

Utah Department of Corrections

Presentation to Executive Offices and Criminal Justice Appropriations Subcommittee

February 1, 2019



Corrections 2019 and Beyond

We are optimistic and energized with the belief that very positive outcomes lie ahead for the Department and the state of Utah.

- Legislative/Governor support
- New Correctional Facility
- Successful outcomes for offenders
- Strategic approach to staffing levels and workload



It's All About the Staff

Professional and High Quality Staff

- 2,300+ correctional certified staff, law enforcement certified staff, and civilian staff
- Recruitment/retention challenges
 - 128 Correctional Officer vacancies
 - Starting to have a high turnover rate AP&P
- Recruitment strategy
 - Hiring recruiter
 - Strategic recruitment campaign (advertisements, social media, hiring events)



Prison Pod

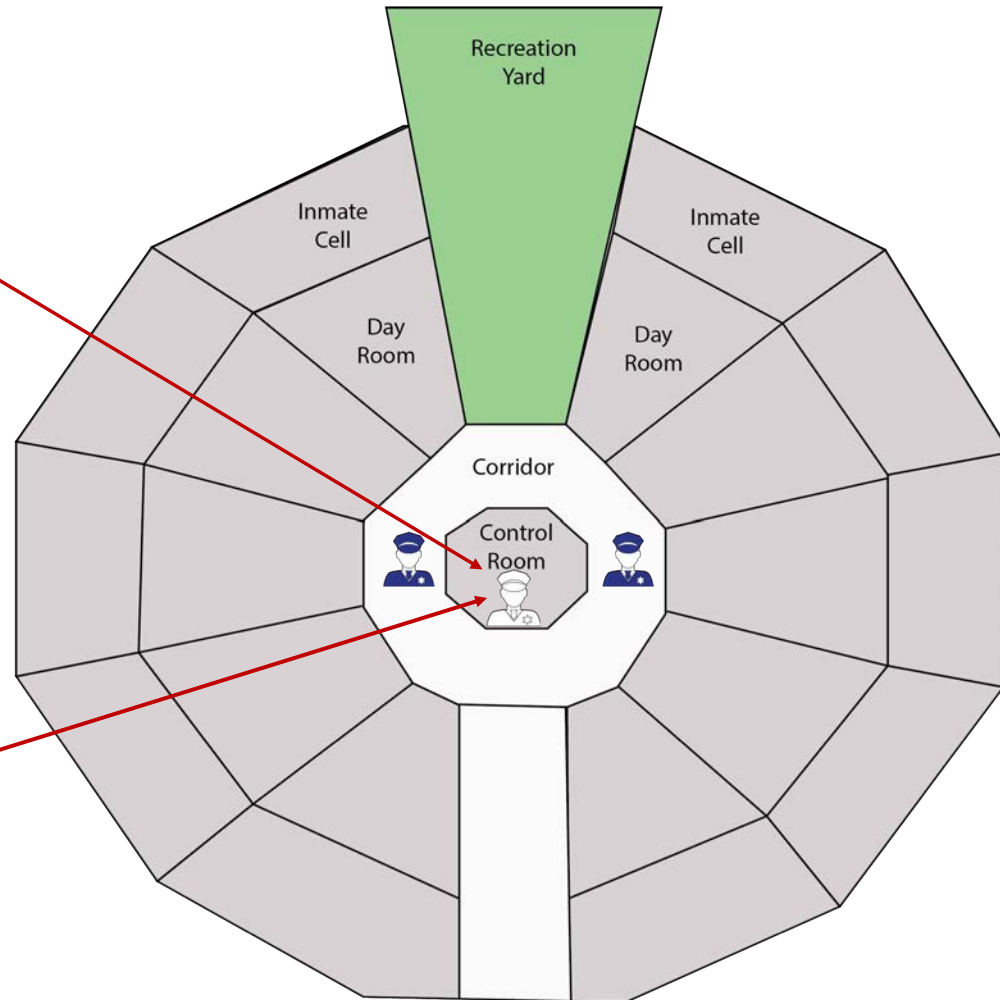
Officer leaves Corrections for employment elsewhere



Cannot take this now vacated position and its funding, and move it to Adult Probation & Parole.



We must have an officer working in the control room – if we are short staffed, the Post will be filled by another officer working overtime



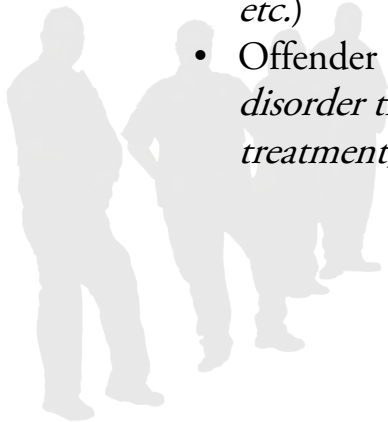
So...who works for Corrections and what are they responsible for?

Managing a small city: 23,000 offenders

- Prison Operations
- Adult Probation and Parole
- Medical and dental operations
- Mental health services
- Facilities (*HVAC, electrical, plumbing, etc.*)
- Offender Programming (*substance use disorder treatment, sex offender treatment, cognitive behavioral treatment,*

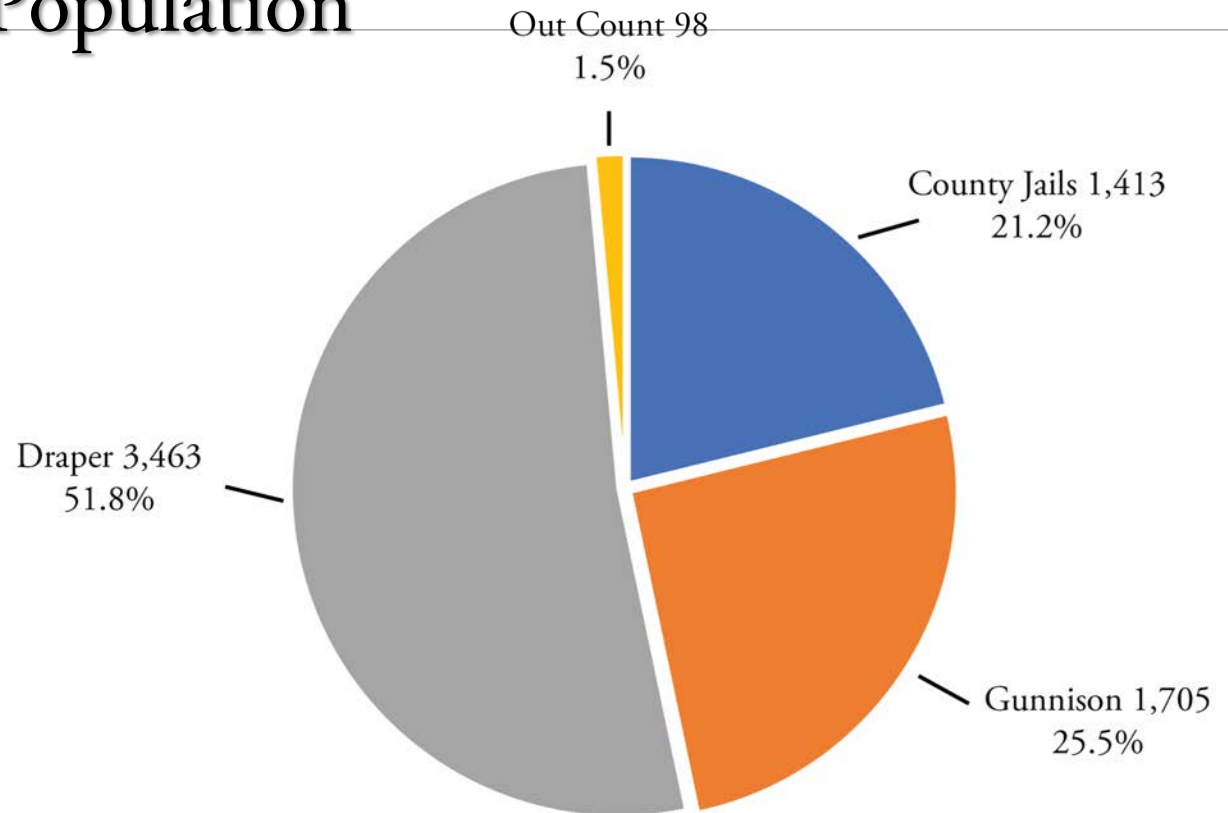
and educational opportunities for our inmate population)

- Correctional Industries
- Training Academy
- Finance Bureau
- Audit Bureau
- Planning and Research Bureau
- Administrative Services



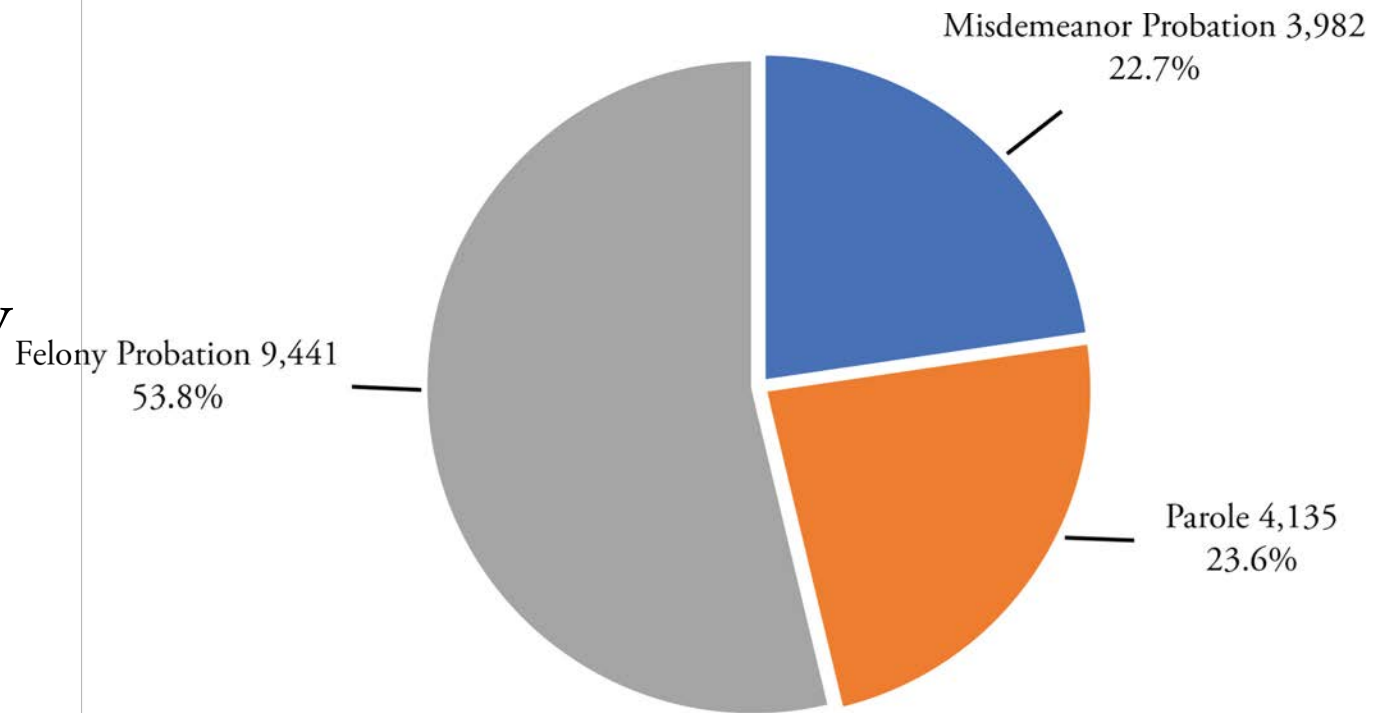
Utah Inmate Population

- 6,679 total inmates incarcerated
- Draper Prison, Gunnison Facility or a contract county jail



Utah AP&P Supervised Population

17,558 total
offenders
supervised in
the community



Two Primary Priorities

1

New Correctional Facility: On-track Completion 2021

- Full-time transition team
 - Review building plans, security plans, operations plans
 - Plan actual transition from one correctional facility to a new site

2

Successful Offender Re-entry

- Over 90% of incarcerated offenders will return to community
- Re-entry includes offenders releasing from custody as well as those on supervision
- Full engagement from ALL stakeholders



1 A New Correctional Facility

For only the second time in Utah's history, the state's primary prison will be removed to a new location. The last time this occurred was in 1952. Utah's Sugarhouse Penitentiary opened around 1852.



A New Correctional Facility

*Utah's Sugarhouse Penitentiary
Operated from 1852 to 1952*



*Inmates moving from the
Sugarhouse Penitentiary on
their way to the new Draper
prison.*

*Buses of inmates arriving at
the new Draper prison
site*



*Sugarhouse inmates making
their first entry into the new
Draper prison site*



Utah State Correctional Facility (USCF)

- Under construction
- The maximum security unit begins construction in the next couple of months (lower side of rendering)
- Substantial completion in the Spring of 2021
- Operations beginning in the Fall of 2021

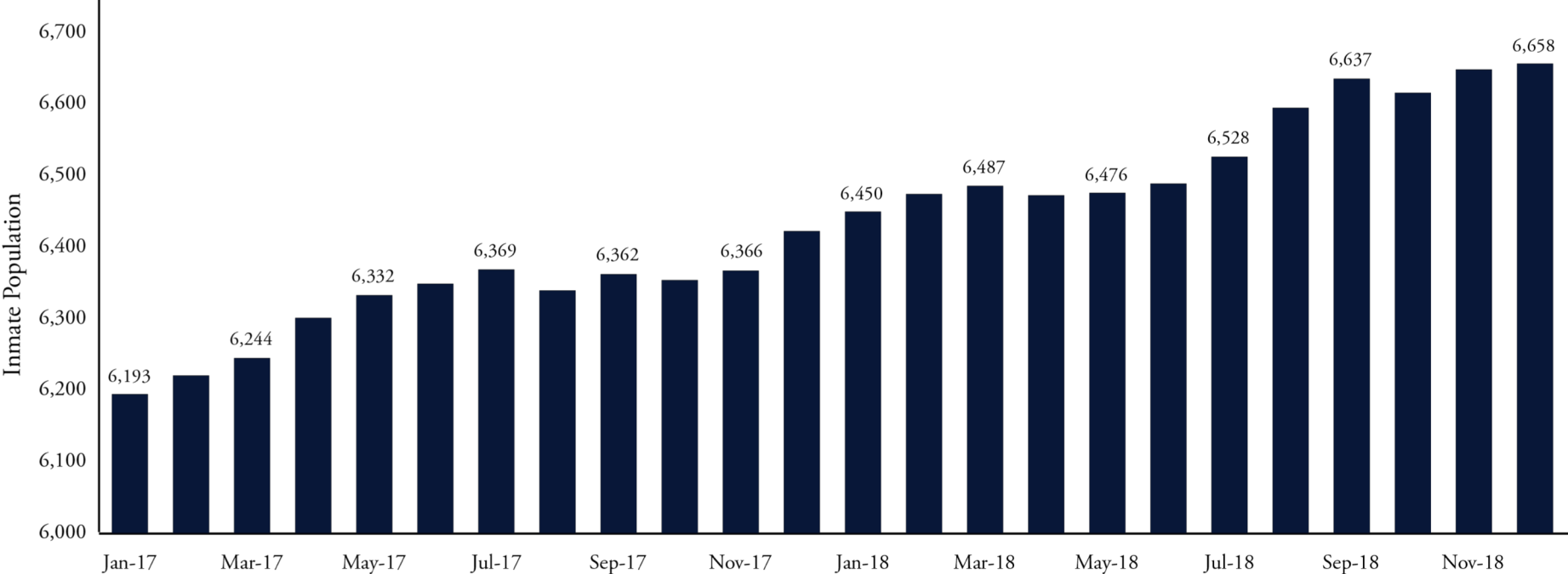


2 Offender Reentry

As the State considers re-entry, we are actually talking about the 23,000 offenders the Department has responsibility for across the state – not just offenders leaving prison

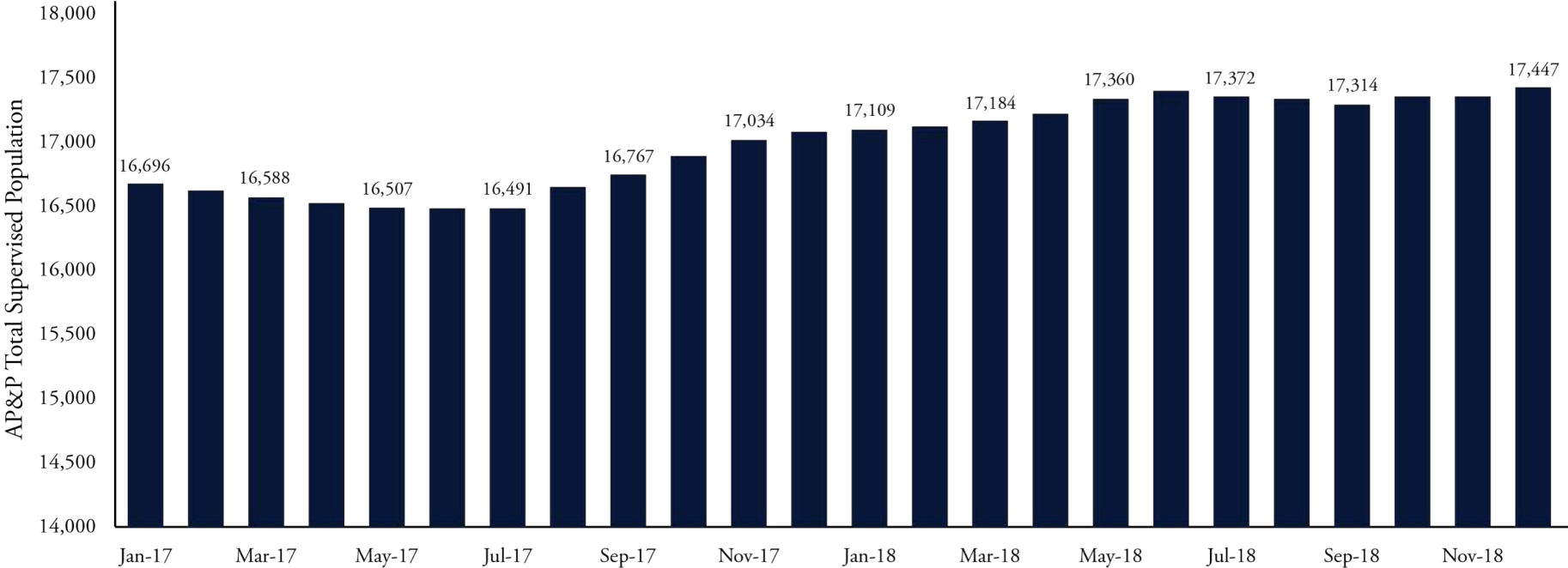
Utah Inmate Population (last 2 years)

Net inmate increase = 465

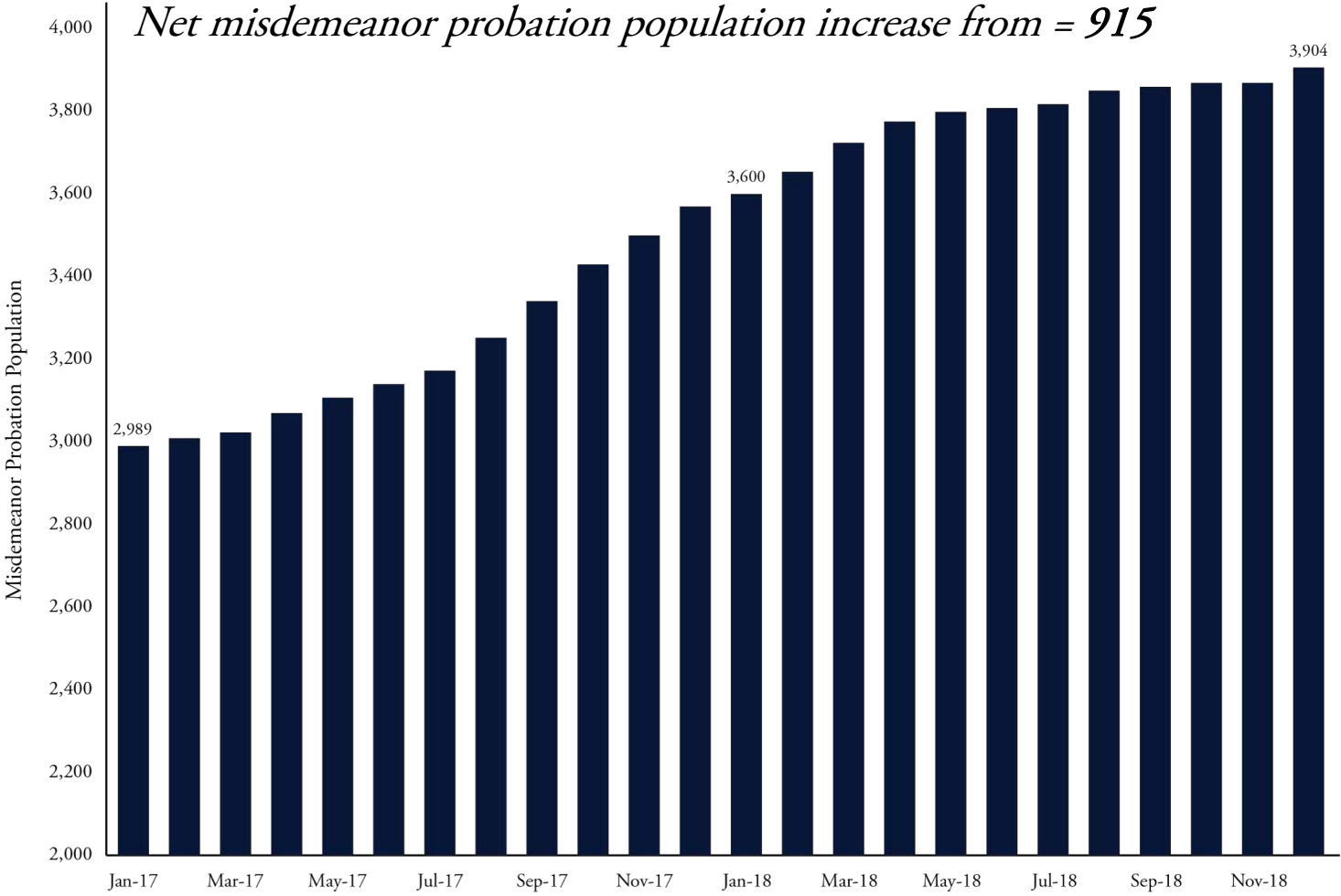


Offender Population Supervised in the Community (last 2 years)

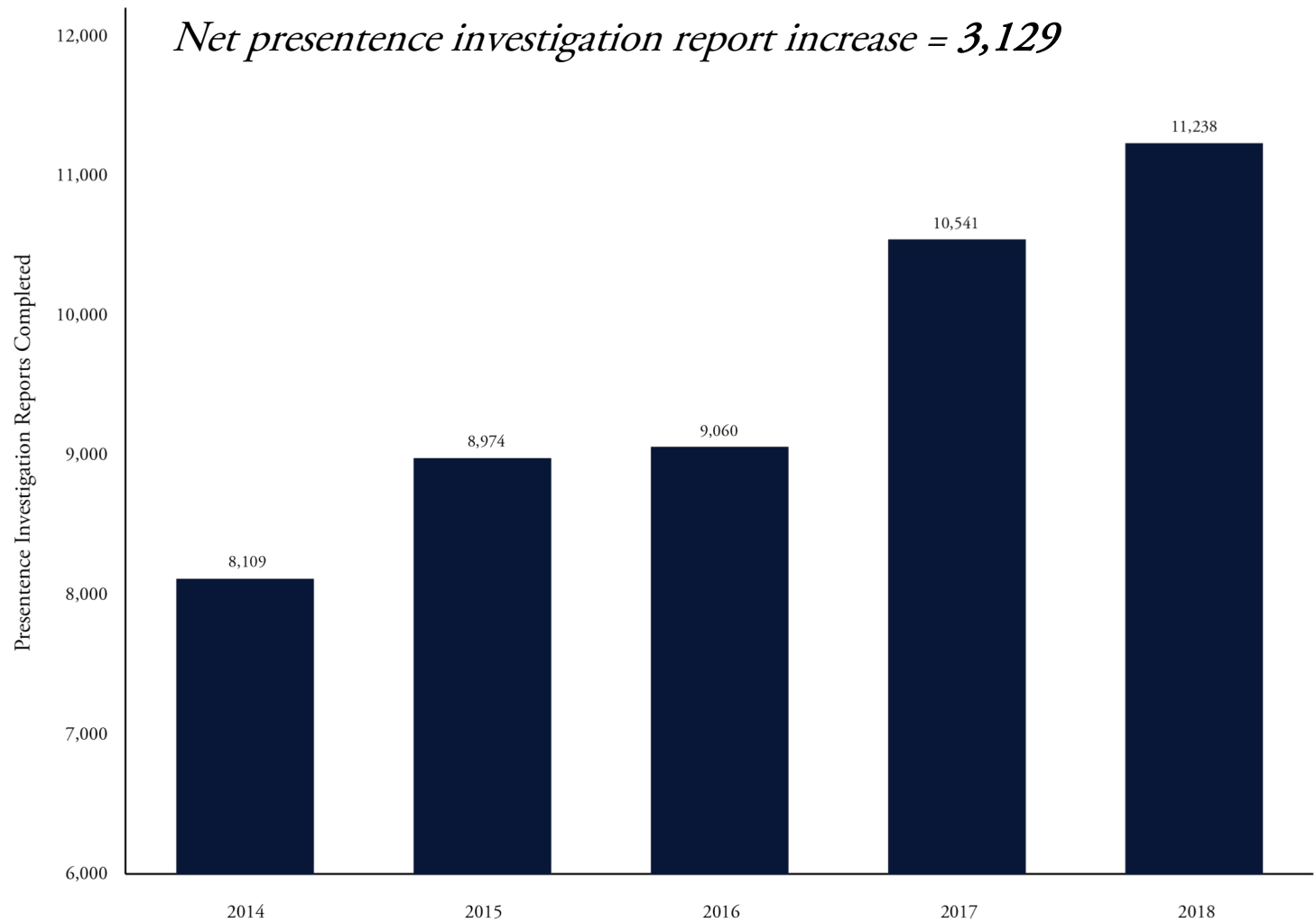
Net probation & parole supervised population increase = 751



Misdemeanor probation (last 2 years)



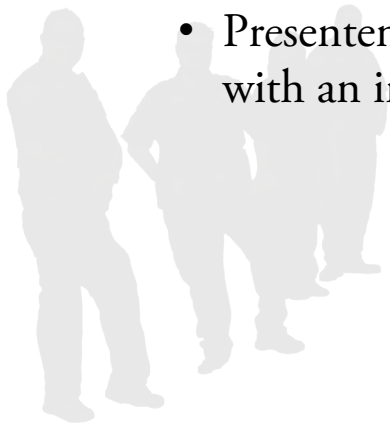
Presentence investigation reports completed by AP&P – last 4 years



Review of the Data

Concerning Trends

- Prison population growing faster than it has in the past decade
- Increasing number of offenders on probation or parole (driven by Class A Misdemeanants on probation)
- Presentencing Investigation Reports (PSIs) has exploded over the past four years with an increase of 3,000+



Impact on Corrections

Decreased Capacity

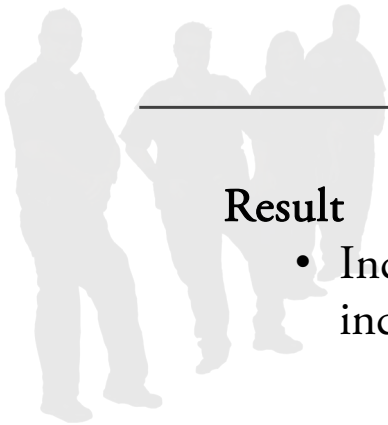
- 3,000+ additional PSIs removes agents from field supervision
- AP&P Supervisors now carrying offender caseloads themselves
- Combined to decrease the amount of time AP&P can spend with offenders

Increased Need

- More high risk offenders on supervision—requiring more offender contact

Result

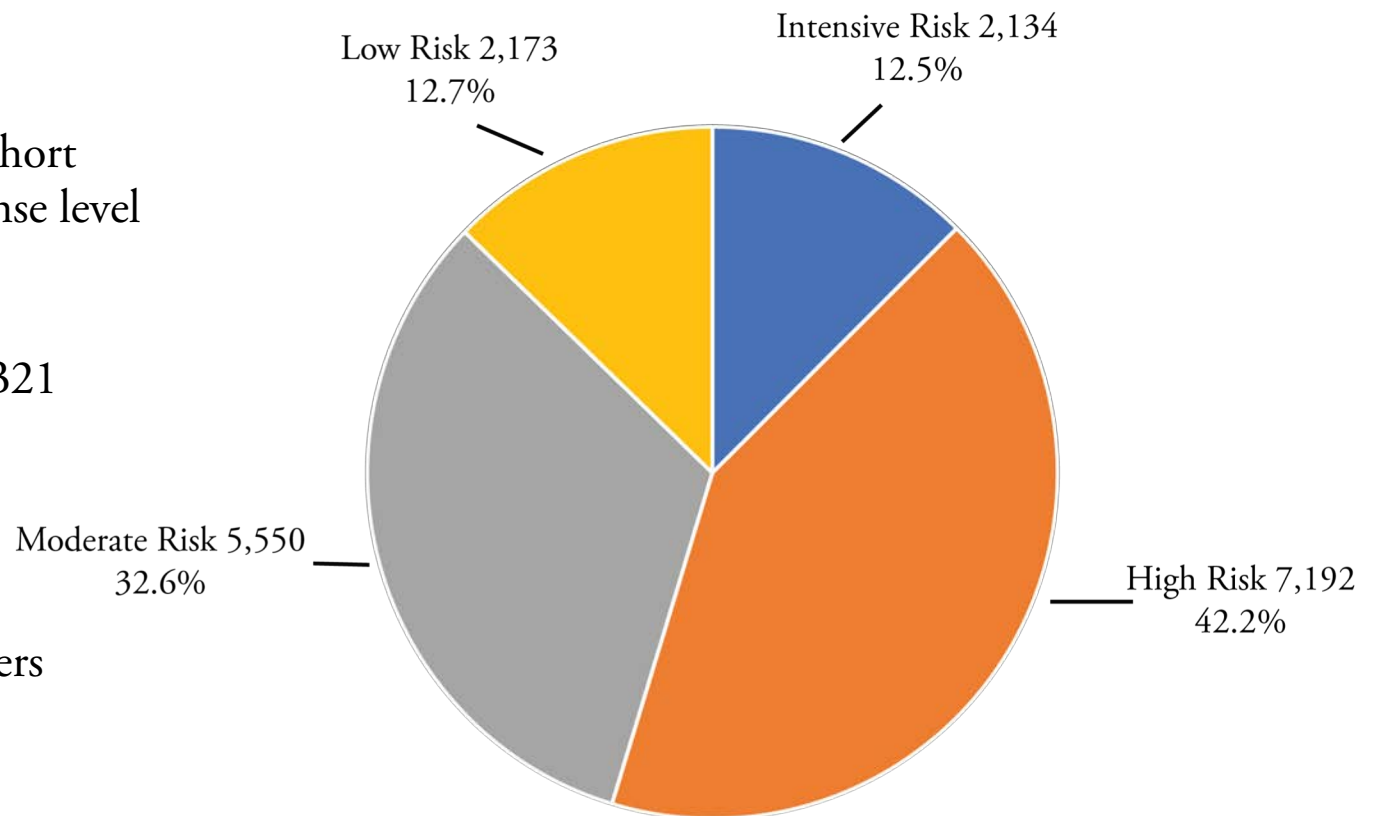
- Increased revocations from probation and parole leads to a rapid increase in prison and jail population



Working Toward a Solution

Strategic caseload management

- Two forms of the PSI (short and long) based on offense level and offender risk
- Civilian PSI writers (HB21 Offender Supervision Amendments, Rep. Paul Ray)
- Remove low risk offenders from supervision

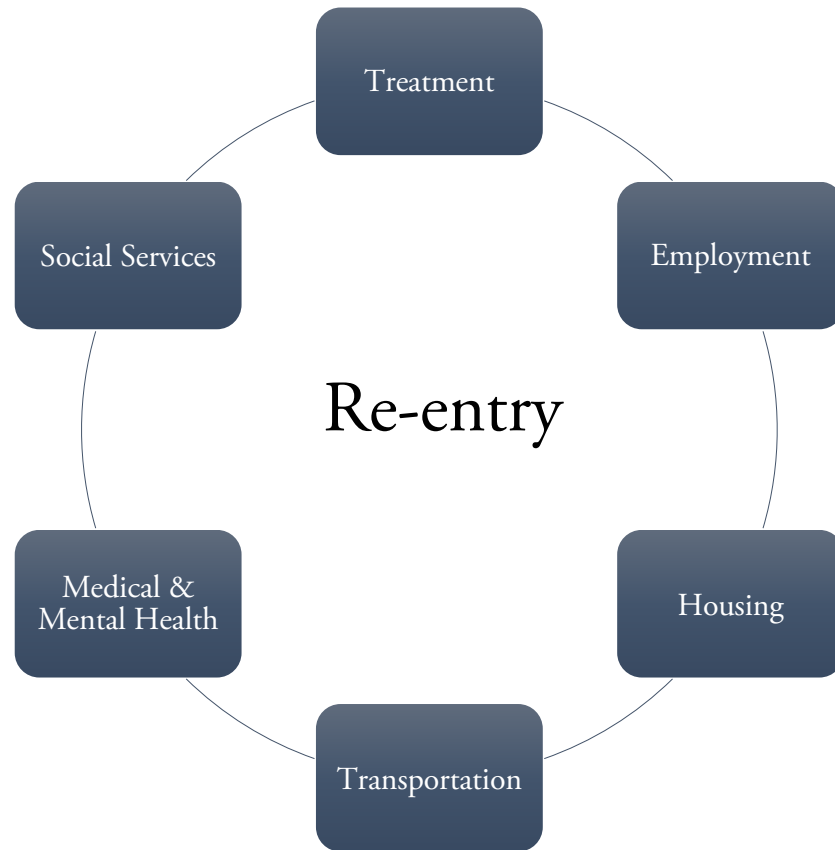


Working Toward a Solution

External
Stakeholders

=

Successful Offender
Re-entry

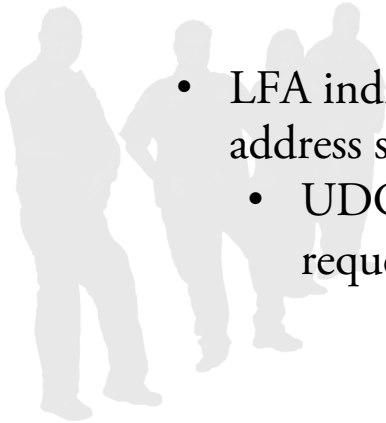


Budget Requests



LFA Recommendations – UDC Response

- LFA recommends an on-going reduction of \$283,300 for contract county jail treatment, indicating there is no evidence the increased rate from FY2019 led to improved outcomes
 - Programs operated in the county jails align with UDC programs and are evidence-based programs
 - Our county jail partners, already, are not receiving the rate of payment intended in statute
- LFA indicates UDC is making recommendations for budget reallocations to address specific needs and these funds could be used for other purposes
 - UDC respectfully requests the committee adopt and accept the reallocation requests we will cover in the following slides

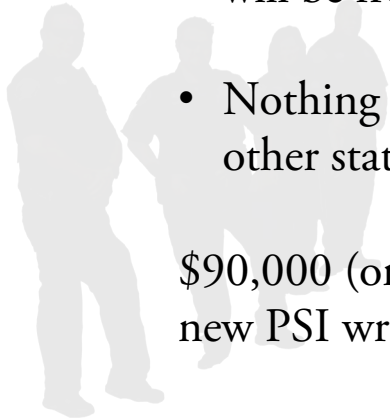


Building Block — Civilian PSI Writers

\$1,750,000 (ongoing, FY2020) — Hire 20 to 23 employees to assist in writing presentence investigation reports (these would be civilian and cost less)

- House Bill 21 (Rep. Paul Ray) Offender Supervision Amendments allows civilian staff to write PSI reports
- This is part of the strategy to take pressure off of AP&P. Current certified officers will be freed up to take on the supervision of offender caseloads.
- Nothing in staff certification training provides training for writing PSIs, and many other states have these reports completed by non-certified employees

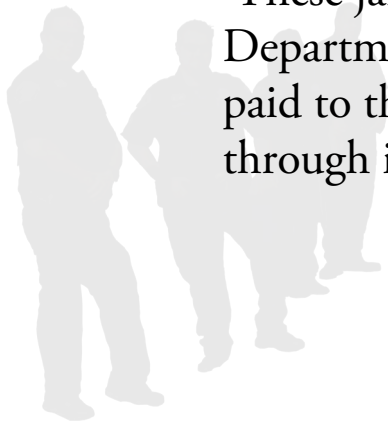
\$90,000 (one-time, FY2020) — Purchase of office equipment, computers, etc. for the new PSI writing staff



Building Block — Increase in Jail Contracting Rate

\$1,000,000 (ongoing, FY2020) — Increase the statutory jail contracting rate payment from 73% of the statutory rate to 75.5% of the statutory rate

- The Department currently has ongoing funding to pay for 1,558 inmates in contracted county jails across the state
- These jails are paid a per-day rate for housing these inmates. Historically, the Department's calculated state final daily incarceration rate indicated in statute is not paid to the jails for housing state inmates – this rate is typically adjusted downward through intent language.

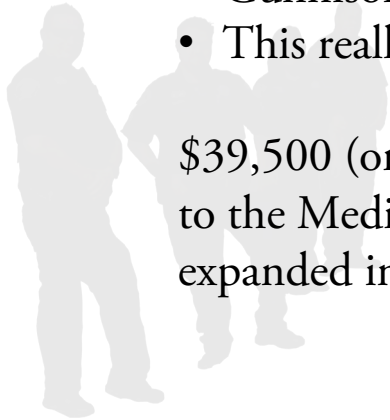


Budget Reallocations

\$425,800 (ongoing, FY2020) — reallocate from Programs and Operations line-item to Medical line-item to operate a 24/7 infirmary at the Gunnison prison site

- Last year, there were 227 unscheduled transports from Gunnison to Draper. Putting an inmate on the road is a public safety issue, and these trips tie up two transportation officers for a minimum of five to six hours.
- Space is available and has been retrofitted for a 24/7 infirmary in close proximity to Gunnison's current infirmary
- This reallocation will provide for 4 nursing staff to operate the infirmary

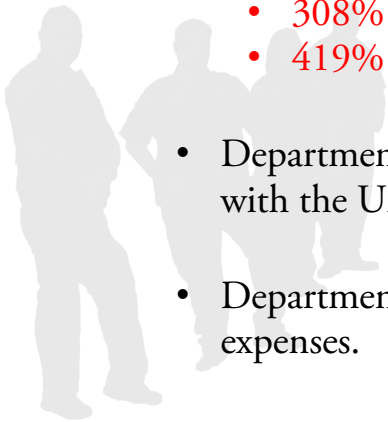
\$39,500 (one-time, FY2020) — reallocation from Programs and Operations line-item to the Medical line-item to purchase medical equipment and supplies to operate the expanded infirmary at the Gunnison site.



Budget Reallocations

\$1,500,000 (one-time, FY2019) — reallocate from Jail Contracting line-item to Medical line-item to cover an anticipated shortfall in the Medical line-item (this shortfall may be closer to \$3 million, and the Department is looking for ways to address the shortfall internally).

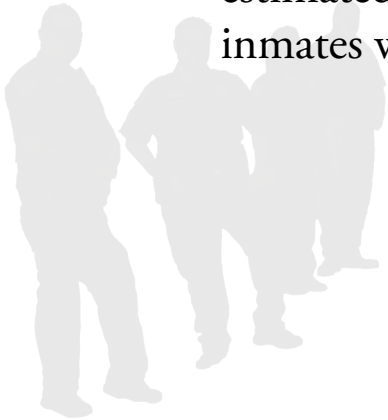
- For each of the past 12 years, the Department has required a supplemental appropriation to end the fiscal year with a positive balance in the Medical line-item
- Aging inmate population – between 2000 and 2018
 - **308% increase** in inmates 60 years of age or older (or 379 more inmates in 2018 than in 2000)
 - **419% increase** in inmates 70 years of age or older (or 109 more inmates in 2018 than in 2000)
- Department is projecting spending approximately **\$2.1 million more** for contract medical services with the University of Utah Medical Center in FY2019 as compared to just five years ago in FY2014.
- Department will be working with GOMB and a consultant to explore options for controlling these expenses.



Budget Reallocations

\$301,800 (one-time, FY2019) — reallocation from Programs and Operations line-item to the Medical line-item Hepatitis C treatment for inmate population

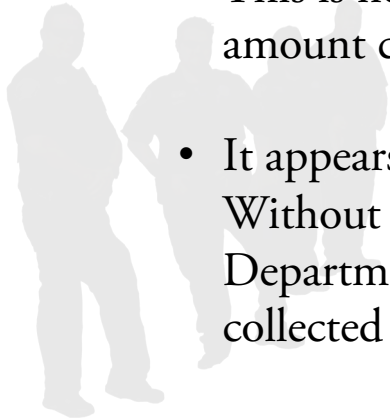
- Providing Hep C treatment to inmates is a national issue, with many cases currently being reviewed by the courts (including here in Utah)
- Hep C treatment is expensive (although the cost has been going down). It is estimated the Department will be able to provide treatment to between 7 and 10 inmates with this funding.



Budget Reallocations

\$300,000 (FY2019 and ongoing beginning in FY2020) — increase the amount available in the Prison Telephone Surcharge Account (PTSA) from \$1,500,000 to \$1,800,000

- These are funds collected when inmates make phone calls from the prison. The funds in this restricted account can only be used for inmate education.
- This is not a request for additional funding, per se. It is a request to expend the amount collected in this restricted account on inmate education.
- It appears the Department is likely to collect closer to \$1.8 million this year. Without the authorization to increase the \$1.5 million to \$1.8 million, the Department would only be able to spend \$1.5 million of the restricted funds collected for inmate education – even if more than \$1.5 million is actually collected.



Budget Request Summary – Budget Reallocations, etc.

Fiscal Year 2019

Description	Line-Item	Funding Type	Amount
Medical Shortfall	FROM - Jail Contacting	General Fund – One-time	(\$1,500,000)
Medical Shortfall	TO – Inmate Medical	General Fund – One time	\$1,500,000
Hepatitis C Treatment	FROM - Programs and Operations	Other Funds (non-lapsing) – One-time	(\$301,800)
Hepatitis C Treatment	TO – Inmate Medical	Other Funds (non-lapsing) – One time	\$301,800
Expand Vocational Training for Inmates*	Programs and Operations	Restricted Funds (PTSA Account) – One-time	\$300,000

Fiscal Year 2020

Description	Line-Item	Funding Type	Amount
24/7 Infirmery at Gunnison Prison	FROM - Programs and Operations	General Fund – Ongoing	(\$425,800)
24/7 Infirmery at Gunnison Prison	TO – Inmate Medical	General Fund – Ongoing	\$425,800
Equipment for 24/7 Infirmery at Gunnison	FROM - Programs and Operations	General Fund – One-time	(\$39,500)
Equipment for 24/7 Infirmery at Gunnison	TO – Inmate Medical	General Fund– One-time	\$39,500
Expand Vocational Training for Inmates*	Programs and Operations	Restricted Funds (PTSA) – Ongoing	\$300,000

* Increasing the amount that can be spent from this restricted account if funds are actually collected

Budget Request Summary – Building Blocks (New Funding)

Fiscal Year 2020

Description	Line-Item	Funding Type	Amount
Hire Presentence Investigation (PSI) Staff	Programs and Operations	General Fund – Ongoing	\$1,750,000
Equipment for PSI Staff (see item above)	Programs and Operations	General Fund – One-time	\$90,000
Jail Contracting Rate Increase	Jail Contracting	General Fund – Ongoing	\$1,000,000

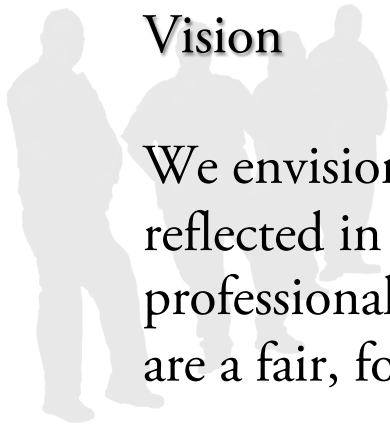


Mission

Our dedicated team of professionals ensures public safety by effectively managing offenders while maintaining close collaboration with partner agencies and the community. Our team is devoted to providing maximum opportunities for offenders to make lasting changes through accountability, treatment, education, and positive reinforcement within a safe environment.

Vision

We envision a culture where honor, accountability, and integrity are reflected in our conduct. In so doing, we foster an environment rich in professionalism, compassion, collaboration, and dedication. Together, we are a fair, focused, innovative, and energized team.





Questions?

Learn more about us at corrections.utah.gov

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