

SB 6204-S - DIGEST

(SUBSTITUTED FOR - SEE 2ND SUB)

Finds that traditional mechanisms of surveillance-based supervision and sanctioning are ineffective in reducing recidivism or improving public safety.

Provides that the legislature is persuaded by recent research showing that swift and certain sanctions, in combination with treatment-based interventions that address chemical dependency and criminogenic behaviors, are a more effective and efficient use of public resources to affect future crime.

Requires the department of corrections to allocate resources between community-based inpatient and outpatient treatment based on independent evaluations of offenders' needs by properly trained clinicians using evidence-based tools for evaluation.