#### 111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 4055

To authorize a national HOPE Program to reduce drug use, crime, and the costs of incarceration.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 6, 2009

Mr. Schiff (for himself and Mr. Poe of Texas) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

## A BILL

To authorize a national HOPE Program to reduce drug use, crime, and the costs of incarceration.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Honest Opportunity
- 5 Probation with Enforcement (HOPE) Initiative Act of
- 6 2009".
- 7 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 8 Congress finds the following:
- 9 (1) Crime continues to inflict a severe cost on
- victims and communities across the country.

- 1 (2) Criminal apprehension and punishment 2 similarly impose substantial costs on taxpayers, with 3 States spending over \$50,000,000,000 on corrections 4 in fiscal year 2008, accounting for 1 in every 15 5 State general fund dollars.
  - (3) A substantial amount of crime, and a substantial share of prison occupancy, is directly tied to illicit drug consumption. A relatively small group of chronic drug users consumes the vast majority of cocaine, heroin, and methamphetamine in the United States, and approximately three-quarters of this group pass through the criminal justice system at some point. Consequently, reducing drug consumption in the United States requires effectively addressing the drug habits of supervised offenders.
  - (4) One in 100 adults is behind bars, and 1 in 31 is under some form of criminal justice supervision, including probation and parole. Of the 7,300,000 individuals in the United States who are under criminal justice supervision, the majority (4,300,000) are serving a term of probation in their communities, in lieu of serving time behind bars.
  - (5) The failure of individuals serving terms of probation to successfully complete such terms is a major contributor to prison admissions. In 2007,

- more than 250,000 such individuals were admitted to prison. Consequently, controlling drug use by individuals who are serving a period of probation reduces both national drug consumption and crime rates, and reduces taxpayer burdens.
  - (6) Innovations in offender supervision prove that swift, certain, and graduated sanctions for noncompliance can reduce drug use, new crimes, and revocation to incarceration.
  - (7) Hawaii's Opportunity Probation with Enforcement (HOPE) initiative, an offender supervision program to reduce probation violations by drug and other high-risk offenders using a structured sanctions model, has been shown to be highly successful at reducing drug use, crime, and recidivism.
  - (8) According to an article in the Journal of the American Medical Association in August of 2009, if the HOPE initiative was replicated effectively in multiple jurisdictions, the program might have broader benefits beyond assisting probationer participants at risk for heavy drug use, such as helping to shrink the market for illegal drugs and the profits of drug trafficking organizations.

### 1 SEC. 3. HOPE INITIATIVE GRANTS.

2	(a) Program Established.—
3	(1) In general.—The Attorney General may
4	establish a competitive demonstration grant program
5	to award grants to State, tribal, and local courts to
6	establish probation programs that reduce drug use,
7	crime, and recidivism by requiring swift, predictable,
8	and graduated sanctions for noncompliance with the
9	conditions of probation, as determined by the Attor-
10	ney General.
11	(2) Number and selection of grants.—
12	(A) Number.—The Attorney General shall
13	have the discretion to award not more than 20
14	grants under this section.
15	(B) Selection.—The Attorney General
16	shall ensure that such grants are awarded in a
17	manner that promotes the strongest proposals,
18	evaluation designs, and geographic diversity of
19	the demonstration programs under this section.
20	(b) APPLICATION.—To be eligible for a grant under
21	this section, a State, tribal, or local court shall, in addition
22	to any other requirements required by the Attorney Gen-
23	eral, submit to the Attorney General an application that—
24	(1) describes the program to be assisted under
25	this section and the need for such program;

- (2) describes a long-term strategy and detailed implementation plan for such program, including how the entity plans to pay for the program after the Federal funding is discontinued;
  - (3) certifies that all government entities affected by the program have been appropriately consulted in the development of the program and that there will be appropriate coordination with all such entities in the implementation of the program;
  - (4) identifies the key partners that will be included in the program, including the Chief Judge of the court of the relevant jurisdiction and other participating judges in such jurisdiction, State court administrator, probation and parole administrators, jail and prison administrators, prosecutors, public defenders and defense attorneys, and sheriff or police administrators; and
  - (5) includes an assurance that the applicant will—
    - (A) collect key process measures, including the number of individuals enrolled in the program, the frequency of drug testing of such individuals, the certainty of sanctions for a violation of the terms of probation, the average period of time from detection of a violation to

1 issuance of a sanction for such violation, and 2 sanction severity;

- (B) conduct an unbiased comparison of the outcomes between program participants and similarly situated probationers not in the program, including the positive and negative drug test rates, probation and substance abuse treatment appearance rates, probation term modifications, revocations, arrests, time spent in jail or prison, and total correctional costs incurred; and
- (C) partner with an independent program advisor and evaluator, who will assist the applicant with designing the demonstration program to be carried out with the grant, identifying the appropriate comparison group for the comparison required under subparagraph (A), and measuring relevant outcomes for such comparison.
- 20 (c) Grant Uses.—A grant awarded under this sec-21 tion shall be used by the grantee to establish probation 22 programs that—
- 23 (1) identify for enrollment in the program indi-24 viduals who are serving a term of probation and who 25 are at high risk of failing to observe the conditions

- of supervision and of being returned to incarceration as a result of such failure;
  - (2) notify probationers of the rules of the probation demonstration program, and consequences for violating such rules;
  - (3) monitor probationers for illicit drug use with regular and rapid-result drug screening;
  - (4) monitor probationers for violations of other rules and probation terms, including failure to pay court-ordered financial obligations such as child support or victim restitution;
  - (5) respond to violations of such rules with immediate arrest of the violating probationer, and swift and certain modification of the conditions of probation, including imposition of short jail stays (which may gradually become longer with each additional violation and modification);
  - (6) immediately respond to probationers who have absconded from supervision with service of bench warrants and immediate sanctions;
  - (7) provide rewards to probationers who comply with such rules;
- 23 (8) ensure funding for, and referral to, sub-24 stance abuse treatment for probationers who repeat-25 edly fail to refrain from illicit drugs use;

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

1	(9) establish procedures to terminate program
2	participation by, and initiate revocation to a term of
3	incarceration for, probationers who habitually fail to
4	abide by program rules and pose a threat to public
5	safety; and
6	(10) include regular coordination meetings for
7	the key partners of the demonstration program, in-
8	cluding the partners identified in the grant applica-
9	tion in accordance with subsection (b)(4).
10	(d) Determination of Program Savings.—
11	(1) Grantee savings and reinvestment.—
12	Each court receiving a grant under this section
13	shall—
14	(A) not later than 12 months after an ini-
15	tial grant award under this section, and annu-
16	ally thereafter through the end of the grant pe-
17	riod, calculate the amount of cost savings, if
18	any, resulting from the reduced incarceration
19	achieved through such grant program; and
20	(B) report to the Attorney General—
21	(i) the amount calculated under sub-
22	paragraph (A); and
23	(ii) the portion of such amount, if
24	any, that will be reinvested for expansion
25	of such grant program.

1	(2) EVALUATION, GUIDANCE, AND REC-
2	OMMENDATIONS.—The Attorney General shall—
3	(A) annually evaluate—
4	(i) the methods used by courts to cal-
5	culate the cost savings reported under
6	paragraph (1); and
7	(ii) the use of such savings by the
8	courts to reinvest for expansion of the
9	grant program; and
10	(B) provide guidance, assistance, and rec-
11	ommendations to such courts relating to the po-
12	tential reinvestment of such savings for expan-
13	sion of such grant program.
14	(e) EVALUATION COORDINATOR.—The Attorney Gen-
15	eral shall select an entity to serve as the HOPE initiative
16	evaluation coordinator to—
17	(1) analyze and provide feedback on the meas-
18	ures and outcomes the individual HOPE initiative
19	demonstration programs are required to collect and
20	conduct, respectively, in accordance with subsection
21	(b)(5);
22	(2) ensure consistent tracking of the progress
23	of the demonstration programs carried out under
24	this section, including such measures and outcomes;
25	and

- 1 (3) ensure that the aggregate data from all
- 2 such demonstration programs is available to each of
- 3 the programs and the Attorney General.
- 4 (f) Annual Report.—The Attorney General shall
- 5 annually report to Congress on the results of the HOPE
- 6 initiative carried out under this section.
- 7 (g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
- 8 are authorized to be appropriated for grants awarded
- 9 under this section \$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years
- 10 2010 through 2014, of which not more than \$500,000
- 11 shall be available to the Attorney General in each fiscal
- 12 year for coordination activities necessary to carry out this

13 section.

 $\bigcirc$