

# Department of Corrections

DOC 101

# VISION

We create safety and

equity by seeing potential,

supporting change,

and serving communities.

# **MISSION**

We lead through innovation

We advance restorative justice practices

We support staff wellness

We create

rewarding

career

opportunities

We cultivate meaningful partnerships

> We provide iustice-involved individuals with opportunities for self-improvement

We ensure our facilities and field offices are safe. secure, and healthy

# **VALUES**

Accountability

We, individually and collectively, act in accordance with our mission and values in service to our vision.

Collaboration

We succeed when we have diverse and equitable partnerships that include our communities and the people in our care and custody.

Compassion

We treat everyone with respect and dignity and respond empathetically to people's lived experience.

Equity

We address systemic barriers that hinder opportunity and use fair and impartial decision-making.

Innovation

We use evolving research from diverse communities to identify, develop, and implement effective practices.

Integrity

We practice our values in an honest and transparent way.

Safety

We create an equitable culture of physical, emotional, and material wholeness.

### **Overview**

- Housed within Vermont Agency of Human Services
- **Unified System** 
  - Pretrial supervision → detained → sentenced → community supervision
- **Facilities:** 
  - 6 in-state facilities
    - 5 men's facilities
    - 1 women's facility
  - 1 out-of-state men's facility
- **Probation & Parole:** 
  - 12 district offices
- Training: Vermont Correctional Academy
- Budget: ~\$200M (98% General Fund)
- Staff: **1,124**

#### **Vermont DOC Sites**



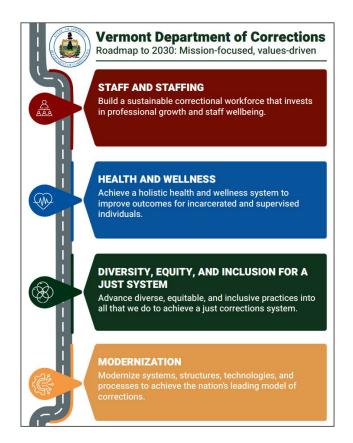
# **DOC Organization**





## **DOC Strategic Plan**





#### **Strategic Plan Goals**

#### STAFF AND STAFFING

Build a sustainable correctional workforce that invests in professional growth and staff wellbeing.

GOAL 1: Staff are empowered by a workplace cultivated to embrace and support the full spectrum of individual experience and identity.

GOAL 2: By 2030, staffing levels and staff retention are optimal and sustainable.

GOAL 3: Roles and processes are optimized to enhance staff engagement and operational efficiency.

GOAL 4: Opportunities for professional development and career growth are offered through a fair and transparent system.

GOAL 5: The Department provides opportunities and an environment that promotes staff health and wellness.

#### **HEALTH AND WELLNESS**

Achieve a holistic health and wellness system to improve outcomes for incarcerated and supervised individuals.

GOAL 1: The Department prioritizes health and wellness as a fundamental

GOAL 2: The Department engages Vermont's community members to support health and wellness outcomes for the population we serve.

GOAL 3: Health and wellness systems and processes operate efficiently and

GOAL 4: The Department supports and fosters holistic wellness for those in its

#### DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION FOR A JUST SYSTEM

Advance diverse, equitable, and inclusive practices into all that we do to achieve a just corrections system.

GOAL 1: Staff recognize and appreciate the daily impact of identity and why JEDI is vital to our success.

GOAL 2: The Department's systems, structural environment, policies and procedures are informed by trauma-informed practices, JEDI principles, and individuals with lived experience within the criminal justice system.

GOAL 3: Supervision, programs, and intervention services reflect the diverse needs of the people we serve.

GOAL 4: JEDI-responsive principles are embedded into all Department processes and retention efforts to equitably serve every staff member.

Modernize systems, structures, technologies, and processes to achieve the nation's leading model of GOAL 1: Vermont's correctional system employs modernized systems, structures, technologies, and processes.

GOAL 2: The Department cultivates meaningful partnerships to advance community engagement and restorative practices.

GOAL 3: Modernization is embedded within each strategic initiative and advances innovative, efficient, evidence-based, and data-driven solutions



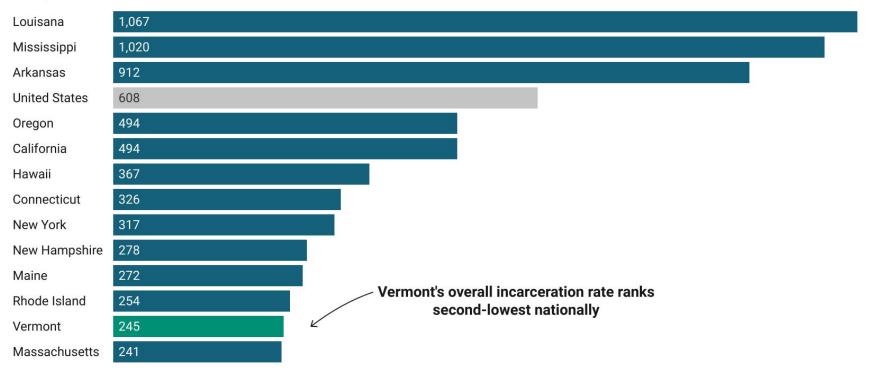




# Vermont's Incarcerated **Population**

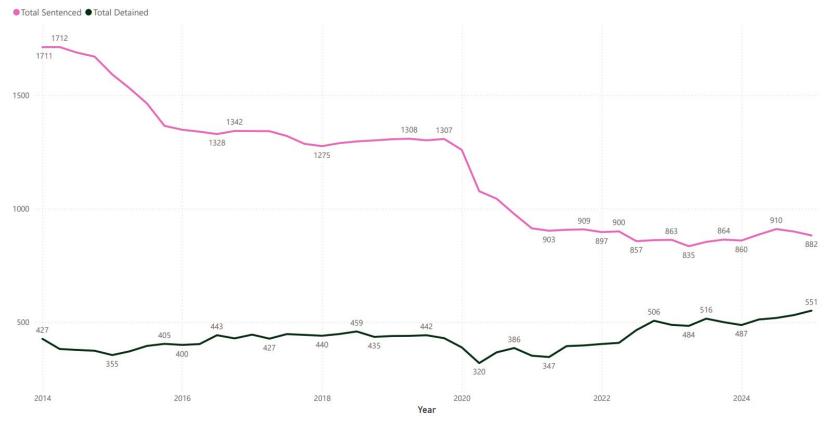
### **Incarceration Rates by State - 2024**

Rate per 100,000



Includes those held in state prisons, local jails, federal prisons, USMS detainees, Indian Country jails, juvenile facilities, and involuntarily commitments Source: Prison Policy Initiative · Created with Datawrapper

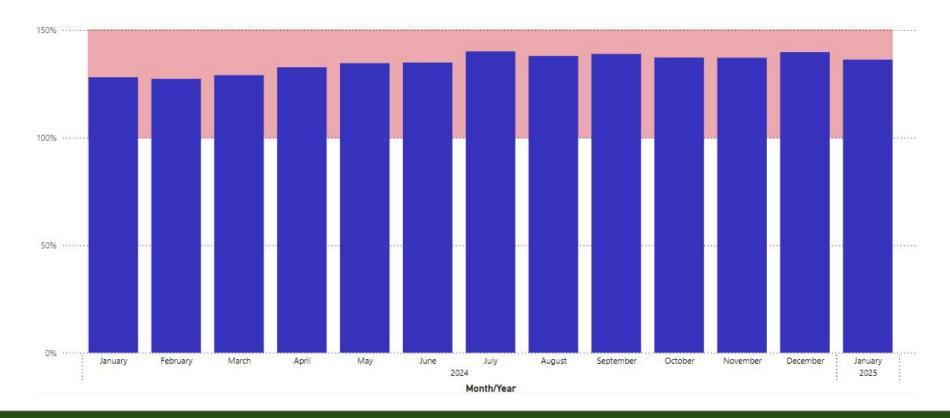
### **Quarterly Sentenced Individuals & Detainee Averages: 2014-2025**



Total Sentenced = all individuals incarcerated by VTDOC who were sentenced for crime(s); Total Detained = all individuals incarcerated by VTDOC who are detained for crime(s).

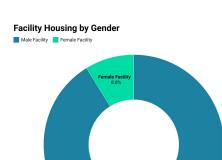
### Male Correctional Facility Bed Capacity: Last 12 Months

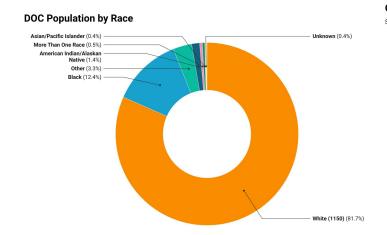
Vermont DOC facilities remain oversubscribed, with an average of 135% of male general population beds in use statewide over the last year. The American Correctional Association recommends a census of no higher than 85%.

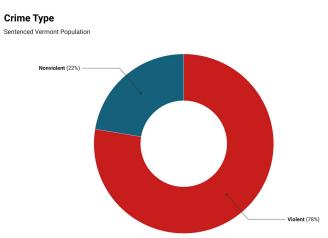


### **Vermont Incarcerated Population**









Note: More detailed demographic data available on the DOC dashboard at: <u>link</u>

# **DOC Population Statistics: Health**



#### **Medication Trends**

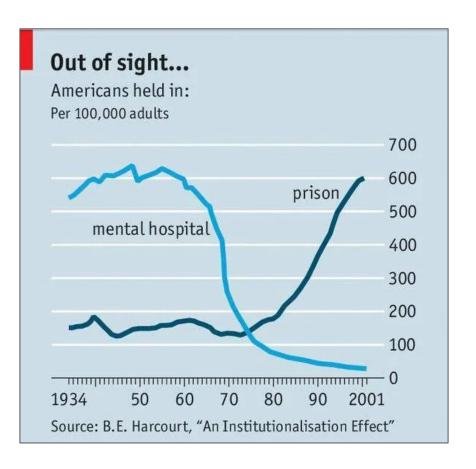
- Population receiving medication: 96%
- Receiving psychotropic medications: 59%
- Average number of medications: **5.5**
- Receiving Medication for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD): **Two-thirds**

#### **Health Trends**

- ~1,000 individuals w/ diagnosed chronic illness
  - **88%** of the average daily incarcerated population
  - **47% increase** from 2015 to 2022
- Total ED visits by incarcerated individuals in 2024: 650



# **Key Context**



## **National Context**

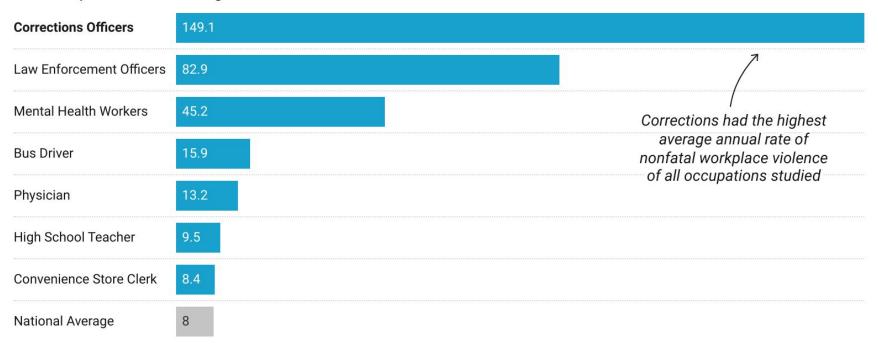
Chronically understaffed prisons set stage for prison bus escape and massacre of family	Independent jail monitor says staffing crisis at root
Investigative reviews by the and independent consultants found the severely short-staffed prison routinely bypassed crucial security checks, leading to a convicted murderer's escape.	of escape  "This is a statewide and a national issue," said .
corrections secretary anxi	ous burnout
F-10-12 0/10-12 0/10-12 0/10-12 0/10-12 0/10-12 0/10-12 0/10-12 0/10-12 0/10-12 0/10-12 0/10-12 0/10-12 0/10-1	As prison populations rise, states face a stubborn staffing crisis  the situation is as prisoners languish and remaining employees struggle.
Prisons struggle with high attrition and burno among staff State prisons struggle with staff vacancy rates as high as 40%	Violence, suicides mount in 's woefully understaffed prisons
'Dangerous place.' Attorneys and family seek answers after man's death in prison  BY KATIE MOORE UPDATED DECEMBER 20, 2023 3:21 PM	In guards, 900 inmates: prisons see dire results of ignored warnings  An extreme shortage of guards at and conditions deteriorated.  By Mario koran of the New York times and watch and Justin Mayo of Big Local News • February 2, 2024

### **National Context**

- Correctional systems nationwide face high vacancy rates:
  - Federal Bureau of Prisons: 24%
  - Texas: 25%
  - Michigan: 17.4%
  - New Hampshire: 25%
- A DOJ interstate workgroup found correctional systems, including Vermont, make up 50% of all state overtime costs
- The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics predicts a 7% decline in correctional officer workforce over the next 10 years

### **Average Annual Rate of Nonfatal Workplace Violence**

Incidents per 1,000 workers aged 16+



Source: BJS Special Report: Indicators of Workplace Violence , 2019 (2022); National Crime Victimization Survey • Created with Datawrapper

### The New York Times

# Vermont May Be the Face of a Long-Term U.S. Labor Shortage

Employers are pulling out all the stops to attract workers as the state's population grows older, offering a likely glimpse of the country's future.

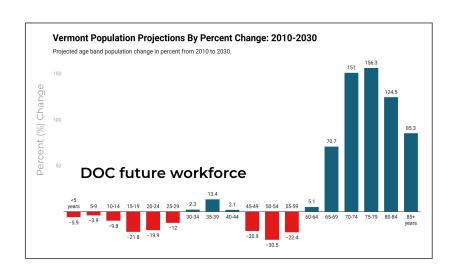
Nov. 12, 2023

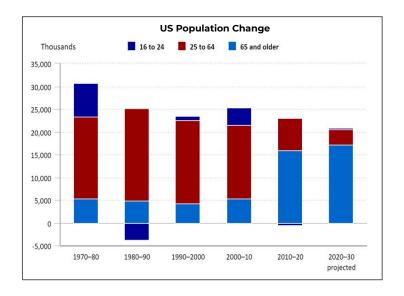


### **Future of Vermont's Workforce**

A disproportionate share of Vermonters are **at or near retirement age:** more than a fifth are 65+, and more than 35% are 54+, the age at which Americans typically begin to exit the workforce.

No state has a *smaller share* of residents in prime working years.





## **System Challenges**



#### Staffing

• Vacancies, retention, state workforce demographics, overtime costs, physical workplace environment

#### **Health & Wellness**

- Serving physical/mental health needs of incarcerated individuals, particularly those detained awaiting trial
  - Lack of access/poor connection to medical care prior to justice-involvement
  - Sequelae of heavy substance use

#### **DEI & Justice**

- Remote hearings and court backlogs
- Lack of coordinated community reentry services and geographic disparities
- Paucity of community service providers, particularly for male-identifying individuals

#### Modernization

- Lack of WiFi and access to basic technology
- Lack of transitional housing stock/availability
- Deteriorating physical infrastructure
- Antiquated and highly manual data systems (OMS)



# **Key Correctional Reforms**

## **Recruiting & Retaining Staff**



#### **Key Context:**

 Fundamental system changes are needed to achieve sustainable staffing levels

#### **Ongoing Efforts:**

- DOC redesigning the role of the correctional officer and staff experience to recruit and retain all levels of today's workforce
  - Invested over \$30M to increase compensation for correctional staff in FY24-25
  - Redesigned shift schedules to create more work/life balance
  - Created Central Operations Specialist team to reduce staffing pressures on field and facilities

Efforts **reduced vacancies by 50%** since July 2022



## **Recruiting & Retaining Staff**



#### **Next Steps:**

- Piloting remote correctional academy to increase accessibility for new recruits
- Implementing **strategic plan** with key focus on staffing
  - Removing paper-based processes and automating tasks to 25%
     reduce workload
  - Investing in supervisory training to improve staff experience
  - Increasing opportunities for mentorship and professional development
- Using data-driven approach for informed decision-making



## 1115 Waiver: Medicaid Reentry Project

#### **Kev Context**

- 1965 Social Security Act explicitly prohibits incarcerated individuals from receiving Medicaid except in rare cases
- Vermont received approval from Biden administration in 2024 to pursue 1115 waiver
- Initiative driven by AHS interdisciplinary team

#### **Implementation**

- Beginning January 1, 2026, Medicaid restarts 90 days prior to sentenced individual's release
- All savings to be reinvested into health services
- Federal capacity building funds to modernize MMIS (DVHA claims processing system)



News in pursuit of truth

PUBLIC SAFETY

### **Vermont approved to** expand Medicaid coverage for people transitioning out of prison

The expansion, which would cover 90 days before release, is expected to take about a year and a half to design and implement.

By Ethan Weinstein July 2, 2024, 5:58 pm







## **DOC & Community College of Vermont**

#### **Key Context**

- <u>Free community college</u> for incarcerated individuals and DOC staff
- Supported by \$4.5M CDS from Sen. Sanders via DOJ
- Classes available at all major DOC sites (exploring expansion to St. J and Rutland via expanded tech)
- Expanded course offerings for incarcerated individuals and eligibility for family members of correctional staff

#### **Next Steps**

- Secure WiFi to offer increased diversity of courses and different teaching modalities
  - Continued Pell funding dependent on WiFI
- Continue to resolve operational hurdles (space, facility scheduling, CCV staff schedules, technology)
- Offer **vocational training** modules



## **Community Recovery Partnerships**

#### **Key Context**

- Overdose is the <u>leading cause of death</u> for people recently released from incarceration nationwide (up to 129x risk)
- Increased community-based substance use treatment is <u>associated with</u> decreases in both jail admissions and overdose deaths
- Substance use and associated criminal behavior among the leading causes of incarceration in Vermont
- Every Vermont community with a correctional facility already hosts an accredited recovery center

#### **Statewide Peer Coaching via Recovery Partners of Vermont Sites**

- Scaling <u>Rutland pilot</u> statewide: Peer coaching in 5 of 6 facilities
- In-reach peer recovery coaching bridges prison/community divide
- Recovery center challenges: staffing and new, complex caseload
- Funding: BAA (\$500,000), Opioid Settlement (\$1M), Senator Welch CDS (\$1.88M)

'They're helping me save the rest of my life': Rutland organization helps incarcerated people find sobriety and rebuild their lives

By Tiffany Tan May 18, 2023, 7:04 am





News in pursuit of truth



Mike St. Pierre at the Turning Point Center of Rutland in March. Photo by Glenn Russell/VTDigge

RUTLAND — In 2018, Mike St. Pierre was a year into his most recent incarceration at Rutland's Marble Valley Regional Correctional Pacility when he felt drawn to attend a presentation by the local substance use recovery center. After listening to the visiting peer counselors talk about their paths to recovery, he decided to sign up for their prison programs.

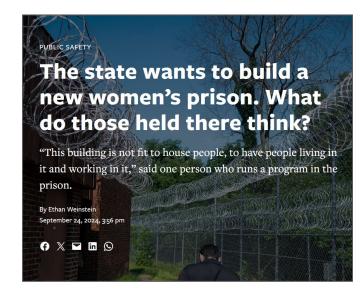
## **Replacement Women's Facility**

#### **Key Context**

- Vermont's sole women's facility, Chittenden Regional Correctional Facility
   (CRCF), was originally built as a short-term detention center for men
  - Lacks adequate space for programming, vocational training, specialized needs

#### **Next Steps**

- Identified two potential sites in Essex to maintain proximity to current service providers/staff in the Chittenden County area
  - Submitted zoning proposal to remove corrections overlay
  - Ongoing conversations with Town of Essex
- New, Scandinavian-style facility to offer more humane and dignified living and working environment



## **DOC Community Investments**

This year, DOC allocated more than **\$11,000,000** in community-based services, programs, and alternatives to incarceration, including:

- \$6,364,748 for transitional housing (Pathways, Burlington Housing Authority)
- \$3,706,338 to Community Justice Centers across Vermont
- \$1,060,000 for community recovery centers (Turning Points) for in-reach recovery coaching at all correctional facilities and probation and parole
- \$714,516 granted to CRCF providers (Vermont Network DIVAS program, Vermont Works for Women, Lund Kids-A-Part, Mercy Connections) for trauma-informed counseling, mentoring, child visitation, vocational training
- \$240,952 for Jenna's Promise reentry support, housing-first recovery model, and vocational training



# **Questions?**

### **Contact**



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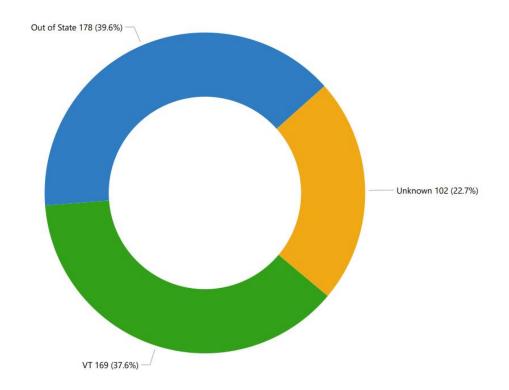
**Constituent Services** 

ahs.docconstituentmanagement@vermont.gov



# **Appendix**

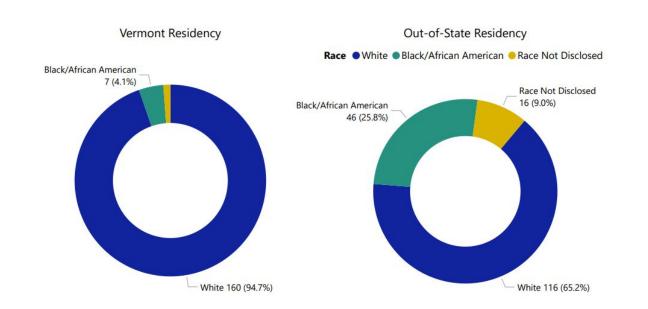
### **Detainee State of Residency Status**

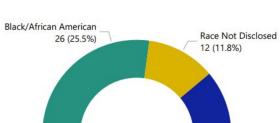


Note: Data as of December 31, 2024

### **Detainee Population by Race & State of Residency**

State of residency for those detained awaiting trial in Vermont.





Unknown/Undisclosed Residency

Note: Data as of December 31, 2024

White 64 (62.7%)

### **DOC Facility Staff Vacancies: January 2019 to January 2025**

