# Vermont Department of Corrections



### FY 2018 Budget Presentation

#### Agency of Human Services Department of Corrections Fiscal Year 2018 Governor's Budget Presentation <u>Table of Contents</u>

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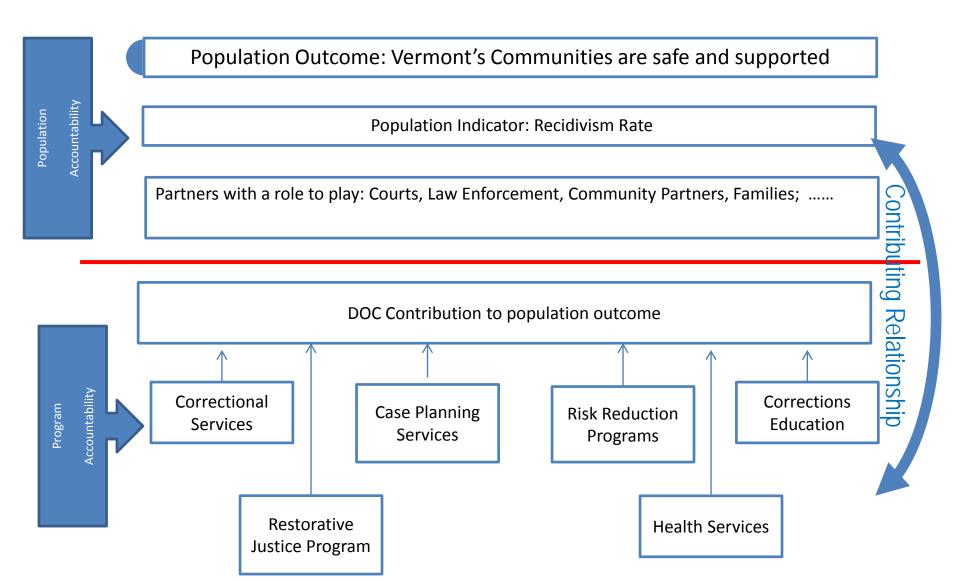
# State of Vermont Population Outcome

## Vermont's Communities are Safe and Supportive

Partners with a role to play\*: Department of Public Safety Department of Corrections Judiciary Agency of Commerce and Community Development

\* This is the list of departments that are required by ACT 186 to report data under this outcome

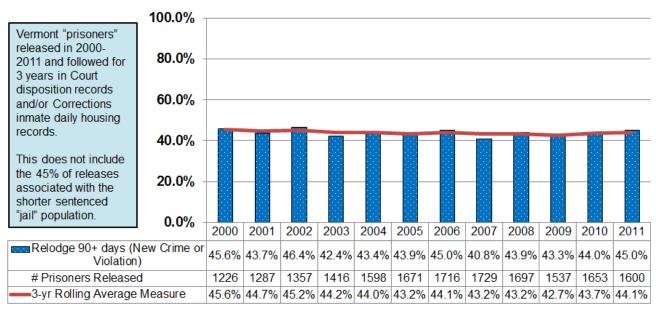
# DOC contribution to the State Outcome



### How are we doing? Population Level Indicator

Indicator: Recidivism Rate

### Prisoner Relodging - Statutory Measure Relodging of Prisoners for 90+ Days for New Crime and/or Violation



### Note: Definition for prisoner is a person sentenced to serve (maximum) more than one year (US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics).

Citation- 2011 Act 41 Section 5: "The Department shall calculate the rate of recidivism based upon offenders who are sentenced to more than one year of incarceration who, after release from incarceration, return to prison within three years for a conviction for a new offense or a violation of supervision resulting, and the new incarceration sentence or time served on the violation is at least 90 days."

# Story behind the baseline

Correctional recidivism is influenced by many factors:

- Offender's willingness to address his/her risks and needs around criminogenic behavior;
- Successful re-integration into the community; and,
- The community's willingness to support people in their rehabilitation.



# **Correctional Services: HOW MUCH?**

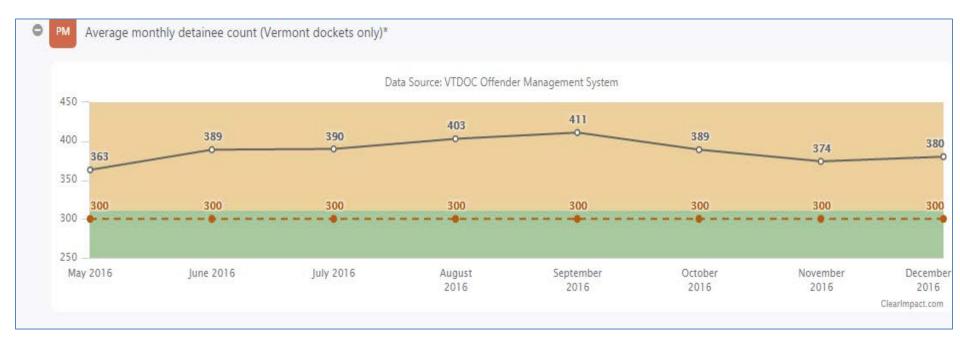
### Program : Correctional Services

#### Current Measures: How Much

Counts based on June 30<sup>th</sup> Sample for each year

Measure	FY2006	FY2015	FY2016	% Change Past Decade	% Change Past Year
Persons Seen	12,875	9,869	9,773	-24%	-0.97%
Incarceration	2,139	2,026	1,791	-16.2%	-11.6%
Reentry	880	850	913	3.7%	7.4%
Intermediate Sanctions	832	1,052	901	8.3%	-14.3%
Parole	1,055	1,072	994	-5.9%	-7.9%
Probation	7,969	4,869	5,174	-35.1%	2.3%
Housed under OOS	456	416	252	-44.7%	-39.4%

### Program : Correctional Services



# **Correctional Services: How Well?**

### Program : Correctional Services

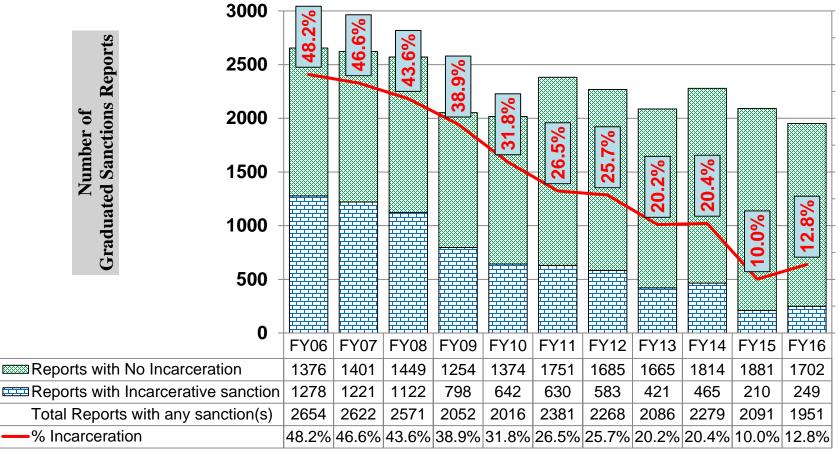
Current Measures: How Well

Measure	FY2011	FY2015	FY2016	% Change Past	% Change Past
				Five Years	Year
Inmates Housed in Vermont (Avg Daily)	1,554	1,578	1,566	0.8%	-0.8%
Disciplinary Report	10,789	12,332	14,901	38.1%	20.8%
Major A	1,349	1,405	1,671	23.9%	18.9%
Major B	2,937	3,281	4,024	37.0%	22.6%
Minor	6,503	7,646	9,206	41.6%	20.4%
Assault on inmate	334	208	296	-11.4%	42.3%
Assault on staff	91	102	138	51.6%	35.3%

### Incarceration - Disciplinary Reports

Measure	FY2006	FY2015	FY2016	% Change Past Decade	% Change Past Year
Need to Replace - All DOC Employees	15.1%	11.2%	13.9%	-7.9%	24%
Need to Replace- Correctional Officer I	30%	18.3%	24.2%	-19.3%	32%
Need to Replace- Correctional Officer II	9.8%	9.0%	8.6%	-12.2%	-4%
Total Authorized Positions	1,168	1,067	1,020	-12.7%	-4.4%

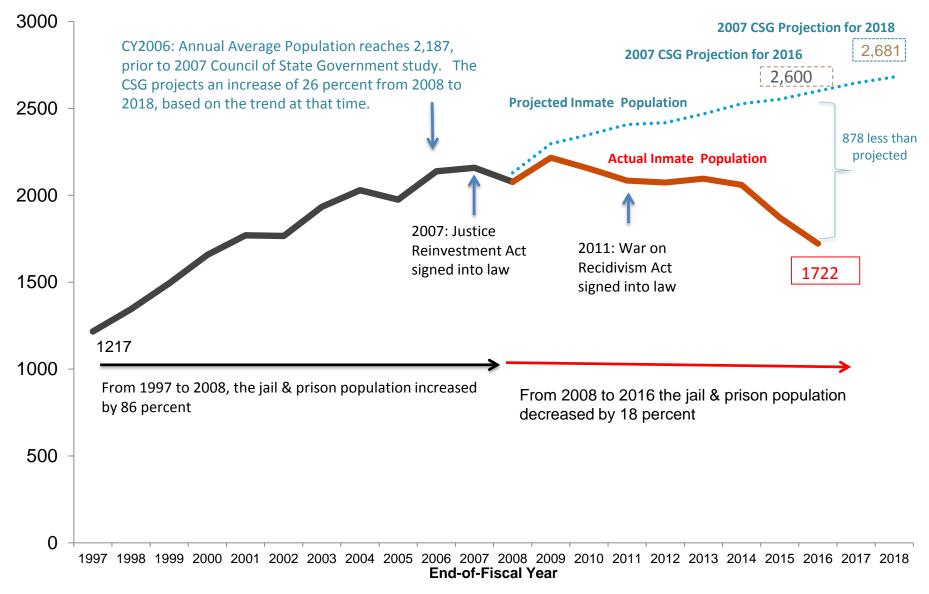
#### Current Measures: How Well Graduated Sanctions: Incarceration Resulting



**Fiscal Year** 

# Correctional Services: Is anyone better off?

# **Vermont Inmate Population**

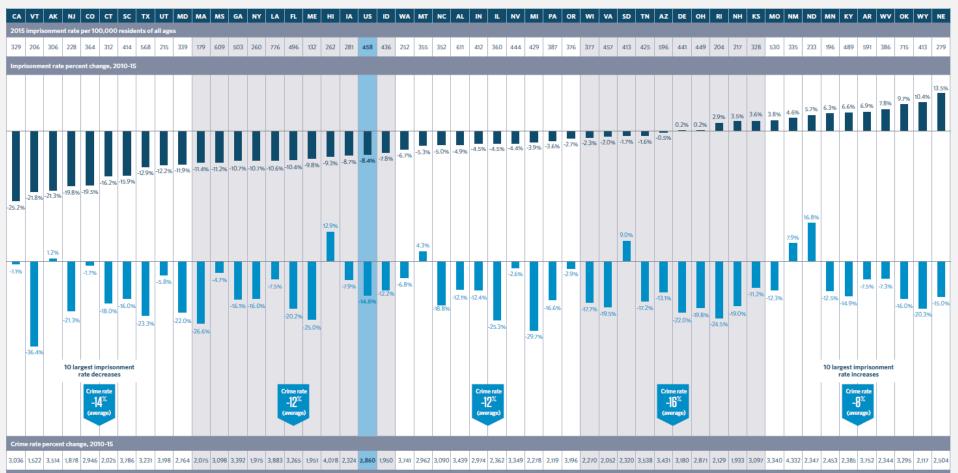


All years are census counts from June 30<sup>th</sup> at end of each fiscal year.

### **U.S. Imprisonment Rates**

#### States Cut Imprisonment and Crime Over 5 Years

Latest data reveal little relationship between recent changes in rates



2015 crime rate per 100,000 residents of all ages

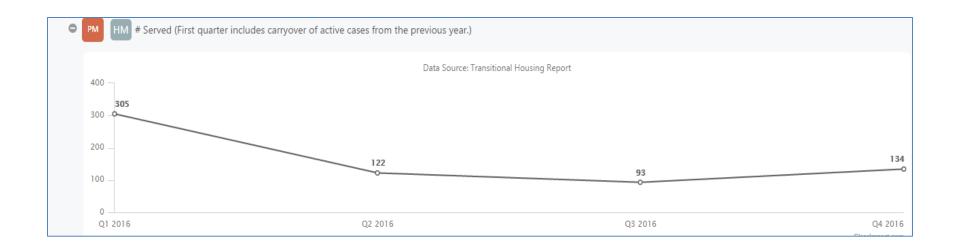
Notes: Imprisonment and crime rates are per 100,000 residents of all ages. Imprisonment rates count inmates sentenced to more than a year in prison and do not reflect jail populations. The U.S. imprisonment rate includes federal prisoners and excludes those held in local jails. Crime rates reflect Part I offenses as defined by the FBI's Uniform Crime Report and combine violent and property crimes; 2015 violent crime rates use the legacy (not revised) definition of rape.

Sources: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Prisoners series, 2010-15; FBI, Crime in the United States series, 2010-15

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# **Transitional Housing: HOW MUCH?**

#### Current Measures: How much?

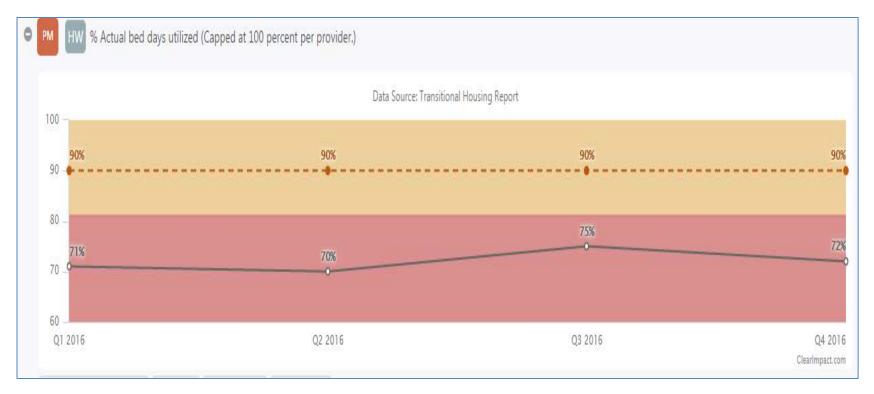


#### Current Measures: How much?

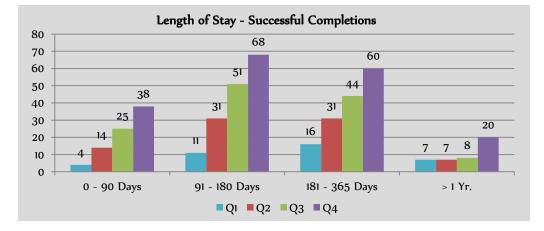


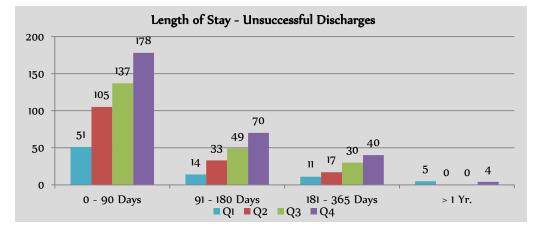
# Transitional Housing: How Well?

## Current Measure: How Well?



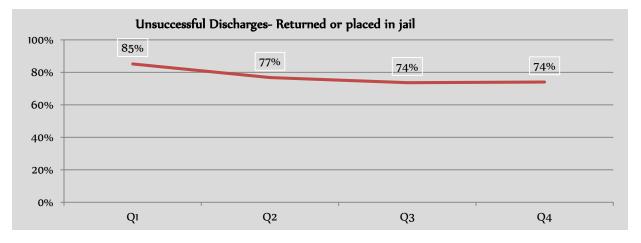
### **Current Measure: How Well?**

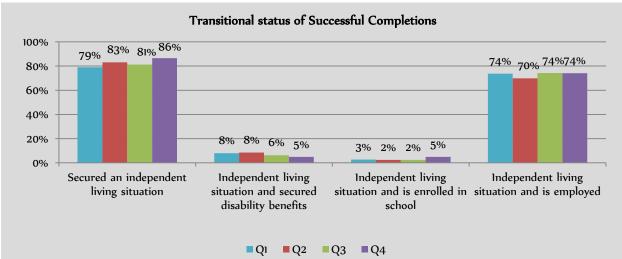




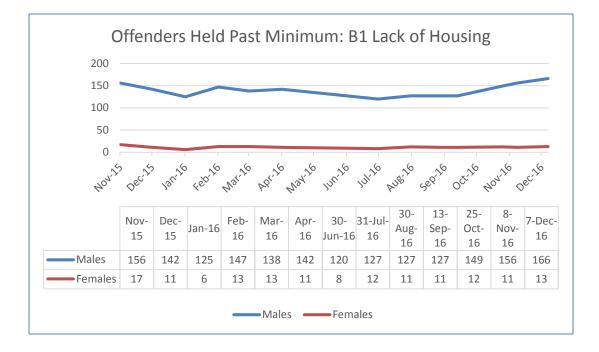
# Transitional Housing: Is anyone better off?

### Current Measure: Better off?





### Current Measure: Better off?





# Expenditure History

AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVIC	CES										
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECT	IONS										
APPROPRIATION HISTORY											
2009 TO 2018											
									Appropriated	BAA	Requested
FUND TYPE	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017	2018
General Fund	\$125,347,311	\$127,040,243	\$133,396,480	\$130,023,262	\$130,104,791	\$138,664,144	\$143,886,643	\$143,995,007	\$142,751,358	\$142,092,511	\$142,759,687
Transportation Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$584,861	\$584,861	\$170,962	\$170,962	\$470,962	\$470,962	\$470,962	\$470,962	\$470,962	\$470,962	\$470,962
All Other Funding Sources	\$9,079,667	\$10,025,728	\$10,652,268	\$11,814,606	\$13,628,587	\$13,329,178	\$13,182,734	\$13,085,959	\$12,562,052	\$12,562,052	\$12,770,480
Grand Total	\$135,011,839	\$137,650,832	\$144,219,710	\$142,008,830	\$144,204,340	\$152,464,284	\$157,540,339	\$157,551,928	\$155,784,372	\$155,125,525	\$156,001,129
Percent Change											
General Fund	5.99%	1.35%	5.00%	-2.53%	0.06%	6.58%	3.77%	0.08%	-0.86%	-0.46%	0.01%
Transportation Funds	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Federal Funds	-14.85%	0.00%	-70.77%	0.00%	175.48%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
All Other Funding Sources	2.80%	10.42%	6.25%	10.91%	15.35%	-2.20%	-1.10%	-0.73%	-4.00%	0.00%	1.66%
Grand Total	5.65%	1.95%	4.77%	-1.53%	1.55%	5.73%	3.33%	0.01%	-1.12%	-0.42%	0.14%
Rolling Five Year Average	8.77%	7.89%	5.31%	3.72%	2.48%	2.49%	2.77%	1.51%	1.90%	1.80%	1.62%
Rolling Three Year Average	6.61%	5.12%	4.13%	1.73%	1.60%	1.91%	3.53%	3.02%	0.74%	0.12%	-0.33%

# FY 2018 Budget Presentation

Summary

Ups & Downs

#### Agency of Human Services Department of Corrections Fiscal Year 2018 Governor's Budget Presentation

- > Total Budget Increase of \$216,757 or a 0.14% increase from the SFY 17 As Passed Appropriation of \$155,784,372. (All Funding S ources)
  - Total General Fund Increase: \$8,329 or 0.006% increase from SFY 17 As Passed Appropriation of \$142,751,358.
- Pressures on the General Fund Total: \$8,329 (net of \$5,024,740 in pressures and \$5, 016,411 in proposed reductions)
  - Annualization of Pay Act and Related Benefits: \$4, 398,488
  - Restoration of Funds for Caledonia County Work Camp: \$2,514,263
    - Please Note: this was in the SFY17 Governor's Recommended Budget as a reduction. While the CCWC remains open and legislation indicated that this location would remain open once an agreement was reached, the funding was reduced in the in the FY17 base budget.
  - Home Detention / Electronic Monitoring proposal: (\$500,000)
  - Reductions:
    - ✓ Closure of the Southeast State Correctional Facility in Windsor (\$3,449,411)
      - This is the net savings of the (\$5,885,684) reduction to Correctional Services and an increase of \$2,436,273 in the OOS appropriation (104 additional beds), and includes the reduction of 53 staff
      - Eliminate 9 Central Office position (\$767,000)
      - Transitional Housing grant reductions (\$300,000)
  - Offender Management System, operating costs (2.5% annual increase) \$6,406
  - Pilot positions: net neutral
    - ✓ 29 Correctional Officer positions, \$1,927,454. This is offset with an equal reduction in overtime

#### Agency of Human Services Department of Corrections Fiscal Year 2018 Governor's Budget Presentation

#### Facility Inflationary Pressures at CPI: Total \$11,900

- ✓ Water/Sewage \$12,558
- ✓ Facility Food \$49,680
- ✓ Energy and Utilities- (\$50,338)
- Internal Service Funds: (\$281,566)
  - ✓ Insurance Adjustments Worker's Comp, General Liability, Auto Liability, Commercial: (\$851,843)
  - ✓ Human Resource Services Assessment: \$51,346
  - ✓ DII Services: \$112,264
  - ✓ VISION: \$37,902
  - ✓ Fee for Space: \$368,765
- GF net neutral Transfer of Pretrial Services Program to AGO: (\$760,000)
- Dut of State Beds: \$1,571,552
  - ✓ Out of State Caseload Projected at 199 Beds (46 below FY17 base appropriation): (\$1,037,622)
  - ✓ Increased per diem for base caseload of 199: \$172,871
  - ✓ Increased capacity for closure of SESCF (total increase of 100 beds to 299 beds): \$2,436,273

#### Agency of Human Services Department of Corrections Fiscal Year 2018 Governor's Budget Presentation

#### Special/Internal Service/Interdepartmental Transfer Fund Adjustments: \$208,428

- All other funds total increase of \$208, 428 (1.6% increase)
- Education: \$173,195
  - ✓ \$252,895 Education Fund, Employee Salaries and Fringe Benefit Rate Base (Retirement, Health, Dental, LTD, Life, FICA/Medicare)
  - ✓ (\$79,700)- Interdepartmental Transfers
- Recreation: Employee Salaries and Fringe Benefit Rate Base (Retirement, Health, Dental, LTD, Life, FICA/Medicare): \$1,707
- VOWP: Employee Salaries and Fringe Benefit Rate Base (Retirement, Health, Dental, LTD, Life, FICA/Medicare): \$33,526

#### FY18 Department Request - DOC

	GF	SF	State Health Care Res	ldptT	Internal Service	FF	C (I Fu	T Health Connect Portion Inded By SHCRF)	Invmnt GCF	Total
Corrections - Administration - As Passed FY17	2,822,112									2,822,112
other changes:										
FY17 after other changes	0	C	) 0		0	0	0	0	0	(
Total after FY17 other changes	2,822,112	C	0 0		0	0	0	0	0	2,822,112
FY17 after other changes										
Personal Services:										
Salary and Fringe Increase	177,758									177,758
Operating Expenses:										
Grants:										
FY18 Changes	177,758	C	0		0	0	0	0	0	177,758
FY18 Gov Recommended	2,999,870	C	) 0		0	0	0	0	0	2,999,870
FY18 Legislative Changes										
FY18 Subtotal of Legislative Changes	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	(
FY18 As Passed - Dept ID 3480001000	2,999,870	C	0		0	0	0	0	0	2,999,870

Corrections - Parole Board - As Passed FY17	326,710								326,710
other changes:									
FY17 after other changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total after FY17 other changes	326,710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	326,710
FY17 after other changes									
Personal Services:									
Salary and Fringe Increase	13,371								13,371
									0
Operating Expenses:									0
									0
Grants:									0
									0
FY18 Changes	13,371	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,371
FY18 Gov Recommended	340,081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	340,081
FY18 Legislative Changes									
FY18 Subtotal of Legislative Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY18 As Passed - Dept ID 3480002000	340,081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	340,081

Corrections - Correctional Educ - As Passed FY17		3,109,463		228,484					3,337,947
other changes:									
FY17 after other changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total after FY17 other changes	0	3,109,463	0	228,484	0	0	0	0	3,337,947
FY17 after other changes									
Personal Services:									
Salary and Fringe Increase		252,895		(79,700)					173,195
									0
Operating Expenses:									0
									0
Grants:									0
									0
FY18 Changes	0	252,895	0	(79,700)	C	0	0	0	173,195
FY18 Gov Recommended	0	3,362,358	0	148,784	C	0	0	0	3,511,142
FY18 Legislative Changes									
FY18 Legislative Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY18 As Passed - Dept ID 3480003000	0	3,362,358	0	148,784	C	0	0	0	3,511,142

Correctional Services - As Passed FY17	133,763,426	629,963		396,315		470,962		5,387,869	140,648,535
other changes:									
FY17 after other changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total after FY17 other changes	133,763,426	629,963	0	396,315	0	470,962	0	5,387,869	140,648,535
FY17 after other changes	· · · · ·	· · ·					· · · · ·		
Personal Services:									
Salary and Fringe Increase	4,207,359								4,207,359
Position Pilot - DOC requested 29 Correctional Officer		:	:					:	
positions to target reductions in overtime needs	1,927,454								1,927,454
Reduce OT (only if the Position pilot request is accepted)	(1,927,454)								(1,927,454)
Transfer from DOC to the Attorney General's Office (AGO)									
for Pretrial Services Program (GF net-neutral)	(760,000)								(760,000)
Offender Management System annual support and									
maintenance increase	6,406								6,406
Home Detention / Electronic Monitoring proposal	(500,000)								(500,000)
Eliminate positions in CO - includes 9 positions	(767,000)								(767,000)
Operating Expenses:									U 0
Energy and Utilities CPI	(50,338)								(50,338)
Facility Food CPI	49,680	:	:			:	:	:	49,680
Water and Sewer (info from towns)	12,558								12,558
Restoration of funds - Operating costs of Caledonia			:			:	:	:	
Community Work Camp (removed from FY17, but did not									
close)	2,514,263								2,514,263
Closure of Southeast State Correctional Facility (SESCF)	(5,885,684)								(5,885,684)
Internal Service Funds:									0 0
ISF DHR	51,346								51,346
ISF DII Demand	22,570								22,570
ISF DII	89,694								89,694
ISF Fee for Space	368,765								368,765
ISF Insurance adjustments (include General Liability, Auto									
Liability, Commercial, and Property)	(851,843)								(851,843)
ISF VISION	37,902					·····			37,902
Grants:									0 0
Reduce Transitional Housing grants	(300,000)								(300,000)
	(000,000)								0
FY18 Changes	(1,754,322)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,754,322)
FY18 Gov Recommended	132,009,104	629,963	0	396,315	0	470,962	0	5,387,869	138,894,213
FY18 Legislative Changes									
FY18 Subtotal of Legislative Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY18 As Passed - Dept ID 3480004000	132,009,104	629,963	0	396,315	0	470,962	0	5,387,869	138,894,213

Correctional Services - out-of-state beds - As Passed FY17	5.839.110								5,839,110
other changes:	5,839,110								5,839,110
FY17 after other changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total after FY17 other changes	5,839,110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,839,110
FY17 after other changes	5,659,110:	U	U	U	U:	U	U	U:	5,639,110
Personal Services:	:		:	:			:		
	(1,037,622)	·····		·····		·····		·····	(4 027 622)
Decrease from 245 to 199 beds Increased per diem (year 3 of contract) - base caseload of	(1,037,022)								(1,037,622)
	172,871								172,871
Additional OOS Beds needed (related to closure of SESCF)	2,436,273								2,436,273
Operating expenses:									0
Grants:									0 0
FY18 Changes	1,571,522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY18 Gov Recommended	7,410,632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,410,632
FY18 Legislative Changes									
FY18 Subtotal of Legislative Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY18 As Passed - Dept ID 3480006000	7,410,632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,410,632
Corr Facilities - Recreation - As Passed FY17		901.923							901,923
other changes:									
FY17 after other changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total after FY17 other changes	0	901.923	0	0	0	0	0	0	901,923
FY17 after other changes									
Personal Services:									
Salary and Fringe Increase		1.707							1.707
									0
Operating Expenses:									0
Grants:									0 0
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>				0
FY18 Changes	0	1,707	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,707
FY18 Gov Recommended	0	903,630	0	0	0	0	0	0	903,630
FY18 Legislative Changes									
FY18 Subtotal of Legislative Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY18 As Passed - Dept ID 3480005000	0	903,630	0	0	0	0	0	0	903,630

CorrVermont Offender Work Program-As Passed FY17					1,908,035				1,908,035
other changes:									
FY17 after other changes	(	) 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total after FY17 other changes	(	) 0	0	0	1,908,035	0	0	0	1,908,035
FY17 after other changes									
Personal Services:									
Salary and Fringe Increase					33,526				33,526
									0
Operating Expenses:									0
									0
Grants:									0
									0
FY18 Changes	(	) 0	0	0	33,526	0	0	0	33,526
FY18 Gov Recommended	(	) 0	0	0	1,941,561	0	0	0	1,941,561
FY18 Legislative Changes									
FY18 Subtotal of Legislative Changes	(	) 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY18 As Passed - Dept ID 3675001000	(	) 0	0	0	1,941,561	0	0	0	1,941,561

#### FY18 Department Request - DOC

	GF	SF	State Health Care Res	ldptT	Internal Service	FF	VT Health Connect (Portion Funded By SHCRF)	Invmnt GCF	Total
TOTAL FY17 DOC Big Bill As Passed	142,751,358	4,641,349	0	624,799	1,908,035	470,962	0	5,387,869	155,784,372
TOTAL FY17 DOC Reductions & other changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FY18 DOC Starting Point	142,751,358	4,641,349	0	624,799	1,908,035	470,962	0	5,387,869	155,784,372
TOTAL FY18 DOC ups & downs	8,329	254,602	0	(79,700)	33,526	0	0	0	216,757
TOTAL FY18 DOC Gov Recommended	142,759,687	4,895,951	0	545,099	1,941,561	470,962	0	5,387,869	156,001,129
TOTAL FY18 DOC Legislative Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FY18 DOC As Passed	142,759,687	4,895,951	0	545,099	1,941,561	470,962	0	5,387,869	156,001,129

# FY2018 Department of Corrections Objectives

- Mental health systems work peer support for Mentally III Offenders
- Beds in/out of state
- Transitional Housing/Community Housing
- Integration of Risk Reduction Programs and Corrections Education continued focused on risk and needs

# **Required Forms**

# SFY2018 Department Program Profile

DEPARTMENT:	CORRECTIONS							I	I
		GF \$\$	TF \$\$	Spec F (incl tobacco) \$\$	Fed F \$\$	All other funds \$\$	Total funds \$\$	Authorized positions	Amounts granted out
Administration									
	The administration of the Department consists of the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner and supporting divisions of Finance, Planning and a Legal Division staffed by the Attorney General.								
FY 2016 expenditures		2,678,408	0	0	0	0	2,678,408	30	0
FY 2017 estimated expenditures		2,822,112	0	0	0	0	2,822,112	30	0
FY 2018 budget request		2,999,870	0	0	0	0	2,999,870	30	0
Parole Board									
FY 2016 expenditures FY 2017 estimated expenditures FY 2018 budget request Education	The board reviews recommendations made by the department to grant or revoke parole status, revoke or release offenders from Supervised Community Service (SCS) status, and also reviews requests for condition modifications, reprimands, and for early termination of parole. The Parole Board reviews all inmates in statutory reviews, and makes site visits to in-state facilities to perform parole hearings as required by law.	305,870 326,710 340,081	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	305,870 326,710 340,081	2 2 2	0 0 0
	The Community High School of Vermont (CHSVT) provides an accredited, coordinated and personalized education that assists students in their academic, social and vocational successes. Through education, students in the custody of the Vermont DOC obtain knowledge and job skills that they can utilize to become contributing member of their communities upon release. These skills support the reduction of recidivism and add to the economic health of our state.								
FY 2016 expenditures		0	0	3,686,513	0	186,724	3,873,237	49	0
FY 2017 estimated expenditures		0	0	3,109,463	0	228,484	3,337,947	37	0
FY 2018 budget request		0	0	3,362,358	0	148,784	3,511,142	37	0

## SFY2018 Department Program Profile

DEPARTMENT:	CORRECTIONS							1	I
		GF \$\$	TF \$\$	Spec F (incl tobacco) \$\$	Fed F \$\$	All other funds \$\$	Total funds \$\$	Authorized positions	Amounts granted out
Correctional Services-Field Services	ł								
	Ten field offices, called Probation & Parole (or P&P) offices manage offenders in Vermont communities. The Field Services Division is responsible for the supervision of approximately 7,500 offenders in the community. There are fourteen different legal statuses. The legal statuses can be grouped as probation, parole, furlough, supervised community sentence, and home detention. Probation and Parole staff supervise individuals placed on probation by the Courts and those awarded parole by the Vermont Parole Board; individuals released from a correctional facility on furlough and supervised community sentence; individuals sentenced to a specified number of days on a work crew; and, individuals awaiting adjudication who are supervised in the community on home detention.								
FY 2016 expenditures	·	24,695,276		527,506	0	2,467,585	27,690,366	263	0
FY 2017 estimated		04.070.004		044.074	0	0.000.500	07 050 000	050	
expenditures FY 2018 budget request		24,079,061 23,907,636		611,271 611,271	0	2,662,528 2,662,528	27,352,860 27,181,435	256 256	0
Correctional Services- Central Services		23,907,030		011,271	0	2,002,328	21,101,435	230	
	Central Services consists of multiple entities that delver support to the entire department. These multiple divisions inclde the Vermont Corrections Academy, Human Resource Development (HRD), Community Justice (including Community Justice Centers, transitional housing, and victims services), Program Services, Health Services. and the offender classification unit.								
FY 2016 expenditures		42,016,578	0	4,020	907,504	2,893,097	45,821,198	51	9,510,834
FY 2017 estimated		40.069.140	0	4 650	470.000	2 4 2 4 6 5 6	44 666 490	50	0.040.704
expenditures		40,968,149	0	4,659	470,962	3,121,656	44,565,426	53	9,213,791

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DEPARTMENT:	CORRECTIONS							I.	1
				Spec F (incl		All other		Authorized	Amounts
		GF \$\$	TF \$\$	tobacco) \$\$	Fed F \$\$	funds \$\$	Total funds \$\$	positions	granted ou
Out-of-State Beds									
	Due to the current size of the sentenced and								
	detainee populations in Vermont, additional								
	space to house inmates is provided in correctional facilities operated by private								
	companies outside of the state. The Out-of-								
	State Unit (OOS) coordinates the								
	classification and movement of appropriate								
	offeners between Vermont DOC facilities and								
	out of state facilities located in Kentucky and Alabama.								
FY 2016 expenditures	Aubunu.	6,384,924	0	0	0	0	6,384,924	0	0
FY 2017 estimated		-,,-					-,,-	-	-
expenditures		5,839,110	0	0	0	0	5,839,110	0	0
FY 2018 budget request		7,410,632	0	0	0	0	7,410,632	0	0
Correctional Facilities Recreation									
	The recreation program is managed by both								
	the Department of Corrections and inmate recreation committee to provide for inmate								
	recreational opportunities and the								
	development of pro-social behavior.								
FY 2016 expenditures		0	0	846,016	0	0	846,016	7	0
FY 2017 estimated		_	_			_		_	_
expenditures		0	0	901,923	0	0	901,923	7	0
FY 2018 budget request		0	0	903,630	0	0	903,630	7	0
Vermont Offender Work Programs (VOWP)									
	The Vermont Offender Work Programs								
	(VOWP) is made of of Vermont Correctional								
	Industries (VCI), Community Restitution								
	Service Units (CRSU's) and Correctional								
	Facility Work Camps. These programs help prepare offenders to become contributing								
	citizens upon their return to the community.								
FY 2016 expenditures		0	0	0	0	1,463,646	1,463,646	14	0
FY 2017 estimated									
expenditures		0	0	0	0	1,908,035	1,908,035	14	0
FY 2018 budget request		0	0	0	0	1,941,561	1,941,561	14	0
	Total Department								
	FY 2016 expenditures	145,880,102	0	5,076,166	907,504	7,011,052	158,874,824	1,068	9,510,834
	FY 2017 estimated expenditures	142,092,511	0	4,641,349	470,962	7,920,703	155,125,525	1,059	9,213,794
	FY 2018 budget request	142,759,687	0	4,895,951	470,962	7,874,529	156,001,129	1,031	9,572,638

SFY 2018 Governor's Budget Mission, Description of Appropriations, Divisions and Programs & Key Budget Issues

#### **Mission Statement:**

In partnership with the community, we support safe communities by providing leadership in crime prevention, repairing the harm done, addressing the needs of crime victims, ensuring accountability for criminal acts, and managing the risk posed by offenders.

The vision statement for the Department states it more broadly: To be valued by the citizens of Vermont as a partner in the prevention, research, control and treatment of criminal behavior.

#### **Description of Appropriations, Divisions and Programs:**

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

The Department of Corrections has five basic goals: to involve the community; to address the needs of victims; to restore the community; to ensure that offenders are held responsible; and to keep offenders safely in custody.

The administration of the Department consists of the commissioner, deputy commissioner, administrative services director, financial director and the supporting division of finance, as well as a legal division staffed by the attorney general. Information technology support is provided at the agency level overseen by DOC personnel.

#### PAROLE BOARD

The Parole Board is an autonomous body that is included in the Corrections appropriation for administrative purposes. The board reviews recommendations made by the department to grant or revoke parole status, revoke or release offenders from Supervised Community Service (SCS) status, and also reviews requests for condition modifications, reprimands, and for early termination of parole. The Parole Board reviews all inmates in statutory reviews, and makes site visits to in-state facilities to perform parole hearings as required by law.

#### **EDUCATION**

The purpose of the Community High School of Vermont (CHSVT) is to provide an accredited, coordinated and personalized education that assists students in their academic, social, and vocational successes. Through education, students in the custody of the Vermont DOC obtain knowledge and job skills that they can utilize to become contributing members of their communities upon their release. These skills support the reduction of recidivism and add to the economic health of our state.

The Community High School of Vermont awarded 54 High School Diplomas, 461 Industry Approved Trade Certifications, and 15 Workforce Readiness Certifications during Fiscal Year 2015.

#### **CORRECTIONAL SERVICES**

In complying with the principle that placement of offenders should be in the least restrictive environment consistent with public safety and offense severity, the Department implements a gradient of restrictions and freedoms. The "legal status" is a frequently used term which relates to this concept. From most restrictive (and most expensive to implement) to least, these legal statuses are:

#### **Incarceration:**

Sentenced: The sentence is confinement to a correctional facility, under the care and custody of the Commissioner.

Detained: A confinement pending court adjudication for a criminal charge or a violation of probation.

**Home Detention:** A program of confinement and supervision that restricts an unsentenced defendant to a pre-approved residence continuously, except for authorized absences, and is enforced by appropriate means of surveillance and electronic monitoring by the Department of Corrections.

**Home Confinement:** A type of Pre-Approved Furlough, that is determined either by the court at sentencing or the Commissioner of Corrections, that restricts the offender to a pre-approved place of residence continuously, except for authorized absences, enforced by appropriate means of supervision, including electronic monitoring and other conditions.

#### **Reentry/Furlough:**

**Conditional Reentry:** At the completion of the minimum term of sentence, the inmate may be released to the community, still under confinement, subject to conditions of furlough.

Reintegration Furlough Reentry: Up to 180 days prior to completion of the minimum term of sentence, the eligible inmate may be

released to the community, still under confinement, subject to conditions of furlough.

- **Treatment Furlough**: At status for an offender who is participating in an approved residential treatment program outside of a correction facility.
- **Medical Furlough**: A status for an offender who is diagnosed with a terminal or debilitating condition. The offender may be released to a hospital, hospice, or other licensed inpatient facility, or other housing accommodation deemed suitable by the commissioner.

#### **Intermediate Sanctions:**

- **Pre-approved Furlough:** The offender is sentenced to a term of confinement, but with prior approval of the Commissioner, is eligible for immediate release on furlough. Furlough status is a community placement, but the revocation is administrative, and the rules for behavior more stringent. Conditions of release typically contain treatment or community work crew. The offender is given a minimum and maximum sentence, and when the offender reaches their minimum sentence they are eligible for parole.
- **Supervised Community Sentence:** Based on a law passed in 1990 that provides the legal framework for the intermediate sanctions program. The judge sentences, with prior approval of the Commissioner, to a set of conditions, minimum and maximum time frames and an intermediate sanctions program. The offender is under the supervision of the Department of Corrections. The Parole Board is the appointed authority and violations are resolved through a Parole Hearing. When the offender reaches his minimum sentence the Parole Board may continue on SCS, convert to Parole, or discharge from supervision completely.

**Parole:** The release of an inmate to the community before the end of the inmate's sentence subject to conditions imposed by the Parole Board and subject the supervision and control of the Commissioner of Corrections.

**Probation:** An offender found guilty of a crime upon verdict or plea, is released by the court without confinement, subject to the conditions and supervision by the Commissioner of Corrections. This is a contract between the offender and the court, to abide by conditions in return for the court not imposing a sentence of confinement. Violation of this sanction requires due process, with a court hearing, counsel, and preponderance of evidence. Within the probation sanction is the reparative probation program, which allows citizens on community panels to determine the quality of restitution made to the victim and repair of harm to the community, consistent with 28 VSA Chapter 12.

#### **PROGRAMS:**

#### **Correctional Facilities:**

**Central Correctional Facilities:** Northern State [Newport], Northwest State [Swanton] and Southern State [Springfield] hold and treat violent and sexual offenders serving long sentences.

**Regional Correctional Facilities:** Northeast Regional [St. Johnsbury] and Marble Valley Regional [Rutland] serve courts and law enforcement agencies by providing detention, classification and short sentence housing.

**Work Camp:** The Caledonia Community Work Camp [St. Johnsbury] and the Windsor Community Work Camp [Windsor] provides restorative opportunities for appropriate offenders working in the community.

Facilities for Female Offenders: Chittenden Regional Correctional Facility [South Burlington] provides incarceration for women offenders.

#### **Program Services:**

Program services combines the research on evidence based programming with correctional best practice to provide a range of programs and services that address crime-related need areas (criminogenic needs) and lower the likelihood of recidivism or further criminal conduct by the offender. Programs primarily address criminal thinking and anti-social personality traits. Programs also address substance abuse, sexual aggression, general violence, domestic violence, cognitive skill deficits, and other relevant areas.

Risk Reduction Programming is offered to those offenders who score in the moderate to high range on general risk assessment tools or violence/sex offense specific risk assessment tools. Risk reduction programming may be offered to those offenders who score in the low range on general risk assessment tools but whose risk of harm scores are moderate or above. There is significant evidence that demonstrates the distinction between low risk and moderate to high risk offenders. With this in mind, the Department uses it resources wisely and efficiently to target those offenders who are most likely to commit another crime.

Offenders are entitled to standards of care such as nutrition, sanitation, recreation, education, religion, safety, medical, dental, and mental health care. More detailed data is presented in the Department's annual report on statistics and outcomes.

In the second quarter of FY15, Risk Reduction Program data entry began in the new Offender Management System. The program is designed to provide interventions to assessed moderate to high risk of recidivating offenders through a phased evidenced based curriculum model. Facility based offenders who are moderate to high risk and convicted of a listed offense are required to participate

prior to release to community supervision. From October 15, 2015 through June 2016, 252 facility based offenders participated in Risk Reduction programming, with 40 -60 % completing within this time frame, 40 -50% continuing participation and an average of 11% incompletion. During the same time frame, an average of 438 participants were engaged in Risk Reduction Programming in the community through the local probation and parole offices.

#### **Field Services:**

The Vermont Department of Corrections has 10 field offices across the state, called Probation and Parole (or "P&P") offices. Through time, they have become more complex than the name suggests. The Field Services Division is responsible for the supervision of approximately 7,500 offenders in the community. There are fourteen different legal statuses. The legal statuses can be grouped as probation, parole, furlough, supervised community sentence, and home detention. Probation and Parole staff supervise individuals placed on probation by the Courts and those awarded parole by the Vermont Parole Board; individuals released from a correctional facility on furlough and supervised community sentence; individuals sentenced to a specified number of days on a work crew; and, individuals awaiting adjudication who are supervised in the community on home detention.

It is the responsibility of the Field Services Division to provide the most effective community supervision of offenders based on best practices research and available resources. Supervision intensity and duration is based on the offender's risk to re-offend, the severity of the offense, and the offender's legal status. The foundations of effective supervision are quality risk assessments and the application of appropriate supervision services.

P&P staff operates with a dual mission; public safety and offender rehabilitation that is carried out through the supervision of offenders. Supervision combines the use of risk control and risk reduction strategies that are vital in order to have positive outcomes for offenders under community supervision.

*Risk control* strategies are directed at deterring future non-compliance by holding offenders accountable through reprimands, warnings, loss of privileges, and, when appropriate, the imposition of more intrusive/restrictive requirements and sanctions, that could include incarceration.

*Risk reduction* strategies are directed at promoting future compliance by assisting the offender through information, education/training, counseling, and/or treatment to bring about positive changes in the circumstances that led to their criminal

#### behavior.

The implementation of purposeful interventions and activities is what distinguishes supervision from mere monitoring and reporting of offender activities. Research has demonstrated that, to reduce offender recidivism and obtain positive results from community supervision, combining risk control and risk reduction strategies is far more effective than selecting one strategy over the other.

Throughout everything that it does, the Field Services Division balances a variety of competing interests. In a P&P office, public safety is always a priority, as is offender growth, positive change, and acceptance of personal responsibility. We accomplish this by using the least restrictive supervision practices, consistent with community, victim, and offender safety.

There are currently 21 Community Justice partnerships that operate 92 restorative panels in 31 host communities across the State. In the last year, over 600 citizen volunteers participated in restorative accountability processes in 718 cases involving offenders under DOC supervision and with another 1,600+ individuals who were diverted from DOC supervision to these local Community Justice Centers (CJC). Additionally, 535 individuals engaged with CJCs in restorative reentry services, including 81 active Circles of Support and Accountability (CoSA). A 2015 independent empirical evaluation of DOC's CoSA program conducted by Dr. Kathryn Fox (UVM) demonstrated an 86% comparative reduction in felony reconvictions for sexual offenders under DOC supervision between those who had CoSAs and a matched group that did not receive this service.

In FY16, there were 40 transitional housing programs across the state, with a total of 337 beds. There are also 4 programs that employ Housing Specialists to aid offenders in securing independent housing, and assisting them in retaining that housing for up to a year. In FY16, a total of 654 offenders were housed in traditional congregate transitional housing programs, 490 offenders were served in scattered site housing, 314 received assistance with housing search and retention and 80 offenders received release money funds to assist with security deposit, first month's rent, etc.

#### **CORRECTION FACILITIES - RECREATION**

The recreation program provides inmates with leisure activities that are meant to promote and create a better environment as well as help to prevent idle time. Some examples of the items provided through the recreation programs include gym and cardiovascular equipment, televisions, living unit furniture, incentives, and prizes for various tournaments. This also includes a variety of programs that are important to the inmates. The recreation program is funded by the receipts from inmate commissary purchases and the inmate

telephone system. The recreation fund is managed by both the Department of Corrections and inmate committees for inmate recreational opportunities. In addition, several of the inmate boards have decided to make substantive donations to victims' activities. The Recreation fund is also used to pay for inmate postage.

#### CORRECTIONAL SERVICES-OUT OF STATE BEDS

Due to the current size of the sentenced and detainee populations in Vermont, additional space to house inmates is provided by correctional facilities outside the state. The Out of State population (at this time, 265+/- inmates) is currently managed by the Out of State Unit. This office coordinates the classification, casework, and movement of appropriate offenders between Vermont DOC facilities and the out of state facility located currently in Michigan.

#### VERMONT OFFENDER WORK PROGRAMS (VOWP)

Vermont Offender Work Programs provides industrial and vocational training programs as well as work opportunities. The Vermont Correctional Industry (VCI) shops include a print shop, a furniture manufacture and assembly shop, a license plate and sheet metal working shop, and smaller correctional industries. The program also works with the CRCF (work camp component), Caledonia and Windsor Community Work Camps, providing many surrounding communities with work service crews that perform a wide variety of reparative services.

The majority of Vermont DOC Probation and Parole Offices provide work crews composed of offenders supervised in the community. These crews provide work service to communities across Vermont. Among many other projects, correctional community work service crews maintain all fishing access areas managed by the Department of Fish and Wildlife, while also providing support to the Vermont State Parks and several forest projects. Crews work for nearly every town in Vermont, and many of the non-profit agencies, ranging from food shelves to public libraries.

#### Key Budget Issues:

#### **Corrections – Administration:**

The Administration of the Department of Corrections continues to face fiscal, programmatic and infrastructure challenges. Despite these challenges, the Department has used the opportunity to continue to meet its mission, while presenting a level-funded budget.

#### **<u>Corrections – Education:</u>**

Through education, students in the custody of the Department of Corrections obtain knowledge and job skills that they can utilize to become contributing members of their communities upon their release. These skills support the reduction of recidivism and add to the economic health of our state upon release. As educational and training needs for offenders continue to change, the CHSVT has transitioned. These shifts in business create challenges for the high school, but also opportunities.

The high school has lost federal grant funds and had several reductions to the program in the past several years. The Department was challenged to find a new way to deliver these services, with less funding and a reduction in positions. The high school is being integrated with Program Services and this merger has had some positive benefits over the past several months. The delivery of risk reduction services by state staff has created areas of savings where contractors had previously been needed.

#### **<u>Corrections – Correctional Services:</u>**

The Department of Corrections continues to review current roles and operations to maximize their potential. Included in this request are the normal increases related to regular inflationary items which impact facility operations (food and utilities), normal internal service fund and employee fringe benefit adjustments. The department continues to face staffing challenges. Overtime requirements (particularly to provide transports and supervise emergency medical trips) have put considerable pressure on the correctional facilities and have created issues with staff retention. For this reason, the department has proposed a position pilot program, with the intent of replacing overtime usage with additional classified correctional officers. While the department was given the authority to implement correctional officers, the approval has not yet been granted to post these positions. The department lost several positions with the retirement incentive last year, and the key components of those positions were transferred to other staff. The continuation of a level-funded budget has created a need to propose reductions, which can have a significant impact on operations.

There are several other key budget issues. One dorm of the Caledonia County Work Camp has been vacant for over one year, as the department continues to negotiate a new agreement with the Town of St Johnsbury. This agreement would permit the department to fill the CCWC with inmates who are not work camp eligible. While this new population would not be able to enter the community on work crews, they would be able to work inside the facility. The department has housed 50 inmates out of state, as the work camp beds have not been available. In the event that an agreement is not able to be reached, an additional 56 inmates may need to be sent out of state.

The Pre-Trial Services program has been proposed to be moved from the Department to the Attorney General's Office. The funds would be transferred (GF net-neutral) to the AGO, who recently assumed the service contracts related to this program.

The United States Marshalls Service increased the utilization of beds within Vermont correctional facilities in the past year. While this has some impact on increasing the number of out-of-state beds, there is also an additional source of revenue to the State. Many of the USMS inmates are Vermonters awaiting adjudication in Federal Court, as opposed to State courts.

#### **Corrections – Recreation Fund:**

This fund/program continues to benefit from a renegotiated commission structure related to commissary items. To ensure that the inmate recreation fund can continue to be self-supportive, internal allocations are limited to annual fund receipts. This has been a challenge in the past year, as the FCC has revised rules regarding receipts from inmate phone calls which has resulted in a substantial decrease to the annual receipts for this fund.

An RFP was issued in FY16 and a new contract is being worked on, which is set to begin in May 2017. The cost for inmate calls will be reduced considerably, and should result in an increased volume of calls, helping to sustain this fund and the programs it is able to provide for the inmate population.

#### <u>Corrections – Out-of-State Beds:</u>

Presently there are +/-265 male inmates incarcerated outside of Vermont in a private correctional facility. This is a decrease from a high of 589 inmates in Fiscal Year 2012. This decrease is the result of the implementation of additional transitional housing, working closely with our partners, with the judiciary community, and the hard work of our staff. The percentage of inmates who have served past their sentence minimum with no housing has also decreased significantly through the efforts of DOC staff. Currently Vermont

houses male inmates in Michigan. While out-of-state providers are significantly less costly than Vermont DOC prisons, these funds flow out of the state with no positive impact on the local economy.

The in-state population had been declining over the past two years, allowing the Department to significantly reduce the number of offenders housed out of state, but recent levels have started to show a slightly upward trend, largely from an increase in detainees. GEO Group, Inc., the current OOS beds provider, has opted not to continue the contract beyond June 13, 2017. The Department is working to secure a facility and will be working towards a contract to commence on or before this current contract ends so that there is a facility to move these inmates to. While this alone presents a significant challenge, it is potentially compounded by the fact that the per diem cost currently being paid is likely well below what the new rates will be. This represents a tremendous shortfall in the budget, and something that will not be known for the next several weeks.

#### **VOWP:**

The VOWP is a self-funded operation, providing offender work and vocational training. All three divisions of VOWP (Correctional Industries, Community Restitution Service Units and Work Camps) expect stable revenues in the coming year and the Department has worked to minimize unnecessary expenses to continue increasing the solvency of the VOWP fund. The challenge that this program faces though is that revenues have not been able to keep pace with the increased cost of maintaining this program. The fund will likely need assistance from some other state funding source in order to maintain solvency going forward.

#### **VOWP Service Impacts:**

In addition to the programmatic value of preparing offenders for the work force, the VOWP adds value in several other ways. The majority of this money is spent in Vermont. All raw materials are purchased in the private sector, as are many services. Wages to offenders and VOWP staff are also spent mostly in the Vermont economy. Essentially, nearly all VOWP revenues represent an equal amount of money put into the local economy in the form of operating expenses.