

**COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA**

**BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL AND CIVIL  
JUSTICE APPROPRIATIONS**

**Senator Fasano, Chair  
Senator Joyner, Vice Chair**

**MEETING DATE:** Friday, March 11, 2011  
**TIME:** 8:00 —10:00 a.m.  
**PLACE:** *Mallory Horne Committee Room, 37 Senate Office Building*

**MEMBERS:** Senator Fasano, Chair; Senator Joyner, Vice Chair; Senators Bennett, Evers, Smith, Storms, and Thrasher

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	Update from the Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association		
2	Update from OPPAGA on cost saving initiatives		
3	Detail review of Department of Juvenile Justice's proposal to eliminate residential care for misdemeanant youth		
4	Update on Department of Corrections' prison bed capacity and utilization alternatives		
5	Budget Work Session		

# **Contracted Drug Treatment for Department of Corrections**

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**Mark P. Fontaine**

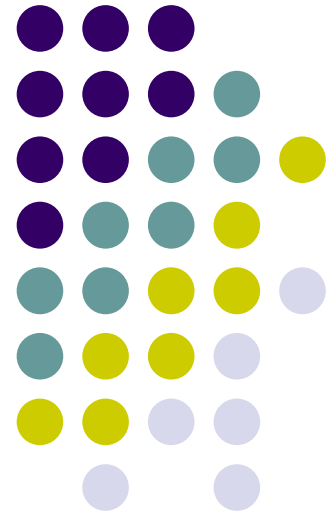
**Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association**

**Lori Constantino Brown**

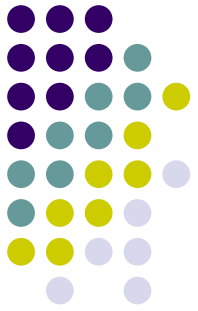
**Bridges of America**

**Chet Bell and Jamel Houston**

**Stewart-Marchman-Act  
Behavioral Healthcare**



# THE FACTS



Probationers with Substance Abuse Problem – 85,341 (56%)

3,738 Receive Residential Drug Treatment

GR = \$18.7 million

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Inmates with Substance Abuse Problem – 65,000 (65%)

Institutional Drug Treatment Slots (contracted) – 1,689

84% of Inmates with Substance Abuse Problems Released  
Without Treatment

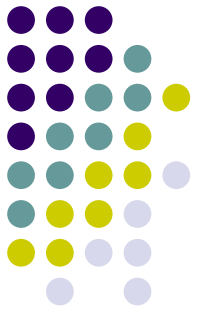
GR = \$2.4 million

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Department of Corrections Budget Spent on Drug Treatment – 1%

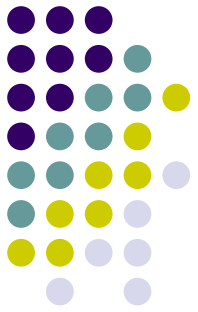
# Drug Treatment Research

(27 studies)



- Prison bound individuals who receive treatment have lower recidivism and re-offender rates
- Drug treatment during work release is 3 times more likely to remain drug free
- Reduces post-release offending and drug use
- 7 times more likely to be drug free after 3 years than those who did not receive treatment
- Reduces disruptive behavioral in prison
- Results in significant reduction in alcohol and drug use and crime

# Contracted Drug Treatment Services



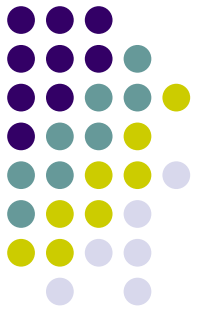
## Community Prison Diversion Beds – 1,061 Beds

- At 36 months, of those who completed residential substance abuse program, 93% had not recommitment to prison for any reason
- At 36 months post supervision, substance abuse program completers recommitted to prison 56% less than other drug offenders

## Institutional Drug Treatment

- 2 years after release, 81% who completed program have not returned to prison
- At 3 years post prison, substance abuse completers are recommitted at 10% less than other drug offenders with no treatment

# Contracted Drug Treatment Services (cont.)



## Transition Drug Treatment (a.k.a. Reality House) – 85 Beds

- 2 years after release, 88% of program completers had not returned to prison or community supervision

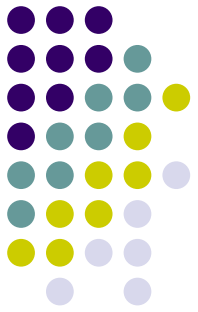
## Transition Centers + Work Release

- 29% higher job placement than DOC operated programs
- 11% higher average daily wage than DOC operated programs

# Community Prison Diversion Beds



- Located in 18 communities across Florida
- Last option for judge prior to prison
- Average residential stay – 7 months
- Average daily bed rate - \$48
- Job skills development and job placement
- Offenders employed after 2 months
- Offender Pays
  - ✓ Room and board
  - ✓ Restitution
  - ✓ Child support
- Offender drug free
- Receives substance abuse treatment and life skills



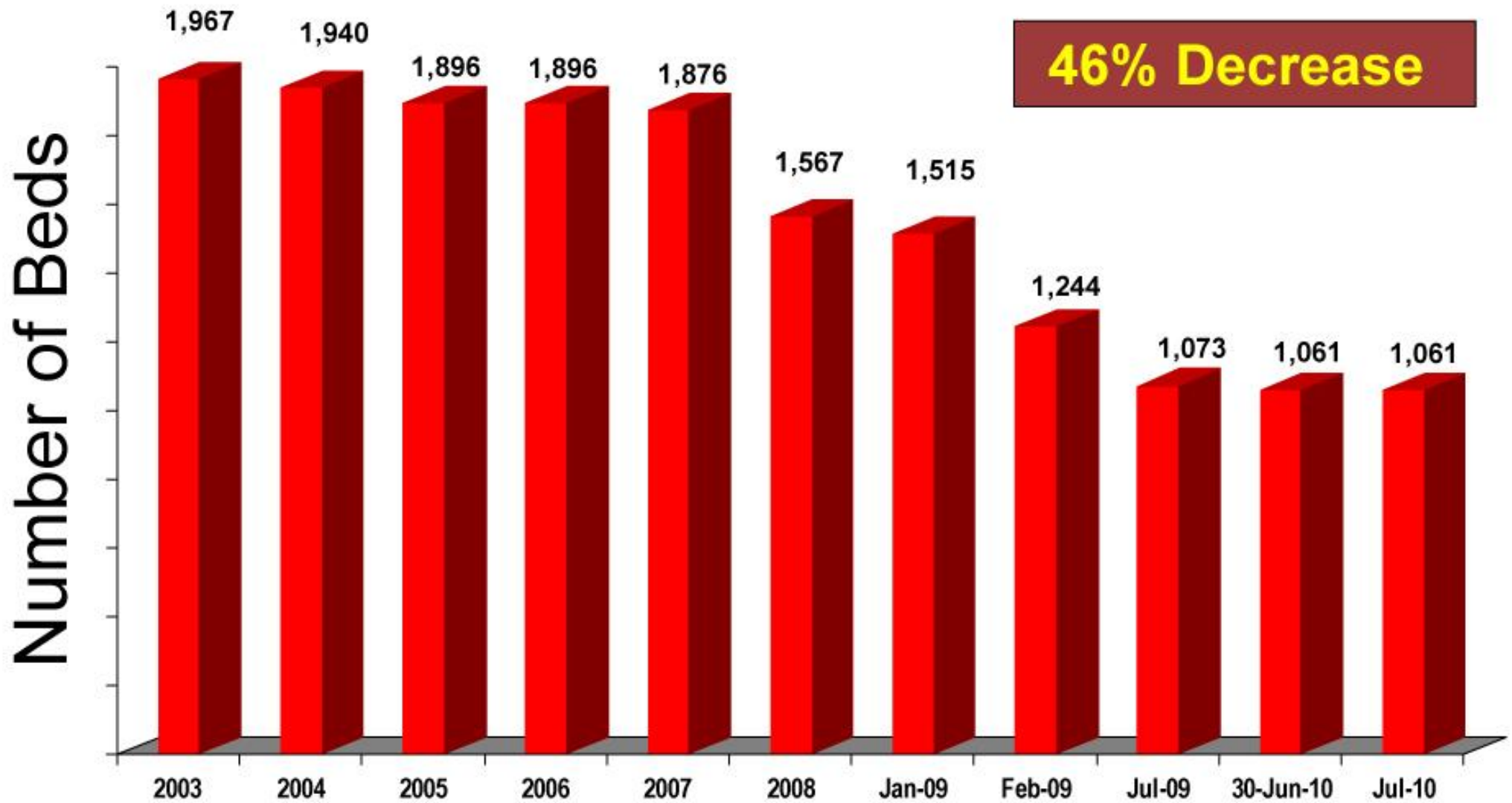
# ***Susan's Story***

## ***Prison Bed vs. Community Drug Treatment Bed Cost Comparison***

<b>PRISON BED</b>	vs.	<b>COMMUNITY DRUG TREATMENT BED</b>
<p>5 year sentence (1825 days x 85% = 1551 days)</p> <p>1551 days x \$74.50 = \$115,550</p> <p>+</p> <p>Foster Care \$10,000/year x 3.7 years = \$37,000</p>		<p>210 days x \$49/day = \$10,290</p> <p>+</p> <p>Daughter out of Foster Care</p> <p>+</p> <p>Reunited with Other 3 Children</p> <p>+</p> <p>Full time Employed (Taxes Paid)</p> <p>+</p> <p>AA Degree, on the way to BA</p> <p>+</p> <p>Community Service</p> <p>+</p> <p>Rights Restored</p>
<b>TOTAL = \$152,550</b>		<b>TOTAL = \$10,290</b>



# Department of Corrections Community Substance Abuse Beds



**Bureau of Substance Abuse Program Services**

**Residential Program Vendor List - FY 2010-2011**

July 1, 2010

Region	Circuit	Contractor Name	Description	Current Beds
1	1	Non-Secure Programs, Inc. (Pensacola)	RES Nonsecure	45
1	2	Non-Secure Programs, Inc. (Tallahassee)	RES Nonsecure	45
1	4	The Salvation Army (Jacksonville)	RES Nonsecure	35
1	7	The Salvation Army (Daytona Beach)	RES Nonsecure	29
1	14	Non-Secure Programs, Inc. (Panama City)	RES Nonsecure	45
2	5	Non-Secure Programs, Inc. (Ocala)	RES Nonsecure	31
2	5	Phoenix Houses of Florida, Inc.	RES Secure	123
2	9	Bridges of America, Inc. - The Orlando Bridge	RES Nonsecure	69
2	10	Bridges of America - The Polk Bridge, Inc.	RES Nonsecure	50
2	18	Bridges of America, Inc. (Sanford)	RES Nonsecure	22
3	6	WestCare	RES Nonsecure	58
3	6	Goodwill Industries-Suncoast, Inc.	RES Nonsecure	24
3	6	Operation PAR, Inc.	RES Secure	96
3	12	First Step of Sarasota, Inc.	RES Secure	6
3	12	First Step of Sarasota, Inc.	RES Nonsecure	29
3	13	DACCO, Inc.	RES Nonsecure	119
3	13	Tampa Crossroads, Inc.	RES Nonsecure	10
3	20	The Salvation Army - Ft. Myers	RES Nonsecure	27
4	11	Better Way of Miami, Inc.	RES Nonsecure	24
4	11	Spectrum Programs, Inc.	RES Nonsecure	14
4	15	Comprehensive Alcoholism Rehabilitation Programs, Inc.	RES Nonsecure	32
4	16	The Guidance Care Center	RES Nonsecure	7
4	17	House of Hope, Inc.	RES Nonsecure	46
4	17	Susan B. Anthony Center, Inc.	RES Nonsecure Transitional Housing	14
4	11,17	Spectrum Programs, Inc.	RES Secure	61

**Total Beds**

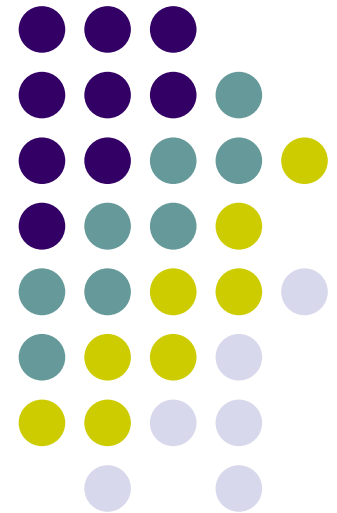
**1,061**

# Reality House

A Transitional Drug Treatment and  
Work Release Program for Inmates



**Florida Department of  
Corrections**



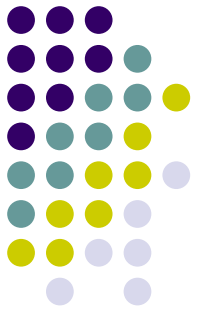
# 85 Bed Correctional Drug Treatment Program, 28 Bed Work Release Program



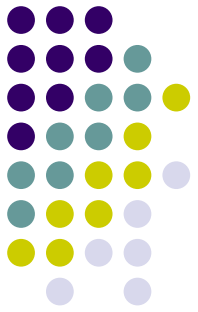
In operation since 1989, Inmates included in Tomoka Correctional Institution's bed count



# Drug Treatment, Life Skills, GED, Vocational Training, Job Placement

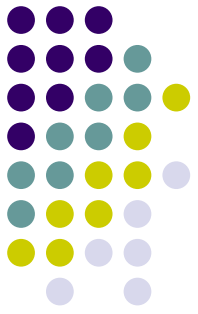


# The culinary arts training program prepares inmates for work release and a career

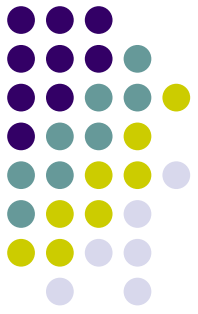




Inmates enter work release with a food manager certification and up to 9 hours of college credit



# Reality House Benefits



- Public protected
- Drug treatment provided
- Educational and vocational development
- Transition/community engagement - work release, job skills, job placement
- Cost comparable to a prison bed
- Improved recovery outcomes
- 2 year recidivism rates = 4.8% (DOC data)







# OPPAGA Cost Savings Options in Criminal Justice

A Presentation to the  
Senate Budget Subcommittee on  
Criminal and Civil Justice Appropriations

Marti W. Harkness  
Staff Director, Criminal Justice  
OPPAGA

March 11, 2011

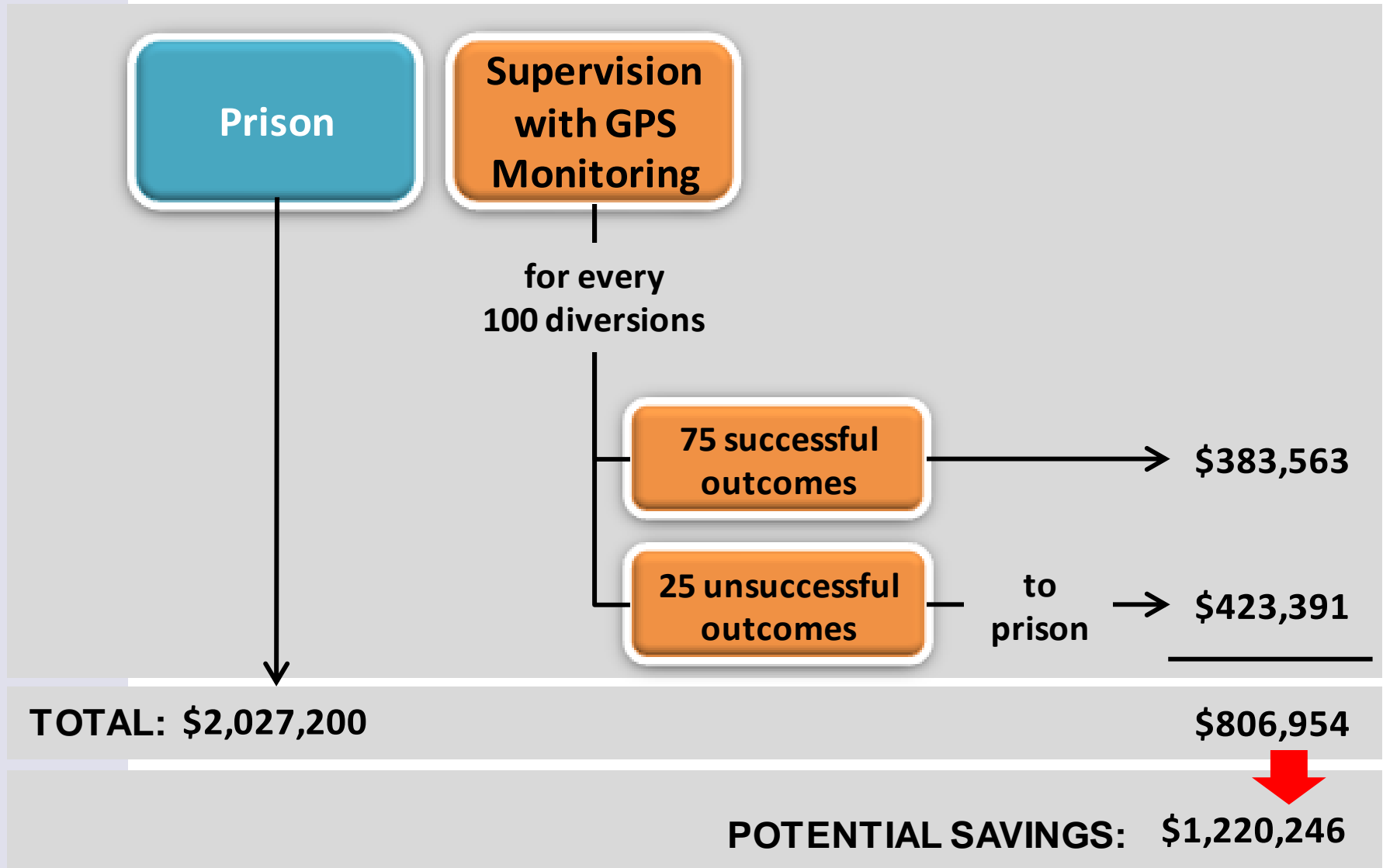
# Recent OPPAGA Reports with Cost Savings

- Report No. 10–54, *Without Changes, Expansion Drug Courts Unlikely to Realize Expected Cost Savings*
- Report No. 10–38, *Redirection Saves \$51.2 Million and Continues to Reduce Recidivism*
- Report No. 10–27, *Intermediate Sanctions for Non-Violent Offenders Could Produce Savings*
- Report No. 09–38, *Faith- and Character-Based Prison Initiative Yields Institutional Benefits; Effect on Recidivism Modest*

# Intermediate Sanctions

- Sanctions that are more restrictive than probation, but not as restrictive as incarceration.
- Report examines:
  - Probation and Restitution Centers (PRCs)
  - Day reporting centers
  - Community-based residential substance abuse treatment
  - Community supervision with electronic monitoring

# Electronic Monitoring



# Options for the Department of Juvenile Justice

- Increase evidence-based programs
- Cut beds in low performing programs
- Reduce commitment costs
- Reduce detention costs

# Options for the Department of Corrections

- Consolidate Probation and Parole offices
- Shift court-ordered payment workload from probation officers
- Reduce recruitment and training costs

# Current OPPAGA Work

- Review of prescription drug abuse
- Development of cost–benefit tool to examine policy options in corrections
  - Based on Washington State Institute for Public Policy (WSIPP) model

# **Any Questions?**

**Marti Harkness  
(850) 487-9233**



**Office of Program Policy Analysis & Government Accountability**

**OPPAGA supports the Florida Legislature by providing data, evaluative research, and objective analyses that assist legislative budget and policy deliberations.**



The seal of the Department of Corrections, State of Florida, is a circular emblem. It features a central compass rose with eight points. In the center of the compass rose is a stylized 'D' and 'C' intertwined. The words 'DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS' are written in a circular path around the top half of the seal, and 'STATE OF FLORIDA' is written around the bottom half. Two small stars are positioned on the left and right sides of the seal, separating the top and bottom text.

# Department of Corrections

## Bed Capacity and Prison Consolidation

Senate Budget Subcommittee on Criminal and  
Civil Justice Appropriations

March 11, 2011

Edwin G. Buss, Secretary



# Prison Bed Funding

- Funding for the construction and operation of prison beds is based on the inmate population projections of the Criminal Justice Estimating Conference (CJEC).
- These projections cover a five-year period so that the department can request appropriate funding several years before the beds are needed, in order to allow for the time it takes to construct the beds.



# Prison Bed Capacity and Population

- The prison bed capacity of the department is a multi-dimensional, dynamic system.
- Each month:
  - 3,300 inmate releases
  - 3,400 admissions
- Inmates going out have different needs from inmates coming in.

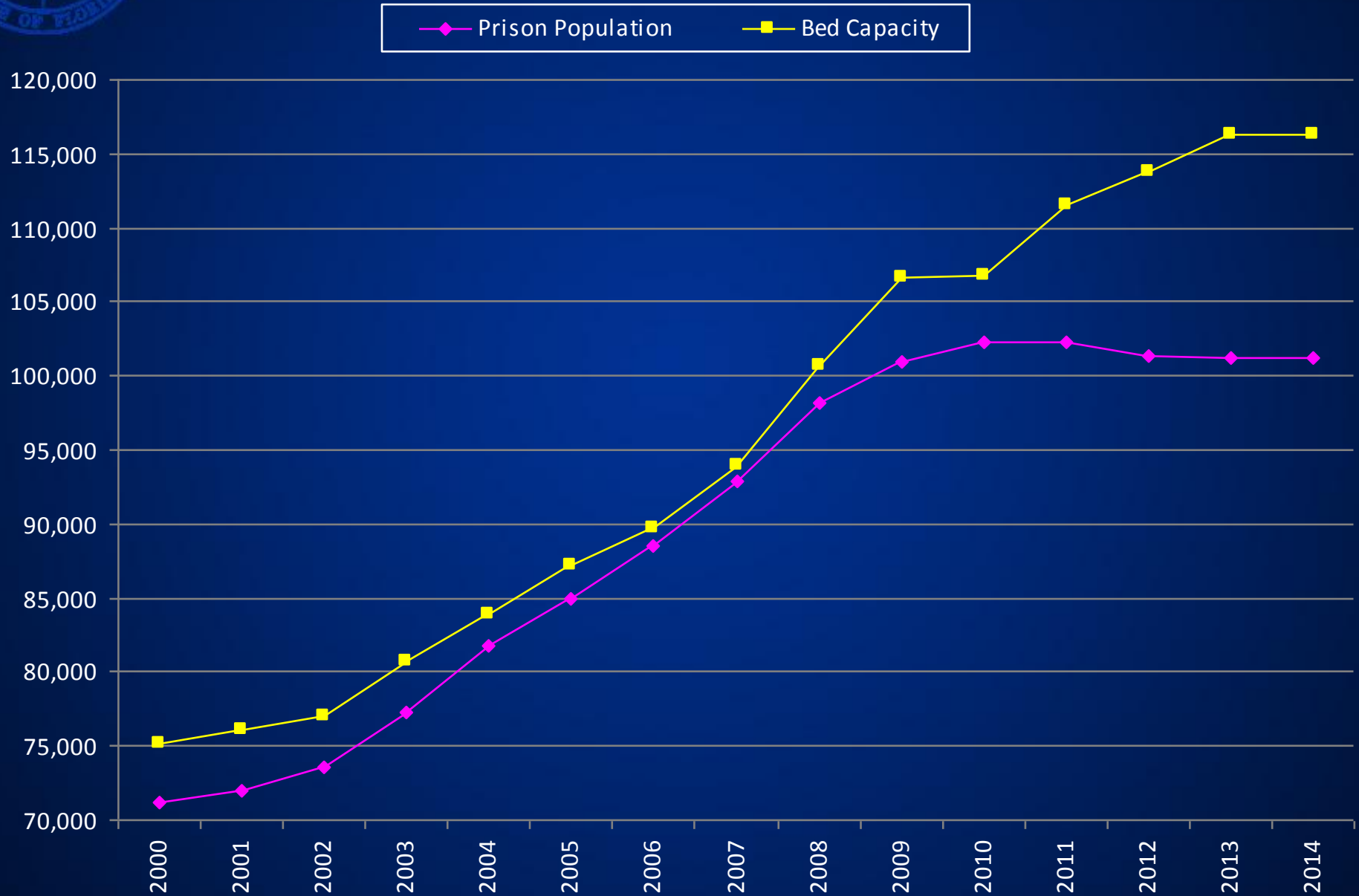


# Male and Female Specialty Beds

- Confinement
- Protective Management
- Close Management
- Death Row
- Maximum Management
- Faith and Character
- Drug Treatment
- Work Release
- Transition
- Child Nutrition
- Reception and Orientation
- Youthful Offender
- Elderly
- Mental Health (TCU, CSU, CMHI, etc.)
- Medical (hospital, infirmary, intensive medical, HIV, etc.)
- Re-Entry



# Prison Bed Capacity and Population





# Current and Projected Prison Bed Capacity and Population

## March 2011

Current bed capacity	110,940
Current inmate population	101,532

## October 2012

Projected bed capacity	116,331
Projected inmate population	101,702



# Department Recommendations

- Consolidation of existing facilities
  - Methodology
    - Prison Age
    - Operational Expenses
    - Staffing
- Expansion of re-entry
- Expansion of work release
- Increase contract residential beds

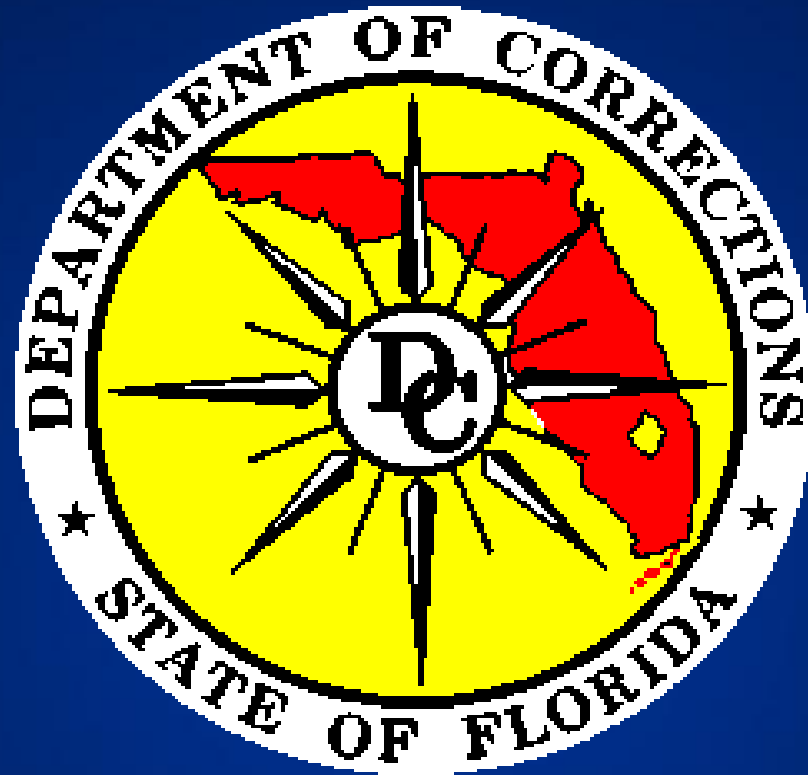




# Current Progress / Future Action

- Department is reviewing operational requirements for the revised population.
  - Adjusting needs as necessary.
  - Completing prison bed assessment.
  - Possible update to Governor's Budget Recommendations.
- Meet with legislative staff to discuss options.
- Legislature has final approval on operational funding for prison beds.





**Edwin Buss, Secretary**  
**Florida Department of Corrections**