(DIGEST AS ENACTED)

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 studies 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.

Directs the department of corrections to: (1) Form stakeholder groups;

- (2) Within available resources, provide inpatient or outpatient chemical dependency treatment to certain offenders;
- (3) Perform outreach to the criminal justice training commission and local law enforcement agencies; and
- (4) Survey community corrections officers on a periodic basis to gather input and suggestions.