specialized programs and services to improve outcomes.

Key Takeaways

- 79% of probationers received no sanctions during FY 15.
- Just 6% of probationers received a jail sanction in FY 15.



Sanctions Data



Probation - Drug/DUI Courts

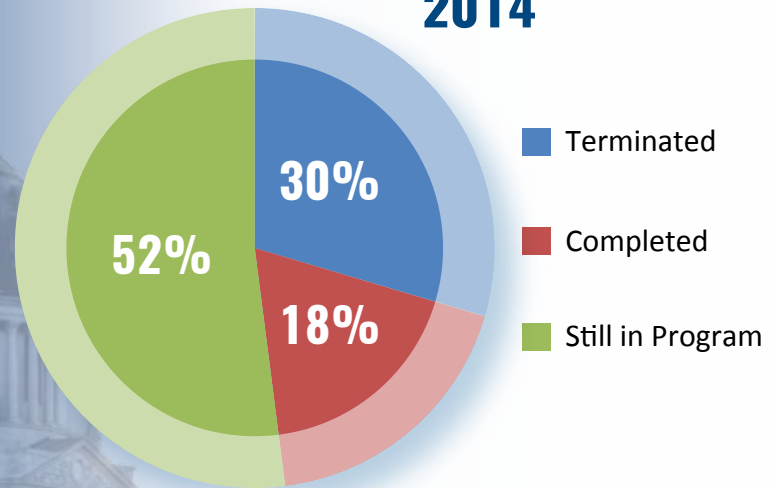
PSIA Goal

- Focus supervision on high-risk offenders and provide specialized programs and services to improve outcomes.
- Increase drug court capacity to 245 in FY 15.

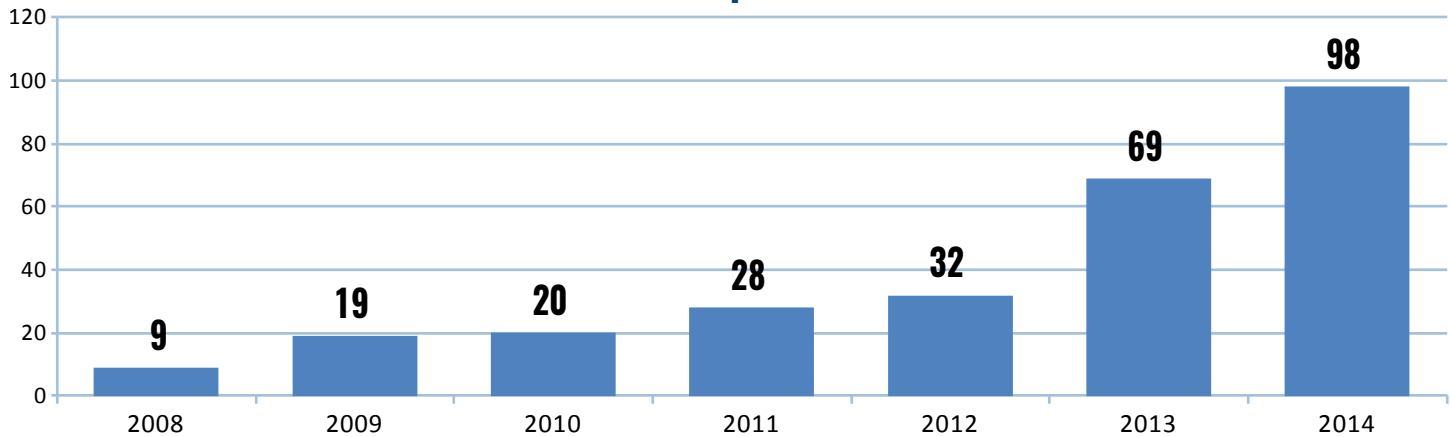
Key Takeaways

- Statewide capacity increased 500 percent since 2011 to 245, meeting the goal of the PSIA.
- Participants continue to increase, but data from recent years is incomplete as most participants continue to work through the program.

2014

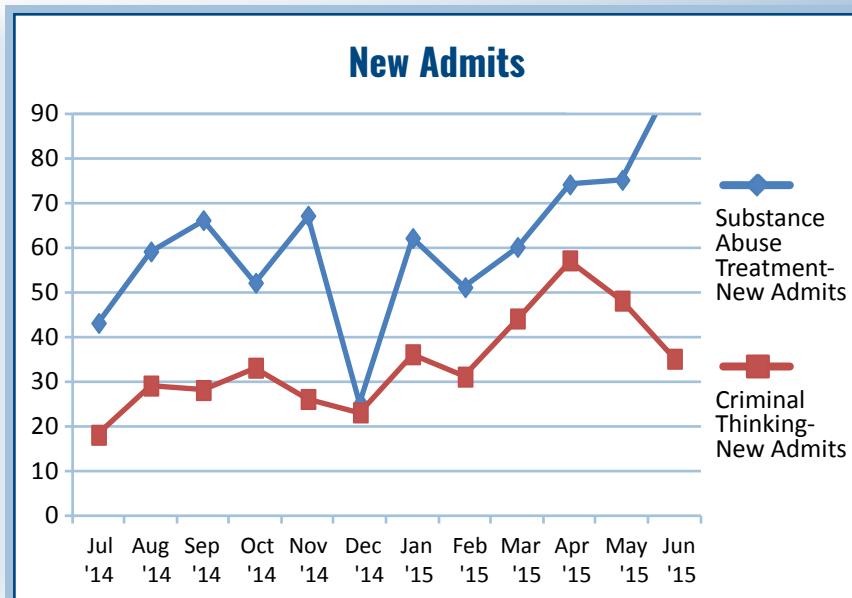


Accepted



Substance Abuse/Criminal Thinking

| Month | Substance Abuse Treatment - New Admits | Substance Abuse Treatment - Completions | Criminal Thinking- New Admits | Criminal Thinking- Completions |
|---------|--|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Jul '14 | 43 | 16 | 18 | 2 |
| Aug '14 | 59 | 7 | 29 | 3 |
| Sep '14 | 66 | 30 | 28 | 4 |
| Oct '14 | 52 | 22 | 33 | 4 |
| Nov '14 | 67 | 17 | 26 | 9 |
| Dec '14 | 25 | 22 | 23 | 7 |
| Jan '15 | 62 | 28 | 36 | 5 |
| Feb '15 | 51 | 35 | 31 | 10 |
| Mar '15 | 60 | 26 | 44 | 9 |
| Apr '15 | 74 | 33 | 57 | 11 |
| May '15 | 75 | 16 | 48 | 11 |
| Jun '15 | 98 | 50 | 35 | 11 |



PSIA Goal

- Focus supervision on high-risk offenders and provide specialized programs and services to improve outcomes.

Key Takeaways

- Admissions to treatment programs continued to increase.
- FY 15 had record high completions, with 102 participants finishing their program.

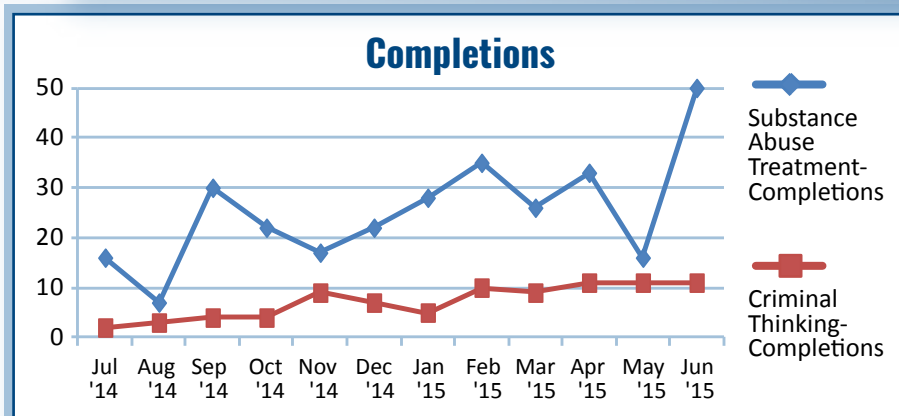
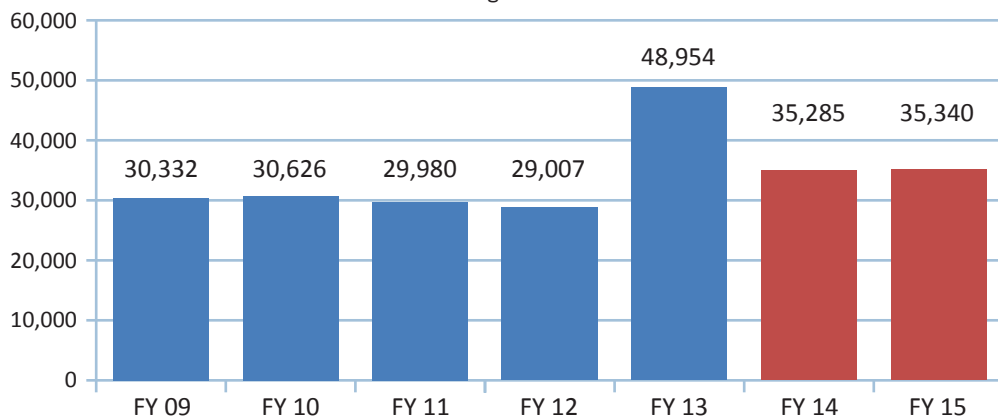


Figure 1 depicts the total number of days spent in jail for felony sentencing as reported by the UJS.

The bars in red depict the fiscal years that were impacted by the PSIA.

Statewide Total Jail Time for Felony Sentencing

Figure 1



Average County Jail Time Per Sentence for Felony Sentencing

Figure 2

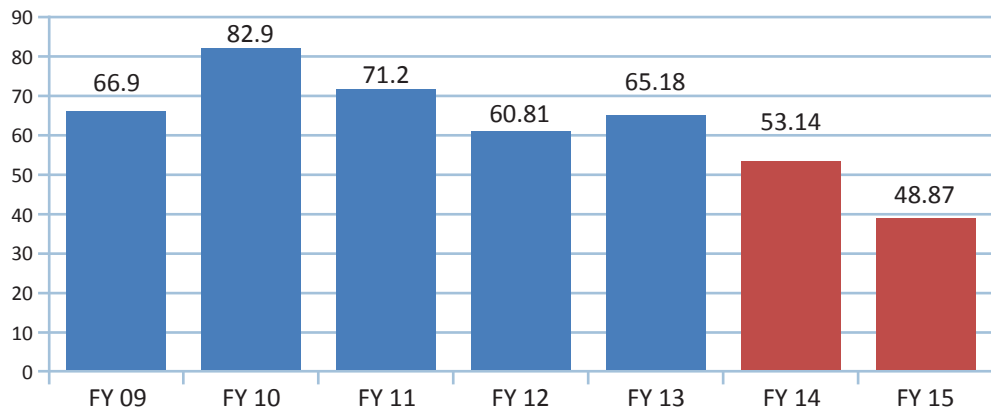


Figure 2 shows the average county jail time per sentence for felony sentences. This graph excludes county jail sentences where the time to be served is entirely suspended and any days received as credit for time-served prior to sentencing. While Figure 1 shows that the statewide total jail time for felony sentencing increased since the passage of PSIA, the average time spent in jail per felony sentencing actually decreased.

Members of the Oversight Council

Jim Seward (Chair)
Governor's Office

Bruce Hubbard
Defense Attorney

Judge Jeff Davis
Seventh Judicial Circuit

Laurie Feiler
Dept. of Corrections

Sen. Jim Bradford
State Senator

Aaron McGowan
Minnehaha Co. State's Attorney

Amy Iversen-Pollreisz
Dept. of Social Services

Judge Patricia Riepel
Second Judicial Circuit

Greg Sattizahn
Unified Judicial System

Rep. Jacqueline Sly
State Representative

Mark Smith
Board of Pardons & Paroles

Rep. Karen Soli
State Representative

Sen. Craig Tieszen
State Senator

To view the full report, performance measures, and appendices, please visit:

www.psia.sd.gov

SOUTH DAKOTA
PUBLIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENT ACT
2015 Annual Report



Printed by Pheasantland Industries at the South Dakota State Penitentiary.
1,000 copies of this publication were printed at a cost of \$3.17 per copy.

| Prison Population | 2011 | | | 2012 | | | 2013 | | | 2014 | | | 2015 | | | 2016 | | |
|---|------|-----|-------|------|-----|-------|------|-----|-------|------|-----|-------|------|-----|-------|------|-----|-------|
| | M | F | Total | M | F | Total | M | F | Total | M | F | Total | M | F | Total | M | F | Total |
| End of FY population | 3039 | 416 | 3455 | 3222 | 419 | 3641 | 3158 | 418 | 3576 | 3195 | 429 | 3624 | 3163 | 394 | 3557 | 3251 | 484 | 3735 |
| # violent | 1417 | 76 | 1493 | 1455 | 80 | 1535 | 1499 | 71 | 1570 | 1536 | 70 | 1606 | 1550 | 77 | 1627 | 1549 | 77 | 1626 |
| % violent | 47% | 18% | 43% | 45% | 19% | 42% | 47% | 17% | 44% | 48% | 16% | 44% | 49% | 20% | 46% | 48% | 16% | 44% |
| # non violent | 1600 | 338 | 1938 | 1741 | 337 | 2078 | 1659 | 347 | 2006 | 1647 | 356 | 2003 | 1593 | 316 | 1909 | 1693 | 406 | 2099 |
| % non violent | 53% | 81% | 56% | 54% | 80% | 57% | 53% | 83% | 56% | 52% | 83% | 55% | 50% | 80% | 54% | 52% | 84% | 56% |
| The violent and non-violent totals do not equal the End of FY Population due to offenders admitted proximate to the report. In 2013 the logic was changed to only include sentences that are active and most serious when determining violent and non violent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY Admissions | 2011 | | | 2012 | | | 2013 | | | 2014 | | | 2015 | | | 2016 | | |
| | M | F | Total | M | F | Total | M | F | Total | M | F | Total | M | F | Total | M | F | Total |
| Total Admissions | 2798 | 449 | 3247 | 2879 | 419 | 3298 | 2666 | 412 | 3078 | 2507 | 416 | 2923 | 2639 | 468 | 3107 | 2938 | 611 | 3549 |
| # total court commitments | 1024 | 255 | 1279 | 956 | 226 | 1182 | 943 | 192 | 1135 | 898 | 196 | 1094 | 873 | 196 | 1069 | 1084 | 322 | 1406 |
| % admits court commits | 37% | 57% | 39% | 33% | 54% | 36% | 35% | 47% | 37% | 36% | 47% | 37% | 33% | 42% | 34% | 37% | 53% | 40% |
| # new commitments | | | | | | | | | | 583 | 88 | 671 | 561 | 82 | 643 | 675 | 147 | 822 |
| % new commitments | | | | | | | | | | 23% | 21% | 23% | 21% | 18% | 21% | 23% | 24% | 23% |
| # probation violators (Probation Violator Only and with New) | | | | | | | | | | 315 | 108 | 423 | 312 | 114 | 426 | 409 | 175 | 584 |
| % admits probation violators | | | | | | | | | | 13% | 26% | 14% | 12% | 24% | 14% | 14% | 29% | 16% |
| # admits as parole violators (PV/SSV Only, with PVSSVNew, CTP Violator) | | | | | | | | | | 579 | 116 | 695 | 416 | 97 | 513 | 502 | 113 | 615 |
| % admits parole violators | 20% | 19% | 20% | 26% | 28% | 26% | 24% | 32% | 25% | 23% | 28% | 24% | 16% | 21% | 17% | 17% | 18% | 17% |
| # new commits with violent offense | 192 | 16 | 208 | 188 | 13 | 201 | 199 | 11 | 210 | 178 | 7 | 185 | 168 | 16 | 184 | 195 | 13 | 208 |
| % of new commits with violent offense | 18% | 6% | 16% | 19% | 6% | 17% | 23% | 6% | 20% | 31% | 8% | 28% | 30% | 20% | 29% | 29% | 9% | 26% |
| # new commits with nonviolent offense | 846 | 241 | 1087 | 779 | 214 | 993 | 656 | 162 | 818 | 404 | 80 | 484 | 387 | 65 | 452 | 468 | 130 | 598 |
| % of new commits with nonviolent offense | 82% | 94% | 84% | 81% | 94% | 83% | 77% | 94% | 80% | 69% | 92% | 72% | 70% | 80% | 71% | 71% | 91% | 74% |
| # probation admits with violent offense | | | | | | | | | | 34 | 2 | 36 | 34 | 4 | 38 | 44 | 5 | 49 |
| % probation admits with violent offense | | | | | | | | | | 11% | 2% | 8% | 10% | 3% | 9% | 10% | 3% | 8% |
| # probation admits with non violent offense | | | | | | | | | | 281 | 112 | 393 | 290 | 115 | 405 | 384 | 170 | 554 |
| % probation admits with non violent offense | | | | | | | | | | 89% | 98% | 92% | 90% | 97% | 91% | 90% | 97% | 92% |
| In 2014, the new commitments and probation violators were separated. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Prison Population
Increase from FY 15-16
M=3%
F=23%

Court Commitments
Increase from FY 15-16
M=24%
F=64%

Parole Violators Increase
from FY 15-16
M=21%
F=16%

Violent/Non Violent New
Commitments changes:
Violent=FY15-29%
FY16-26%
Nonviolent=FY15-71%
FY16-74%

| FY Releases | 2011 | | | 2012 | | | 2013 | | | 2014 | | | 2015 | | | 2016 | | |
|---|------|-----|-------|------|-----|-------|------|-----|-------|------|-----|-------|------|-----|-------|------|-----|-------|
| | M | F | Total | M | F | Total | M | F | Total | M | F | Total | M | F | Total | M | F | Total |
| Total Releases | 2864 | 416 | 3280 | 2693 | 417 | 3110 | 2749 | 414 | 3163 | 2493 | 408 | 2901 | 2687 | 499 | 3186 | 2858 | 525 | 3383 |
| # Discharges (Expiration and Death) | 318 | 58 | 376 | 317 | 59 | 376 | 371 | 45 | 416 | 311 | 40 | 351 | 307 | 25 | 332 | 290 | 41 | 331 |
| % Discharges | 11% | 14% | 11% | 12% | 14% | 12% | 13% | 11% | 13% | 12% | 10% | 12% | 11% | 5% | 10% | 10% | 8% | 10% |
| # Releases to parole (Parole/SS/to CTP) | 1320 | 252 | 1572 | 1228 | 282 | 1510 | 1223 | 276 | 1499 | 1260 | 282 | 1542 | 939 | 273 | 1212 | 1266 | 336 | 1602 |
| % Releases to parole | 46% | 61% | 48% | 46% | 68% | 49% | 44% | 67% | 47% | 51% | 69% | 53% | 35% | 55% | 38% | 44% | 64% | 47% |

In 2016, the # Releases to parole includes releases to CTP

| Parole Population | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Total | Total | Total | Total | Total | Total |
| End of FY population | 2884 | 2800 | 2910 | 2630 | 2627 | 2671 |
| SD in state | 2392 | 2348 | 2413 | 2189 | 2215 | 2280 |
| SD Compact | 407 | 375 | 421 | 362 | 333 | 322 |
| Total SD inmates (used for EDC eligibility) | 2799 | 2723 | 2834 | 2551 | 2548 | 2602 |
| Other state inmates | 85 | 77 | 76 | 79 | 79 | 69 |
| Caseload population (in state + other state inmates) | 2477 | 2425 | 2489 | 2268 | 2294 | 2349 |
| Average parole agent caseload as of end of FY | 67 | 69 | 68 | 58 | 56 | 57 |
| Releases from parole in FY | 1342 | 1382 | 1402 | 1719 | 1455 | 1481 |
| # discharges from parole | 696 | 513 | 632 | 1024 | 942 | 866 |
| % releases from parole discharges | 52% | 37% | 45% | 60% | 65% | 58% |
| # technical violators only and new sentence | 646 | 869 | 770 | 695 | 513 | 615 |
| % releases from parole TV's only and new sentence | 48% | 63% | 55% | 40% | 35% | 42% |

Parole population increase of
2% from FY 15-16

Sustained parole caseload
reductions. Ten less than
when the reforms began.

Seven percentage point
decrease of successful
releases from parole from
prior FY

| Tracking Progress | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Department of Corrections | | Goal Number | Performance Goal | | |
| | | | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| Tribal-Parole Pilot Project | | | | Projected | Projected |
| | Percent of offenders who successfully complete parole (2014 baseline - 50%) | #2 | Proj. - 52% Actual - 89% | Proj. - 75% Actual - 46% | 50% |
| Parole Services Evidence-Based Practices | | | | | |
| | Percent of parolee contacts that meet or exceed contact standards for assigned supervision level (2014 baseline is 83%) | #1, #2, #3 | Proj. - 90% Actual - 98% | Proj. - 98% Actual - 99% | 98% |
| Earned Discharge Credits | | | | | |
| | Parolee end of year count. (2013 baseline 2834) | #1, #2, #3 | Proj. - 2602 Actual - 2548 | Proj. - 2557 Actual - 2671 | 2697 |
| Graduated Sanctions Parole | | | | | |
| | Percent of parolees sanctioned with a return to prison (2014 baseline 15.5%) | #1, #2, #3 | Proj. - 14.7% Actual - 12.7% | Proj. - 12.7% Actual - 13.7% | 13.70% |
| Department of Social Services | | Goal Number | Performance Goal | | |
| | | | Circuit Court | | |
| Criminal Thinking Programs | | | | | |
| | Develop criminal thinking services across SD for justice involved populations according to estimates provided by UJS | #1 | Circuit 1=47 Circuit 2=86 | Circuit 3=66 Circuit 4=70 | Circuit 5=67 Circuit 6=39 Circuit 7=135 |
| Substance Abuse | | | | | |
| | Develop accessible evidence-based substance abuse services for justice involved populations according to estimated numbers from UJS. | #1 | Circuit 1=47 Circuit 2=86 | Circuit 3=66 Circuit 4=70 | Circuit 5=67 Circuit 6=39 Circuit 7=135 |
| Rural Pilot Program | | | | | |
| | Develop accessible evidence-based substance abuse services tailored to rural SD for justice involved populations through two rural pilot programs. | #1 | <i>Provide substance abuse treatment services in rural areas based on need.</i> | | |
| Unified Judicial System | | Goal Number | Performance Goal | | |
| | | | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Drug Court | | | | | |
| | Expanded capacity goals | #1, #2, #3 | 180 | 245 | 290 |
| Evidence-Based Practice | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|------------|------|------|------|
| | 1. Utilize Resources and Manage Offenders Based on Evidence Supported Practices; 2. Focus Resources on High-Risk/High-Needs population; 3. Percent of Probation contacts that meet or exceed standards for assigned supervision level. | #1, #2, #3 | 90% | 95% | 100% |
| | Number and percent of CSOs receiving annual training on evidence-based practices. | #1, #2, #3 | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | Percent of LSI-Rs Administered to Felony Offenders | #1, #2, #3 | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Veterans

| | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| | 1. Identify Veteran Population in the Criminal Justice System 2. Identify 100% of Veterans pleading guilty to a Class 1 Misdemeanor or Felony. | #1 | 3 Clients | 5 Clients | 10 Clients |
| | | Goal Number | Performance Goal | | |
| | | | Circuit Court District | | |

Presumptive Probation

| | | | | | |
|------------|--|------------|---|------------------|-----------------------------|
| | 1. Serve Offenders in the community with Expanded Treatment Options. 2. Reserve DOC Resources for Offenders that Represent a Risk to Public Safety 3. Goal is to reduce the number of offenders sent directly to the penitentiary on Class 5 and Class 6 felonies. | #1, #2, #3 | 1st=47 2nd=86 | 3rd=66 4th=70 | 5th=67 6th=39 7th=135 |
| Aggravated | Hold most severe DUI Offenders accountable to protect Public Safety | #1, #2, #3 | <i>Performance goals are in development- pending baseline data.</i> | | |

DOC Performance Measures

Sentencing- For crimes with date of offense on or after 7/1/2013; limited to class 5 and 6 felonies, except DWI 6 (4N)-Admission and Release numbers are based on the most serious crime. Average length of stay is based on a single crime to the first release and excludes suspended imposition/suspended executions (SIS/SES).

| | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 |
| | July-June | July-June | July-June | July-June |

Third-degree burglary prison sentences 22-32-8

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| New Admissions | 12 | 15 | 14 | |
| Probation Violators (new & w/new) | 1 | 4 | 14 | |
| Average length of sentence | 47 months | 53 months | 54 months | |
| Releases | 1 | 9 | 25 | |

| | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Average length of stay | 6 months | 7 months | 10 Months | |
| Distribution of controlled substances prison sentences 22-42-3 & 22-42-4 (Excluding Minor) | | | | |
| New Admissions | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Probation Violators (new & w/new) | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| Average length of sentence | 24 months | 52 months | 39 months | |
| Releases | 1 | 3 | 3 | |
| Average length of stay | 3 months | 3 months | 6 months | |
| Grand theft prison sentences 22-30A-17 & Class 5 or 6 | | | | |
| New Admissions | 4 | 10 | 15 | |
| Probation Violators (new & w/new) | 0 | 7 | 15 | |
| Average length of sentence | 42 months | 29 months | 40 months | |
| Releases | NA | 5 | 22 | |
| Average length of stay | NA | 5 months | 8 months | |
| Possession of controlled substances prison sentences 22-42-5 | | | | |
| New Admissions | 29 | 59 | 66 | |
| Probation Violators (new & w/new) | 7 | 45 | 113 | |
| Average length of sentence | 50 months | 48 months | 50 months | |
| Releases | 9 | 44 | 114 | |
| Average length of stay | 4 months | 6 months | 7 months | |
| Ingestion prison sentences 22-42-5.1 | | | | |
| New Admissions | 18 | 33 | 74 | |
| Probation Violators (new & w/new) | 4 | 42 | 125 | |
| Average length of sentence | 45 months | 46 months | 50 months | |
| Releases (New and Probation Violations) | NA | 30 | 90 | |
| Average length of stay | NA | 8 months | 7 months | |
| Class 5 & 6 felonies without presumption of probation 22-6-11 | | | | |
| New Admissions | 32 | 94 | 109 | |
| Probation Violators (new & w/new) | 14 | 49 | 105 | |
| Average length of sentence | 32 months | 38 months | 35 months | |
| Releases (New and Probation Violations) | 15 | 85 | 181 | |
| Average length of stay | 3 months | 6 months | 6 months | |
| Class 5 & 6 felonies with presumption of probation 22-6-11 (Excludes those crimes listed individually above) | | | | |
| New Admissions | 103 | 43 | 37 | |
| Probation Violators (new & w/new) | 27 | 26 | 28 | |
| Average length of sentence | 37 months | 30 months | 30 months | |
| Releases (New and Probation Violations) | 30 | 41 | 59 | |
| Average length of stay | 3 months | 7 months | 7 months | |
| DUI 6th w/n 25 years prison sentences 32-23-4.9 (4N) | | | | |
| New Admissions | 12 | 19 | 24 | |
| Probation Violators (new & w/new) | 0 | 1 | 3 | |
| Average length of sentence | 89 months | 79 months | 88 months | |
| Releases (New and Probation Violations) | NA | 5 | 33 | |
| Average length of stay | NA | 11 months | 13 months | |
| Tribal Parole Pilot | | | | |

| | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | July-June | July-June | July-June | July-June |
| Number of pilot programs established | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Number of offenders on pilot caseload during reporting period | No Data Available (NDA) | 61 | 67 | |
| Compliance/Revocation Rates | | | | |
| Number without a policy-driven response | NDA | 34 | 47 | |
| Percentage without a policy-driven response | NDA | 55.7% | 70.1% | |
| Number of parolees sanctioned in community | NDA | 25 | 11 | |
| Percentage of parolees sanctioned in community | NDA | 41.0% | 16.4% | |
| Number of parolees with a violation/revocation report | NDA | 2 | 9 | |
| Percentage of parolees with a violation/revocation report | NDA | 3% | 13% | |
| Absconding Information | | | | |
| Number without an absconder incident | NDA | 59 | 59 | |
| Percentage without an absconder incident | NDA | 96.7% | 88.1% | |
| Number of offenders discharged from the Tribal Pilot | NDA | 19 | 13 | |
| Number of offenders discharged from supervision (Term Expires) | NDA | 17 | 6 | |
| Percentage of offenders discharged from supervision | NDA | 89% | 46% | |
| Number of offenders returning to prison as a technical violator or violator with a new sentence | NDA | 1 | 6 | |
| Percentage of offenders returning to prison as a technical violator or violator with a new sentence | NDA | 5% | 46% | |
| Number of offenders returning to prison for a new conviction but no violation | NDA | 1 | 1 | |
| Percentage of offenders returning to prison for a new conviction but no violation | NDA | 5% | 8% | |
| Parole Evidence Based Practices | | | | |
| | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 |
| | July-June | July-June | July-June | July-June |
| Number of risk and needs assessments (RNA) completed | 8596 | 8468 | 8612 | |
| Number of parolees assessed with RNA tool | 3814 | 3608 | 3624 | |
| Percentage of parolees assessed with RNA tool | 99.5% | 99.8% | 99.8% | |
| Percentage of parolees in the community assigned to each supervision level | 6/30/14 | 6/30/15 | 6/30/16 | 6/30/17 |

| | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| Intensive | 11% | 13% | 11% | |
| Maximum | 23% | 26% | 24% | |
| Medium | 34% | 32% | 36% | |
| Minimum | 11% | 11% | 12% | |
| Indirect | 21% | 19% | 18% | |
| Percentage of parolees whose contacts were consistent with contact standards for assigned supervision level | ##### | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2016 | 06/30/2017 |
| | 83% | 98% | 99% | |
| | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 |
| | July-June | July-June | July-June | July-June |
| Number of parolees with risk reduction at discharge | 444 | 360 | 366 | |
| Percentage of parolees with risk reduction at discharge | 62% | 47% | 52% | |

Graduated Sanctions - Parole

| | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 |
| | July-June | July-June | July-June | July-June |
| Number without a policy-driven response | 2339 | 2180 | 2206 | |
| Percentage without a policy-driven response | 61.0% | 60.3% | 60.7% | |
| Number of parolees sanctioned in community | 882 | 978 | 927 | |
| Percentage of parolees sanctioned in community | 23.0% | 27.0% | 25.5% | |
| Number of parolees with a violation/revocation report | 614 | 459 | 499 | |
| Percentage of parolees with a violation/revocation report | 16.0% | 12.7% | 13.7% | |

DUI 6th (Aggravated)

| | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 |
| | July-June | July-June | July-June | July-June |
| Number of parolees on supervision for DUI 6th | 0 | 5 | 29 | |

| Compliance/Revocation Rates | | | | |
|---|----|------|-----|--|
| Number without a policy-driven response | 0 | 5 | 23 | |
| Percentage without a policy-driven response | 0 | 100% | 79% | |
| Number of parolees sanctioned in community | 0 | 0 | 5 | |
| Percentage of parolees sanctioned in community | 0% | 0% | 17% | |
| Number of parolees with a violation/revocation report | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Percentage of parolees with a violation/revocation report | 0% | 0% | 3% | |

Earned Discharge Credits - Parole

| | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | July-June | July-June | July-June | July-June |
| Number of parolees eligible for credits | 3495 | 3356 | 3359 | |
| Percentage of parolees eligible for credits | 85.6% | 86.5% | 87.5% | |
| Number of eligible parolees awarded credits | 3203 | 3010 | 2962 | |
| Percentage of eligible parolees awarded credits | 91.6% | 89.7% | 88.2% | |
| Percentage of parolees awarded credits overall | 78.4% | 77.6% | 77.2% | |
| Average amount of credits earned | 236.8 | 232.9 | 226.5 | |

Parole EBP Training

| | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | July-June | July-June | July-June | July-June |
| Number of parole agents trained annually in EBP | 40 | 44 | 43 | |
| Percentage of parole agents trained annually | 100% | 100% | 98% | |
| Number of training hours completed for EBP topics | 1,399 | 1,003 | 1,140 | |
| Number of parole board members trained annually in EBP | 8 | 10 | 10 | |

| | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|--|
| Percentage of parole board members trained annually in EBP | 100% | 100% | 100% | |
| Number of new board members trained within 60 days | 2 | 2 | 1 | |
| Percentage of new board members trained within 60 days | 100% | 100% | 100% | |

UJS Performance Measures

Drug Court

| | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | July-June | July-June | July-June | July-June |
| Number of Drug Courts | 4 | 5 | 7 | |
| Number of clients at start of reporting period | 46 | 76 | 131 | |
| Number of clients added | 65 | 104 | 91 | |
| Number of clients terminated | 22 | 23 | 36 | |
| Number of clients graduated | 17 | 30 | 33 | |
| Retention rate | 81.25% | 78.67% | 73.54% | |
| Graduation rate | 46.15% | 50.52% | 54.14% | |

| | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|--|
| High | 93 | 190 | 196 | |
| Medium | 14 | 19 | 26 | |
| Low | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Employment rate (part and full time) of participants | 58% | 57% | 43% | |

DUI Court

| | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | July-June | July-June | July-June | July-June |
| Number of DUI Courts | 4 | 4 | 5 | |
| Number of clients at start of reporting period | 22 | 46 | 77 | |
| Number of clients added | 25 | 66 | 43 | |
| Number of clients terminated | 5 | 9 | 14 | |
| Number of clients graduated | 11 | 19 | 28 | |
| Retention rate | 86.89% | 86.82% | 80.47% | |
| Graduation rate | 52.94% | 62.22% | 64.84% | |

Risk Assessment Levels (of participants)

| | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|--|
| High | 46 | 105 | 97 | |
| Medium | 7 | 12 | 29 | |
| Low | 1 | 3 | 3 | |
| Employment rate (part and full time) of participants | 69% | 71% | 68% | |

| <u>Veterans</u> | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 |
| | July-June | July-June | July-June | July-June |
| Number of veterans identified | 1423 | 2324 | 836 | |
| Number of veterans on probation | 369 | 444 | 257 | |
| Number of veterans in Vet Court | 0 | 3 | 5 | |
| | | | | |
| <u>Earned Discharge Credits- Probation</u> | | | | |
| | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 |
| | Jan-June | July-June | July-June | July-June |
| Number of probationers eligible for credits | 4858 | 6727 | 7121 | |
| Percentage of probationers eligible for credits | 97.84% | 99.00% | 98.26% | |
| Number of eligible probationers awarded credits | 3902 | 5206 | 5169 | |
| Percentage of eligible probationers awarded credits | 78.59% | 76.62% | 71.33% | |
| Percentage of probationers awarded credits overall | 69.46% | 72.94% | 68.27% | |
| Average amount of credits earned | 122.6 | 156.6 | 155.2 | |
| <u>Graduated Sanctions- Probation</u> | | | | |
| | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 |
| | Jan-June | July-June | July-June | July-June |
| Number of probationers receiving 1-2 sanctions | 632 | 1390 | 1247 | |
| Number of probationers receiving 3+ sanctions | 183 | 420 | 719 | |
| Number of probationers sanctioned to jail | 318 | 644 | 816 | |
| Number of days served in jail as a sanction | 699 | 1377 | 1942 | |
| <u>Preliminary Hearings</u> | | | | |
| | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 |
| | July-June | July-June | July-June | July-June |
| Number of Class 1 Misdemeanors | 21522 | 22014 | 23030 | |
| Number of Cl. 1 Misds. With Prelim. Hrg | 98 | 35 | 41 | |
| Percentage of Cl. 1 Misds. With Prelim. Hrg | 0.45% | 0.15% | 0.18% | |
| Number of Cl. 1 Misds. With Conviction | 11560 | 9957 | 12318 | |
| Percentage of Cl. Misds. With Conviction | 53.70% | 45% | 53.00% | |
| Number of Cl. 1 Misds. With Trial | 87 | 48 | 96 | |

| | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Percentage of Cl. 1 Misds. With Trial | 0.40% | 0.21% | 0.42% | |
| Presumptive Probation- Exclusive to class 5 and 6 felonies included in presumptive probation | | | | |
| | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 |
| | July-June | July-June | July-June | July-June |
| Number of Cl. 5 and 6 felony convictions | 1734 | 3109 | 3324 | |
| Number of Cl. 5 and 6 felony sentences to prison | 495 | 531 | 682 | |
| Percentage of Cl. 5 and 6 felony sentences to prison | 29% | 17% | 20.50% | |
| Number of Cl. 5 and 6 felony sentences to probation | 1184 | 2148 | 2330 | |
| Percentage of Cl. 5 and 6 felony sentences to probation | 68% | 69% | 70.0% | |
| Number of Cl. 5 and 6 felony revocations to prison | 158 | 83 | 170 | |
| Percentage of Cl 5 and 6 felony revocations to prison | 13% | 3.8% | 5.10% | |
| Probation EBP | | | | |
| | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 |
| | July-June | July-June | July-June | July-June |
| Number of PSI conducted for felony cases | 2245 | 2284 | 2244 | |
| Number of LSI-R assessments on felony cases | 3376 | 4395 | 4899 | |
| Training hours for CSOs on EBP | 139.5 | 91.5 | 148 | |
| Training hours for judges on EBP | 21 | 18 | 31.25 | |
| HOPE Pilots | | | | |
| | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 |
| | July-June | July-June | July-June | July-June |
| Number of pilot courts | 1 | 4 | 8 | |
| Number of participants | 9 | 59 | 99 | |
| Number of jail days served as sanctions | 16 | 47 | 88 | |
| Number of missed appointments with CSOs | 1 | 4 | 3 | |
| Number of positive UA's | 43 | 55 | 47 | |
| Number of successful completions | 1 | 10 | 31 | |
| Number of terminations | 1 | 0 | 12 | |
| Aggravated DUI | | | | |
| | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 |
| | July-June | July-June | July-June | July-June |
| Number of convictions | 38 | 86 | 70 | |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|--------|--|
| Number sentenced to prison | 16 | 30 | 32 | |
| Percentage sentenced to prison | 42% | 35% | 45.71% | |
| Number sentenced to probation | 15 | 44 | 31 | |
| Percentage sentenced to probation | 39% | 52% | 44.29% | |

Tracking Progress

DSS Performance Measures

Rural Pilot Substance Abuse Treatment Services *includes aftercare

| | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Number of new clients who started substance abuse treatment services through the Rural Pilot | 0 | 22 | 31 | |
| Number of clients who successfully completed substance abuse services through the Rural Pilot | 0 | 6 | 27 | |

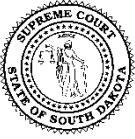
Substance Abuse Treatment Services *includes aftercare

| | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 |
|--|------------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|
| Number of new clients who started substance abuse treatment services | 108 | 732 | 1394 | |
| Number of clients who successfully completed substance abuse treatment services | 0 | 302 | 513 | |
| | Completion at 6 months | | Completion at 1 year | |
| Total number completing substance abuse treatment during FY 2015 | 312 | | | |
| Number and percent of those completing substance abuse treatment with new felony convictions | 16 | 5.13% | 37 | 11.86% |
| Number and percent of those completing substance abuse treatment admitted to prison | 14 | 4.50% | 22 | 9.00% |

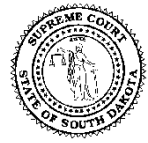
Criminal Thinking Services

| | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 |
|--|------------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|
| Number of new clients who started criminal thinking services | 103 | 408 | 704 | |
| Number of clients who completed criminal thinking services | 3 | 86 | 153 | |
| | Completion at 6 months | | Completion at 1 year | |
| Total number completing criminal thinking during FY 2015 | 93 | | | |
| Number and percent of those completing criminal thinking with new felony convictions | 6 | 6.45% | 13 | 13.98% |
| Number and percent of those completing criminal thinking admitted to prison | 1 | 1.10% | 13 | 14.00% |

| | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|-------------|--------|
| | | | | |
| DOC and UJS Performance Measures | | | | |
| Reinvestment Fund | | | | |
| | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 |
| Number of probationers | 2013: 5,011 2014: 5,414 2015 (projected): 5,463 | 5918 | 5933 | |
| Number of counties receiving reimbursement | 35 | 29 | 34 | |
| Total amount of compensation (see attached for amount transferred back to each county) | \$314,600 | \$533,000 | \$152,400 | |
| Felony disposition rates to probation by County | See attachment | See attachment | Forthcoming | |



South Dakota Unified Judicial System



SB70 – Probation/Pen Sentencing Report Adult Felony Cases Only 7/1/2015– 6/30/2016

| Circuit 1 | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| County | Sentenced to Probation | % Sentenced to Probation | Sentenced to Penitentiary | % Sentenced to Penitentiary | Totals |
| Aurora | 4 | 50% | 4 | 50% | 8 |
| Bon Homme | 3 | 43% | 4 | 57% | 7 |
| Brule | 19 | 66% | 10 | 35% | 29 |
| Buffalo | 3 | 100% | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Charles Mix | 37 | 69% | 17 | 31% | 54 |
| Clay | 26 | 57% | 20 | 43% | 46 |
| Davison | 97 | 82% | 22 | 18% | 119 |
| Douglas | 2 | 100% | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Hanson | 2 | 40% | 3 | 60% | 5 |
| Hutchinson | 8 | 89% | 1 | 11% | 9 |
| McCook | 7 | 70% | 3 | 30% | 10 |
| Turner | 12 | 80% | 3 | 20% | 15 |
| Union | 58 | 70% | 25 | 30% | 83 |
| Yankton | 63 | 59% | 44 | 41% | 107 |
| Circuit 2 | | | | | |
| County | Sentenced to Probation | % Sentenced to Probation | Sentenced to Penitentiary | % Sentenced to Penitentiary | Totals |
| Lincoln | 69 | 65% | 38 | 36% | 107 |
| Minnehaha | 751 | 70% | 319 | 30% | 1070 |
| Circuit 360/114 | | | | | |
| County | Sentenced to Probation | % Sentenced to Probation | Sentenced to Penitentiary | % Sentenced to Penitentiary | Totals |
| Beadle | 60 | 53% | 54 | 47% | 114 |
| Brookings | 93 | 57% | 71 | 43% | 164 |
| Clark | 1 | 50% | 1 | 50% | 2 |
| Codington | 147 | 69% | 65 | 31% | 212 |
| Deuel | 6 | 86% | 1 | 14% | 7 |
| Grant | 17 | 61% | 11 | 39% | 28 |
| Hamlin | 5 | 56% | 4 | 44% | 9 |

| | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Hand | 1 | 100% | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Jerauld | 6 | 75% | 2 | 25% | 8 |
| Kingsbury | 2 | 50% | 2 | 50% | 4 |
| Lake | 23 | 66% | 12 | 34% | 35 |
| Miner | 1 | 100% | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Moody | 23 | 72% | 9 | 28% | 32 |
| Sanborn | 5 | 100% | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Circuit 4 | | | | | |
| County | Sentenced to Probation | % Sentenced to Probation | Sentenced to Penitentiary | % Sentenced to Penitentiary | Totals |
| Butte | 11 | 37% | 19 | 63% | 30 |
| Corson | 0 | 0 | 3 | 100% | 3 |
| Dewey | 2 | 67% | 1 | 33% | 3 |
| Harding | 1 | 100% | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lawrence | 86 | 59% | 59 | 41% | 145 |
| Meade | 91 | 72% | 35 | 28% | 126 |
| Perkins | 2 | 50% | 2 | 50% | 4 |
| Ziebach | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Circuit 5 | | | | | |
| County | Sentenced to Probation | % Sentenced to Probation | Sentenced to Penitentiary | % Sentenced to Penitentiary | Totals |
| Brown | 86 | 51% | 82 | 49% | 168 |
| Campbell | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100% | 2 |
| Day | 13 | 57% | 10 | 44% | 23 |
| Edmunds | 4 | 100% | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Faulk | 1 | 100% | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Marshall | 6 | 60% | 4 | 40% | 10 |
| McPherson | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100% | 1 |
| Roberts | 34 | 50% | 34 | 50% | 68 |
| Spink | 8 | 42% | 11 | 58% | 19 |
| Walworth | 12 | 57% | 9 | 43% | 21 |
| Circuit 6 | | | | | |
| County | Sentenced to Probation | % Sentenced to Probation | Sentenced to Penitentiary | % Sentenced to Penitentiary | Totals |
| Bennett | 9 | 64% | 5 | 36% | 14 |
| Gregory | 2 | 15% | 11 | 85% | 13 |
| Haakon | 1 | 100% | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Hughes | 124 | 63% | 73 | 37% | 197 |
| Hyde | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jackson | 8 | 53% | 7 | 47% | 15 |
| Jones | 2 | 50% | 2 | 50% | 4 |
| Lyman | 11 | 42% | 15 | 58% | 26 |
| Mellette | 7 | 58% | 5 | 42% | 12 |

| | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Potter | 4 | 80% | 1 | 20% | 5 |
| Stanley | 18 | 69% | 8 | 31% | 26 |
| Sully | 2 | 29% | 5 | 71% | 7 |
| Todd | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tripp | 15 | 50% | 15 | 50% | 30 |
| Circuit 7 | | | | | |
| County | Sentenced to Probation | % Sentenced to Probation | Sentenced to Penitentiary | % Sentenced to Penitentiary | Totals |
| Custer | 17 | 77% | 5 | 23% | 22 |
| Fall River | 16 | 73% | 6 | 27% | 22 |
| Oglala Lakota | 1 | 100% | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Pennington | 309 | 55% | 257 | 45% | 566 |

FY 16 Reinvestment Fund Payments

Appendix 4

| County | Projected | Actual | Rate | Compensation Amount | County | Projected | Actual | Rate | Compensation Amount |
|-------------|-----------|--------|---------|---------------------|---------------|-----------|--------|---------|---------------------|
| Aurora | 4 | 11 | \$1,200 | \$3,428.39 | Hyde | 1 | 3 | \$1,200 | \$979.54 |
| Beadle | 127 | 87 | \$1,000 | \$0.00 | Jackson | 17 | 26 | \$1,200 | \$4,407.93 |
| Bennett | 25 | 43 | \$1,000 | \$7,346.55 | Jerauld | 9 | 11 | \$1,000 | \$816.28 |
| Bon Homme | 13 | 8 | \$1,000 | \$0.00 | Jones | 5 | 5 | \$1,200 | \$0.00 |
| Brookings | 191 | 182 | \$1,000 | \$0.00 | Kingsbury | 11 | 6 | \$1,200 | \$0.00 |
| Brown | 351 | 239 | \$1,000 | \$0.00 | Lake | 40 | 59 | \$1,000 | \$7,754.69 |
| Brule | 42 | 38 | \$1,000 | \$0.00 | Lawrence | 171 | 194 | \$1,000 | \$9,387.25 |
| Buffalo | 1 | 2 | \$1,200 | \$489.77 | Lincoln | 98 | 127 | \$1,200 | \$14,203.32 |
| Butte | 101 | 92 | \$1,200 | \$0.00 | Lyman | 20 | 24 | \$1,200 | \$1,959.08 |
| Campbell | 4 | 2 | \$1,200 | \$0.00 | Marshall | 8 | 7 | \$1,000 | \$0.00 |
| Charles Mix | 98 | 59 | \$1,000 | \$0.00 | McCook | 15 | 11 | \$1,200 | \$0.00 |
| Clark | 16 | 14 | \$1,200 | \$0.00 | McPherson | 1 | 4 | \$1,200 | \$1,469.31 |
| Clay | 120 | 53 | \$1,000 | \$0.00 | Meade | 252 | 263 | \$1,000 | \$4,489.56 |
| Codington | 236 | 273 | \$1,000 | \$15,101.23 | Mellette | 9 | 11 | \$1,000 | \$816.28 |
| Corson | 5 | 11 | \$1,000 | \$2,448.85 | Miner | 1 | 2 | \$1,200 | \$489.77 |
| Custer | 36 | 52 | \$1,200 | \$7,836.31 | Minnehaha | 1709 | 1479 | \$1,000 | \$0.00 |
| Davison | 217 | 171 | \$1,000 | \$0.00 | Moody | 21 | 22 | \$1,200 | \$489.77 |
| Day | 20 | 26 | \$1,000 | \$2,448.85 | Oglala Lakota | 2 | 11 | \$1,200 | \$4,407.93 |
| Deuel | 11 | 7 | \$1,200 | \$0.00 | Pennington | 1339 | 1152 | \$1,000 | \$0.00 |
| Dewey | 11 | 22 | \$1,000 | \$4,489.56 | Perkins | 31 | 14 | \$1,000 | \$0.00 |
| Douglas | 7 | 4 | \$1,200 | \$0.00 | Potter | 5 | 4 | \$1,200 | \$0.00 |
| Edmunds | 15 | 18 | \$1,000 | \$1,224.42 | Roberts | 141 | 150 | \$1,000 | \$3,673.27 |
| Fall River | 65 | 34 | \$1,000 | \$0.00 | Sanborn | 2 | 10 | \$1,200 | \$3,918.16 |
| Faulk | 4 | 6 | \$1,000 | \$816.28 | Spink | 27 | 28 | \$1,200 | \$489.77 |
| Grant | 13 | 34 | \$1,000 | \$8,570.97 | Stanley | 20 | 36 | \$1,200 | \$7,836.31 |
| Gregory | 11 | 2 | \$1,200 | \$0.00 | Sully | 8 | 3 | \$1,200 | \$0.00 |
| Haakon | 9 | 6 | \$1,200 | \$0.00 | Todd | 13 | 12 | \$1,200 | \$0.00 |
| Hamlin | 3 | 7 | \$1,200 | \$1,959.08 | Tripp | 26 | 17 | \$1,000 | \$0.00 |
| Hand | 2 | 3 | \$1,200 | \$489.77 | Turner | 27 | 22 | \$1,000 | \$0.00 |
| Hanson | 0 | 3 | \$1,200 | \$1,469.31 | Union | 138 | 110 | \$1,000 | \$0.00 |
| Harding | 4 | 1 | \$1,200 | \$0.00 | Walworth | 59 | 39 | \$1,000 | \$0.00 |
| Hughes | 178 | 184 | \$1,000 | \$2,448.85 | Yankton | 310 | 367 | \$1,000 | \$23,264.05 |
| Hutchinson | 20 | 4 | \$1,200 | \$0.00 | Ziebach | 4 | 6 | \$1,200 | \$979.54 |