

Colorado Department of Corrections Rick Raemisch, Executive Director



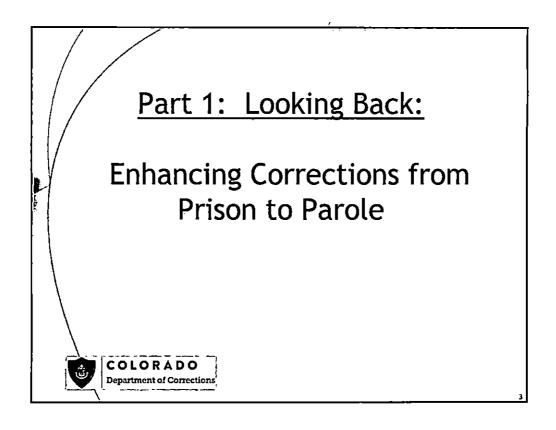
VISION STATEMENT:

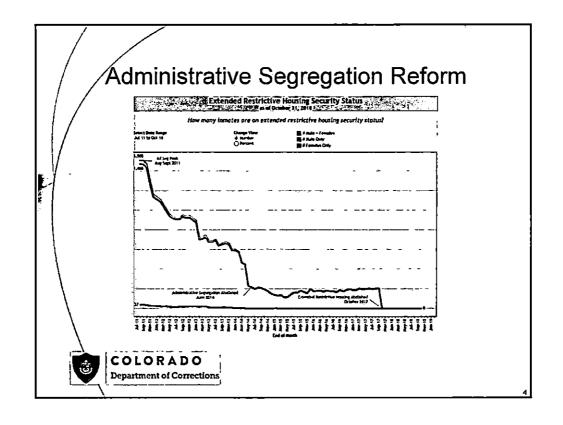
Building a Safer Colorado for Today and Tomorrow.

MISSION STATEMENT:

To protect the citizens of Colorado by holding offenders accountable and engaging them in opportunities to make positive behavioral changes and become law-abiding productive citizens.







Recidivism Revocation vs New Crime

CY 2013: TPV 35.5%; New Crime 14.4% Total 49.8%

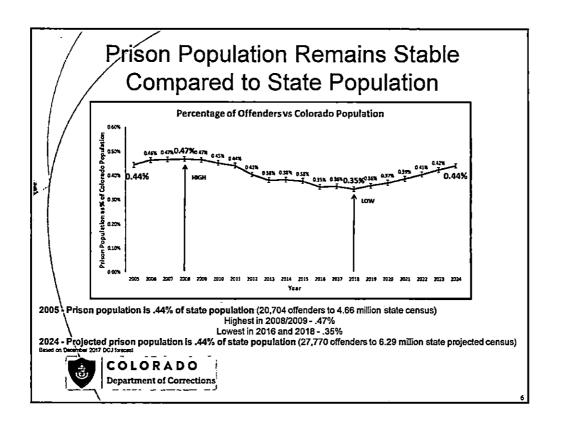
CY 2018: TPV 34%; New Crime 15.5% Total 49.5%

Technical Parole Violations

FY 2013: 3,558

FY 2018: 2,653 (25% decrease)





		Colorado Changes lin Capacity Since FY 2008/09	
	Fiscal Year	Facility	#_Beds
/ [2008-09	Huerfano County Correctional Facility (CCA facility)	774
	2008-09	Colorado Women's Correctional Facility - Facility closed	224
	2009-10	High Plains Correctional Facility (GEO women's facility)	272
Į	2010-11	Boot Camp Beds offline	100
	2011-12	Fort Lyon Correctional Facility - Facility closed	500
l	2012-13	Centennial Correctional Facility South (CSP_II)	316
\ [2016-17	Kit Carson Correctional Center - (CCA facility)*	1,562
		Total Bed Reductions	3,748
١	Does not include	Hudson Correctional Facility 1,1200 beds, which did not house Colorado offenders beds reflect 1720 funded/used by DOC/and 842 unfunded beds on closure date	

Curing Inmates with Hepatitis C Treatment with Direct Acting Antiviral (DAA) medication

- ➤ Treatment with DAA medication began FY 16 (July 1, 2015)
- > FY 16: 33 offenders treated with DAA
- >FY 17: 45 offenders treated with DAA
- > FY 18: 125 offenders treated with DAA
- > FY 19: 624 currently on treatment or have completed treatment



Expansion of Facility Re-Entry In-Reach and Reunification

Re-Entry Pods established at Level II and higher facilities for a total of 1,392 beds.

Targeting moderate/high risk offenders for placement in re-entry

Ensuring that Offenders have ID's

FY 2013: 22.6% of offenders released with an ID FY 2018: 80% of offenders released with an ID



Improvements in Parolee Employment

> FY 2012: 60% of employment eligible parolees are employed

> Currently 95% of employment eligible parolees are employed



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Colorado DOC National Recognition

- American Correctional Association (ACA) Golden Eagle Status
- ➤ 100% compliant with Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) standards
- Executive Director Rick Raemisch received the International Corrections and Prisons Association (ICPA) Head of Service Award; National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) Award; and Governing Magazine's Public Officials of the Year Award
- ➤ Deputy Executive Director Kellie Wasko received the ACA Correctional Healthcare Leadership Award



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Part 2: Where we are now

- Organizational Structure
 - Population Trends
 - Staffing
- Inmate Demographic Information
- Statutory Requirements of SMART Act



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Divisions and Major Functions of the Department

Prison Operations (Director Travis Trani)

- Manages, supervises and controls 20 state correctional facilities
- -Mónitors 3 privately operated prisons for contract compliance
- Incarcerates approximately 18,000 prison inmates

Total FTE Authority: 4,133.2

Adult Parole (Interim Director David Johnson)

- Responsible for the supervision of community-based inmates and parolees in 18 parole offices statewide
- -Supports parolees in their efforts to successfully reintegrate into the community
- Oversight for over 9,400 domestic parolees
- Total FTE Authority: 418.6

Finance & Administration (Interim Director Deb Goheen)

- Develops a systematic building infrastructure to provide for projected long-range needs of the facilities under the Department's control
- Operates Colorado Correctional Industries which consists of almost 60 separate operating businesses
- Manages budget and business functions
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 Total FTE Authority: 316.6.



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13

Divisions and Major Functions of the Department

Clinical & Correctional Services (Assistant Director Michelle Nelson)

- Manages educational, vocational and proven cognitive behavior programs within state prisons
- Provides treatment, services and the necessary tools designed to improve successful reintegration of offenders into society
- Provides comprehensive health care to offenders including hospice care, mental health, dialysis, dental, and general wellness
- Total FTE Authority: 1,232.1

Office of the Inspector General (Jay Kirby, Inspector General)

- Investigates criminal activity, professional standards violations; investigations of waste, fraud, mismanagement; and other activities that violates the public trust in DOC
- Total FTE Authority: 48.2

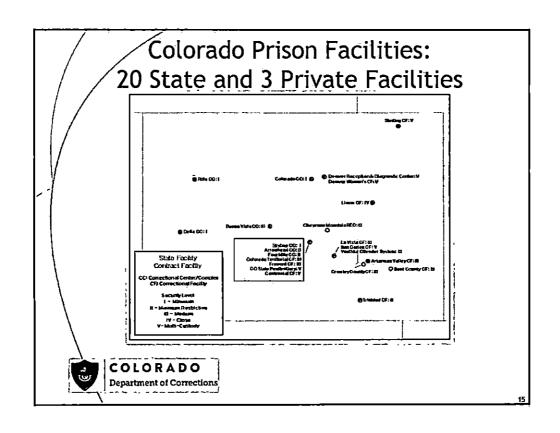
Office of Human Resources (Rick Thompkins, Chief Human Resources Officer)

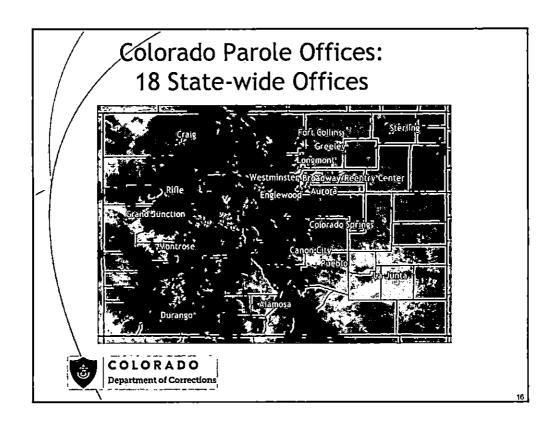
- -\ Manages talent search process, employee benefits, compensation and training as well as hires employees
- Encourages staff wellness
- Total FTE Authority: 51.7



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DOC Staffing Information

Total DOC Staff FTE Authority: 6,245.9

Committed to 24 hour/day; 365 day/year operations

>Unit Staff maintain frontline, face to face contact with inmates

➤ Total COI and COII: 2,914

Total Uniform staff: 4,001

>Staff interact with some of the most difficult and dangerous incarcerated citizens within the state

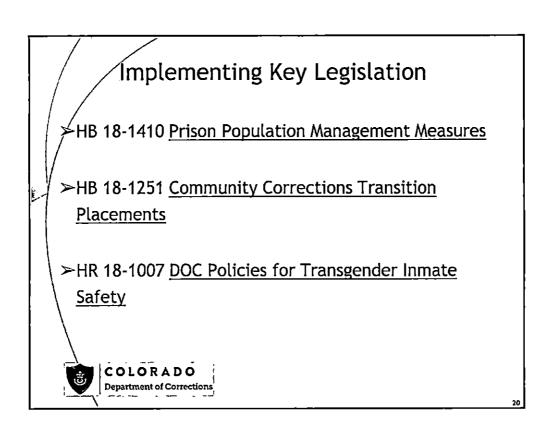
Training and communication is their most valuable tool

Employees- Our Most Valued Resource



Colorado Census Data Compared to CDOC Population Hispanic/Lat African Native Caucasian ino American American Asian 68.3% 21.5% 4.5% 1.6% 3.4% ≯Prison Inmates 45.2% 32.4% 17.7% 3.5% 1.2% ≯Community Corrections Inmates 2.8% . 1.2% 52.6% 26.9% 16.5% ≻In State Parolees .8% 51.7% 29.0% 15.1% 3.3% Census data: 2017 CDOC data: 6/30/2018 COLORADO Department of Corrections

	Male	Female	Total
Intellectual/Developmental	734 (4%)	57 (3%)	791 (4%)
Sex Offender	5,062 (28%)	105 (5%)	5,167 (26%)
Substance Abuse	12,856 (72%)	1,545 (78%)	14,401 (72%)
Mental Health	5,732 (32%)	1,552 (79%)	7,284 (37%)
Serious Mental Illness	1034 (6%)	386 (20%)	1420 (7%)
	-occurring	Female	Total
	_	Comple	Total
,	Male	remale	Total
Drug & Alcohol/Mental Health		1,289 (65%)	[5,703 (29%)



Statutorily Required Updates

HB 14-1355: Reentry Planning and Programs for Adult Parole

- Facility Based Community Parole Officers with purpose of assisting in transitional services by focusing on stabilization
- Expanding Community-Based Organizations through the WAGEES grant

➤SB 16-180: Specialized Program for Long-term

○ Offenders convicted as Juveniles



GOAL: Reduce the Recidivism Rate and Revocations for Technical Parole Violations by 2018:

https://www.colorado.gov/governor/dashboard

Outcome Measure	Outcome Baseline (June 2015)	Actual (June 2016)	Actual (June 2017)	Actual (June 2018)	Outcome Target
Recidivism rate in state prisons		48.6% (2012)	50,0% (2013)	49.5% (2014)	45:0%

Outcome Measure	Outcome Baseline (June 2015)	Actual (June 2016)	Actual (June 2017)	Actual (June 2018)	Outcome Target
Parole Revocations for technical violations	3.2%	2.60%	2.19%	2/20%)	1.875%.



Departmental Regulatory Agenda

Agency Rule Reviews - Regulatory Plan Progress

- > Since the Department began conducting rule reviews pursuant to EO 2012-002 it has abolished 80 rules
- ≯All rules are reviewed annually .

Regulatory Agenda - Key Policy work to be completed in 2018-19:

- ➤AR 1350-02 Victim Notification Program SB 18-014 Disclose Location of Out-of-State Inmate - Notify the prosecuting attorney and any registered victim of crimes for which the inmate is serving his or her sentence of the name and location of the penal institution where the inmate is to be housed.
- AR 700-19 Sex Offender Treatment and Monitoring Program HB 18-1040 Inmate Treatment Incentive Plans Requires DOC to monitor the number of inmates who need sex offender treatment or services and the number who are not receiving such treatment or services; develop an incentive plan to contract for more mental health professionals to provide sex offender treatment or services in difficult-to-serve geographic areas; and report to JBC the number of inmates needing treatment or services, and the impact of the incentive plan.



23

Departmental Regulatory Agenda cont.

Regulatory Agenda - Key Policy work to be completed in 2017-2018 continued:

- AR 550-13 Special Needs Parole HB 18-1109 Discretionary Parole of Special Needs Offenders Changes definition of special needs offender from 60 years to 55 years; adds a third definition an offender may be considered as "special needs"; parole board must also make a finding that granting parole would create a threat to public safety and that the offender is likely to commit an offense.
- ➤ AR 250-51 Office Visits and Intake Packets SB 18-150 Voter Registration Individuals Criminal Justice System Requires the division of adult parole to facilitate the voting rights of people being discharged from parole.
- AR 550-01 Integrated Case Management System HB 18-1251 Community Corrections Transition Placements - Requires the Parole Board to submit a list of offenders for community corrections transition placement referrals to the DOC staff.



Department FY 2019/20 Budget Request

Requested Funding for FY 2019/20: \$979.1 Million

- >,\$878,640,776 General Fund
- ≯\$3,575,312 Federal Funds
- >\$45,402,542 Cash Funds
- ➤ Represents \$67.8 million increase in General Fund and \$72.0 million increase in Total Funds since FY 2018/19
 - Prison Capacity \$27.9 million
 - Staff retention \$17.5 million
 - Medical Caseload \$6.1 million
 - WAGEES Re-Entry Grant \$3.2 million
 - DeCORuM Maintenance \$2.8 million
 - Parole Caseload \$1.5 million
 - Provider Rate Increase \$1.2 million



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25

Cost Drivers in Correctional Spending

The average costs per inmate per day has risen from \$58.64 in 1995 to \$108.77 in 2018

Major cost drivers include the following:

- > 78% of the cost difference elates from inflation (calculations from the COLA calculator on the American Institute for Economic Research website)
- > Aging population
- > Mentally ill population
- > Higher Risk/Need population
- Moving from a warehousing model to a treatment model
- > Provider rate increases
- ➤ Increases in medical and pharmaceutical costs
- > Program expansion including enhancements to reentry initiatives
- > Common policy increases



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<u>Part 3:</u>

Challenges and Opportunities: What we will be working on next year



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Challenge 1: Barriers with Retention and Recruitment

Turnover for FY 17-18 (Department turnover 18.7%):

> 25.6% CO I, 10.3% Parole Officer, 38.1% Nurse I

Vacancies: On average 74 CO I vacancies in the outlying areas; averaging 200 per month statewide

Retirement Eligible in the next 2 years: 1,035 Employees (17% of workforce)

Challenges and Obstacles:

- > Lack of pay range movement
- > Inability to maintain salaries at market average
- Low unemployment
- > Competitive job markets
- > Multi-generational workforce not always attracted to distant benefits
- > Lack of Available / Affordable Housing

Thriving industries of Colorado



Solution to Challenge 1: Addressing turnover in critical safety sensitive positions

Competitive Compensation

- > Meaningful salary adjustments
 - >Decision Item
- > Ability to move employee through the pay quartiles
- > Competitive with market

Benefit packages

- ➤ Healthcare, Retirement (20 Year)
- ➤ Incentives



25

Challenge 2: Limited Capacity Creates Institutional Jostability and Lessens Availability of Treatment

Prison Utilization Study noted that state facilities should have no less than 2%

DOC vacancy rate is less than 1% as of October 31, 2018.

Privates prisons are full (23 vacant beds as of October 31, 2018)

Management Issues and Negative Consequences of Limited Capacity

- · Less availability to meet treatment needs
- · Tension among offenders
- · Limits Use of Shared Services
- · Staff At Risk
- Public Safety At Risk
- · Jail Backlog
- Limited treatment makes it more difficult for inmates to parole



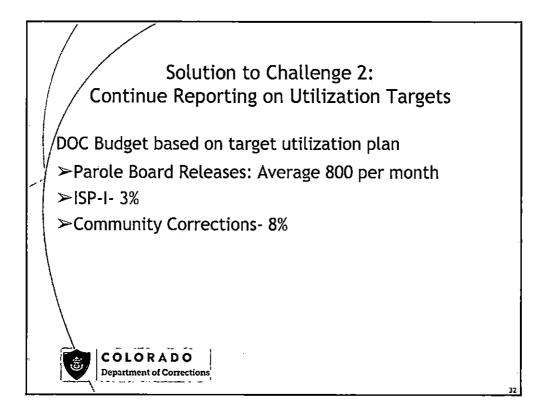
Sled Bed in one person cell



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DCJ	Prison Population F	orecast Compariso	n	
	nd of Fiscal Year	Dec 2017 Forecast	August 2018 Interim Forecast	Projected Growth from 6/30/2018
·	2018	19,786	20,136*	
	2019	20,900	21,122	986
1,	2020	21,943	21,977	1841 ,
$\backslash \Box$	2021	23,270	22,866	2,730
	2022	24,710	23,751	3,615
\	2023	26,263	24,561	4,425
ĺ	2024	27,770	25,365	5,229



Solution to Challenge 2 continued: 2019 Potential Legislative Agenda & Accompanying Budget Request to Address Treatment and Capacity

Housing of DOC Offenders at the Centennial South Campus of the Centennial Correctional Facility (CCF)

1. Budget Request = \$27.9 million total funds



3

Actions to Achieve Success

Continué to focus on Customer Service:

- Continue to provide services to Victims through the Victim Services Unit
- Seek adequate capacity to ensure that offenders can participate in programs
- Seek additional resources for employees so that they can concentrate on providing customer service to victims, offenders and the public
- ➤ Concentrate on reentry planning which is good for public safety

 Public Safety

Continue to engage in LEAN Initiatives:

Example: The Department of Corrections has increased the number of offenders released with a valid ID by threefold



Part 4: Long-Term Objectives

Our vision for the future of Colorado DOC!



➤ Staff Wellness and Safety

- ➤ Building meaningful policies to address gender responsivity and racial disparity
- Strengthen collaborations and partnerships with other state agencies and community stakeholders



