CRIME AND JUSTICE INSTITUTE South Dakota's Senate Bill 73: Comprehensive Reform Implementation Successes

LEGISLATIVE CHANGE

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

OUTCOMES*

• Creates of expands offense

 Creates citation process and expands diversion for lower level offense Developed materials, including policies and procedures, to support rollout of citations and expanded diversion process

Expanded Use of Diversion

- \$3.2 million upfront investment to support changes including diversion expansion
- \$242,500 reinvestment to 26 counties

1000 Youth Diverted,

69% Successful

IIT OUT-OF-HON PLACEMENT

PREVENT DEEPER SYSTEM INVOLVEMEN

- Specifies commitment criteria for youth adjudicated for serious offenses
- Establishes presumptive length of probation and requires graduated responses for supervision violations
- Validated risk assessment tool and ensuring sustained scoring consistency to improve outcomes
- Trained probation officers on graduated responses to enhance and sustain new skills

Less Commitment, More Probation Success



50% New Commitments



62% Probation Violations



REINVESTMENT

- Implement performance-based reimbursement structure with private providers
- Statewide implementation of Functional Family Therapy
- Developed performance measures to monitor community programs and track key system indicators
- \$6.1 million upfront investment in expanding community -based services
- Closure of the only state-run secure facility



Youth Under Jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections**

*Outcome data show trends from 2014 (1 year pre-reform) to 2016 (1 year post-reform)

**Includes youth in placement and on aftercare

Source: South Dakota Juvenile Justice Public Safety Improvement Act 2016 Annual Report



For more information, contact: Tessa Upin, Senior Associate, Crime and Justice Institute at CRJ, Boston, MA, TUpin@crj.org or 617.366.7284, www.crj.org/cji