

ARIZONA ADULT PROBATION
SB1476 BASELINE REPORT
FISCAL YEAR 2008



July 1, 2007 – June 30, 2008

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS
ADULT PROBATION SERVICES DIVISION
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For additional information about the Arizona Adult Probation Population, or for clarification of any information contained in this report, please contact the Arizona Supreme Court, Administrative Office of the Courts, Adult Probation Services Division at (602) 452-3460.

This report is available on the APSD Internet website at:
<http://www.supreme.state.az.us/apsd/azprobpop.htm>

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SB1476: BACKGROUND

With the passing of Senate Bill 1476, “The Safe Communities Act,” effective December 31, 2008, “the Court may adjust the period of a probationer’s supervised probation on the recommendation of an adult probation officer for earned time credit.”¹ In addition to the earned time credit, the bill also provides financial incentives to probation departments to reduce the number of probationers revoked to prison. The JLBC staff is required to calculate the “prison costs avoided” and “...the legislature shall annually appropriate to the administrative office of the courts forty per cent of any costs that are avoided as calculated” by JLBC. The probation departments will be required to reinvest the monies for substance abuse treatment, victim services, and strategies to improve community supervision.

The new law also requires the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) the Adult Probation Services Division (APSD) and the State Department of Corrections to submit a report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor. A copy of the report will be provided to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, Secretary of State, and the Director of the Arizona State Library Archives and Public Records on an annual basis by October 1. The first report which is due October 1, 2008, will be a baseline report². Every report thereafter will be a reporting of the required information, as it is reported to the AOC by the Arizona Department of Corrections and by the probation departments. Per Senate Bill 1476, the annual report will include the following information:

- The average number of people on supervised probation in each county;
- The number of probationers in each county whose probation is revoked each year;
- The number of probationers in each county who are convicted of new crimes each year; and
- The State Department of Correction’s most recent cost for contracted private beds.

¹ For detailed information regarding SB 1476, visit:
http://www.azleg.gov/DocumentsForBill.asp?Bill_Number=SB1476see.

² Data from FY 2008 will be used as the baseline.

ADULT PROBATION POPULATION

During FY 2008, the average³ number of people on probation was 82,576. For purposes of funding and caseload ratios of 60:1 that are reported to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, the AOC categorizes a subset of those on probation as “**direct supervision**” cases. During FY 2008, the average number of direct supervision cases was 43,403. Those probationers who are not included in the direct supervision count include those categorized as on administrative supervision, incarcerated (jail or prison), supervised by another state, absconders, etc.

For the purposes of this report, supervised probationers, is defined as those who are directly supervised. Table 1 shows the average number of people on probation by county in FY 2008 and Table 2 shows the average number of people on probation (direct supervision cases) in FY 2008.

³ The “average number of people” is based on the end of the month probation population.

Table 1: AVG. Probation Population

County	Number of People
Apache	769
Cochise	1,297
Coconino	1,712
Gila	1,213
Graham	823
Greenlee	208
La Paz	4,187
Maricopa ⁴	56,364
Mohave	2,618
Navajo	1,789
Pima	8,151
Pinal	3,057
Santa Cruz	757
Yavapai	4,236
Yuma	2,110
Statewide	82,576

Table 2: AVG. Direct Supervision Population

County	Number of People
Apache	411
Cochise	737
Coconino	859
Gila	636
Graham	527
Greenlee	128
La Paz	125
Maricopa ⁵	26,428
Mohave	1,269
Navajo	1,063
Pima	5,625
Pinal	1,832
Santa Cruz	275
Yavapai	2,207
Yuma	1,281
Statewide	43,403

⁴ This figure includes the MARS (Minimum Assessed Risk Supervision) FY 2008 caseload average (2,745). Although this population of probationers are assigned to standard probation supervision, at the time this report was completed, it was unclear if this population met the minimum supervision requirements under the current Standard Probation Supervision Code. However, the MCAPD created the MARS caseload and began assigning cases in July 2007 for consistency with evidence-based principles, which recommends less intervention and supervision with minimum risk offenders.

⁵ This figure includes the MARS FY 2008 caseload average (2,745).

PROBATION REVOCATIONS

If a probationer is found in violation of the condition(s) of probation, the probation grant can be revoked. In Arizona there are three types of revocation classification: revoked with no incarceration; revoked to jail; and revoked to prison. By the end of FY 2008 there were a total of 7,720 dispositions that resulted in probation grants being revoked. Table 3 shows the number of dispositions in each county that resulted in a revocation. Statewide, the number and type of dispositions that resulted in revocations were:

- 6,801 dispositions resulted in a revocation to the Department of Corrections. (See Appendix A for a detailed breakdown of the costs for private bed placements for the Department of Corrections.)
- 719 dispositions resulted in a revocation to jail; and
- 200 dispositions resulted in a revocation with no incarceration.

Table 3: Dispositions Resulting in a Revocation

County	Number of Dispositions
Apache	73
Cochise	135
Coconino	253
Gila	112
Graham	47
Greenlee	12
La Paz	24
Maricopa	4714
Mohave	314
Navajo	156
Pima	968
Pinal	310
Santa Cruz	58
Yavapai	326
Yuma	218
Total	7,720

NEW FELONY CONVICTIONS

During FY 2008, approximately 3,174 people, on probation, had a new felony conviction.⁶ Table 4 shows the number of probationers who had a new felony conviction during FY 2008.

Table 4: Number of Probationers With A New Felony Conviction

County	Number of People
Apache	37
Cochise	36
Coconino	63
Gila	36
Graham	23
Greenlee	6
La Paz	4
Maricopa ⁷	2,222
Mohave	58
Navajo	45
Pima	221
Pinal	182
Santa Cruz	18
Yavapai	195
Yuma	28
Total	3,174

⁶ Historically the AOC did not track the number of new felony convictions. With the passing of SB 1476, beginning in FY 2009, the AOC began collecting this information from the county probation departments. The figures represented in Table 4 are an approximation of the number of new felony convictions during FY 2008, based on research from a sample of probation cases.

⁷ This figure includes the probationers on the MARS caseload (72) who had a new felony conviction during the fiscal year.

APPENDIX A

Arizona Department of Corrections
1601 West Jefferson
Phoenix, Arizona 85022

Probation Revocation and Crime Reduction Performance Funding Report
on the
Arizona Department of Correction' s
Most Recent Cost for Contracted Private Beds A.R.S. § 12-270(D)(4)

Most Recent Cost for Contracted Private Beds

As of June 30, 2008, the Department of Corrections had contracts to place inmates in private in state Regular beds at the following rates per bed per day as follows:

GEO Group (Central Arizona Correctional Facility)	\$67.22	1,000 Beds
Management Training Corporation (Marana South)	49.03	450 Beds
GEO Group (Florence West RTC)	44.98	200 Beds
GEO Group (Florence West DWI)	55.79	400 Beds
Management Training Corporation (Kingman)	57.15	1,400 Beds
GEO Group (Phoenix West DWI)	49.28	400 Beds

Using the above information and total beds available, the calculated average is \$57.43 per day for each regular private bed placement as of June 30, 2008.

As of June 30, 2008, the Department of Corrections had contracts to place inmates in private out-of-state Provisional beds at the following rates per bed per day as follows:

Corrections Corporation of America (Diamondback)	\$50.45	2,160 Beds
Cornell Corrections of Texas, Inc. (Hinton)	54.50	2,000 Beds