

Vermont Department of Corrections



FY 2019 Budget Presentation

Agency of Human Services
Department of Corrections
Fiscal Year 2019 Governor's Budget Presentation
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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

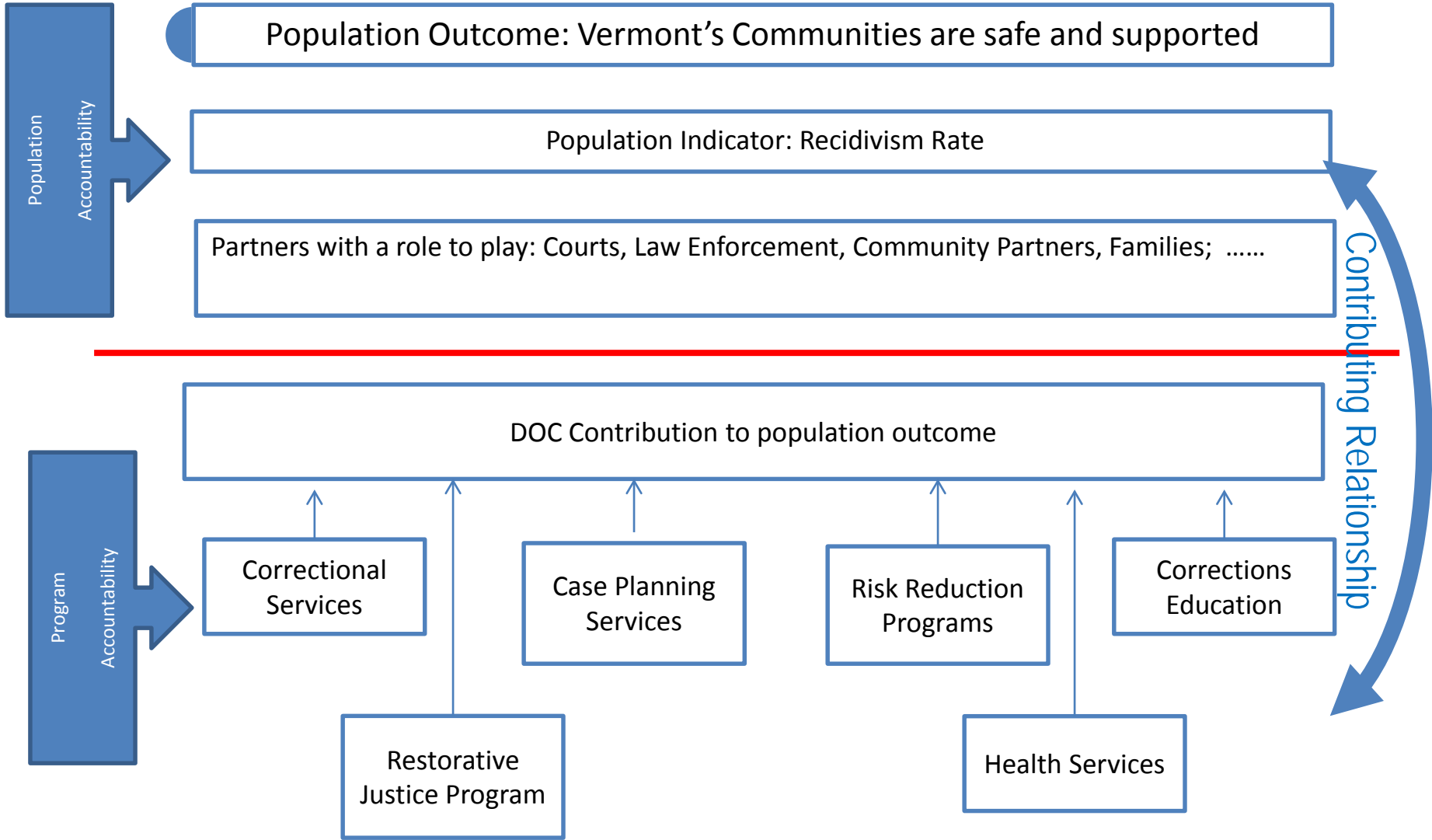
Judiciary

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



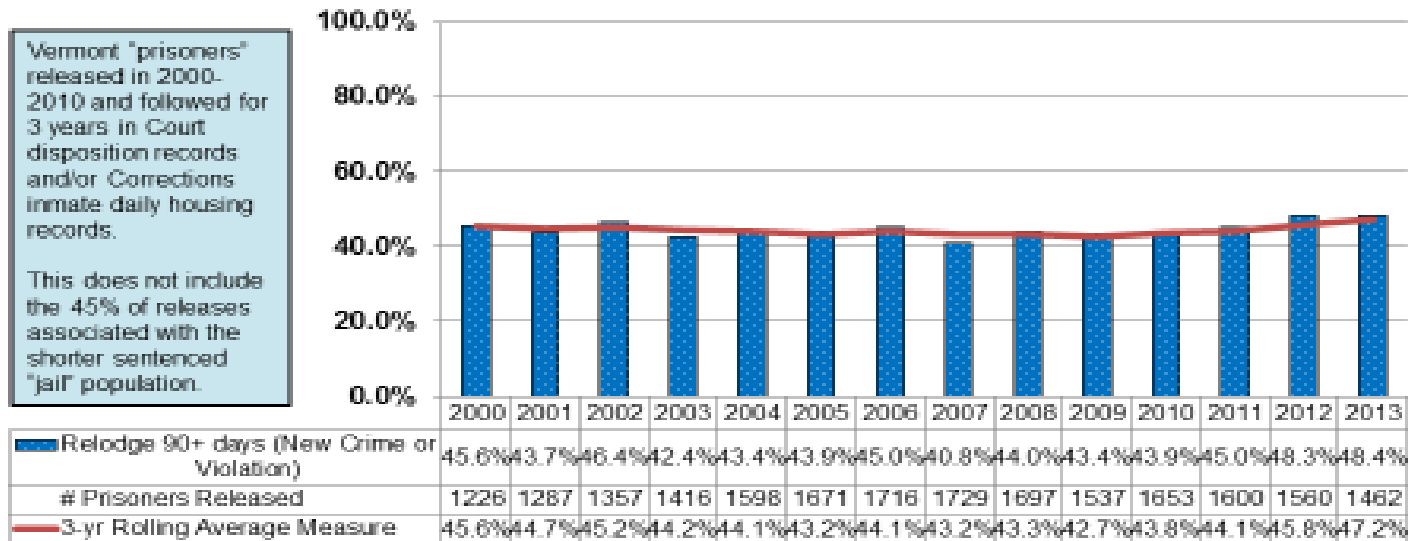
How are we doing?

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."

12/22/2017

1

35 States Cut Crime and Imprisonment Simultaneously

State rankings by imprisonment rate declines, 2008-16

State	Change in crime and imprisonment rates, 2008-16	2016 imprisonment rate ^c	2016 crime rate ^e
Alaska		281	4,157
Vermont		197	1,856
California		331	2,998
Connecticut		290	2,035
Massachusetts		156	1,938
Wyoming		406	2,202
Wisconsin		383	2,239
New Jersey		221	1,790
Colorado		356	3,083
Hawaii		254	3,302

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.



Performance Measures

Correctional Services: HOW MUCH?

Program : *Correctional Services*

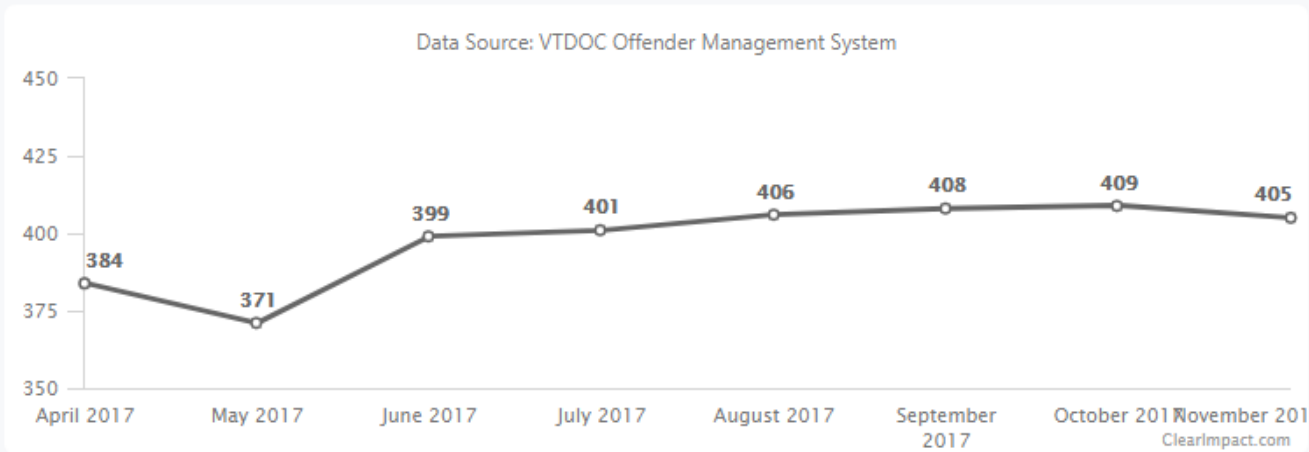
Current Measures: How Much

Counts based on June 30th Sample for each year

Measure	FY2007	FY2016	FY2017	% Change Past Decade	% Change Past Year
Persons Seen	12,259	9,773	9,626	-21.5%	-1.5%
Incarceration	2,165	1,791	1,784	-17.5%	-0.4%
Reentry	986	913	983	-0.3%	7.6%
Intermediate Sanctions	794	901	782	-1.5%	-13.2%
Parole	988	994	947	-4.1%	-4.7%
Probation	7,326	5,174	5,133	-30%	-0.7%
Housed under OOS	559	252	269	-51.8%	7.1%

Program : *Correctional Services*

PM Vantage Average monthly detainee count (Vermont dockets only)*



Nov 2017	405	↓ 1
Oct 2017	409	↑ 5
Sep 2017	408	↑ 4
Aug 2017	406	↑ 3
Jul 2017	401	↑ 2
Jun 2017	399	↑ 1
May 2017	371	↓ 2
Apr 2017	384	↓ 1
Mar 2017	401	↑ 1
Feb 2017	400	→ 1

Correctional Services: How Well?

Program : *Correctional Services*

Current Measures: How Well

Incarceration - Disciplinary Reports

Measure	FY2012	FY2016	FY2017	% Change Past	% Change Past
				Five Years	Year
Inmates Housed in Vermont (Avg Daily)	1,584	1,566	1,551	-2.1%	-1%
Disciplinary Report	12,285	14,901	12,507	1.8%	-16%
Major A	1,430	1,671	1,769	23.7%	5.9%
Major B	3,389	4,024	4,022	18.6%	0%
Minor	7,466	9,206	6,716	-10%	-27%
Assault on inmate	296	296	263	-11%	-11%
Assault on staff	194	138	133	-31%	-3.6%

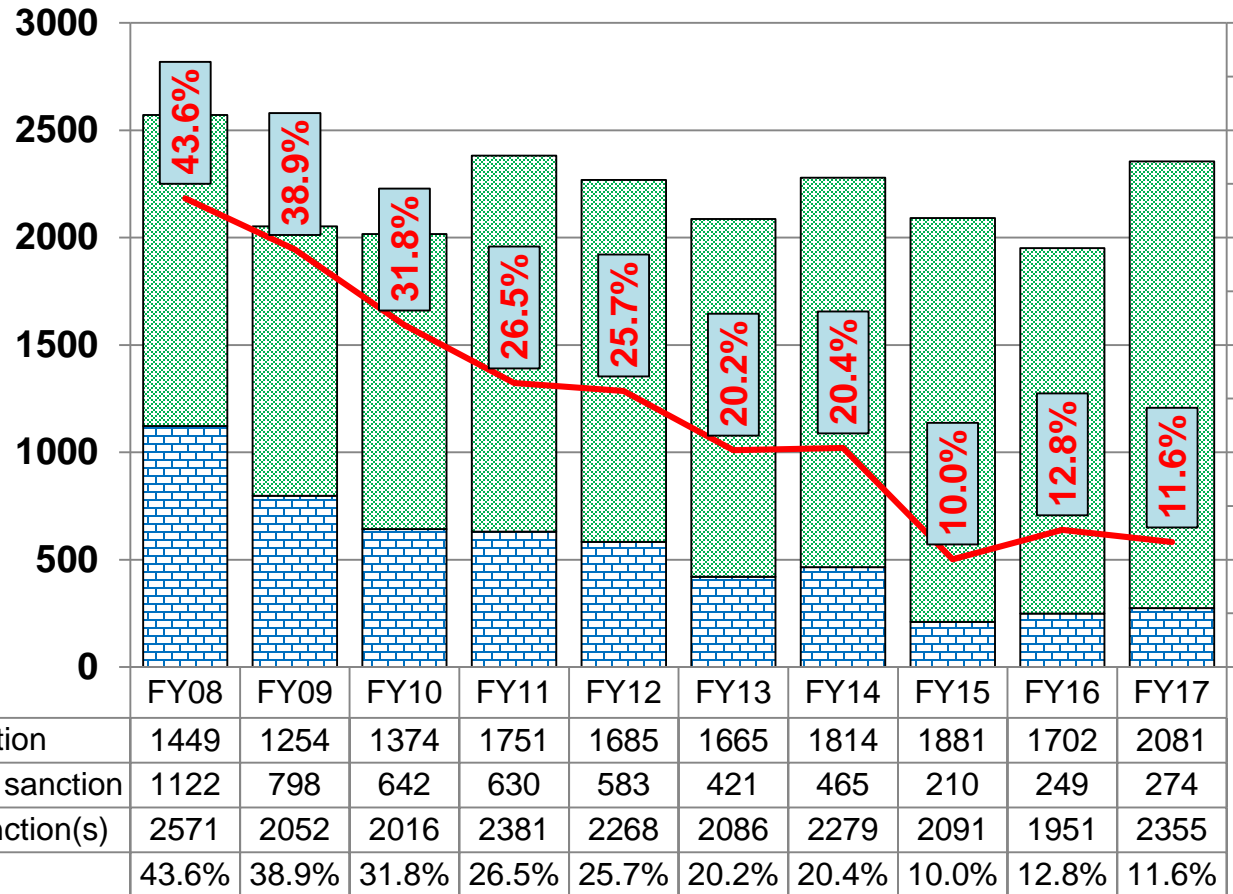
Measure	FY2012	FY2016	FY2017	% Change Past Five Years	% Change Past Year
Need to Replace - All DOC Employees	12%	13.9%	15%	25%	7.9%
Need to Replace- Correctional Officer I	17.9%	24.2%	27.5%	53%	13%
Need to Replace- Correctional Officer II	15.5%	8.6%	14%	-9.6%	62%
Total Authorized Positions	1,053	1,066	1,059	0%	-0.6%

Program : *Correctional Services*

Current Measures: How Well

Graduated Sanctions: Incarceration Resulting

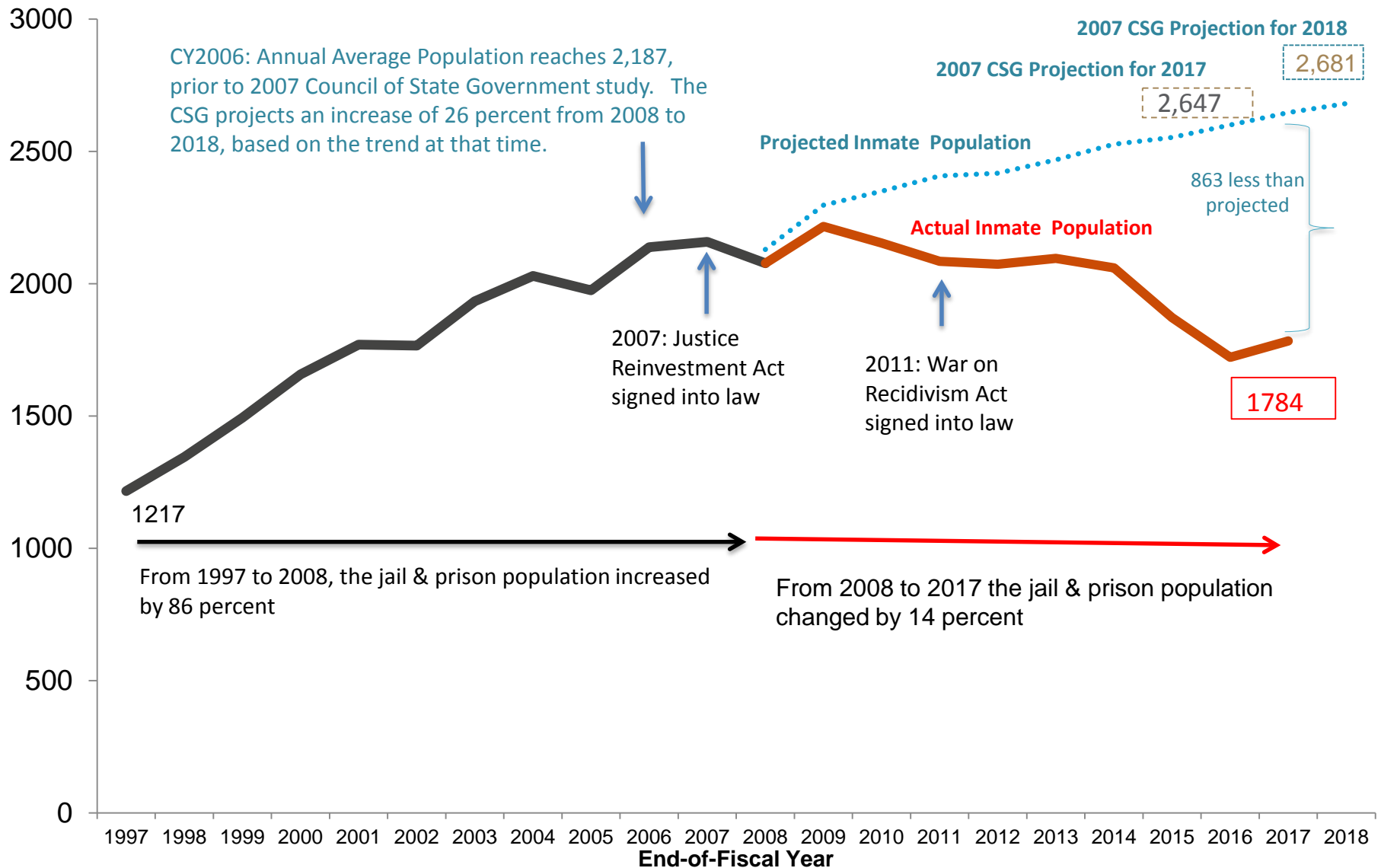
Number of Graduated Sanctions Reports



Fiscal Year

Correctional Services: Is anyone better off?

Vermont Inmate Population

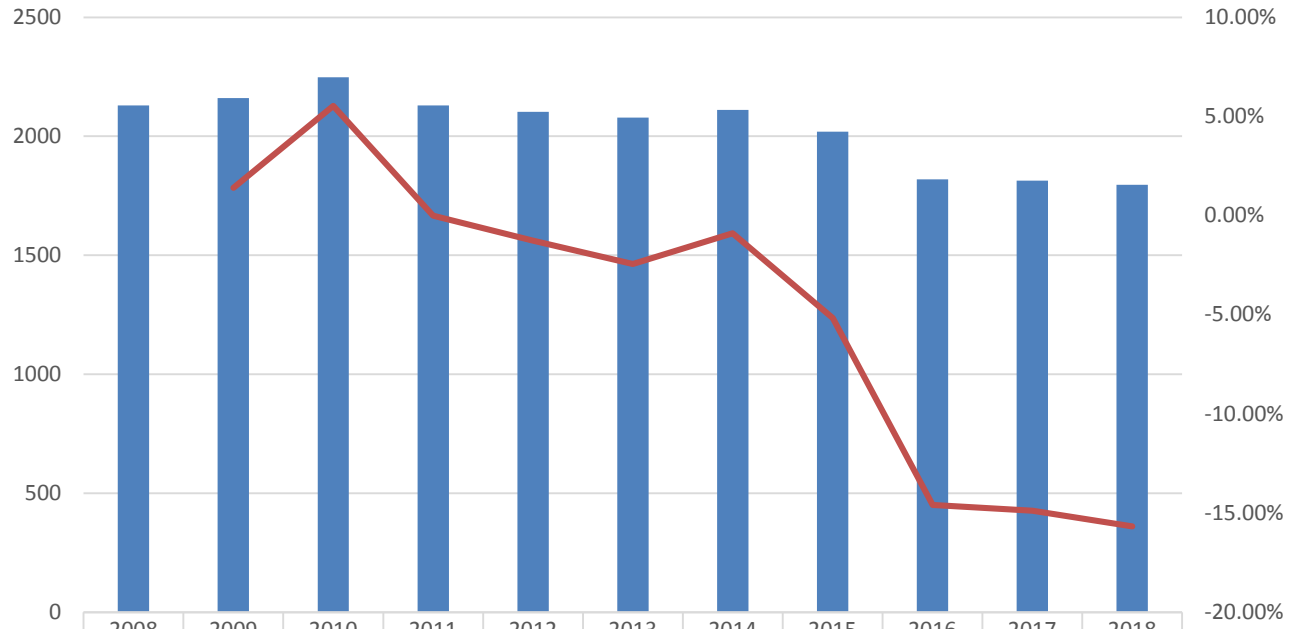


All years are census counts from June 30th at end of each fiscal year.

Annual Average Daily Incarcerated Population

Years are Fiscal year.

2018 not complete.

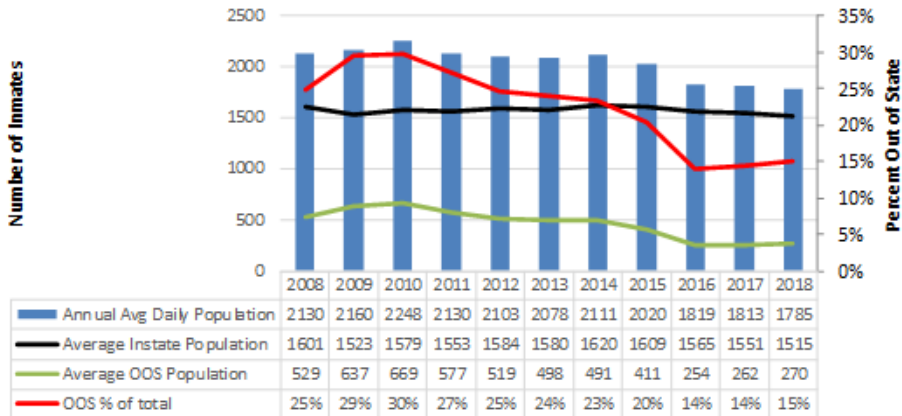


Annual Avg Daily Population	2130	2160	2248	2130	2103	2078	2111	2020	1819	1813	1796
Change from 2008		1%	6%	0%	-1%	-2%	-1%	-5%	-15%	-15%	-16%

Annual Avg Daily Population Change from 2008

Envisioning 2028 – DOC Beds

Population Analysis by Fiscal Year



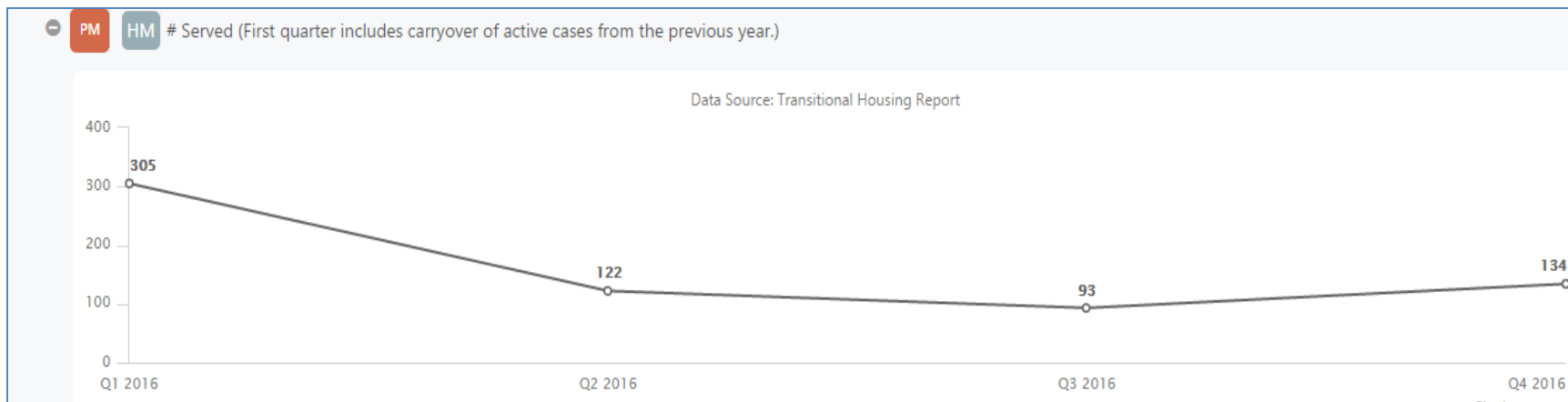
Note: FY18 includes
June-Dec 2017

■ Annual Avg Daily Population
 — Average Instate Population
— Average OOS Population
 — OOS % of total

Transitional Housing: HOW MUCH?

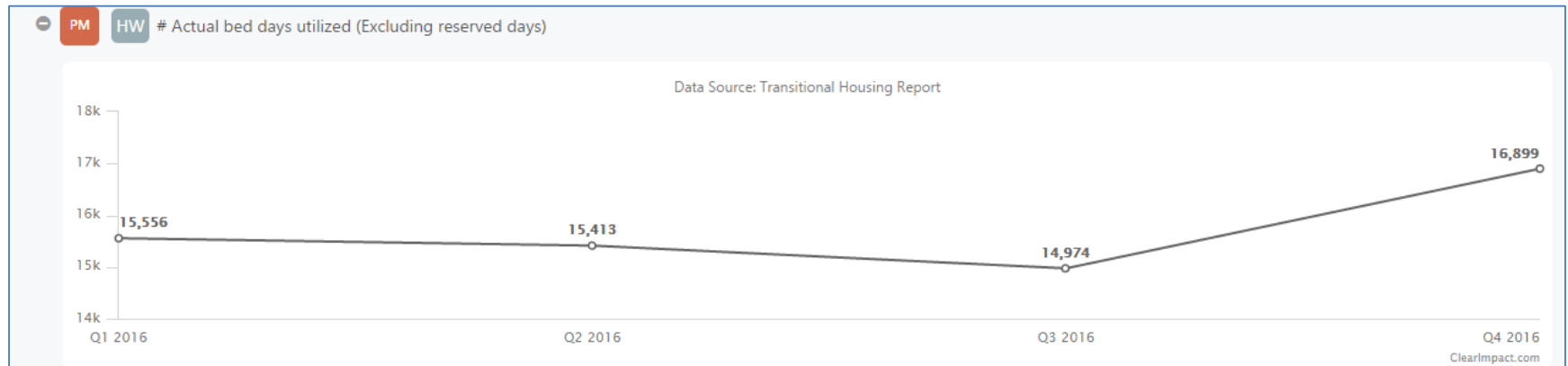
Program : *Restorative Justice Programs – Transitional Housing*

Current Measures: How much?



Program : *Restorative Justice Programs – Transitional Housing*

Current Measures: How much?

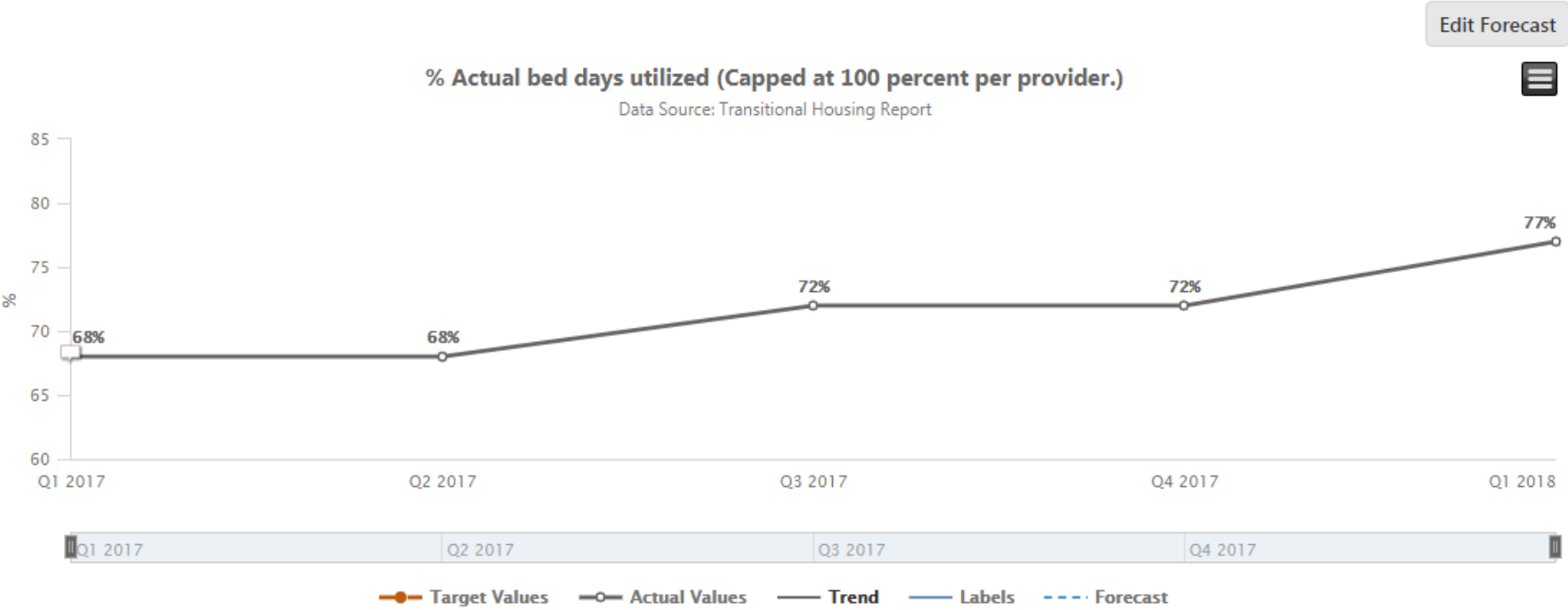


Transitional Housing: How Well?

Program : *Restorative Justice Programs – Transitional Housing*

P Transitional Housing (for Budget) and 1 more...

PM **HW** % Actual bed days utilized (Capped at 100 percent per provider.)

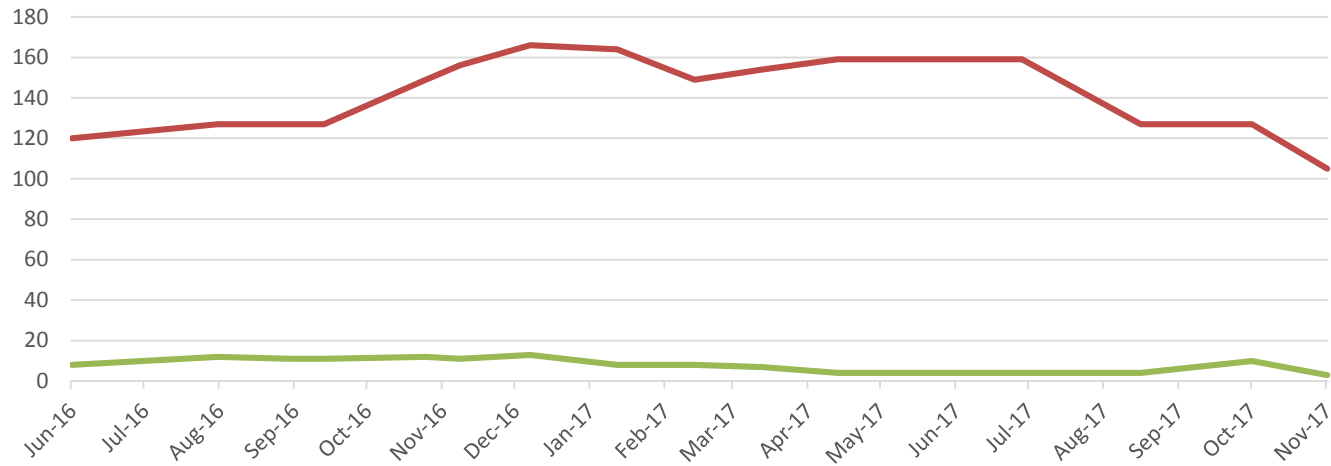


Transitional Housing: Is anyone better off?

Program : *Restorative Justice Programs – Transitional Housing*

Current Measure: Better off?

Offenders Held Past Minimum: B1Lack of Housing



	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	Jun-17	Aug-17	Oct-17	Nov-17
Males	120	127	127	127	149	156	166	164	149	154	159	159	127	127	105
Females	8	12	11	11	12	11	13	8	8	7	4	4	4	10	3

— Males — Females



Expenditure History

AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
APPROPRIATION HISTORY
2010 TO 2019

FUND TYPE	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Appropriated 2018	BAA 2018	Requested 2019
General Fund	\$127,040,243	\$133,396,480	\$130,023,262	\$130,104,791	\$138,664,144	\$143,886,643	\$143,995,007	\$142,092,511	\$143,613,253	\$143,013,631	\$143,819,404
Transportation Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$584,861	\$170,962	\$170,962	\$470,962	\$470,962	\$470,962	\$470,962	\$470,962	\$470,962	\$470,962	\$470,962
All Other Funding Sources	\$10,025,728	\$10,652,268	\$11,814,606	\$13,628,587	\$13,329,178	\$13,182,734	\$13,085,959	\$12,562,052	\$12,597,285	\$12,597,285	\$12,667,354
Grand Total	\$137,650,832	\$144,219,710	\$142,008,830	\$144,204,340	\$152,464,284	\$157,540,339	\$157,551,928	\$155,125,525	\$156,681,500	\$156,081,878	\$156,957,720
Percent Change											
General Fund	1.35%	5.00%	-2.53%	0.06%	6.58%	3.77%	0.08%	-0.46%	0.60%	-0.42%	0.14%
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	0.00%	-70.77%	0.00%	175.48%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
All Other Funding Sources	10.42%	6.25%	10.91%	15.35%	-2.20%	-1.10%	-0.73%	0.00%	-1.36%	0.00%	0.56%
Grand Total	1.95%	4.77%	-1.53%	1.55%	5.73%	3.33%	0.01%	-0.42%	0.58%	-0.38%	0.18%
Rolling Five Year Average	7.89%	5.31%	3.72%	2.48%	2.49%	2.77%	1.51%	1.58%	1.70%	0.62%	0.54%
Rolling Three Year Average	5.12%	4.13%	1.73%	1.60%	1.91%	3.53%	3.02%	-0.25%	-0.18%	-0.08%	-0.21%

FY 2019 Budget Presentation

Summary

Ups & Downs

Agency of Human Services,
Department of Corrections
FY 2019 Governor's Recommend Budget

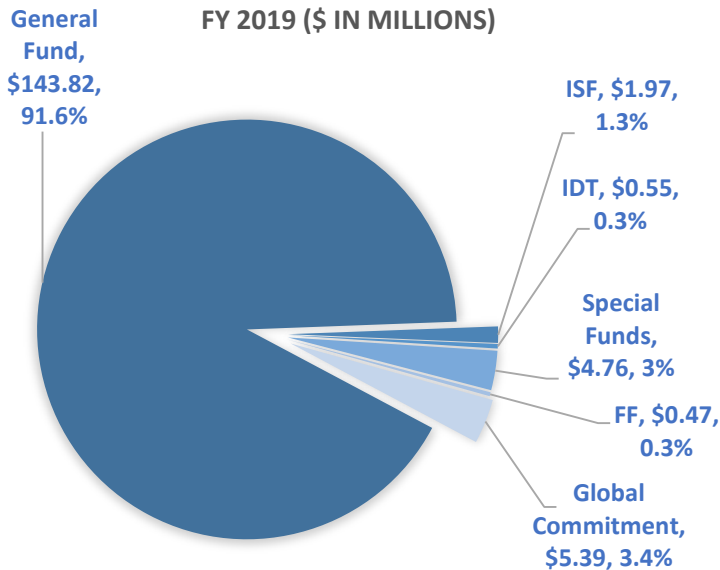
MISSION: In partnership with the community, we support safe communities by providing leadership in crime prevention, repairing the harm done, addressing the needs of crime victims, ensuring accountability for criminal acts, and managing the risk posed by offenders.

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.

FY 2019 SUMMARY & HIGHLIGHTS

- 0.14% increase in General Fund; 0.18% overall increase
- No Increase in staffing (net reduction of 1 position);
- 1009 Classified positions, 17 Exempt (Exempt positions includes Parole Board Director, 4 Attorneys (AG's Office), and 6 Correctional Facility Superintendents)
- Among the 1% of Correctional systems that provides MAT
- 33% reduction in imprisonment rate, 2008-2016 (2nd largest decline in nation over this period)

**GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDED BUDGET
FY 2019 (\$ IN MILLIONS)**



Agency of Human Services
Department of Corrections
State Fiscal Year 2018 Budget Presentation

- **Total Budget Increase of \$276,220 or a 0.18% increase from the SFY 18 As Passed Appropriation of \$156,681,500. (All Funding Sources)**
 - ✓ **Total General Fund Increase: \$206,151 or 0.14% increase from SFY 18 As Passed GF Appropriation of \$143,613,253.**
- **Pressures on the General Fund - Total: \$206,151 (net of \$3,771,419 in upward pressures and \$3,565,268 in proposed reductions)**
 - ✓ **Annualization of Pay Act and Related Benefits: \$2,819,634**
 - ❖ Salary and Fringe Increase - \$3,127,938
 - Admin – \$186,594
 - Parole Board – \$11,060
 - Correctional Services – \$2,930,284
 - ❖ Increase Vacancy Savings – (\$308,304)
 - ✓ **Budget Reductions: (\$1,753,066)**
 - ❖ Removes FY18 funding for the Southeast State Correctional Facility in Windsor – (\$1,103,566)
 - ❖ Contract reductions – (\$500,000)
 - ❖ Grant reductions – (\$149,500)
 - ✓ **Offender Management System, operating costs (2.5% annual increase): \$6,567**
 - ✓ **New position: \$30,785**
 - ❖ Parole Board – Admin Assistant from the Position Pool
 - ✓ **Facility Inflationary Pressures at CPI: Total (\$24,750)**
 - ❖ Water/Sewage – (\$15,947)
 - ❖ Facility Food - \$2,438
 - ❖ Energies and Utilities – (\$11,241)

- ✓ **Internal Service Funds: (\$1,126,939)**
 - ❖ Management Savings reduction – Worker’s Comp (BAA item): (\$746,594)
 - ❖ Insurance Adjustments – Worker’s Comp, General Liability, Auto Liability, Commercial: (\$254,829)
 - ❖ Human Resource Services Assessment: \$39,088
 - ❖ ADS Services: (\$275,841)
 - ❖ VISION: (\$85,446)
 - ❖ Fee for Space: \$196,683

- ✓ **GF net neutral Transfer of Rapid Intervention Community Court (RICC) to AGO: (\$114,000)**

- ✓ **Out of State Beds: \$367,920**

- ❖ Out of State Caseload Projected at 284 Beds (14 beds above FY18 base appropriation)

➤ **Special/Internal Service/Interdepartmental Transfer Fund Adjustments: \$70,069**

- ✓ **All other funds – total increase of \$70,069 (0.54% increase) from SFY 18 As Passed Appropriation of \$13,068,247.**

- ✓ Education: \$79,303

- ❖ \$247,779 – Education Fund, Employee Salaries and Fringe Benefit Rate Base (Retirement, Health, Dental, LTD, Life, FICA/Medicare)
 - ❖ (\$168,476) – Position Reductions

- ✓ Recreation: Employee Salaries and Fringe Benefit Rate Base (Retirement, Health, Dental, LTD, Life, FICA/Medicare): (\$41,257)

- ✓ VOWP: Employee Salaries and Fringe Benefit Rate Base (Retirement, Health, Dental, LTD, Life, FICA/Medicare): \$32,023

	GF	SF	State Health Care Res	IdptT	Internal Service	FF	VT Health Connect (Portion Funded By SHCRF)	Invmnt GCF	Total
Corrections - Administration - As Passed FY18	2,999,870								2,999,870
other changes:									
FY18 after other changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total after FY18 other changes	2,999,870	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,999,870
FY18 after other changes									
Personal Services:									
Salary and Fringe Increase	186,594								186,594
									0
Operating Expenses:									
									0
Grants:									
									0
FY19 Changes	186,594	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	186,594
FY19 Gov Recommended	3,186,464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,186,464
FY19 Legislative Changes									
FY19 Subtotal of Legislative Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY19 As Passed - Dept ID 3480001000	3,186,464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,186,464
Corrections - Parole Board - As Passed FY18	340,081								340,081
other changes:									
FY18 after other changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total after FY18 other changes	340,081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	340,081
FY18 after other changes									
Personal Services:									
Salary and Fringe Increase	11,060								11,060
Admin Asst from the Position Pool	30,785								30,785
									0
Operating Expenses:									
									0
Grants:									
									0
FY19 Changes	41,845	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,845
FY19 Gov Recommended	381,926	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	381,926
FY19 Legislative Changes									
FY19 Subtotal of Legislative Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY19 As Passed - Dept ID 3480002000	381,926	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	381,926

	GF	SF	State Health Care Res	IdptT	Internal Service	FF	VT Health Connect (Portion Funded By SHCRF)	Invmnt GCF	Total
Corrections - Correctional Educ - As Passed FY18		3,189,163		148,784					3,337,947
other changes:									
FY18 after other changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total after FY18 other changes	0	3,189,163	0	148,784	0	0	0	0	3,337,947
FY18 after other changes									
Personal Services:									
Salary and Fringe Increase		247,779							247,779
Position reductions		(168,476)							(168,476)
									0
Operating Expenses:									0
									0
Grants:									0
									0
FY19 Changes	0	79,303	0	0	0	0	0	0	79,303
FY19 Gov Recommended	0	3,268,466	0	148,784	0	0	0	0	3,417,250
FY19 Legislative Changes									
FY19 Legislative Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY19 As Passed - Dept ID 3480003000	0	3,268,466	0	148,784	0	0	0	0	3,417,250
Correctional Services - As Passed FY18	132,862,670	629,963		396,315		470,962		5,387,869	139,747,779
other changes:									
Personal Services:									
FY18 after other changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total after FY18 other changes	132,862,670	629,963	0	396,315	0	470,962	0	5,387,869	139,747,779
FY18 after other changes									
Personal Services:									
Management savings reduction Worker's comp (BAA item)		(746,594)							(746,594)
Salary and Fringe Increase		2,930,284							2,930,284
Increase vacancy savings		(308,304)							(308,304)
Personal Services contract reductions		(500,000)							(500,000)
Offender Management System annual support and maintenance increase		6,567							6,567
									0
Operating Expenses:									0
Removes partial FY18 funding for SESCOF from DOC base		(1,103,566)							(1,103,566)
Energy and Utilities CPI		(11,241)							(11,241)
Facility Food CPI		2,438							2,438
Water and Sewer (info from towns)		(15,947)							(15,947)
									0
Internal Service Funds:									0
ISF Insurance Adjustments (includes Workers comp, General Liability, Auto Liability, Commercial, and Property)		(254,829)							(254,829)
ISF VISION (includes BAA Management savings reduction)		(85,446)							(85,446)
ISF ADS		(275,841)							(275,841)
ISF BGS Fee for Space		196,683							196,683
ISF DHR		39,088							39,088
									0
Grants:									0
Grant reductions		(149,500)							(149,500)
Transfer RICC to AGO (budget-neutral)		(114,000)							(114,000)
FY19 Changes	(390,208)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(390,208)
FY19 Gov Recommended	132,472,462	629,963	0	396,315	0	470,962	0	5,387,869	139,357,571
FY19 Legislative Changes									
FY19 Subtotal of Legislative Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY19 As Passed - Dept ID 3480004000	132,472,462	629,963	0	396,315	0	470,962	0	5,387,869	139,357,571

	GF	SF	State Health Care Res	IdptT	Internal Service	FF	VT Health Connect (Portion Funded By SHCRF)	Invmnt GCF	Total
Correctional Services - out-of-state beds - As Passed FY18	7,410,632								7,410,632
other changes:									
FY18 after other changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total after FY18 other changes	7,410,632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,410,632
FY18 after other changes									
Personal Services:									
Increase from 270 to 284 beds	367,920								367,920
									0
Operating expenses:									0
									0
Grants:									0
									0
FY19 Changes	367,920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	367,920
FY19 Gov Recommended	7,778,552	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,778,552
FY19 Legislative Changes									
FY19 Subtotal of Legislative Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY19 As Passed - Dept ID 3480006000	7,778,552	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,778,552
Corr Facilities - Recreation - As Passed FY18		903,630							903,630
other changes:									
FY18 after other changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total after FY18 other changes	0	903,630	0	0	0	0	0	0	903,630
FY18 after other changes									
Personal Services:									
Salary and Fringe Increase		(41,257)							(41,257)
									0
Operating Expenses:									0
									0
Grants:									0
									0
FY19 Changes	0	(41,257)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(41,257)
FY19 Gov Recommended	0	862,373	0	0	0	0	0	0	862,373
FY19 Legislative Changes									
FY19 Subtotal of Legislative Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY19 As Passed - Dept ID 3480005000	0	862,373	0	0	0	0	0	0	862,373

	GF	SF	State Health Care Res	IdptT	Internal Service	FF	VT Health Connect (Portion Funded By SHCRF)	Invmnt GCF	Total
Corr.-Vermont Offender Work Program-As Passed FY18					1,941,561				1,941,561
other changes:									
Total after FY18 other changes	0	0	0	0	1,941,561	0	0	0	1,941,561
FY18 after other changes									
Personal Services:									
Salary and Fringe Increase					32,023				32,023
									0
Operating Expenses:									0
									0
Grants:									0
									0
FY19 Changes	0	0	0	0	32,023	0	0	0	32,023
FY19 Gov Recommended	0	0	0	0	1,973,584	0	0	0	1,973,584
FY19 Legislative Changes									
FY19 Subtotal of Legislative Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY19 As Passed - Dept ID 3675001000	0	0	0	0	1,973,584	0	0	0	1,973,584
TOTAL FY18 DOC Big Bill As Passed	143,613,253	4,722,756	0	545,099	1,941,561	470,962	0	5,387,869	156,681,500
TOTAL FY18 DOC Reductions & other changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FY19 DOC Starting Point	143,613,253	4,722,756	0	545,099	1,941,561	470,962	0	5,387,869	156,681,500
TOTAL FY19 DOC ups & downs	206,151	38,046	0	0	32,023	0	0	0	276,220
TOTAL FY19 DOC Gov Recommended	143,819,404	4,760,802	0	545,099	1,973,584	470,962	0	5,387,869	156,957,720
TOTAL FY19 DOC Legislative Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FY19 DOC As Passed	143,819,404	4,760,802	0	545,099	1,973,584	470,962	0	5,387,869	156,957,720

Required Forms

Vermont Department of Corrections
SFY 2018 Department Program Profile

DEPARTMENT:	CORRECTIONS								
		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 2017 expenditures		2,968,063	0	0	0	0	2,968,063	26	0
FY 2018 estimated expenditures		2,999,870	0	0	0	0	2,999,870	26	0
FY 2019 budget request		3,186,464	0	0	0	0	3,186,464	26	0
Parole Board									
	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.								
FY 2017 expenditures		365,279	0	0	0	0	365,279	2	0
FY 2018 estimated expenditures		340,081	0	0	0	0	340,081	2	0
FY 2019 budget request		381,926	0	0	0	0	381,926	3	0
Education									
	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 2017 expenditures		0	0	3,311,323	0	123,917	3,435,240	37	0
FY 2018 estimated expenditures		0	0	3,189,163	0	148,784	3,337,947	37	0
FY 2019 budget request		0	0	3,268,466	0	148,784	3,417,250	35	0

Vermont Department of Corrections
SFY 2018 Department Program Profile

DEPARTMENT:	CORRECTIONS								
		GF \$\$	TF \$\$	Spec F (incl tobacco) \$\$	Fed F \$\$	All other funds \$\$	Total funds \$\$	Authorized positions	Amounts granted out
Correctional Services-Facility Services									
	Incarceration services to the Vermont criminal justice system, in a range of secure confinement of violent and repeat offenders of the criminal law. There are eight correctional facilities in Vermont and additional inmates housed out of state.								
FY 2017 expenditures		71,743,912	0	13,969	0	0	71,757,881	689	0
FY 2018 estimated expenditures		67,533,027	0	14,033	0	0	67,547,060	640	0
FY 2019 budget request		67,734,163	0	14,033	0	0	67,748,196	640	0
Correctional Services-Field Services									
	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 2017 expenditures		25,383,380		608,476	0	2,690,514	28,682,370	256	0
FY 2018 estimated expenditures		23,893,547		611,271	0	2,662,528	27,167,346	256	0
FY 2019 budget request		23,964,709		611,271	0	2,662,528	27,238,508	256	0
Correctional Services-Central Services									
	Central Services consists of multiple entities that deliver support to the entire department. These multiple divisions include 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 2017 expenditures		43,187,319	0	4,638	786,658	3,511,152	47,489,767	53	9,814,753
FY 2018 estimated expenditures		40,652,514	0	4,659	470,962	3,121,656	44,249,791	46	9,572,638
FY 2019 budget request		40,773,590	0	4,659	470,962	3,121,656	44,370,867	46	9,309,638

Vermont Department of Corrections
SFY 2018 Department Program Profile

DEPARTMENT:	CORRECTIONS								
		GF \$\$	TF \$\$	Spec F (incl tobacco) \$\$	Fed F \$\$	All other funds \$\$	Total funds \$\$	Authorized positions	Amounts granted out
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 offenders between Vermont DOC facilities and out of state facilities located in Kentucky and Alabama.								
FY 2017 expenditures		5,839,110	0	0	0	0	5,839,110	0	0
FY 2018 estimated expenditures		7,594,592	0	0	0	0	7,594,592	0	0
FY 2019 budget request		7,778,552	0	0	0	0	7,778,552	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 2017 expenditures		0	0	766,910	0	0	766,910	7	0
FY 2018 estimated expenditures		0	0	903,630	0	0	903,630	5	0
FY 2019 budget request		0	0	862,373	0	0	862,373	5	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 2017 expenditures		0	0	0	0	1,204,972	1,204,972	14	0
FY 2018 estimated expenditures		0	0	0	0	1,941,561	1,941,561	14	0
FY 2019 budget request		0	0	0	0	1,973,584	1,973,584	14	0
Total Department									
FY 2017 expenditures		149,487,063	0	4,705,316	786,658	7,530,555	162,509,592	1,084	9,814,753
FY 2018 estimated expenditures		143,013,631	0	4,722,756	470,962	7,874,529	156,081,878	1,026	9,572,638
FY 2019 budget request		143,819,404	0	4,760,802	470,962	7,906,552	156,957,720	1,025	9,309,638

Vermont Department of Corrections

SFY 2019 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.

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 had 1048 unique students (awarded 39 High School Diplomas, 668 Industry Approved Trade Certifications, and 27 Workforce Readiness Certifications during Fiscal Year 2017.

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 to least, these legal statuses are:

Incarceration (listed in order of cost to implement, from most expensive to least):

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. Furlough typically contains 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 transition of an inmate to the community temporarily or permanently before the completion 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: 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] provides restorative opportunities for appropriate offenders working in the community.

Facility 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 its resources wisely and efficiently to target those offenders who are most likely to commit another crime.

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. In FY15, Risk Reduction Program data entry began in the new Offender Management System. In FY17, an average of 504 offenders participated in Risk Reduction programming per quarter.

Field Services:

The Vermont Department of Corrections has 10 field offices across the state, called Probation and Parole (or “P&P”) offices. 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.

In FY2017, DOC provided funding to 21 Community Justice partnerships that operated a total of 92 restorative panels in 31 host communities across the State. More than 640 citizen volunteers contributed in excess of 18,000 service hours to restorative justice panels and restorative reintegration services such as Circles of Support and Accountability (CoSA). Community Justice Centers (CJC) provided panels and/or restorative accountability processes in 666 cases involving offenders under DOC supervision, and served another 1,505 individuals who were diverted from DOC supervision. Additionally, 622 individuals received restorative reentry services from CJs, 112 of whom were Core members in CoSAs.

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 FY17, DOC provided funding to 26 transitional housing programs which provided 338 transitional housing beds, and served 890 individuals across 40 service locations. A total of 1,059 individuals participated in transitional housing, received housing search and retention services, and/or other reentry support services (to include mental health, substance abuse, and employment support). \$97,764 in release money was issued to 67 people for assistance with residential prerequisites such as security deposits, first and last month's rent.

CORRECTION FACILITIES - RECREATION

The recreation program provides inmates with leisure activities that are meant to promote and create prosocial activities 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, 261+/- 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 Pennsylvania, with whom the Department has an Interstate Compact Agreement for these supplemental housing needs.

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), and Caledonia 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 comprised of offenders supervised in the community. These crews provide work service to communities across Vermont. Among their many 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 continued to meet its mission, while managing to the appropriated budget.

Corrections – Education:

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.

Due to a decline in eligible students (specifically, those under 23 years of age), the high school has lost federal grant funds and had several reductions to the program in the past several years. Given these declines in the target population and funding, the Department utilized resources differently to continue to deliver these services. 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.

Corrections – Correctional Services:

The Department of Corrections continues to review current roles and operations to maximize their potential. Included in this request are the standard adjustments 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 some staffing challenges, but is engaged in conversations with state partners and strategic planning around recruitment and retention efforts. Overtime requirements (particularly to provide transports and supervise emergency medical trips) have continued to put considerable pressure on the correctional facilities and have created issues with staff retention, though the pilot positions established have so far been effective in reducing overtime demands placed upon staff.

Due to budget constraints, which included the cessation of operation at the Windsor facility, the department lost several positions this past year. Presenting a level-funded

budget has created the need to propose reductions in order to offset other cost increases and new initiatives.

There are several other key budget issues, which include Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) expansion, Electronic Monitoring/Home Detention, potential hepatitis C treatment expansion, and the potential of a DOC forensics unit.

Expansion of MAT – the MAT program has been expanded to 120 days in all correctional facilities. DOC may need to gain accreditation as an Outpatient Treatment Program and the costs for this are being reviewed and are as yet unbudgeted. As an example, the Rhode Island DOC was appropriated \$2.2 million for this. While their population is nearly double that of VT DOC, their inmate population is all housed within one campus.

Electronic Monitoring (EM)/Home Detention (HD) – this initiative had an expectation of reducing the detainee population and the FY18 budget included reductions related to EM/HD. The initial target was to reduce the incarcerated population by 50 detainees and the Legislature increased the total to 75 (and reduced the budget by \$750,000), which was based upon an assumption of the OOS savings with 75 offenders on HD. The use of this program (at these levels) would have had resulted in a decrease to the OOS caseload. While this initiative just began in July 2017, the use of the HD program has been very low to date; at present there are only 12 offenders on HD. The courts have not used the program very widely and, rather than achieving savings, there has been a cost associated with this program due to the lack of use/referrals by the courts.

Hepatitis C treatment expansion – Treatment access may be expanded, based on recent recommendations by the Drug Utilization Review Board (DURB). All diagnosed cases of Hepatitis C would be eligible to receive treatment when this change becomes effective, which could be as early as January 2018, though the process to fully implement these changes may be delayed. Currently, the cost for treatments has averaged above \$150,000 per patient. As the test to screen for Hepatitis C is an opt-in by the offender, there is no reliable way of knowing how many total cases there may be within the incarcerated population. Many inmates do not elect to have the test administered. The current treatment drug costs are decreasing, and could be as low as \$25,000 per treatment course, but the expanded treatments could represent a significant increase in costs which are also not budgeted at this time.

Forensics Unit – housing a forensics population within corrections will require infrastructure changes within facilities, additional positions/staffing and could occupy a number of beds currently being used for general population (GP), which would result in

more out of state beds being required. The overall costs to DOC are not known at this time, but could be significant.

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 two years, 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. Nonetheless, Vermont has continued to be among the lowest in the country with regard to the cost for inmate phone calls.

A Request for Proposals was issued in FY16, and a new contract was awarded and signed in May 2017. While there are some components that are still being implemented, the cost for inmate calls has been reduced considerably through this new agreement, and is resulting in an increased volume of calls, helping to sustain this fund and the programs it is able to provide for the inmate population.

Corrections – Out-of-State Beds:

Currently there are 261 male inmates incarcerated outside of Vermont in supplemental housing. This population housed outside of Vermont 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 in implanting supervision by risk versus legal status. 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 Pennsylvania. There is an interstate agreement with the State of Pennsylvania Department of Corrections that allows for this supplemental housing. While out-of-state providers are significantly less costly on a per-capita basis 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 up until the end of FY16, allowing the Department to significantly reduce the number of offenders housed out of state, but more recent levels have shown a slightly upward trend, largely from an increase in detainees. N The previous provider of supplemental beds opted not to continue the contract beyond June 13, 2017 and the Department was able to secure the agreement with the State of Pennsylvania. While there was no lapse in an out of state provider, the per diem cost did increase by more than 11%.

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.