The Department of Corrections’ (DOC) mission is to improve public safety by positively changing lives. We are committed to operating a safe and humane corrections system and partnering with others to transform lives. This work affects individuals in every legislative district and helps create safer communities.

**Community supervision violator caseload and specialized rates**

DOC seeks funding for non-discretionary costs associated with jail contracts and prison violator centers to detain supervision violators, including increasing costs of premium beds for medical and mental health treatment at local jurisdictions and off-site medical facilities. These costs are driven by increases in forecasted community violator caseloads, prison revocations and reclassifications, and violator bed capacity shortfalls at local jurisdiction facilities. Over the last five years, DOC has experienced a 77% increase in the number of individuals violating the terms of their community supervision and serve time in a jail, or prison, and we expect this caseload to grow an additional 8% in the coming two years. (9.7 FTEs, $4.0M).

**Increased Violator Arrests**

The DOC requests funding for Community Supervision staffing costs driven by an increase in arrests for violating the conditions of supervision and the increasing number of required transports. The DOC does not have a base budget for these additional costs and are unable to absorb them without reducing other programs and services, impacting public safety. Funding will allow community staff to focus on case management and supervised individual engagement instead of conducting time intensive transports. (12.4 FTEs, $2.7M)

**Graduated Reentry Program (GRE)**

Established by the Legislature in 2018, DOC’s successful GRE program helps individuals with work release, rental vouchers and other assistance as they return to their communities. Additional funding is requested to meet the legislatively mandated average daily population (ADP) target of 187. Currently, DOC is only able to achieve an ADP of 157. The GRE program was implemented with the plan that each Corrections Specialist 3 (CS3) would manage a caseload of 20 program participants. However, since the implementation of the GRE program, unforeseen geographic and other factors have contributed to more time and travel per CS3 in managing this specialized caseload.

Since September 2018, 583 individuals have participated in the GRE program’s Work Release (n = 322) or Electronic Home Monitoring (n = 409) tracks. Of those, 40% (n = 233) were active in the program (125 in Work Release; 108 on Electronic Home Monitoring), 43% (n =
250) had exited successfully, and 17% (n = 100) had terminated, been administratively returned or escaped as of December 31, 2019. To date, individuals placed under community supervision after completing the GRE program are 35% less likely to return to prison or abscond within six months relative to non-GRE participants starting community supervision with similar risk and needs. Additionally, 32% of all program participants utilize housing vouchers. (3.2 FTEs, $700K).