

Schedule 13

Funding Request for the FY 2017-18 Budget Cycle

Department of Corrections

Request Title

R-03 Hepatitis C Treatment

Dept. Approval By: *[Signature]*

Supplemental FY 2016-17
 Change Request FY 2017-18

OSPB Approval By: *[Signature]* 10/26/16

Budget Amendment FY 2017-18

Summary Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
Total		\$238,383	\$0	\$61,044,380	\$0	\$0
FTE		539.6	0.0	540.4	0.0	0.0
Total of All Line Items Impacted by Change Request	GF	\$0	\$0	\$60,805,997	\$0	\$0
	CF	\$238,383	\$0	\$238,383	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Line Item Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
Total		\$32,510,792	\$0	\$32,552,234	(\$700,000)	(\$700,000)
FTE		387.5	0.0	387.5	0.0	0.0
(2) Institutions, (E) Medical Services Subprogram - Personal Services	GF	\$32,272,409	\$0	\$32,313,851	(\$700,000)	(\$700,000)
	CF	\$238,383	\$0	\$238,383	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total		\$15,832,887	\$0	\$15,832,887	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
FTE		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2) Institutions, (E) Medical Services Subprogram - Purchase of Pharmaceuticals	GF	\$15,832,887	\$0	\$15,832,887	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$12,601,517	\$0	\$12,659,259	(\$1,300,000)	(\$1,300,000)
	FTE	152.1	0.0	152.9	0.0	0.0
(2) Institutions, (J) Mental Health Subprogram, Personal Services	GF	\$12,601,517	\$0	\$12,659,259	(\$1,300,000)	(\$1,300,000)
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

CF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<u> </u>	No	<u> x </u>	If Yes, see attached fund source detail.
RF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<u> </u>	No	<u> x </u>	
FF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<u> </u>	No	<u> x </u>	
Requires Legislation?	Yes	<u> </u>	No	<u> X </u>	
Type of Request?	Department of Corrections Prioritized Request				
Interagency Approval or Related Schedule 13s:	None				



Cost and FTE

- The Department of Corrections (DOC) proposes a net zero General Fund cost initiative that will make available \$2 million for expanded treatment of offenders diagnosed with the Hepatitis C Virus (HCV). Program costs for General Fund will be covered by redirected personal services funding.

Current Program

- The Department is statutorily mandated to provide medical care for offenders. The recipients of medical services are offenders housed in correctional facilities (both State and private), including those in the Youthful Offender System (YOS). Private prison and pre-release parole revocation populations are excluded to calculate the eligible recipients of pharmaceuticals.
- The Department started a HCV treatment pilot program in FY 2014-15 that has achieved great success with 38 of 38 treated offenders testing virus free following treatment.

Problem or Opportunity

- The Department currently has over 2,200 offenders diagnosed with HCV. Chronic HCV infection causes inflammation of the liver leading to diminished liver function or liver failure.
- Existing funds allow the treatment of 30 to 35 offenders per year.
- Routine staff turnover in the Department has created a pay differential that reduced the need for personal services appropriations.

Consequences of Problem

- If the requested redirection of funding is not implemented, the Department will continue to treat a limited number of chronically ill offenders suffering with the symptoms of HCV.

Proposed Solution

- Redirect \$700,000 from the Medical personal services and \$1.3 million from the Mental Health personal services appropriations to the Purchase of Pharmaceuticals appropriation. The redirected funds will double the current available funding for HCV treatment.
- Increasing the number of offenders treated will reduce the percentage of the offender population with the potential to spread an infectious disease.

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COLORADO

Department of Corrections

FY 2017-18 Funding Request | November 1, 2016

John W. Hickenlooper
Governor

Rick Raemisch
Executive Director

Department Priority: R-03
Request Detail: Hepatitis C Treatment

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2017-18	Total Funds	General Fund
Hepatitis C Treatment	\$0	\$0

Problem or Opportunity:

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), about 3.5 million Americans are infected with the Hepatitis C Virus (HCV). The prevalence of HCV infection in the prison population is substantially higher than that of the general U.S. population. Among offenders, 17.4 percent have been infected with HCV, and 12 to 35 percent are chronically infected. These rates are much higher than the 1 to 1.5 percent in the non-institutionalized U.S. population.¹ Chronic HCV infection causes inflammation of the liver leading to diminished liver function or liver failure. The Department currently has over 2,200 offenders diagnosed with HCV infection.

Proposed Solution:

The Department of Corrections (DOC) started a Hepatitis C treatment pilot program in FY 2014-15 to treat a limited number of offenders with the Hepatitis C treatment drug Sovaldi®. The pilot program has achieved great success in treating 38 patients, all of whom test negative for Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) after receiving the 12-week treatment. Sovaldi® (generic name sofosbuvir) was effectively the first direct acting antiviral drug on the market and is intended to be used as a component of a combination antiviral treatment regimen to combat chronic HCV infection. Drug regimens are selected specific to offender genotype and are commonly sofosbuvir based. The \$2.0 million in redirected funds would double the current available funding for HCV treatment.

The Department proposes redirecting \$700,000 from the Medical personal services and \$1.3 million from the Mental Health personal services appropriations to fund this request. The Department experiences 12 to 15 percent staff turnover annually due to retirements and resignations. This turnover results in a pay differential as the replacements are paid at a lesser amount than the more experienced staff that departed. As a result, staff salaries increased at a slower rate than expected and produced a reduced need for personal services appropriations.

The exact cost of the Hepatitis C treatment is specific to offender genotype and severity. The current average cost of the Hepatitis C treatment is approximately \$57,000 per offender and treatment duration is 8 weeks or 12 weeks.

¹ "An Overview of Hepatitis C in Prisons and Jails," National Hepatitis Corrections Network (NHCN), last updated February 2, 2016. <http://www.hcvinprison.org/resources/71-main-content/content/191-hepcprison>

Currently, there are 2,280 offenders identified as diagnosed with HCV infection according to the international classification of diseases/problem list in the offender management system. During FY 2015-16, there were 31 treatment completions, all initially confirmed as virus free. Department staff estimate that in FY 2016-17 there will be 32 treatment completions; seven of seven treatment completions thus far in FY 2016-17 are initially confirmed virus free.

No statutory changes will be necessary to Sections 17-1-113.1 C.R.S. or 25-1.5-301 C.R.S. to allow for the funding changes from the General Fund.

Anticipated Outcomes:

The request for an increased appropriation in the purchase of pharmaceuticals budget line will allow the Department to increase the number of offenders treated for chronic Hepatitis C, reducing the number of chronically ill offenders, and as a result, decreasing the percentage of the offender population with the potential to spread an infectious disease. The increase in the pharmaceutical appropriation will enable the Department to secure the proper medications required to meet the needs of the offender population.

Assumptions and Calculations:

Currently, \$2 million exists within the Purchase of Pharmaceuticals appropriation for the purchase of Sovaldi[®] or its generic equivalent. The additional \$2 million of redirected funds in this request will increase the amount of offenders who receive treatment for chronic Hepatitis C. With an estimated cost per offender of \$57,000, the increased funding will potentially treat a total of 70 offenders in FY 2017-18. Table 1 provides a summary of requested funding adjustments.

If the current success rate continues, with 38 out of 38 treated offenders showing virus-free, (31 in FY 2015-16, and 7 in FY 2016-17), the remaining number of offenders to be treated in FY 2016-17 is 25, and 70 offenders in FY 2017-18 would bring the total number of successfully treated offenders to 133. Table 2 provides a summary of planned HCV treatment with existing funds and the potential increase with added funding.

Appendix:

Table 1: Request Summary		
Appropriation	FY 2017-18 General Fund	FY 2018-19 General Fund
(2)(E) Purchase of Pharmaceuticals	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
(2)(E) Medical Personal Services	(\$700,000)	(\$700,000)
(2)(J) Mental Health Personal Services	(\$1,300,000)	(\$1,300,000)
Total	\$0	\$0

Table 2: Offender Treatment				
	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	Total
Current Offender Treatment Plan	31	32	35	98
Additional Hepatitis C Treatment			35	35
Total	31	32	70	133

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Schedule 13

Funding Request for the FY 2017-18 Budget Cycle

Department of Corrections

Request Title

NP-02 Annual Fleet Vehicle Request

Dept. Approval By: Heleen Wasko

Supplemental FY 2016-17

X Change Request FY 2017-18

OSPB Approval By: Erin N. Hill 10/26/16

Budget Amendment FY 2017-18

Summary Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$3,325,686	\$0	\$3,325,686	\$123,006	\$123,006
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total of All Line Items Impacted by Change Request	GF	\$2,755,650	\$0	\$2,755,650	(\$52,101)	(\$52,101)
	CF	\$570,036	\$0	\$570,036	\$175,107	\$175,107
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Line Item Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$3,325,686	\$0	\$3,325,686	\$123,006	\$123,006
(3) Support Services,	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(E) Transportation Subprogram,	GF	\$2,755,650	\$0	\$2,755,650	(\$52,101)	(\$52,101)
(1) Transportation Subprogram - Vehicle Lease Payments	CF	\$570,036	\$0	\$570,036	\$175,107	\$175,107
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

CF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<u>x</u>	No	_____	If Yes, see attached fund source detail.
- Of this amount \$543,943 \$711,035 shall be from sales revenues earned by Correctional Industries and \$26,003 \$34,108 shall be from sales revenues earned by the Canteen Operation.					
RF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	_____	No	<u>x</u>	
FF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	_____	No	<u>x</u>	
Requires Legislation?	Yes	_____	No	<u>X</u>	
Type of Request?	Department of Corrections Non-Prioritized Request				
Interagency Approval or Related Schedule 13s:	Department of Personnel and Administration				

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Schedule 13

Funding Request for the FY 2017-18 Budget Cycle

Department of Corrections

Request Title

R-08 Medical Caseload

Dept. Approval By: *[Signature]*

Supplemental FY 2016-17

X

Change Request FY 2017-18

OSPB Approval By: *[Signature]* 10/26/16

Budget Amendment FY 2017-18

Summary Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$41,407,667	\$0	\$41,407,667	(\$1,920,271)	(\$1,920,271)
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total of All Line Items Impacted by Change Request	GF	\$41,407,667	\$0	\$41,407,667	(\$1,920,271)	(\$1,920,271)
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Line Item Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$15,832,887	\$0	\$15,832,887	\$521,173	\$521,173
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2) Institutions, (E) Medical Services	GF	\$15,832,887	\$0	\$15,832,887	\$521,173	\$521,173
Subprogram - Purchase of Pharmaceuticals	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$25,574,780	\$0	\$25,574,780	(\$2,441,444)	(\$2,441,444)
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2) Institutions, (E) Medical Services	GF	\$25,574,780	\$0	\$25,574,780	(\$2,441,444)	(\$2,441,444)
Subprogram - Purchase of Medical Services from Other Medical Facilities	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

CF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If Yes, see attached fund source detail.
RF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
FF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Requires Legislation?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Type of Request?	Department of Corrections Prioritized Request				
Interagency Approval or Related Schedule 13s:	None				



Cost and FTE

- The Department requests a net General Fund decrease of \$1,920,271 in FY 2017-18 in the Medical Services Subprogram appropriations, representing an approximate 0.5 percent decrease from the FY 2016-17 funding level. The request will address changes in Per Offender Per Month (POPM) rates in the Purchase of Medical Services from Other Facilities and Purchase of Pharmaceuticals line items.

Current Program

- The Department is statutorily mandated to provide medical care for offenders. The recipients of medical services are offenders housed in correctional facilities (both State and private), including those in the Youthful Offender System (YOS). Private prison and pre-release parole revocation populations are excluded to calculate the eligible recipients of pharmaceuticals.
- For FY 2017-18, the Department projects an eligible population of 17,608 offenders for purchased medical services and 14,214 for pharmaceuticals.

Problem or Opportunity

- Compared to the current funded levels, the proposed methodology would result in a decrease in POPM of \$11.55 in the Purchase of Medical Services rate for FY 2017-18.
- Due to a rise in prescription drug inflation, the Purchase of Pharmaceuticals rate is projected to increase from \$92.82 POPM to \$95.88 POPM.

Consequences of Problem

- If the requested funding changes are not implemented, the Department will be overfunded in the Purchase of Medical Services and underfunded in Purchase of Pharmaceuticals line items resulting in appropriations that do not accurately reflect projected medical spending levels in the current fiscal year.
- The Department is mandated by Colorado State Statute to provide a full range of health care to offenders - not providing medical coverage puts the Department at risk for litigation.

Proposed Solution

- This request will adjust funding to match medical POPM needs and will allow the Department to provide statutorily mandated health care to the offender population with more accurate appropriations.

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COLORADO

Department of Corrections

FY 2017-18 Funding Request | November 1, 2016

John W. Hickenlooper
Governor

Rick Raemisch
Executive Director

Department Priority: R-08
Request Detail: Medical Caseload

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2017-18	Total Funds	General Fund
Medical Caseload	(\$1,920,271)	(\$1,920,271)

Problem or Opportunity:

The Department of Corrections (DOC) requests a funding decrease of \$1,920,271 General Fund (GF) for FY 2017-18 in the Medical Services Subprogram appropriations based upon: (1) existing offender population projections, (2) revised projected Per Offender Per Month (POP) cost changes for purchased medical services, and (3) an increase in pharmaceutical costs due to inflation.

Medical services are structured to function like other managed care organizations, providing a full range of health care services. Primary medical care and dental care are provided within the prisons. Ancillary care and provider support are available through traditional services such as pharmacy, laboratory, and radiology. Health care services outside of DOC facilities are provided through a managed care network of specialty and institutional providers under contract with Correctional Health Partners (CHP), a third-party administrator. The Purchase of Medical Services line item includes specialty and inpatient care provided to offenders under the CHP contract.

Prison population changes affect medical services and drive caseloads. To estimate the population for these funding requests, the Department utilized both male and female population projections as reported in the Department's External Capacity Caseload decision item request, which were based on the Legislative Council Services (LCS) December 2015 interim forecast. The DOC jurisdictional population was adjusted to add offenders in the Youthful Offender System (YOS). The resulting medical purchased services population was further reduced by the private prison and pre-release parole revocation populations to determine the pharmaceutical populations.

Wide variations between forecasts and actual populations present a challenge in estimating future populations. Based on that fact, the Department is utilizing the forecasting model used for the FY 2016-17 projections for FY 2017-18. The forecasted number will be updated as new information becomes available. (Table 2).

With the projected offender population, funding adjustments are required in order to maintain adequate service levels to provide offender health care. CHP provides the POP rates for purchased medical services. For FY 2017-18, the rate projected by CHP for purchased medical services is \$107.59, a decrease of \$11.55 from the current funded level. The changes in POP rates for medical services (non-pharmaceuticals) from

FY 2016-17 levels to the requested levels for FY 2017-18 are a result of more efficient management of offender referrals to outside medical facilities.

The Department uses information regarding the demographics of the offender population as a tool in forecasting need for medical services. Currently, 40 percent of the offender population is over the age of 40, 20 percent are over the age of 50, and approximately 33 percent of offenders require ongoing medical treatment for acute or chronic medical conditions. The preceding statistics indicate the Department has an aging offender population, and as such, the potential for increased medical care needs in the future is highly probable.

The Purchase of Pharmaceuticals line item includes all pharmaceuticals expenses for offenders in DOC facilities including the Youthful Offender System (YOS) (Table 2). Not included are offenders that are housed in private prisons, jails, and other non-DOC facilities. The POPM is derived from actual incurred expenses and projected expenses based on the cost of the Department's pharmaceutical formulary and pharmaceuticals prescribed by providers for offenders, as well as an inflationary adjustment of 3.3 percent from the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for prescription drugs. The Department projects a pharmaceutical POPM of \$95.88 for FY 2017-18, an increase of \$3.06 from the FY 2016-17 funded level (Table 3).

Medical POPM appropriations are based on offender caseload and current medical costs, inflation, and contract fees. The Department is requesting funding adjustments to continue to provide adequate inpatient and outpatient medical services. Within the Medical Subprogram, the Purchase of Medical Services from Other Medical Facilities, and Purchase of Pharmaceuticals appropriations are adjusted during the change request process based on the actual and projected offender caseload. For these funding requests, the POPM adjusted numbers are based on contractual increases, updated expense projections from CHP, and the most recent population projections extrapolated from the LCS December 2015 interim forecast.

Proposed Solution:

The Department requests funding changes for FY 2017-18 across the various medical services budget lines in order to account for both projected adjustments in offender population and POPM cost changes to allow for efficient and effective management of offender health needs. These increases will bring funding levels more in line with projected expenses and allow the Department to provide essential inpatient and outpatient medical care to offenders based on projected population changes and anticipated POPM rate changes.

No statutory changes will be necessary to Sections 17-1-113.1 C.R.S. or 25-1.5-301 C.R.S. to allow for the funding changes from the General Fund.

Anticipated Outcomes:

The request for a decreased appropriation in the purchase of medical services budget line will allow the Department to more accurately reflect the anticipated need for essential inpatient and outpatient medical care for offenders. The increase in the pharmaceutical appropriation will enable the Department to secure the proper medications required to meet the needs of the offender population for the FY 2017-18 year.

Assumptions and Calculations:

Health care costs fluctuate every year due to increased medical acuity levels of offenders, increases in utilization of medically necessary health care services by offenders, and changes in offender caseload. The Department calculates the medical services and pharmaceutical caseloads based on data from the LCS

December 2015 population projections. The Department calculates the projected POPM rate based on actual billing charges, projected contractual increases, inflation, and anticipated health care costs.

A managed care contract to Correctional Health Partners LLC as a third party administrator provides the Department with continuity of care, trending data, and offender medical cost analysis. For this FY 2017-18 request, the Department used a four percent increase over the FY 2016-17 actual administrative fee of \$10.02 for a POPM of \$10.42, and a three percent increase for the security contract ($\$3.62 + 3\% = \3.73) as outlined in Table 3. These are inflationary increases outlined in the managed care and security contracts.

Table 4 calculates the overall projected total funding need for FY 2017-18 by multiplying the projected POPM rates by the projected caseload, and then multiplying that result by 12 to calculate the annual need. The funding need for the Purchase of Medical Services from Other Medical Facilities line also includes the administrative and security fees outlined in Table 3, as well as an amount for a managed care incentive cap for CHP, payable if actual health care expenses come in lower than funded levels.

Table 5 summarizes the estimated differences in requested FY 2017-18 funding compared to the current FY 2016-17 Long Bill appropriations.

Appendix

Table 1 summarizes the offender population projections for medical services and pharmaceutical caseloads for FY 2017-18. The table begins with the average daily population (ADP) projections for both male and female populations as reported in the Department's External Capacity Caseload funding request. These ADPs were calculated based on data reported in the LCS December 2015 interim projections. The total DOC jurisdictional population was then adjusted to add offenders in the Youthful Offender System (YOS). The resulting medical purchased services population was further reduced by the private prison and pre-release parole revocation populations to determine the pharmaceutical population for FY 2017-18.

Table 1: Summary of Offender Population Estimates for Line Items in the Medical Services Subprogram, FY 2017-18	
FY 2017-18 Male Average Daily Population (ADP) Projection*	15,954
FY 2017-18 Female ADP Projection*	1,469
DOC Jurisdictional Population	17,421
Plus YOS Population (rolling 12-month average)**	185
Medical Purchased Services Population	17,608
Private Prison and Pre-Release Parole Revocation Populations (<i>reduction</i>)*	(3,394)
Pharmaceutical Population	14,214

* These figures reconcile with those in DOC's External Capacity Caseload request.

**LCS projections do not include YOS

Table 2 demonstrates the changes in the Medical Services and Pharmaceutical populations from figure setting FY 2016-17 to the updated FY 2017-18 projections from Table 1.

Table 2: Changes in Offender Populations Covered by Medical Services and Pharmaceutical			
	Funded ADP FY 2016-17	Projected ADP FY 2017-18	Change in ADP
Pharmaceutical	14,214	14,214	0
Medical Services	17,608	17,608	0

Table 3 reflects the comparison of POPM rates from the funding request for FY 2016-17 to the projections for FY 2017-18.

Table 3: Change in POPM Rate			
	FY 2016-17 POPM	Projected FY 2017-18 POPM	Rate Change POPM
Purchase of Pharmaceuticals*	\$92.82	\$95.88	\$3.06
Purchase of Medical Services from Other Medical Facilities**	\$105.50	\$93.44	(\$12.06)
Administrative Fees*** (FY 2016-17 Rate \$10.02 + 4% = \$10.42)	\$10.02	\$10.42	\$0.40
Security Contract**** (FY 2016-17 Rate \$3.62 + 3% = \$3.73)	\$3.62	\$3.73	\$0.11
Total Purchase of Medical Services from Other Medical Facilities	\$119.14	\$107.59	(\$11.55)

* Projected FY 2017-18 POPM is based on an inflationary increase of 3.3% as listed in the May 2016 Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

** Projected FY 2017-18 POPM Rates for Purchase of Medical Services are based on May 31, 2016 Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) projections from Correctional Health Partners

*** Administrative Fee anticipated contractual increase of 4% over FY 2016-17 rates.

**** Security Contract anticipated contractual increase of 3% over FY 2016-17 rates.

Table 4 calculates the overall projected total funding need for FY 2017-18 Medical POPM based on the projected POPM rates shown in Table 3 and the projected caseload as shown in Table 2.

Table 4: Caseload and POPM Changes			
	Projected POPM Rates FY 2017-18	Projected Caseload FY 2017-18	FY 2017-18 Projected Need*
Purchase of Pharmaceuticals	\$95.88	14,214	\$16,354,060
Purchase of Medical Services from Other Medical Facilities	\$93.44	17,608	\$19,743,498
Administrative Fees** (estimated 4% increase per contract)	\$10.42	17,608	\$2,201,704
Security Contract*** (estimated 3% increase per contract)	\$3.73	17,608	\$788,134
Managed Care Incentive Cap****			\$400,000
Total Purchase of Medical Services from Other Medical Facilities	\$107.59		\$23,133,336
Total			\$39,487,396

* Calculation: Projected POPM Rate * Projected Caseload * 12 months = Projected Need

** Administrative Fee anticipated contractual increase of 4% over FY 2016-17 rates.

*** Security Contract anticipated contractual increase of 3% over FY 2016-17 rates.

**** Incentive cap for Correctional Health Partners for managing medical costs.

Table 5 summarizes the estimated differences in requested FY 2017-18 funding compared to the current FY 2016-17 Long Bill appropriations.

Table 5: Estimated Need			
	FY 2016-17 Long Bill Funding	FY 2017-18 Calculated Need	Estimated Difference in FY 2017-18
Purchase of Pharmaceuticals	\$15,832,887	\$16,354,060	\$521,173
Total Purchase of Medical Services from Other Medical Facilities	\$25,574,780	\$23,133,336	(\$2,441,444)
Total	\$41,407,667	\$39,487,396	(\$1,920,271)

Schedule 13

Funding Request for the FY 2017-18 Budget Cycle

Department of Corrections

Request Title

NP-04 OIT Deskside Staffing

Dept. Approval By:

Keelin Wadko

Supplemental FY 2016-17

Change Request FY 2017-18

OSPB Approval By:

Grant H. ... 10/26/16

Budget Amendment FY 2017-18

Summary Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$16,631,013	\$0	\$17,460,925	\$256,223	\$267,875
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total of All Line Items Impacted by Change Request	GF	\$16,531,206	\$0	\$17,356,137	\$254,686	\$266,268
	CF	\$99,807	\$0	\$104,788	\$1,537	\$1,607
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Line Item Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$16,631,013	\$0	\$17,460,925	\$256,223	\$267,875
(3) Support Services,	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(G) Information Systems	GF	\$16,531,206	\$0	\$17,356,137	\$254,686	\$266,268
Subprogram - Payments to OIT	CF	\$99,807	\$0	\$104,788	\$1,537	\$1,607
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

CF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If Yes, see attached fund source detail.
RF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
FF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Requires Legislation?	Yes	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Type of Request?	Department of Corrections Non-Prioritized Request			
Interagency Approval or Related Schedule 13s:	Office of Information Technology			

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Schedule 13

Funding Request for the FY 2017-18 Budget Cycle

Department of Corrections

Request Title

NP-01 CDOC-CDHS Interagency Agreement True-up

Dept. Approval By: Heleen Wadko

Supplemental FY 2016-17

Change Request FY 2017-18

OSPB Approval By: Eric R. Smith 10/26/16

Budget Amendment FY 2017-18

Summary Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$6,723,115	\$0	\$7,056,426	\$682,085	\$682,085
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total of All Line Items Impacted by Change Request	GF	\$6,467,078	\$0	\$6,787,659	\$682,085	\$682,085
	CF	\$256,037	\$0	\$268,767	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Line Item Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$4,496,531	\$0	\$4,829,842	\$11,866	\$11,866
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(1) Management, (A) Executive Director's Office	GF	\$4,240,494	\$0	\$4,561,075	\$11,866	\$11,866
Subprogram - Leased Space	CF	\$256,037	\$0	\$268,767	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$1,545,553	\$0	\$1,545,553	\$347,811	\$347,811
(2) Institutions, (B) Maintenance Subprogram, (1) Maintenance Subprogram - Purchase Of Services	GF	\$1,545,553	\$0	\$1,545,553	\$347,811	\$347,811
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$681,031	\$0	\$681,031	\$322,408	\$322,408
(2) Institutions,	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(H) Youthful	GF	\$681,031	\$0	\$681,031	\$322,408	\$322,408
Offender System	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subprogram -	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Purchase of	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Services						

CF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<u> </u>	No	<u> x </u>	If Yes, see attached fund source detail.
RF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<u> </u>	No	<u> x </u>	
FF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<u> </u>	No	<u> x </u>	
Requires Legislation?	Yes	<u> </u>	No	<u> X </u>	
Type of Request?	Department of Corrections Non-Prioritized Request				
Interagency Approval or Related Schedule 13s:	Department of Human Services				

Schedule 13

Funding Request for the FY 2017-18 Budget Cycle

Department of Corrections

Request Title

NP-03 OIT Secure Colorado

Dept. Approval By:

Kellie Wacko

Supplemental FY 2016-17

Change Request FY 2017-18

OSPB Approval By:

Erin N. Smith 10/26/16

Budget Amendment FY 2017-18

Summary Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$16,631,013	\$0	\$17,460,925	\$640,707	\$1,095,302
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total of All Line Items Impacted by Change Request	GF	\$16,531,206	\$0	\$17,356,137	\$636,863	\$1,088,730
	CF	\$99,807	\$0	\$104,788	\$3,844	\$6,572
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Line Item Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$16,631,013	\$0	\$17,460,925	\$640,707	\$1,095,302
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(3) Support Services,	GF	\$16,531,206	\$0	\$17,356,137	\$636,863	\$1,088,730
(G) Information Systems	CF	\$99,807	\$0	\$104,788	\$3,844	\$6,572
Subprogram - Payments to OIT	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

CF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If Yes, see attached fund source detail.
RF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
FF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Requires Legislation?	Yes	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Type of Request?	Department of Corrections Non-Prioritized Request			
Interagency Approval or Related Schedule 13s:	Office of Information Technology			

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Schedule 13

Funding Request for the FY 2017-18 Budget Cycle

Department of Corrections

Request Title

R-06 Food Service Inflation

Dept. Approval By: *Shelley Wasko*

Supplemental FY 2016-17

X

Change Request FY 2017-18

OSPB Approval By: *Grant W. ... 10/26/16*

Budget Amendment FY 2017-18

Summary Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$19,483,970	\$0	\$19,483,970	\$317,184	\$317,184
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total of All Line Items Impacted by Change Request	GF	\$19,403,970	\$0	\$19,403,970	\$317,184	\$317,184
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000	\$0	\$0

Line Item Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$17,010,023	\$0	\$17,010,023	\$274,534	\$274,534
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2) Institutions, (D) Food Service Subprogram - Operating Expenses	GF	\$16,930,023	\$0	\$16,930,023	\$274,534	\$274,534
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$1,792,916	\$0	\$1,792,916	\$34,939	\$34,939
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2) Institutions, (D) Food Service Subprogram - Purchase Of Services	GF	\$1,792,916	\$0	\$1,792,916	\$34,939	\$34,939
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$681,031	\$0	\$681,031	\$7,711	\$7,711
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2) Institutions, (H) Youthful Offender System Subprogram - Purchase of Services	GF	\$681,031	\$0	\$681,031	\$7,711	\$7,711
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

CF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If Yes, see attached fund source detail.
RF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
FF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Requires Legislation?	Yes	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Type of Request?	Department of Corrections Prioritized Request		
Interagency Approval or Related Schedule 13s:	Department of Human Services		

Schedule 13

Funding Request for the FY 2017-18 Budget Cycle

Department of Human Services

Request Title

NP-05 DOC Food Inflation

Dept. Approval By: Melissa Wavellet

Supplemental FY 2016-17

X

Change Request FY 2017-18

OSPB Approval By: Erin N. Schell 10/26/16

Budget Amendment FY 2017-18

Summary Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	
		Initial	Supplemental	Base Request	Change	Continuation
		Appropriation	Request		Request	
	Total	\$5,427,539	\$0	\$5,411,898	\$42,650	\$42,650
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total of All Line Items Impacted by Change Request	GF	\$2,860,224	\$0	\$2,844,583	\$0	\$0
	CF	\$324,685	\$0	\$324,685	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$2,242,630	\$0	\$2,242,630	\$42,650	\$42,650
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Line Item Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	
		Initial	Supplemental	Base Request	Change	Continuation
		Appropriation	Request		Request	
	Total	\$5,427,539	\$0	\$5,411,898	\$42,650	\$42,650
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
08. Behavioral Health Services, (E) Mental Health	GF	\$2,860,224	\$0	\$2,844,583	\$0	\$0
Institutes, (2) Mental Health Institutes - Pueblo - Operating Expenses	CF	\$324,685	\$0	\$324,685	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$2,242,630	\$0	\$2,242,630	\$42,650	\$42,650
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

CF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	No	<u>X</u>	If Yes, see attached fund source detail.
RF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<u>X</u>	No	

(8) Office of Behavioral Health; (E) Mental Health Institutes; (2) Mental Health Institute at Pueblo- Letternote b: Of this amount, \$6,693,980 shall be from patient revenues, \$2,353,567 shall be transferred from the Department of Corrections, \$368,000 shall be transferred from the Judicial Department, and \$153,189 shall be transferred from the Department of Education. For informational purposes only, the entire amount of patient revenues is estimated to be from Medicaid funds transferred from the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing.

FF Letternote Text Revision
Required?

Yes No

Requires Legislation?

Yes No

Type of Request?

Department of Human Services Non-Prioritized Request

Interagency Approval or Related Schedule
13s: Other



Cost and FTE

- The Department of Corrections (DOC) is requesting a \$317,184 General Fund increase in FY 2017-18 in the Food Service subprogram and the Youthful Offender System subprogram for food inflation. The request reflects a 2.0 percent increase for the Food Service Operating appropriation as well as the Purchase of Services appropriations for meals prepared by the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo (CMHIP).

Current Program

- The Food Service subprogram provides quality, nutritious meals to over 14,081 offenders, 3 meals per day, and 365 days per year. This equates to approximately 15,418,695 meals being prepared every year.
- The food service program at CMHIP prepares meals for offenders housed at the San Carlos Correctional Facility (SCCF), LaVista Correctional Facility (LVCF), and the Youthful Offender System (YOS). The Department reimburses CMHIP for these costs under the Purchase of Services line in the Food Service subprogram and YOS subprogram.

Problem or Opportunity

- The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) is projecting 1.5 to 2.5 percent food inflation in calendar year 2016. Current funding will not allow the Department to provide a nutritious and quality meal to offenders without a corresponding increase to offset rising food costs.
- The request will also increase the funding to CMHIP for meals provided at the Pueblo facilities to keep pace with the rate of inflation.

Consequences of Problem

- Without additional operating funds, DOC and CMHIP will continue to absorb increasing food costs and restrict spending in other operating areas. For CMHIP, this may also affect other critical areas, such as patient transportation, durable medical goods, and work-therapy supplies.
- The continued deferral of equipment replacement beyond the range of acknowledged standards will expand obsolescence to where negative returns accumulate. The Department will experience higher maintenance on worn out machines, equipment break downs resulting in the purchase of higher cost convenience foods, and more staff time to deal with disruptive situations.

Proposed Solution

- DOC is requesting an inflationary increase of \$317,184 related to raw food prices split between DOC and CMHIP.
- The funding request will allow DOC and CMHIP to keep pace with raw food increases so that both departments can provide quality meals to offenders.

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COLORADO

Department of Corrections

John W. Hickenlooper
Governor

Rick Raemisch
Executive Director

FY 2017-18 Funding Request | November 1, 2016

Department Priority: R-06
Request Detail: Food Service Inflation

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2017-18	Total Funds	General Fund
Food Service Inflation	\$317,184	\$317,184

Problem or Opportunity:

The Department of Corrections (DOC) is requesting funding to keep pace with the rate of inflation as projected by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for the cost of food (Table 5). This request includes \$274,534 in food service operating expenses in DOC facilities. It also includes an inflationary increase to the Purchase of Services line for meals prepared by the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo (CMHIP) for the Pueblo facilities, in the amount of \$34,939. Finally, the request is also for an additional \$7,711 to the Youthful Offender System (YOS) Purchase of Services line for food preparation at the YOS facility located on the CMHIP campus.

Following several years (FY 2007 to FY 2013) where the DOC fell behind as food inflation eroded the purchasing power of the food service subprogram, the General Assembly granted food inflation adjustments the past four years to compensate for rising food costs. These increases improved the Department's ability to feed offenders; however, food inflation is ongoing and is projected to increase by 1.5 percent to 2.5 percent during the upcoming calendar year (source: USDA). The Department's request is for \$274,534 to offset the anticipated cost increase of raw goods needed for meal preparation at DOC facilities. This request represents a 2.0 percent increase to compensate for the rising costs of food products as projected by the USDA. The Department is also requesting an increase of \$34,939 to the Purchase of Services line in the Food Service subprogram and \$7,711 in the Purchase of Services line in the YOS subprogram for meal reimbursement costs to the Department of Human Services (DHS) at the CMHIP. CMHIP prepares the meals for DOC's three Pueblo facilities: YOS, LaVista Correctional Facility (LVCF), and San Carlos Correctional Facility (SCCF). The Department has overlooked the food portion of the YOS Purchases of Services line item in previous food inflation requests and is now including an inflation adjustment in line with the food inflation requests for LVCF and SCCF. The request represents a 2.0 percent increase to the food service portion of funds appropriated to CMHIP.

Proposed Solution:

The Department is requesting a total of \$317,184 General Fund: \$274,534 for DOC food inflation, and \$42,650 for CMHIP operating (shown as the Food Service/Purchase of Services line item and the Youthful Offender System/Purchase of Services line item in the DOC Long Bill). There will be a corresponding \$42,650 increase to DHS's Reappropriated Funds spending authority in the CMHIP operating expense line item.

Food costs continue to rise throughout the country affecting the raw food costs of the Department. The Department received an inflationary increase in HB 16-1405 of \$283,004 or 2.0 percent. The Department of Human Services (DHS) also received a Reappropriated Funds spending authority increase of \$45,977. Both of these increases helped to offset the inflationary increases the Department has experienced. The Consumer Price Indexes (CPI) for food, food-at-home, and food-away-from-home are expected to increase 1.5 percent to 2.5 percent in calendar year 2016 according to the USDA Economic Research Service (Table 4). It can be reasonably assumed that food costs will continue to rise at this rate, which will impact the FY 2017-18 DOC and DHS food service budgets.

Fiscal Year	Approp. (GF)	Raw Food Expenses	% of Total Approp.
2004-05	\$14,441,114	\$11,676,274	80.9%
2005-06	\$14,725,698	\$11,757,768	79.9%
2006-07	\$15,104,316	\$12,153,452	80.5%
2007-08	\$15,724,882	\$13,440,046	85.5%
2008-09	\$16,036,662	\$13,647,660	85.1%
2009-10	\$15,785,643	\$13,107,086	83.0%
2010-11	\$15,880,530	\$13,445,253	84.6%
2011-12	\$15,904,566	\$13,191,290	82.9%
2012-13	\$15,117,380	\$12,996,773	86.0%
2013-14	\$15,328,822	\$13,401,300	87.4%
2014-15	\$16,182,019	\$13,805,188	85.3%
2015-16	\$16,647,019	\$13,443,714	80.8%
2016-17 *	\$16,930,023	\$13,726,718	81.1%

* \$13,726,718 X 2.0% = \$274,534 requested inflationary increase.

Without additional operating funds, DOC and CMHIP will continue to absorb increasing food costs and restrict spending in other operating areas. In the CMHIP operating budget, this may also affect other critical areas such as patient transportation, durable medical goods, and work-therapy supplies.

Anticipated Outcomes:

The funding request benefits DOC and DHS by providing an additional level of funding to support the food service needs provided to the offenders. If funded, both Departments will have the funds to keep pace with raw food increases so that both Departments can continue providing quality meals.

Assumptions and Calculations:

The Department's historical raw food expenditures are listed in Table 1 from FY 2004-05 to a projection for FY 2016-17. The state prison average daily population of 14,081 is derived from DOC's Office of Planning and Analysis Fiscal Year 2016 ADP Report, dated 7/6/2016. The FY 2016-17 projected costs of \$13,726,718 X 2.0% = \$274,534.

Table 2 shows the average daily offender population for FY 2015-16 and estimated number of meals to be provided. The meal cost per offender is actual raw food meal cost per day per offender.

Table 3 shows the calculations for the Purchase of Services increases.

Table 4 shows a summary of the requested funding.

Table 5 is from the US Department of Agriculture website, citing statistics from the CPI and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The 2016 forecast predicts a 1.5 percent to 2.5 percent inflation rate.

Addendum:

Table 2 ~ FY 2015-16 Averages	
Offenders *	14,081
# of Meals per year **	14.7 M
Meal Cost per offender **	\$1.107

Source: *Colorado Department of Corrections, Planning and Analysis
Final Fiscal Year 2016 ADP Report, dated 7/6/2016

** Colorado Department of Corrections "Correctional Industries, Cost-Effectiveness for Administering Food Service, Laundry and Maintenance Services at CDOC" July 2016

Table 3 ~ Food Service and Youthful Offender System Purchase of Services Increase		
Long Bill Line Item		Increase Request Amount
2D Purchase of Services *	\$1,746,939 X 2%	\$34,939
2H Purchase of Services **	\$385,536 X 2%	\$7,711

Sources: * FY 2015-16 Long Bill (SB 15-234) Food Services subprogram Purchase of Services appropriation.

** FY 2015-16 Department of Human Services and DOC contract for meal costs at YOS

Table 4 ~ Summary of Request		
Department of Corrections - GF	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19
2D Food Service		
Operating Expenses	\$274,534	\$274,534
Purchase of Services	\$34,939	\$34,939
2H Youthful Offender System		
Purchase of Services	\$7,711	\$7,711
Total DOC Increase	\$317,184	\$317,184
Department of Human Services - RF Behavioral Health Services		
8C Mental Health Institutes		
Mental Health Institute - Pueblo		
Operating Expenses	\$42,650	\$42,650
Total DHS Increase	\$42,650	\$42,650

Table 5 ~ Changes in Food Price Indexes, 2013 through 2016

Item	Relative	Year-over-Year	Year-to-Date	Annual	Annual	Annual	Forecast
	importance ¹	Apr 2015 to Apr 2016	Avg 2015 to Avg 2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
Consumer Price Indexes	<i>Percent</i>						
All food	100.0	0.9	0.5	1.4	2.4	1.9	1.5 to 2.5
Food away from home	41.3	2.7	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.9	2.5 to 3.5
Food at home	58.7	-0.3	-0.4	0.9	2.4	1.2	1.0 to 2.0
Meats, poultry, and fish	12.3	-3.0	-3.1	2.1	7.2	1.9	0.0 to 1.0
Meats	7.9	-3.4	-3.6	1.2	9.2	3.0	-0.5 to 0.5
Beef and Veal	3.6	-5.6	-5.1	2.0	12.1	7.2	-3.0 to -2.0
Pork	2.4	-2.1	-4.3	0.9	9.1	-3.9	-0.5 to 0.5
Other meats	1.9	0.0	0.5	-0.1	3.9	4.1	1.5 to 2.5
Poultry	2.5	-3.1	-2.4	4.7	2.0	0.4	0.0 to 1.0
Fish and seafood	1.9	-1.6	-1.6	2.5	5.8	-0.9	1.5 to 2.5
Eggs	1.1	-3.9	-8.5	3.3	8.4	17.8	-10.0 to -9.0
Dairy products	6.0	-2.0	-1.4	0.1	3.6	-1.3	1.0 to 2.0
Fats and oils	1.7	0.7	0.2	-1.4	0.1	-1.0	0.0 to 1.0
Fruits and vegetables	10.0	2.1	2.8	2.5	1.5	-0.2	2.0 to 3.0
Fresh fruits & vegetables	7.9	2.4	3.6	3.3	1.9	-0.5	2.5 to 3.5
Fresh fruits	4.2	3.4	3.0	2.0	4.8	-2.2	2.5 to 3.5
Fresh vegetables	3.7	1.4	4.2	4.7	-1.3	1.6	2.0 to 3.0
Processed fruits & vegetables*	2.1	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.7	1.5 to 2.5
Sugar and sweets	2.1	1.2	-0.2	-1.7	-0.8	3.2	1.0 to 2.0
Cereals and bakery products	7.8	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.2	1.1	1.0 to 2.0
Nonalcoholic beverages	7.0	0.2	0.5	-1.0	-0.5	1.1	1.0 to 2.0
Other foods	10.7	1.2	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.6	1.5 to 2.5

¹BLS estimated expenditure shares, December 2015. Food prices represent approximately 14 percent of the total CPI.

Note: The most recent forecast was published on May 25, 2016.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. Forecasts by Economic Research Service.

[Contact: Annemarie Kuhns 202-694-5351, amkuhns@ers.usda.gov or David Levin 202.694.5353, david.levin@ers.usda.gov]

Schedule 13

Funding Request for the FY 2017-18 Budget Cycle

Department of Corrections

Request Title

R-04 Maintenance Operating

Dept. Approval By: *Theresa Wasko*

Supplemental FY 2016-17

Change Request FY 2017-18

OSPB Approval By: *Grant N. ... 10/26/16*

Budget Amendment FY 2017-18

Summary Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$30,041	\$0	\$30,988,940	\$0	\$0
	FTE	349.0	0.0	349.0	0.0	0.0
Total of All Line Items Impacted by Change Request	GF	\$0	\$0	\$30,958,899	\$0	\$0
	CF	\$30,041	\$0	\$30,041	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Line Item Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$5,714,113	\$0	\$5,714,113	\$1,400,409	\$1,400,409
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2) Institutions, (B) Maintenance Subprogram, Operating Expenses	GF	\$5,714,113	\$0	\$5,714,113	\$1,400,409	\$1,400,409
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$1,545,553	\$0	\$1,545,553	\$81,492	\$81,492
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2) Institutions, (B) Maintenance Subprogram, Purchase Of Services	GF	\$1,545,553	\$0	\$1,545,553	\$81,492	\$81,492
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$681,031	\$0	\$681,031	\$18,099	\$18,099
(2) Institutions,	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(H) Youthful	GF	\$681,031	\$0	\$681,031	\$18,099	\$18,099
Offender System	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subprogram -	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Purchase of	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Services						
	Total	\$4,057,564	\$0	\$4,057,564	(\$750,000)	(\$750,000)
	FTE	55.8	0.0	55.8	0.0	0.0
(4) Inmate	GF	\$4,027,523	\$0	\$4,027,523	(\$750,000)	(\$750,000)
Programs,	CF	\$30,041	\$0	\$30,041	\$0	\$0
(E) Sex Offender	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Treatment	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subprogram,						
Personal Services						
	Total	\$18,990,679	\$0	\$18,990,679	(\$750,000)	(\$750,000)
	FTE	293.2	0.0	293.2	0.0	0.0
(5) Community	GF	\$18,990,679	\$0	\$18,990,679	(\$750,000)	(\$750,000)
Services,	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(A) Parole	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subprogram,	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Personal Services						

CF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If Yes, see attached fund source detail.
RF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
FF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Requires Legislation?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Type of Request?	Department of Corrections Prioritized Request				
Interagency Approval or Related Schedule 13s:	Department of Human Services				

Schedule 13

Funding Request for the FY 2017-18 Budget Cycle

Department of Human Services

Request Title

NP-08 DOC Maintenance Operating

Dept. Approval By: Melissa Woodlet

OSPB Approval By: Earl M. Smith 10/27/16

Supplemental FY 2016-17
 Change Request FY 2017-18
 Budget Amendment FY 2017-18

Summary Information	Fund	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19	
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
Total		\$3,728,566	\$0	\$3,691,360	\$99,591	\$99,591
FTE		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total of All Line Items Impacted by Change Request	GF	\$2,715,802	\$0	\$2,678,596	\$0	\$0
	CF	\$11,422	\$0	\$11,422	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$846,073	\$0	\$846,073	\$99,591	\$99,591
	FF	\$155,269	\$0	\$155,269	\$0	\$0

Line Item Information	Fund	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19	
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
Total		\$3,728,566	\$0	\$3,691,360	\$99,591	\$99,591
FTE		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
03. Office of Operations, (A)	GF	\$2,715,802	\$0	\$2,678,596	\$0	\$0
Administration -	CF	\$11,422	\$0	\$11,422	\$0	\$0
Operating Expenses	RF	\$846,073	\$0	\$846,073	\$99,591	\$99,591
	FF	\$155,269	\$0	\$155,269	\$0	\$0

CF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	If Yes, see attached fund source detail.
RF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
FF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	
Requires Legislation?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	
Type of Request?	Department of Human Services Non-Prioritized Request			
Interagency Approval or Related Schedule 13s:	Department of Corrections			

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Cost and FTE

- To meet the demands of aging facilities and equipment, the Department of Corrections (DOC) requests a net \$0 General Fund ongoing maintenance operating increase for FY 2017-18 including funding for the Colorado Mental Health Institute - Pueblo (CMHI-P) to assist building repair and maintenance, equipment replacement, and variable mileage expenses. There will be a corresponding increase to Department of Human Services (DHS) reappropriated funds for \$99,591 in spending authority in the CMHI-P operating expense line item. Program costs for General Fund will be covered by redirected personal services funding.

Current Program

- The program supports uninterrupted operation of the overall physical facilities within the DOC. This includes physical plant management of basic building services and systems such as heating, power, lighting, security hardware, and fire alarms. All are absolutely essential to the operation of a correctional facility.
- The variable mileage rate for facility vehicles is also paid from maintenance operating funding.

Problem or Opportunity

- Current funding for maintenance operating does not adequately provide for needed goods, services, upkeep, repair, and preventative maintenance needs for 471 buildings funded by this appropriation. Aging facilities require substantial maintenance-related expenses for basic upkeep and replacement and/or repair of essential equipment.
- There are a growing number of maintenance projects in need of completion that have been deferred because of other emergency maintenance requirements that facilitate the secure operation of prisons. Currently, there are 600 deferred maintenance projects across the Department totaling over \$310.2 million. Two years ago, this list contained 223 deferred projects totaling \$209.3 million.
- DOC has installed thousands of additional cameras with video recording equipment over the years to help improve safety and security of facilities. Approximately 10 to 20 percent of the aging camera equipment fails each year and must be replaced. This has negatively impacted the maintenance budget and limited the available funds for other maintenance needs.
- All DOC facilities are over 15 years old; six are over 50 years old, and two are over 100 years old.
- Routine staff turnover in the Department has created a pay differential that has reduced the need for personal services appropriations.

Consequences of Problem

- The Department will continue to defer needed projects and equipment replacement, which could eventually lead to complete failures, potentially increased costs for emergency response from vendors, and higher costs for emergency alternative operations for major equipment replacement.

Proposed Solution

- Redirect \$750,000 General Fund from the Sex Offender Treatment personal services appropriation, and \$750,000 from the Parole personal services appropriation, to fund this request. The redirected funds will allow the Department to begin work on the growing backlog of repair and maintenance projects across state facilities.

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COLORADO

Department of Corrections

John W. Hickenlooper
Governor

Rick Raemisch
Executive Director

FY 2017-18 Funding Request | November 1, 2016

Department Priority: R-04
Request Detail: Maintenance Operating

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2017-18	Total Funds	General Fund
Maintenance Operating	\$0	\$0

Problem or Opportunity:

The Maintenance Operating appropriation does not adequately provide for needed goods, services, upkeep, repair, and preventative maintenance needs for the 471 buildings funded by this appropriation. Compounding the strain on the maintenance operating budget is the aging of facilities as detailed in Table 1. All facilities are over 15 years old; six are over 50 years old (and two over 100 years old), which requires substantial maintenance-related expenses for basic upkeep, and replacement and/or repair of essential equipment. There are a growing number of maintenance projects in need of completion that have been set aside because of other emergency maintenance requirements that facilitate the safe and secure operation of prisons. Currently, there are 600 deferred maintenance projects across the Department totaling over \$310.2 million; two years ago, this list contained 223 deferred maintenance projects totaling \$209,322,480. Deferring individual system component replacement will ultimately lead to many more premature controlled maintenance needs and complete system replacement requests. Increased costs for required repairs are also compounding the reduction of funds available for maintenance operations.

Table 1 ~ DOC Facility Age and Operational Capacity

Facility	Year Built	Capacity
Trinidad Correctional Facility	2001	500
Sterling Correctional Facility	1999	2,488
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	1998	976
LaVista Correctional Facility	1994	590
San Carlos Correctional Facility	1995	255
Colorado State Penitentiary	1993	756
Limon Correctional Facility	1991	930
Denver Reception & Diagnostic Facility	1991	570
Arrowhead Correctional Center	1989	520
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	1987	1,050
Four Mile Correctional Center	1983	521
Centennial Correctional Facility	1980	336

Table 1 ~ DOC Facility Age and Operational Capacity

Facility	Year Built	Capacity
Rifle Correctional Center	1979	192
Colorado Correctional Center	1969	150
Delta Correctional Center	1964	480
Fremont Correctional Facility	1957	1,620
Skyline Correctional Center	1957	252
Youthful Offender System*	1942	256
Buena Vista Correctional Facility	1892	1,234
Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility	1871	929

*Main Living Unit Built

As described in the Department of Correction (DOC) performance plan, the maintenance program supports uninterrupted operation of the overall physical facilities within the DOC. This includes physical plant management of basic building services and systems such as heating, power, lighting, security hardware, and fire alarms, which are all absolutely essential to the operation of a correctional facility. Physical plant management services are provided in general maintenance, life safety, and special equipment such as boilers, chillers, air conditioners, and central heating plants, water and wastewater treatment plants, utility distribution systems, electricity, gas, and communications equipment. Janitorial services, vehicle maintenance, heavy equipment, grounds maintenance, and assistance with minor construction projects are also provided.

Services are delivered through a program of routine and preventive maintenance procedures designed to preserve the operation of the various building systems and extend their effective lives. In addition, the response to maintenance needs is required on an immediate, emergency basis to ensure the continual operations of facilities in a safe and secure condition.

The DOC prioritizes and uses financial resources for preventive maintenance on major equipment such as elevators, generators, chillers, boilers, hot water tanks, etc., to extend the maximum useful life on these expensive components. However, due to age and use, more of the significant system components continue to fail before a complete Controlled Maintenance or Capital Renewal system replacement project can be funded. The Department is requesting additional funding to address some of these significant component repair and replacement costs as they occur (or remain heavily reliant on the Office of the State Architect (OSA) for emergency funding when a substantial failure event happens). OSA also has limited funding available to assist the DOC with facility crisis situations. The DOC submits regular requests for Controlled Maintenance project funding but that funding is also limited and only a small number of the Department's requests receive funding.

Many of the Department's major facility systems are aging and are well beyond their expected useful life. Maintenance staff is spending an inordinate amount of time making repairs on failing equipment. Without sufficient controlled maintenance funding over the past several years, the complete replacement of worn-out systems has not occurred when needed. The facility maintenance staff has been able to keep these systems operational by continuing to repair and replace individual components of the systems on an emergency basis as failures occur. However, these repairs take place at the expense of other lower priority needs, which can subsequently become emergencies of their own. Preventive and proactive replacement of

failing motors, pumps, and other critical components is not possible due to limited funding. DOC no longer has the budget to support keeping adequate attic stock of key components on the shelf in the shops or warehouse. Instead, parts are being ordered as they fail, and sometimes it is necessary to pay increased costs for overnight shipping as required.

In response to staff cuts in 2001-2004, DOC has installed thousands of additional cameras with video recording equipment over the years to help improve safety and security of facilities, as well as better observation of offenders and staff. With the addition of this new equipment, maintenance budgets have been significantly impacted by the repair and replacement of aging and failing camera equipment. Approximately 10 to 20 percent of the aging camera equipment fails each year and must be replaced. This has negatively impacted the maintenance budget and limited the available funds for other maintenance needs.

DOC currently has an interagency service agreement with the Department of Human Services (DHS). In the agreement, there are limited maintenance operating costs (\$174,609) included for San Carlos Correctional Facility (SCCF), La Vista Correctional Facility (LVCF), and the Youthful Offender System (YOS) facilities. The current funded rate based on the facilities' building square footage is \$0.40. The funding under the agreement is not sufficient to cover additional maintenance for the facility. Any additional maintenance and repair costs for the three facilities not covered by DHS need to be covered by DOC's maintenance operating budget. This further limits and reduces available funds for other department maintenance needs. The total CMHI-P Purchase of Services in DOC's Long Bill - which consists of \$1,545,553 under Maintenance and \$681,031 under YOS - includes personal services for maintenance and warehouse staffing, utilities, vehicles lease payments, and operating expenses.

Proposed Solution:

The Department proposes redirecting \$1,500,000 from the Parole (\$750,000) and Sex Offender (\$750,000) personal services appropriations to fund this request. The Department experiences 12 to 15 percent staff turnover annually due to retirements and resignations. This turnover results in a pay differential as the replacements are paid at a lesser amount than the more experienced staff that departed. As a result, staff salaries increased at a slower rate than expected and produced a reduced need for personal services appropriations. The redirecting of personal services funding will be used to begin to address the backlog of routine and preventative maintenance at the various correctional facilities throughout the state. In order to meet the demands of aging facilities and equipment, a \$1,500,000 General Fund (GF) base increase is being requested in FY 2017-18 – \$1,400,409 for DOC and \$99,591 for the Colorado Mental Health Institute - Pueblo (CMHI-P) – to assist building repair and maintenance, equipment replacement, and variable mileage expense. There will be a corresponding increase to DHS Reappropriated Funds for \$99,591 in spending authority in the CMHI-P operating expense line item.

The Department has a duty to protect and preserve the substantial state assets in its care, which includes 471 state-owned buildings and 5,982,085 square feet of building space (Correctional Industries and the CMHI-P facilities are not included). Current funding compared to total square footage of buildings provides \$0.82 per square foot (\$5,714,113 less \$804,000 [FY 2015-16 actual variable mileage expense] divided by the 5,982,085 square feet of building space = \$0.82). This is well below a reasonable, sustainable level for maintenance and does not factor in land, grounds, parking lots, and interior road maintenance and repair expenses. With this request, the funding per square foot would increase to \$1.05. Industry Standards are significantly higher than either the current \$0.82 per square foot or the requested \$1.05 per square foot. See Table 3 for various Industry Standard Maintenance costs. Regular facility operational needs such as trash removal, pest control, parking lot maintenance, grounds maintenance,

wastewater treatment plants, wells, etc. are all funded from the maintenance operating expenses appropriation. The DOC requested increase of \$1,400,409 is for increased maintenance and replacement needs of equipment.

Most of the newer maintenance control systems are being controlled by computers that have significant complicated electronic components. DOC does not have funds available to send current staff to technical training classes to give them the technical expertise needed for the newer systems. This highly technical training would allow DOC staff to identify, diagnose, and repair problems in-house cheaper and more quickly. If the Department had sufficient funding in the line, staff would be able to attend technical training classes to identify, diagnose, and repair problems faster and potentially for less overall cost. The Department has estimated an annual expense of \$250,000 to fully train existing and new staff on the complex maintenance control systems in the facilities.

The current square footage annual funding in the CMHI-P equals \$0.40 and the Department is proposing increasing the DHS Reappropriated Funds for \$99,591 in spending authority to the same annual funding per square footage (\$0.23) requested for DOC. The GF increases for the agreement are under the Purchase of Services line item in the DOC Long Bill under the Maintenance subprogram for \$81,492, and the YOS subprogram for \$18,099.

Should the request not be approved, operational costs will increase without a corresponding increase in funding. The Department will continue to defer needed projects and equipment replacement. This practice could eventually lead to complete failures, potentially increased costs for emergency response from vendors, and higher costs for emergency alternative operations for major equipment replacement. In addition, the replacement of smaller, but required, essential equipment that regularly fails or wears out will be limited. This could include video security cameras, recorders, and monitors, door locks, light fixtures, perimeter detection systems, exterior lighting, and fences. Although these items are smaller in size and cost, the Department has thousands of each. DOC has the responsibility to ensure that all buildings are safe and secure for the use of staff and offenders. Non-workable and unrepaired items can create opportunities for offenders to harm staff, themselves, or each other, and potentially the general public.

Table 2 ~ Long Bill Changes		
2B	Maintenance Operating Expenses GF	\$1,400,409
2B	Maintenance Purchase of Services GF	\$81,492
2H	Youthful Offender System Purchase of Services GF	\$18,099
4E	Sex Offender Treatment Personal Services GF	(\$750,000)
5A	Parole Personal Services GF	(\$750,000)
	GF Total Request	\$0

Anticipated Outcomes:

The Maintenance program supports all physical facilities within the DOC, which includes physical plant management of basic building services and systems such as heating, power, lighting, security hardware and fire alarms. All of these systems and services are absolutely essential to the operation of a correctional facility for the benefit of offenders, staff, and the public. The redirecting of personal services funding will be used to begin to address the backlog of routine and preventative maintenance at the various correctional facilities throughout the state.

Most new maintenance control systems are controlled by computers with significant numbers of complicated electronic components. After a few years, the diagnosis of problems requires highly technical expertise. The parts are difficult to find and repairs become very difficult and expensive using outside contractors.

The DHS agreement and appropriation increase will satisfy needed maintenance operating expenses for repairs, preventative maintenance, and replacement of equipment at SCCF, LVCF, and YOS and make available funds for DOC facilities outside of the service contract.

Assumptions and Calculations:

To better understand the volume of Digital Video Recorders (DVR) and video cameras in facilities, Arrowhead Correctional Facility (Level II facility that houses 523 offenders) has ten DVRs each supporting sixteen video cameras, for a total of 160 video cameras. Using those figures as a base, department wide there are over 3,000 video cameras and 200 DVRs. The DVR cost is in the \$5,000 range; regular indoor cameras cost \$250 each; and outdoor heated cameras are \$1,200 each. Video cameras have been in facilities for over ten years, and with updated PREA standards more are being added to all facilities. Using an average of 15 percent of cameras that fail per year throughout the Department, approximately 450 cameras need to be replaced at a cost of \$112,500 ($3,000 * 15 \text{ percent} = 450 * \$250 = \$112,500$). DVRs have a longer shelf life with a two percent fail rate at an expense of \$20,000 annually ($200 * 2 \text{ percent} = 4 * \$5,000 \text{ each} = \$20,000$). A conservative total on average of \$132,500 per year is spent on video equipment replacement throughout Department facilities.

The same comparison can be made for lights in facilities: Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility, which houses 929 offenders, has about 2,603 fluorescent light fixtures (13,393 bulbs), 12,000 incandescent fixtures, 52 mercury vapor lights, and 233 high pressure lights at the facility, for a total of 14,888. Estimates for the lower security fixtures are \$100 to \$200 each and the higher security fixtures are in the \$500 range. Using those figures as a base, department wide there could be an average of 8,000 fixtures replaced per year for each facility (adjusted for facility sizes) at 20 facilities or 160,000 light fixtures ($160,000 / 20 = 8,000$). If 5 percent fail per year, 8,000 ($160,000 * 5 \text{ percent} = 8,000 * \$100 = \$800,000$), at a cost of \$100 (conservative) for an estimated expense of \$800,000 per year. While the Department is incrementally transitioning away from many of these types of lighting sources to reduce utility cost and improve lighting quality (especially for security purposes), doing so typically through Energy Performance Contracting, the maintenance replacement costs will remain high, as more efficient fixtures invariably have higher costs.

In 2011, the following facilities replaced all the in-door locks: Arrowhead Correctional Center at a cost of \$242,000 (271 cell count); Four Mile Correctional Center at a cost of \$236,000 (266 cell count); and Skyline Correctional Center at a cost of \$70,900 (129 cell count). It is important to note that the cell in-door locks are not the total locks at a facility, and the count and cost of locks at lower level security facilities are at the lower cost spectrum – approximately \$150. Higher level security facilities typically use high security locks which can cost up to \$3,000 each. Overall, the Department has approximately 10,100 cells with door locks, plus other facility-wide security doors and access locks that are not included. Based on a two percent failure rate on cell door locks, it is estimated the replacement cost per year is \$121,200 ($10,100 * 2 \text{ percent} = 202$ -- half high level and half lower level -- $101 * \$200 = \$20,200$ and $101 * \$3,000 = \$303,000$).

Using the calculations above, the Department estimates that \$1,235,500 is spent per year overall on video equipment, light fixtures, and door locks. This is 21.6 percent of the FY 2016-17 Maintenance operating expense appropriations and a substantial financial drain on the Department's maintenance budget. Combined with an average annual expense of \$1.0 million for the variable mileage expenses (14 percent of the total appropriation), the two combined expenses are 35.6 percent of the total Maintenance operating expense appropriation.

The current square footage annual funding in the CMHI-P equals \$0.40 and the Department is proposing increasing the spending authority to the same square footage rate (\$0.23) in this request for DOC. The building square footage total for SCCF (141,472 sq. ft.), LVCF (212,841), and YOS (78,690 sq. ft.) is 433,003 square feet, times the request square footage of \$0.23 equals a total request of \$99,591. This request will increase DOC Maintenance Purchase of Service for additional funds by \$81,492 GF and the YOS Purchase of Service \$18,099 GF, and increase the DHS Reappropriated Funds \$99,591. (SCCF 141,472 sq. ft. * \$0.23 = \$32,539; LVCF 212,841 sq. ft. * \$0.23 = \$48,953; and YOS 78,690 sq. ft. * \$0.23 = \$18,099; \$32,539 + \$48,953 + \$18,099 = \$99,591).

Appendix A: Industry Standards Information

Table 3 ~ Industry Standard Maintenance & Operation Costs Analysis Comparison*

Maintenance Management Framework Guideline					
Maintenance Funding Benchmark Department's Building Portfolio					
DOC Building Current Replacement Value (CRV) per 2016 Colorado Division of Risk Management (DoRM)	1% Building Value	DOC Building Square Footage per 2016 DoRM*	DOC Recommended Maintenance Funding Benchmark per Square Foot	DOC Current Funding per Square Foot	DOC Requested Funding per Square Foot
\$1,313,840,137	\$13,138,401	6,431,644	\$2.12	\$0.82	\$1.05
*Without Correctional Industries, CMHI-P, or leases.					
International Facility Management Association (IFMA)					
IFMA Research Report #32 (2011)					
Industry Type	Maintenance Costs/SF	Housekeeping Costs/SF	Inflation Factor to Get to Current Year	Current Year Maintenance Costs/SF	Current Year Housekeeping Costs/SF
State Government	\$1.46	\$1.09	6.7%	\$1.56	\$1.16
Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) BOMA US Government Average (2006)					
Industry Type	Maintenance Costs/SF	Housekeeping Costs/SF	Inflation Factor to Get to Current Year	Current Year Maintenance Costs/SF	Current Year Housekeeping Costs/SF
Average Costs Per Square Foot of All Building Maintenance	\$1.77	\$0.00	24.0%	\$2.19	\$0.00

Maricopa County Arizona Operations & Maintenance Division

Industry Type	Maintenance Costs/SF	Housekeeping Costs/SF	Inflation Factor to Get to Current Year	Current Year Maintenance Costs/SF	Current Year Housekeeping Costs/SF
2012 Facilities Benchmarking	\$1.68	\$1.13	6.7%	\$1.79	\$1.21

Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) BOMA Cleaning Makes Cents Report 2011

Building Age Years	Cleaning Costs per Square Feet	Inflation Factor to Get to Current Year	Current Year Cleaning Cost per Square Feet
0-9	\$1.15	6.7%	\$1.23
10-19	\$1.05	6.7%	\$1.12
20-25	\$1.26	6.7%	\$1.34
30-39	\$1.25	6.7%	\$1.33
40-49	\$1.37	6.7%	\$1.46
50 or More	\$1.63	6.7%	\$1.74

* Industry Standards from outside resources include personal services

Appendix B: Deferred Maintenance Needs

- Roofs are not being fully maintained, leading to leaking roofs and collateral damage that includes flooding of offender living unit cells.
- Environmental and Waste Water Treatment controls systems are broken and not being replaced leading to systems running inefficiently.
- Numerous de-laminated windows with broken seals located around the Department.
- Kitchen and Food Service floors need replacement.
- Detention locks are worn out throughout much of the Department.
- Hundreds of roof top units are worn out and beyond their useful life.
- Fence repairs have been delayed or partially implemented due to lack of funds.
- Replacement of inefficient light fixtures with energy saving LEDs has not been possible.
- Hundreds of heating and cooling pumps, motors, and valves are worn out and only replaced when a complete failure occurs.
- Actuators controlling air movement and temperature controls are failing.
- Hot water heaters are not being replaced until a leak or complete failure occurs.
- Heating | Cooling water loop system replacements due to leaks and failing systems
- Restroom and shower improvements are badly needed, leading to Health Department inspection write-ups and violations.
- Waste pond liners need to be replaced at outlying Facilities
- Collapsing drains in Kitchens.
- Lack of replacement of concrete walks, stairs, and drive ways has led to cracking, often creating tripping hazards.
- Backflow preventers are in need of replacement.

- Fire alarm and detection system components should be periodically replaced (smoke and duct detector heads). Numerous systems are not able to be repaired as replacement parts are no longer available.
- Upgrades to emergency generators to maintain compliance with APENS are required.
- Changing American Disability Act and PREA improvements as the standards evolve.
- Landscape and grounds improvements to meet Storm Water Permit requirements have been postponed.

To illustrate the extreme need for additional maintenance funding, Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility (AVCF) is presented as an example of some of the projects that are included in the \$310.2 million current estimate of deferred maintenance projects:

- \$75,000 for replacement of 15 heating and cooling motors that are exhibiting signs of excessive wear.
- \$520,000 (\$40,000 each) for replacement of 13 air handler units on rooftop of Administration Building. These are original equipment and 29 years old, requiring increasing cost to maintain.
- \$594,000 (\$297,000 each) for replacement of two hot water condensing boilers in Central Plant. These are 29 years old and nearing the end of their useful lifespan, requiring increased maintenance.
- \$16,500 (\$.87/sq. ft.) for replacement of 7,400 square foot of tile in the offender gymnasium plus \$10,000 for asbestos abatement of tile adhesive. This floor was badly damaged in years past by water leaks in the foundation.
- \$317,000 for replacement of transformers throughout the facility. These transformers are 29 years old and nearing the end of their useful lifespan.
- \$116,472 (\$58,236 each) for two new heating/cooling air handler units for the Sex Offender Treatment Area. This area shares air supply with the Correctional Industries Panel Shop and does not have adequate heating and cooling for this offender program area.
- \$124,190 for replacement of damaged glazing throughout the facility. This is a combination of security glass that is de-laminating, and insulated glazing that has broken seals causing fogged windows. Both issues create security concerns due to resulting obscured vision.
- \$212,493 for replacement of 54 shower areas in the living units. The drains in these showers are badly corroded and the shower pans leak into the levels below.
- \$70,000 for repairs to the AVCF Rifle and Pistol ranges.
- \$897,239 for replacement of the underground chilled water loop. This loop averages three or four leaks annually creating facility emergencies.
- \$295,328 for replacement of five freezer and cooler units in the Food Service area. These units are 29 years old and are nearing the end of their useful lifespan, requiring frequent repairs.
- \$118,000 for replacement of one freezer and one cooler unit in Warehouse. These units are 29 years old and are nearing the end of their useful lifespan, requiring frequent repairs.
- \$500,000 for replacement of door control system. This system is outdated and requires frequent repairs, creating emergency situations and burdens to the electronics budget to pay for repairs.

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Schedule 13

Funding Request for the FY 2017-18 Budget Cycle

Department of Corrections

Request Title

R-09 Technical Adjustments

Dept. Approval By:

Kerri Wasiko

Supplemental FY 2016-17

X

Change Request FY 2017-18

OSPB Approval By:

Grant N. Sub / 10/26/16

Budget Amendment FY 2017-18

Summary Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$40,955,141	\$0	\$41,165,963	(\$216,051)	(\$216,051)
	FTE	4.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Total of All Line Items Impacted by Change Request	GF	\$39,246,487	\$0	\$39,457,309	\$0	\$0
	CF	\$1,175,533	\$0	\$1,175,533	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$178,461	\$0	\$178,461	(\$136,051)	(\$136,051)
	FF	\$354,660	\$0	\$354,660	(\$80,000)	(\$80,000)

Line Item Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$235,649	\$0	\$235,649	(\$27,737)	(\$27,737)
	FTE	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
(1) Management, (C) Inspector General Subprogram - Inspector General Grants	GF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$27,737	\$0	\$27,737	(\$27,737)	(\$27,737)
	FF	\$207,912	\$0	\$207,912	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$21,936,444	\$0	\$22,147,266	(\$84,325)	(\$84,325)
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2) Institutions, (A) Utilities Subprogram, Utilities	GF	\$20,770,911	\$0	\$20,981,733	(\$84,325)	(\$84,325)
	CF	\$1,165,533	\$0	\$1,165,533	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$1,545,553	\$0	\$1,545,553	\$84,325	\$84,325
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2) Institutions, (B) Maintenance	GF	\$1,545,553	\$0	\$1,545,553	\$84,325	\$84,325
Subprogram, Purchase Of Services	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$17,010,023	\$0	\$17,010,023	(\$80,000)	(\$80,000)
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2) Institutions, (D) Food Service	GF	\$16,930,023	\$0	\$16,930,023	\$0	\$0
Subprogram - Operating Expenses	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000	(\$80,000)	(\$80,000)

	Total	\$64,799	\$0	\$64,799	(\$64,799)	(\$64,799)
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2) Institutions, (J) Mental Health	GF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subprogram, Mental Health Grants	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$64,799	\$0	\$64,799	(\$64,799)	(\$64,799)
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$113,894	\$0	\$113,894	(\$33,834)	(\$33,834)
	FTE	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
(4) Inmate Programs, (B) Education	GF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subprogram, Education Grants	CF	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$76,244	\$0	\$76,244	(\$33,834)	(\$33,834)
	FF	\$27,650	\$0	\$27,650	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$48,779	\$0	\$48,779	(\$9,681)	(\$9,681)
	FTE	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
(5) Community Services, (C) Community Re- entry Subprogram, Community Reintegration Grants	GF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$9,681	\$0	\$9,681	(\$9,681)	(\$9,681)
	FF	\$39,098	\$0	\$39,098	\$0	\$0

CF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If Yes, describe the letternote text revision.
RF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>--- <i>Management, Inspector General Subprogram - letternote b should be deleted.</i></p> <p>-- <i>Institutions, Mental Health Subprogram - letternote a should be deleted.</i></p> <p>-- <i>Inmate Programs, Education Subprogram - letternote d should be modified: "Of this amount, \$42,410 shall be from the Colorado Department of Education from special education funds."</i></p> <p>--- <i>Community Services, Community Re-entry Subprogram - letternote b should be deleted.</i></p>					
FF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>-- <i>Institutions, Food Service Subprogram - letternote a should be deleted.</i></p>					
Requires Legislation?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Type of Request?	Department of Corrections Prioritized Request				
Interagency Approval or Related Schedule 13s:	None				

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Cost and FTE

- The Department of Corrections (DOC) requests a decrease of \$136,051 Reappropriated Funds (RF) and \$80,000 Federal Funds (FF) across various subprograms in conjunction with Long Bill letternote corrections.
- Additionally, the Department requests a realignment of General Fund in the amount of \$84,325 from the Utilities subprogram to the Maintenance subprogram in order to better represent spending for utilities at the Pueblo Campus for DOC facilities under the interagency agreement with the Department of Human Services (DHS).
- Across all fund sources, this request represents a net 0.5 percent decrease in FY 2017-18 from the current FY 2016-17 funding levels in the various impacted subprograms.
- The Department also requests name changes in various budget lines throughout the Long Bill in order to more accurately reflect the actual usage of funds and be consistent with language in Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS).

Current Program

- Throughout the Long Bill, there are several letternote annotations that serve to more thoroughly describe sources and uses of funds appropriated to the Department.
- The names of budget lines in the Long Bill are also intended to accurately describe uses of appropriated funds.
- The Department currently funds \$84,325 of the utilities provided via the DOC/DHS interagency agreement from the Utilities Subprogram, Utilities line item.

Problem or Opportunity

- There are currently invalid letternotes throughout the Long Bill in the following subprograms: Inspector General, Food Service, Mental Health, Education, and Community Re-entry.
- Budget line items that need to be changed in order to more accurately reflect usage of funds exist in the External Capacity, Maintenance, Food Service, and Youthful Offender System subprograms.
- A portion of utilities expenses for DOC's Pueblo facilities are currently recorded under the Utilities subprogram and should be funded under the Maintenance subprogram.

Consequences of Problem

- Outdated information in some of the letternotes in the current Long Bill results in appropriations and spending authorities that are misstated.
- Specific budget line item names need to be changed in order to provide more transparency in spending and consistency with statute language.
- Utilities spending for DOC facilities in Pueblo is not reflected appropriately in the Long Bill.

Proposed Solution

- Updating the requested letternotes and associated appropriations will more accurately reflect sources and uses of funds in FY 2017-18 and forward.
- Changing the names of budget line items as requested will more accurately represent the usage of funds in the affected subprograms as well as provide more consistency with verbiage in CRS.

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COLORADO
Department of Corrections

John W. Hickenlooper
Governor

Rick Raemisch
Executive Director

FY 2017-18 Change Request | November 1, 2016

Department Priority: R-09
Request Detail: Technical Adjustments

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2017-18	Total Funds	General Fund	Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
Technical Adjustments	(\$216,051)	\$0	(\$136,051)	(\$80,000)

Problem or Opportunity:

In FY 2017-18, the Department of Corrections (DOC) requests a decrease of \$136,051 Reappropriated Funds (RF) and \$80,000 Federal Funds (FF) across various subprograms in conjunction with Long Bill letternote corrections. Additionally, the Department requests further technical adjustments in the form of 1) consolidation of the funding of utilities provided by the Department of Human Services (DHS) to the Department's Pueblo facilities; and 2) title changes in various budget lines throughout the Long Bill in order to more accurately reflect current usage of funds.

Letternote Changes

Throughout the Long Bill, there are several letternote annotations that serve to more thoroughly describe sources and uses of funds appropriated to the Department. The Department has reviewed the letternotes contained in House Bill (HB) 16-1405 (FY 2016-17 Long Bill) and discovered that some of these letternotes are outdated and thus need to be adjusted or removed. In most cases, the funds were reappropriated from other state agencies and originated as federal funds; these pass-through grants have since ended. Table 1 below provides a summary of these items.

Table 1: Discontinued Grants, Reappropriated Funds

Subprogram and Budget Line	Letternote	Reduction Amount	Originating Agency
(1)(C) Inspector General Grants	b	\$27,737	Department of Public Safety
(2)(J) Mental Health Grants*	a	\$64,799	Department of Public Safety
(4)(B) Education Grants	d	\$25,470	Department of Education
(4)(B) Education Grants	d	\$8,364	Department of Public Health and Environment
(5)(C) Community Reintegration Grants	b	\$9,681	Department of Local Affairs

*Removal of this funding will zero out this budget line and thus requires deletion of this line from the Long Bill.

In addition to the above adjustments in reappropriated funds, the Department also requests an adjustment in the Food Service subprogram. Currently, the Long Bill reflects \$80,000 in federal funds in the Operating

Expenses budget line. This funding, which originated from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), has not been received by the Department since FY 2010-11. The USDA funding is designated for programs benefitting improved nutrition for children, low-income families, and the elderly. These revised eligibility requirements by the USDA result in the Department no longer being eligible to receive this funding. As a result, this informational spending authority item can be removed from the Food Service Operating Expenses budget line.

Utilities Consolidation

The Department currently funds \$84,325 of the utilities provided via the interagency agreement from the Utilities Subprogram, Utilities line item. This requested technical adjustment would realign the funding from the Utilities line item to the Maintenance Subprogram, Purchase of Services line item. The technical adjustment results in a net-zero dollar change and will increase transparency in the Department’s General Fund utilities expenditures for the interagency agreement with DHS. Table 2 below illustrates this request.

Table 2: Utilities Consolidation, General Fund				
Subprogram	Budget Line	Current Amount	Proposed Amount	Requested Change
(2)(A) Utilities	Utilities	\$20,770,911	\$20,686,586	(\$84,325)
(2)(B) Maintenance	Purchase Of Services	\$1,545,553	\$1,629,878	\$84,325
Total Net General Fund Change				\$0

Budget Line Name Changes

The Department has an interagency agreement with the DHS for the provision of various services on the campus of the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo (CMHIP). DOC facilities on the CMHIP campus include San Carlos Correctional Facility (SCCF), La Vista Correctional Facility (LVCF), and the Youthful Offender System (YOS). Examples of expenses covered under the contract include salaries and benefits for DHS staff, maintenance services and supplies, food for offenders in the DOC facilities, pest control, and snow removal.

Under the current DOC Long Bill structure, the majority of expenses for the contract are housed under three different subprograms: Maintenance, Food Service, and YOS. In each subprogram, the name of the budget line is the same – Purchase of Services. The Department proposes changing the name of the budget lines in the respective subprograms in order to more accurately reflect actual usage of funds. In short, funds are being expended on more than simply services; there are corresponding operating expenses, such as supplies and small equipment. The Department feels that it would be a more transparent representation of spending to rename the affected budget lines as proposed below in Table 2.

Table 3: Line Item Name Changes		
Subprogram	Current Line Item Name	Proposed Line Item Name
(2)(B) Maintenance	Purchase of Services	Maintenance Pueblo Campus
(2)(D) Food Service	Purchase of Services	Food Service Pueblo Campus
(2)(H) Youthful Offender System	Purchase of Services	YOS Maintenance and Food Service

In addition to the line item name changes related to the interagency agreement with DHS, the Department also requests a budget line name change in the External Capacity subprogram. Senate Bill (SB) 03-252 added and amended sections of Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) 17-2-103 to expand the options available to the Parole Board for parole revocation for offenders meeting certain criteria (nonviolent crimes, class 5 or 6 felony). As a result of SB 03-252, the budget line “Community Corrections Programs” first appeared under the External Capacity subprogram in HB 04-1422 (FY 2004-05 Long Bill).

There are several references in CRS 17-2-103 (e.g. subsections 11-b-II-D; III; III.5; IV-D; et. al.) that state that under certain circumstances, a parolee can be transported “to the facility described in section 17-1-206.5.” Subsection 3 of that referenced statute states that the Department “has the authority to operate Community Return-to-Custody facilities...” The intent of the budget line appropriation was, and is, to pay per diem to these Community Return-to-Custody facilities (CRCF).

The Department is requesting that the budget line “Community Corrections Programs” in the External Capacity subprogram be renamed to “Community Return-to-Custody Facilities (CRCF)” in order to more accurately reflect what is in statute, as well as the actual use of the appropriation. Additionally, renaming this budget line to reflect spending for CRCF will help differentiate the purpose of this funding from that provided to the Department of Public Safety, Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ). DCJ receives funding in their budget for community corrections bed costs, and supervision costs are housed in DOC’s Community Supervision subprogram.

Proposed Solution:

The Department requests a decrease of \$136,051 Reappropriated Funds (RF) and \$80,000 Federal Funds (FF) across various subprograms in order to be consistent with Long Bill letternotes that need to be corrected. These corrections would reflect a more accurate representation of funding sources and amounts in FY 2017-18 and forward.

The Department also requests a realignment of General Fund in the amount of \$84,325 from the Utilities subprogram to the Maintenance subprogram. This net-zero funding change would better represent spending for utilities at the Pueblo Campus for DOC facilities under the interagency agreement with DHS.

Finally, the Department requests name changes in various budget lines throughout the Long Bill in order to 1) more accurately reflect the actual usage of funds and 2) be consistent with current statute language.

Anticipated Outcomes:

Approval of this request will remove outdated information in the current Long Bill and result in more transparency in spending sources and uses. Furthermore, the utilities adjustment will provide consistency for the Department’s utilities expenditures associated with the DHS interagency agreement.

Assumptions and Calculations:

Table 4: Funding Summary

Subprogram	Budget Line	Fund Type	Current Amount	Proposed Amount	Net Change
(1)(C) Inspector General	Inspector General Grants	RF	\$27,737	\$0	(\$27,737)
(2)(A) Utilities	Utilities	GF	\$20,770,911	\$20,686,586	(\$84,325)
(2)(B) Maintenance	Maintenance Pueblo Campus*	GF	\$1,545,553	\$1,629,878	\$84,325
(2)(D) Food Service	Operating Expenses	FF	\$80,000	\$0	(\$80,000)
(2)(J) Mental Health	Mental Health Grants**	RF	\$64,799	\$0	(\$64,799)
(4)(B) Education	Education Grants	RF	\$76,244	\$42,410	(\$33,834)
(5)(C) Community Re-entry	Community Reintegration Grants	RF	\$9,681	\$0	(\$9,681)
Total Net Change, All Funding Sources					(\$216,051)

* Proposed subprogram name as outlined in this funding request; current line item name is Purchase of Services.

**Removal of this funding will zero out this budget line and thus requires deletion of this line from the Long Bill.

Schedule 13

Funding Request for the FY 2017-18 Budget Cycle

Department of Corrections

Request Title

R-05 Food Service Equipment

Dept. Approval By:

Shelley W. Wadko

Supplemental FY 2016-17

Change Request FY 2017-18

OSPB Approval By:

Paul N. Kelly 10/26/16

Budget Amendment FY 2017-18

Summary Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$80,000	\$0	\$48,065,182	\$0	\$0
	FTE	469.9	0.0	470.7	0.0	0.0
Total of All Line Items Impacted by Change Request	GF	\$0	\$0	\$47,985,182	\$0	\$0
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000	\$0	\$0

Line Item Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$18,368,960	\$0	\$18,395,900	(\$400,000)	(\$400,000)
(2) Institutions,	FTE	317.8	0.0	317.8	0.0	0.0
(D) Food Service Subprogram -	GF	\$18,368,960	\$0	\$18,395,900	(\$400,000)	(\$400,000)
Personal Services	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$17,010,023	\$0	\$17,010,023	\$600,000	\$600,000
(2) Institutions,	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(D) Food Service Subprogram -	GF	\$16,930,023	\$0	\$16,930,023	\$600,000	\$600,000
Operating Expenses	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$12,601,517	\$0	\$12,659,259	(\$200,000)	(\$200,000)
(2) Institutions,	FTE	152.1	0.0	152.9	0.0	0.0
(J) Mental Health	GF	\$12,601,517	\$0	\$12,659,259	(\$200,000)	(\$200,000)
Subprogram,	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Personal Services	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

CF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If Yes, see attached fund source detail.
RF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
FF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Requires Legislation?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Type of Request?	Department of Corrections Prioritized Request				
Interagency Approval or Related Schedule 13s:	None				



Cost and FTE

- The Department is proposing to redirect \$600,000 from the Food Service and Mental Health personal services appropriations to the Food Service operating appropriation for the purpose of replacing or repairing aging equipment and freezers/coolers. This will be an ongoing request.

Current Program

- The preparation of offender meals is a critical function in Department of Corrections (DOC) prisons. The Department has over \$13 million in kitchen equipment and warehouse freezers/coolers; approximately \$6 million has exceeded its projected life expectancy.
- The Department has a stated goal of spending a minimum of \$750,000 per year to replace equipment that is beyond its useful life.

Problem or Opportunity

- All prison facilities are over 15 years old; six are over 50 years old (and two over 100 years old) which requires substantial maintenance related expenses for basic upkeep, and replacement and/or repair of essential equipment. Even the newest facilities are reaching the end of life for equipment installed during the original construction.
- The industry standard for institutional food service equipment is an average 10 percent replacement of total investment on an annual basis.
- Warehouse freezers are in need of immediate attention due to failing compressors and other components. A recent failure at the Sterling Correctional Facility cost \$110,000 to replace.

Consequences of Problem

- Current funding means a high percentage of equipment is being replaced due to failure, leading to potentially higher costs for emergency purchases.
- Without working food service equipment nutritious meals diminish and serving substitutes can become costly due to serving cold food on Styrofoam. If freezers fail, the potential is high for product being lost due to spoilage.

Proposed Solution

- The Department proposes redirecting \$600,000 from the Food Service and Mental Health personal services appropriations to fund this request.
- The additional \$600,000 will enable the Department to replace food service equipment at the industry standard.

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COLORADO
Department of Corrections

John W. Hickenlooper
Governor

Rick Raemisch
Executive Director

FY 2017-18 Funding Request | November 1, 2016

Department Priority: R-05
Request Detail: Food Service Equipment

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2017-18	Total Funds	General Fund
Food Service Equipment	\$0	\$0

Problem or Opportunity:

The preparation of offender meals is a critical function in Department of Corrections (DOC) prisons. In order to continue providing meals that are nutritious and at low cost, an adequate stock of working kitchen equipment is essential. The Department has over \$13 million in kitchen equipment and warehouse freezer/cooler equipment; approximately \$6 million has exceeded its projected life expectancy. Even the newest facilities are reaching the end of life for equipment installed during the original construction.

The warehouse freezers that house the food service product are reaching end of life and require constant maintenance. A freezer coil at Sterling Correctional Facility recently failed (October 2016), and will require \$110,000 just to replace the coil; emergency measures were required to preserve the food temperatures and reduce spoilage of almost \$75,000 in product. There are also several freezers in each facility that store products for offender meals. The Department is facing an additional cost to replace the refrigerant in these coolers by 2021 in order to comply with a new EPA standard for refrigerant.

One of the air cooled condensing units in the Central Warehouse in Canon City was installed in 1998 and needs replaced. The compressors on this unit serve two unit coolers. The Central Warehouse holds food products for seven prisons. At the Limon Correctional Facility (LCF) warehouse, the unit coolers are 25 years old and are approaching the end of their useful life. LCF is a remote facility that provides for 930 Level IV offenders. A failure of a cooler would result in a significant loss of food products for the facility.

The Department maintains a database on each type of equipment and bases its life expectancy on research of military and health care operations as well as prior experience of DOC equipment. The industry standard for institutional food service equipment is an average 10 percent replacement of total investment on an annual basis. Given the current value of inventory, the Department should be spending \$1.3 million on new capital equipment annually.

Beginning in FY 2015-16, the Department received an additional \$200,000 from a Decision Item Request (R-06 Food Service Equipment and Inflation) to accelerate an ongoing kitchen equipment replacement program. With the receipt of the \$200,000, the Department identified a goal to spend a minimum of \$750,000 per year to replace equipment that is beyond its useful life.

In June 2013, the Department had an engineering firm conduct an analysis of all the DOC freezers. At that time, it was estimated that repair/replacement of freezers would cost over \$1.2 million dollars. The Facility Management Services department of DOC revalidated this information in June 2016. This became the basis for the Department's FY 2017-18 controlled maintenance project request for a two-phase freezer/cooler equipment repair and replacement with a total cost of \$1,261,561.

Table 1 ~ Warehouse Freezer Repair & Replacement		
	Locations	Cost
Phase I	Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility/ East Canon Complex	\$713,449
Phase II	Buena Vista/Denver Women's/Limon/ Sterling Correctional Facilities	\$548,112
	Total	\$1,261,561

Proposed Solution:

The Department proposes redirecting \$600,000 from the Food Service and Mental Health personal services appropriations to fund this request. The Department experiences 12 to 15 percent staff turnover annually due to retirements and resignations. This turnover results in a pay differential as the replacements are paid at a lesser amount than the more experienced staff that departed. As a result, staff salaries increased at a slower rate than expected and produced a reduced need for personal services appropriations. The requested increase of \$600,000 in the Food Service operating appropriation would allow the Department to spend approximately \$1.3 million annually on kitchen equipment and warehouse freezers/coolers. This level of spending would allow the Department to meet the industry standard of 10 percent replacement of investment on an annual basis.

Anticipated Outcomes:

With an additional \$600,000 the Department will be able to replace food service equipment at the industry standard. The Department will also be able to address the replacement of critical warehouse freezer parts and compressors, thereby reducing emergency repairs and the potential loss of food products due to freezer failures. Finally, the Department will have the means to begin replacing the refrigerant in coolers to meet the EPA 2021 deadline.

Assumptions and Calculations:

Assumptions for the freezer/cooler repairs or replacement were taken from an evaluation by the consulting firm of Schendt Engineering Corporation dated June 21, 2013. Schendt Engineering visited and evaluated all warehouse coolers located at the Sterling, Buena Vista, Denver Women's, Arkansas Valley, and Limon Correctional Facilities, and the East Canon City Central Warehouse. The estimated costs for kitchen equipment replacement are based on the total inventory and useful life by individual piece of equipment.

Addendum

Table 2 ~ Summary of Request		
Department of Corrections ~ GF	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19
2D Food Service Subprogram		
Personal Services	(\$400,000)	(\$400,000)
Operating Expenses	\$600,000	\$600,000
2J Mental Health Subprogram		
Personal Services	(\$200,000)	(\$200,000)
Total DOC Increase	\$0	\$0

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Schedule 13

Funding Request for the FY 2017-18 Budget Cycle

Department of Corrections

Request Title

NP-05 Kit Carson Mitigation Plan

Dept. Approval By: *Heather Wacker*

Supplemental FY 2016-17

Change Request FY 2017-18

OSPB Approval By: *Erin M. Behr 10/26/16*

Budget Amendment FY 2017-18

Summary Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
Total		\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000	(\$3,000,000)	(\$3,000,000)
FTE		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total of All Line Items Impacted by Change Request	GF	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000	(\$3,000,000)	(\$3,000,000)
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Line Item Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
Total		\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000	(\$3,000,000)	(\$3,000,000)
(1) Management, (B) External Capacity	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Subprogram, (2) Payments to House State	GF	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000	(\$3,000,000)	(\$3,000,000)
Prisoners - External Capacity	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sustainability	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

CF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	If Yes, see attached fund source detail.
RF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	
FF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	
Requires Legislation?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	
Type of Request?	Department of Corrections Non-Prioritized Request			
Interagency Approval or Related Schedule 13s:	OSPB			

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Schedule 13

Funding Request for the FY 2017-18 Budget Cycle

Department of Corrections

Request Title

R-02 SCF Restrictive Housing Staffing

Dept. Approval By:

Heleen Wasko

Supplemental FY 2016-17

Change Request FY 2017-18

OSPB Approval By:

Erin H. L. 10/24/16

Budget Amendment FY 2017-18

Summary Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$4,241,638	\$0.	\$113,808,044	\$0	\$889
	FTE	244.9	0.0	245.7	2.7	3.0
Total of All Line Items Impacted by Change Request	GF	\$0	\$0	\$109,489,016	\$0	\$889
	CF	\$3,830,623	\$0	\$3,908,013	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$411,015	\$0	\$411,015	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Line Item Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$50,481,587	\$0	\$54,289,850	\$23,781	\$23,781
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(1) Management, (A) Executive Director's Office Subprogram - Health, Life, and Dental	GF	\$48,999,350	\$0	\$52,708,749	\$23,781	\$23,781
	CF	\$1,482,237	\$0	\$1,581,101	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$617,301	\$0	\$624,617	\$267	\$296
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(1) Management, (A) Executive Director's Office Subprogram - Short-term Disability	GF	\$598,986	\$0	\$607,521	\$267	\$296
	CF	\$18,315	\$0	\$17,096	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$15,955,728	\$0	\$16,801,466	\$7,016	\$7,796
(1) Management,	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(A) Executive Director's	GF	\$15,491,590	\$0	\$16,349,873	\$7,016	\$7,796
Office Subprogram -	CF	\$464,138	\$0	\$451,593	\$0	\$0
Amortization	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Equalization	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Disbursement						

	Total	\$15,789,522	\$0	\$16,801,466	\$7,016	\$7,796
(1) Management,	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(A) Executive Director's	GF	\$15,330,219	\$0	\$16,349,873	\$7,016	\$7,796
Office Subprogram -	CF	\$459,303	\$0	\$451,593	\$0	\$0
Supplemental	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Amortization	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Equalization						
Disbursement						

	Total	\$453,448	\$0	\$428,798	\$68	\$75
(1) Management,	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(C) Inspector General	GF	\$370,261	\$0	\$345,611	\$68	\$75
Subprogram - Operating	CF	\$83,187	\$0	\$83,187	\$0	\$0
Expenses	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$45,328	\$0	\$3,450	\$4,350	\$0
(2) Institutions,	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(G) Superintendents	GF	\$45,328	\$0	\$3,450	\$4,350	\$0
Subprogram,	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Start-up Costs	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$1,624,770	\$0	\$1,625,625	\$1,215	\$1,350
(3) Support Services,	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(D) Communications	GF	\$1,624,770	\$0	\$1,625,625	\$1,215	\$1,350
Subprogram - Operating	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenses	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$287,006	\$0	\$287,056	\$68	\$75
(3) Support Services,	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(F) Training	GF	\$287,006	\$0	\$287,056	\$68	\$75
Subprogram - Operating	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenses	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$1,644,322	\$0	\$1,644,722	\$540	\$600
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(3) Support Services, (G) Information Systems Subprogram - Operating Expenses	GF	\$1,644,322	\$0	\$1,644,722	\$540	\$600
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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	Total	\$12,671,728	\$0	\$12,719,114	\$156,602	\$174,002
	FTE	189.1	0.0	189.9	2.7	3.0
(4) Inmate Programs, (B) Education Subprogram, Personal Services	GF	\$12,671,728	\$0	\$12,719,114	\$156,602	\$174,002
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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	Total	\$4,519,163	\$0	\$4,519,613	\$1,350	\$1,500
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(4) Inmate Programs, (B) Education Subprogram, Operating Expenses	GF	\$2,814,746	\$0	\$2,815,196	\$1,350	\$1,500
	CF	\$1,293,402	\$0	\$1,293,402	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$411,015	\$0	\$411,015	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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	Total	\$0	\$0	\$4,703	\$14,109	\$0
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(4) Inmate Programs, (B) Education Subprogram, Education Start-Up	GF	\$0	\$0	\$4,703	\$14,109	\$0
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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	Total	\$4,057,564	\$0	\$4,057,564	(\$216,382)	(\$216,382)
	FTE	55.8	0.0	55.8	0.0	0.0
(4) Inmate Programs, (E) Sex Offender Treatment Subprogram, Personal Services	GF	\$4,027,523	\$0	\$4,027,523	(\$216,382)	(\$216,382)
	CF	\$30,041	\$0	\$30,041	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

CF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	No	<u>X</u>	If Yes, see attached fund source detail.
RF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	No	<u>X</u>	
FF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	No	<u>X</u>	
Requires Legislation?	Yes	No	<u>X</u>	
Type of Request?	Department of Corrections Prioritized Request			
Interagency Approval or Related Schedule 13s:	None			

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Cost and FTE

- The Department of Corrections (DOC) proposes a net zero cost initiative that will add 2.7 FTE teachers to the Sterling Correctional Facility (SCF) restrictive housing living units. This request will annualize in FY 2018-19 to 3.0 FTE. The General Fund portion of this request will be covered by redirected personal services funding.

Current Program

- The Department houses an average of 170 offenders in three restrictive housing living units at SCF. These offenders are confined to their individual cells for over 22 hours per day.
- Offenders assigned to the restrictive housing living units have limited educational and cognitive-based programming offerings and can only participate in such offerings on an individual basis within their cells.

Problem or Opportunity

- The Department is committed to leading the nation with on-going administrative segregation reform. Allowing offenders housed within restrictive housing living units to participate in a minimum four hours of daily out-of-cell activities will better prepare these offenders for successful reintegration into general population living units and eventually society.
- The out-of-cell activities will allow teachers to provide programming including General Educational Development and Adult Basic Education curriculums, as well as cognitive-based programs that would be taught in a pro-social group setting. The addition of education staff will play an integral role in providing offenders with both in-cell and out-of-cell educational activities.
- Routine staff turnover in the Department has created a pay differential that reduced the need for personal services appropriations.

Consequences of Problem

- Without additional resources, the offenders assigned to extended restrictive housing units will continue to be isolated in their cells for over 22 hours per day, with limited opportunities to participate in out-of-cell individual and pro-social activities.

Proposed Solution

- Redirect \$216,382 General Fund from the Sex Offender Treatment personal services appropriation to fund this request. The redirected funds will provide 2.7 FTE teachers and associated Education personal services, operating, and start-up costs.
- The addition of 2.7 FTE teachers will expand the current educational and cognitive-based programs and allow the offenders to participate in the offerings in pro-social group settings.
- The increased out-of-cell time offered to these high risk offenders will serve to better prepare them for successful reintegration into less restrictive general population facilities and eventually back into the community.

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COLORADO

Department of Corrections

John W. Hickenlooper
Governor

Rick Raemisch
Executive Director

FY 2017-18 Funding Request | November 1, 2016

Department Priority: R-02

Request Detail: SCF Restrictive Housing Staffing

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2017-18	Total Funds	General Fund
SCF Restrictive Housing Staffing	\$0	\$0

Problem or Opportunity:

The Department of Corrections (DOC), through the use of ongoing reform efforts, has significantly reduced the offender population housed in administrative segregation living units. In 2011, approximately 1,500 offenders, or 7 percent of the Department's offender population, were housed within administrative segregation living units. The Department currently houses 170 offenders (less than 1 percent of the offender population) in extended restrictive housing living units. These living units are located in the Sterling Correctional Facility (SCF), and the assigned offenders are confined to their individual cells for over 22 hours per day.

Over the years, the worldwide use of administrative segregation (also known as long term solitary confinement) has been overused and, as a result, has grown at an alarming rate. Furthermore, the nationwide use of administrative segregation has not been effective at addressing the challenges of managing and preparing the most violent, dangerous, and destructive offenders for successful community re-entry and, in most cases, has only suspended the problem or multiplied it. As a result, correctional facilities and communities are not safer, and the recidivism rate for offenders returning to prison has not decreased.

SCF houses the Department's most violent, dangerous, and disruptive offenders who have been placed within an extended restrictive housing environment of 30-plus days, referred to as Restrictive Housing Maximum Security status (RHMAX). Current education staff at SCF are not adequate to ensure that each of the offenders within the three RHMAX living units are provided with opportunities to participate in a minimum four hours of daily out-of-cell individual, small group pro-social, educational, and cognitive intervention activities.

Proposed Solution:

The Department proposes redirecting \$216,382 from the Sex Offender Treatment personal services appropriation to fund this request. The Department experiences 12 to 15 percent staff turnover annually due to retirements and resignations. This turnover results in a pay differential as the replacements are paid at a lesser amount than the more experienced staff that departed. As a result, staff salaries increased at a slower rate than expected and produced a reduced need for personal services appropriations.

The Department is committed to leading the nation with on-going segregation reforms. Allowing offenders housed within extended restrictive housing to participate in a minimum four hours of daily out-of-cell activities removes them from the restrictive housing umbrellas, thus allowing the Department to classify them appropriately. Furthermore, the additional out-of-cell time offered to these high risk offenders will serve to better prepare them for successful reintegration into less restrictive general population facilities and eventually back into the community.

Education Staff:

For FY 2017-18, the Department is requesting 2.7 FTE as State Teacher I positions. These FTE will annualize in FY 2018-19 to 3.0 FTE. The addition of three State Teacher I positions would allow a teacher to be assigned to each of the three RHMAX living units.

The addition of education staffing resources (FTE) to the restrictive housing living units will allow the offenders housed within this condition of confinement to attend small, pro-social group education and cognitive behavior change programs designed to address offender education needs, and specifically focus on individual criminogenic needs and cognitive thinking errors that resulted in the initial placement into the restrictive housing environment. These offenders are currently offered in-cell General Educational Development (GED) programming as well as GED testing services. In addition, they can receive anger management instruction via video.

Along with traditional GED and Adult Basic Education (ABE) curriculums, the following cognitive-based programs are examples of what could be taught in a pro-social group setting by the additional staff:

- Thinking for a Change – Cognitive Based Programming
- Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) – Cognitive Based Counseling Program
- Phoenix New Freedom Gang Intervention Programs – Designed to address negative gang affiliation and involvement.

The addition of education staff will play an integral role in providing opportunities for offenders housed within extended restrictive housing to participate in both in-cell and out-of-cell educational activities.

If this request is not funded, offenders within RHMAX living units will continue to be isolated in their cells for over 22 hours per day, with limited opportunities to participate in out-of-cell individual and pro-social activities.

Anticipated Outcomes:

As part of the on-going segregation reform efforts, the vision of the Colorado Department of Corrections is to ensure that offenders held in extended restrictive housing (long term segregation of 30-plus days) are provided with opportunities to participate in a minimum four hours of out-of-cell recreational and educational activities per day. In doing so, Colorado will eliminate the use of extended restrictive housing (long term segregation), being the first state in the nation to do so.

Assumptions and Calculations:

Salaries were calculated using the FY 2016-17 Department of Personnel and Administration Compensation Plan.

- State Teacher I: \$4,331 per month (range minimum).
- PERA was calculated at 10.15%.
- Medicare was calculated at 1.45%.
- AED and SAED were calculated at 5% each.
- STD was calculated at 0.19%
- HLD was calculated at \$7,927 per year

FTE were calculated at 0.9 for the first year (FY 2017-18) due to the payday shift of 11 months employed, and annualized to 1.0 FTE in the second year.

Addendum:

Table 1 ~ Request Summary				
	FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19	
	FTE	General Fund	FTE	General Fund
Personal Services				
(1)(A) Executive Director's Office (EDO) - HLD		\$23,781		\$23,781
(1)(A) EDO - AED		\$7,016		\$7,796
(1)(A) EDO - SAED		\$7,016		\$7,796
(1)(A) EDO - STD		\$267		\$296
(4)(B) Education - Personal Services	2.7	\$156,602	3.0	\$174,002
(4)(E) Sex Offender Treatment Program – Personal Services		(\$216,382)		(\$216,382)
Total Personal Services	2.7	(\$21,700)	3.0	(\$2,711)
Operating				
(1)(C) Inspector General Operating Expenses		\$68		\$75
(2)(G) Superintendents Start-Up Costs		\$4,350		\$0
(3)(D) Communications Operating Expenses		\$1,215		\$1,350
(3)(F) Training Operating Expenses		\$68		\$75
(3)(G) Information Systems Operating Expenses		\$540		\$600
(4)(B) Education Operating		\$1,350		\$1,500
(4)(B) Education Start-Up Costs		\$14,109		\$0
Total Operating		\$21,700		\$3,600
Total Request	2.7	\$0	3.0	\$889

Table 2 ~ FTE Request and Monthly Salary					
	Monthly Salary Plus Medicare and PERA (Rounded)	FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19	
		FTE	Total \$	FTE	Total
State Teacher I	\$5,273	2.7	\$156,602	3.0	\$174,002
Total Annualized (Includes Partial FTE)		2.7	\$156,602	3.0	\$174,002

Table 3 ~ FTE Operating Expenses					
	Operating Expense Per FTE	FTE	FY 2017-18	FTE	FY 2018-19
(1)(C) Inspector General Operating Expenses	\$25	2.7	\$68	3.0	\$75
(3)(D) Communications - Operating Expenses	\$450	2.7	\$1,215	3.0	\$1,350
(3)(F) Training Operating Expenses	\$25	2.7	\$68	3.0	\$75
(3)(G) Information Systems Operating Expenses	\$200	2.7	\$540	3.0	\$600
(4)(B) Education - Operating	\$500	2.7	\$1,350	3.0	\$1,500
Total		2.7	\$3,241	3.0	\$3,600

Table 4 ~ FY 2017-18 Start-up Costs			
Start-up Costs	FTE	Cost Per FTE	Total Cost
Basic Training, Per Diem	3.0	\$1,450	\$4,350
Total Superintendents Start-up Costs			\$4,350
Computer and Software	3.0	\$1,230	\$3,690
Office Equipment (includes Cubicle and Chair)	3.0	\$3,473	\$10,419
Total Education Start-up Costs			\$14,109
Total	3.0	\$6,153	\$18,459

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FTE Calculation Assumptions:

Operating Expenses -- Base operating expenses are included per FTE for \$500 per year. In addition, for regular FTE, annual telephone costs assume base charges of \$450 per year.

Standard Capital Purchases -- Each additional employee necessitates the purchase of a Personal Computer (\$900), Office Suite Software (\$330), and office furniture (\$3,473).

General Fund FTE -- New full-time General Fund positions are reflected in Year 1 as 0.9166 FTE to account for the pay-date shift. This applies to personal services costs only; operating costs are not subject to the pay-date shift.

Expenditure Detail

FY 2017-18

FY 2018-19

Personal Services:

Classification Title	Monthly Salary	FTE		FTE	
State Teacher I	\$4,331	2.7	\$140,324	3.0	\$155,916
PERA			\$14,243		\$15,825
AED			\$7,016		\$7,796
SAED			\$7,016		\$7,796
Medicare			\$2,035		\$2,261
STD			\$267		\$296
Health-Life-Dental			\$23,781		\$23,781
Subtotal Position 1, 2.7 FTE		2.7	\$194,682	3.0	\$213,671
Subtotal Personal Services		2.7	\$194,682	3.0	\$213,671

Operating Expenses:

		FTE		FTE	
Regular FTE Operating	\$500	2.7	\$1,350	3.0	\$1,500
Telephone Expenses	\$450	2.7	\$1,215	3.0	\$1,350
Info Sys Google	\$200	2.7	\$540	3.0	\$600
IG	\$25	2.7	\$68	3.0	\$75
Training	\$25	2.7	\$68	3.0	\$75
Basic Training, Per Diem	\$1,450	3.0	\$4,350		
Uniform Issue	\$215	0.0	\$0		
PC, One-Time	\$1,230	3.0	\$3,690		
Office Furniture, One-Time	\$3,473	3.0	\$10,419		
Subtotal Operating Expenses			\$21,700		\$3,600

TOTAL REQUEST

2.7

\$216,382

3.0

\$217,271*General Fund:**Cash funds:**Reappropriated Funds:**Federal Funds:*

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Schedule 13

Funding Request for the FY 2017-18 Budget Cycle

Department of Corrections

Request Title

R-01 Mother Baby Unit

Dept. Approval By: *[Signature]*

Supplemental FY 2016-17

Change Request FY 2017-18

OSPB Approval By: *[Signature]* 10/26/16

Budget Amendment FY 2017-18

Summary Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$120,040,463	\$0	\$125,804,339	\$10,000	(\$119,599)
	FTE	308.8	0.0	309.8	0.7	1.7
Total of All Line Items Impacted by Change Request	GF	\$117,533,283	\$0	\$123,219,769	\$0	(\$129,599)
	CF	\$2,507,180	\$0	\$2,584,570	\$10,000	\$10,000
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Line Item Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$50,481,587	\$0	\$54,289,850	\$6,606	\$15,854
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(1) Management, (A) Executive Director's Office Subprogram - Health, Life, and Dental	GF	\$48,999,350	\$0	\$52,708,749	\$6,606	\$15,854
	CF	\$1,482,237	\$0	\$1,581,101	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$617,301	\$0	\$624,617	\$84	\$205
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(1) Management, (A) Executive Director's Office Subprogram - Short-term Disability	GF	\$598,986	\$0	\$607,521	\$84	\$205
	CF	\$18,315	\$0	\$17,096	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$15,955,728	\$0	\$16,801,466	\$2,216	\$5,383
(1) Management,	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(A) Executive Director's	GF	\$15,491,590	\$0	\$16,349,873	\$2,216	\$5,383
Office Subprogram -						
Amortization	CF	\$464,138	\$0	\$451,593	\$0	\$0
Equalization	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Disbursement	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$15,789,522	\$0	\$16,801,466	\$2,216	\$5,383
(1) Management,	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(A) Executive Director's	GF	\$15,330,219	\$0	\$16,349,873	\$2,216	\$5,383
Office Subprogram -						
Supplemental	CF	\$459,303	\$0	\$451,593	\$0	\$0
Amortization						
Equalization	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Disbursement	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$82,410	\$0	\$82,410	\$50,000	\$50,000
(1) Management,	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(A) Executive Director's	GF	\$82,410	\$0	\$82,410	\$50,000	\$50,000
Office Subprogram -						
Planning and Analysis	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$453,448	\$0	\$428,798	\$18	\$43
(1) Management,	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(C) Inspector General	GF	\$370,261	\$0	\$345,611	\$18	\$43
Subprogram - Operating						
Expenses	CF	\$83,187	\$0	\$83,187	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$185,086	\$0
(2) Institutions,	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(B) Maintenance	GF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$185,086	\$0
Subprogram,						
Maintenance Start-Up	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$1,792,916	\$0	\$1,792,916	(\$29,419)	(\$29,419)
(2) Institutions,	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(D) Food Service	GF	\$1,792,916	\$0	\$1,792,916	(\$29,419)	(\$29,419)
Subprogram - Purchase						
Of Services	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$10,796,234	\$0	\$10,879,280	\$49,469	\$120,139
	FTE	156.7	0.0	156.9	0.7	1.7
(2) Institutions, (G) Superintendents Subprogram, Personal Services	GF	\$10,796,234	\$0	\$10,879,280	\$49,469	\$120,139
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$5,186,951	\$0	\$5,202,001	\$6,683	\$23,423
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2) Institutions, (G) Superintendents Subprogram, Operating Expenses	GF	\$5,186,951	\$0	\$5,202,001	\$6,683	\$23,423
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$45,328	\$0	\$3,450	\$53,531	\$0
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2) Institutions, (G) Superintendents Subprogram, Start-up Costs	GF	\$45,328	\$0	\$3,450	\$53,531	\$0
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2) Institutions, (G) Superintendents Subprogram, Superintendents Grants	GF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$12,601,517	\$0	\$12,659,259	(\$328,884)	(\$328,884)
	FTE	152.1	0.0	152.9	0.0	0.0
(2) Institutions, (J) Mental Health Subprogram, Personal Services	GF	\$12,601,517	\$0	\$12,659,259	(\$328,884)	(\$328,884)
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$2,247,885	\$0	\$2,247,885	\$696	\$4,186
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2) Institutions, (K) Inmate Pay	GF	\$2,247,885	\$0	\$2,247,885	\$696	\$4,186
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$1,624,770	\$0	\$1,625,625	\$315	\$765
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(3) Support Services, (D) Communications Subprogram - Operating Expenses	GF	\$1,624,770	\$0	\$1,625,625	\$315	\$765
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$433,538	\$0	\$433,538	\$1,225	\$2,940
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(3) Support Services, (E) Transportation Subprogram, Operating Expenses	GF	\$433,538	\$0	\$433,538	\$1,225	\$2,940
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$287,006	\$0	\$287,056	\$18	\$43
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(3) Support Services, (F) Training Subprogram, Operating Expenses	GF	\$287,006	\$0	\$287,056	\$18	\$43
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$1,644,322	\$0	\$1,644,722	\$140	\$340
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(3) Support Services, (G) Information Systems Subprogram, Operating Expenses	GF	\$1,644,322	\$0	\$1,644,722	\$140	\$340
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

CF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	If Yes, see attached fund source detail.
RF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
FF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Requires Legislation?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Type of Request?	Department of Corrections Prioritized Request		
Interagency Approval or Related Schedule 13s:	Other		

Schedule 13

Funding Request for the FY 2017-18 Budget Cycle

Department of Human Services

Request Title

NP-04 DOC Mother Baby Unit

Dept. Approval By:

Melissa Wardet

Supplemental FY 2016-17

Change Request FY 2017-18

OSPB Approval By:

Erin M. Smith 10/26/16

Budget Amendment FY 2017-18

Summary Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$5,427,539	\$0	\$5,411,898	(\$29,419)	(\$29,419)
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total of All Line Items Impacted by Change Request	GF	\$2,860,224	\$0	\$2,844,583	\$0	\$0
	CF	\$324,685	\$0	\$324,685	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$2,242,630	\$0	\$2,242,630	(\$29,419)	(\$29,419)
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Line Item Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$5,427,539	\$0	\$5,411,898	(\$29,419)	(\$29,419)
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
08. Behavioral Health Services, (E)	GF	\$2,860,224	\$0	\$2,844,583	\$0	\$0
Mental Health Institutes, (2) Mental Health Institutes - Pueblo - Operating Expenses	CF	\$324,685	\$0	\$324,685	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$2,242,630	\$0	\$2,242,630	(\$29,419)	(\$29,419)
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

CF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If Yes, see attached fund source detail.
RF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	

(8) Office of Behavioral Health; (E) Mental Health Institutes; (2) Mental Health Institute at Pueblo- Letternote b: Of this amount, \$6,693,980 shall be from patient revenues, \$2,281,498 shall be transferred from the Department of Corrections, \$368,000 shall be transferred from the Judicial Department, and \$153,189 shall be transferred from the Department of Education. For informational purposes only, the entire amount of patient revenues is estimated to be from Medicaid funds transferred from the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing.

FF Letternote Text Revision
Required?

Yes _____ No X

Requires Legislation?

Yes _____ No X

Type of Request?

Department of Human Services Non-Prioritized Request

Interagency Approval or Related Schedule
13s:

Other



Cost and FTE

- The Department requests funding of net-zero from General Fund and \$10,000 cash funds spending authority, and 0.7 FTE in FY 2017-18 to establish a Mother-Baby Unit to be located at the La Vista Correctional Facility. This request will annualize in FY 2018-19 to 1.7 FTE. The General Fund portion of this request will be covered by redirected personal services funding.

Current Program

- The Department is statutorily mandated to provide medical care for offenders. Women identified as pregnant at the time of intake receive prenatal care by the Department. Upon the birth of the child, the child is either placed with a family member or into the custody of the State of Colorado.

Problem or Opportunity

- Between 1977 and 2007, there was an 832 percent rise in the female prison population in the United States (Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2008). Of those, four percent of state and three percent of federal offenders were identified as pregnant at time of intake.
- The State of Colorado Department of Corrections does not currently have a program in place to address this issue nor to offer a solution for both the women and children affected by such challenges.
- Routine staff turnover in the Department has created a pay differential that reduced the need for personal services appropriations.

Consequences of Problem

- Research regarding the children of incarcerated mothers demonstrates that 5.5 million children come from backgrounds where a parent is incarcerated, on probation, or on parole. These children suffer “enduring trauma”, the clinical name that is applied to children who have never achieved basic safety and trust through attachment, resulting in compulsive behaviors, aggression, substance dependency, theft, and sexual misconduct.
- Studies also indicate that common outcomes due to lack of early attachment among children of women offenders are: delays in social and emotional development; early emotional and relationship problems; academic difficulties; high rates of intergenerational criminality and, for males, a lifetime risk of incarcerations that is three to five times more than the national average.
- Having a mother incarcerated and being separated from her child perpetuates a multitude of societal problems, including increased mental disorder and continuing the familial cycle of criminal justice involvement.

Proposed Solution

- Redirect \$328,884 General Fund from the Mental Health personal services appropriation to establish a 20-bed mother baby unit. The redirected funds will provide 0.7 FTE social workers and associated personal services, operating, and start-up costs.
- The \$10,000 cash funds spending authority is for estimated gifts, grants, and donations from private and non-profit groups that have expressed interest in supporting a mother baby unit.

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COLORADO

Department of Corrections

John W. Hickenlooper
Governor

Rick Raemisch
Executive Director

FY 2017-18 Funding Request | November 1, 2016

Department Priority: R-01
Request Detail: Mother Baby Unit

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2017-18	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Funds
Mother Baby Unit	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000

Problem or Opportunity:

Between 1977 and 2007, there was an 832 percent rise in the female prison population in the United States (Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2008). In addition, the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) reported that in 2004, four percent of women in state prisons were pregnant at the time of admittance. According to the BJS 2015 report, among female prisoners, 4 percent of state and 3 percent of federal offenders said they were pregnant at the time of admission.

Research regarding the children of incarcerated mothers demonstrates that 5.5 million children come from backgrounds where a parent is incarcerated or on probation or parole. The majority of these children have “enduring trauma”, the clinical name which is applied to children who have never achieved basic safety and trust through attachment, resulting in compulsive behaviors, aggression, substance dependency, theft, and sexual misconduct. Studies also indicate that common outcomes due to lack of early attachment among children of women offenders are: delays in social and emotional development; early emotional and relationship problems; academic difficulties; high rates of intergenerational criminality and, for males, a lifetime risk of incarcerations that is three to five times more than the national average (Hueber & Gustafson, 2007; Murray & Farrington, 2005, 2006; Phillips, Erkanli, Deeler, Costello & Angold, 2006). Having a mother incarcerated and being separated from her child perpetuates a multitude of societal problems, including increased mental disorder and continuing the familial cycle of criminal justice involvement.

Proposed Solution:

The Department is requesting net-zero General Fund (GF) and \$10,000 Cash Funds (CF), totaling \$10,000, and 0.7 FTE in FY 2017-18 to establish a living unit for mothers and their babies that will accommodate 20 mothers and expectant mothers. The \$10,000 cash funds spending authority request is for projected gifts, grants, and donations to the living unit. The Department proposes redirecting \$328,884 from the Mental Health personal services appropriation to fund this request. The Department experiences 12 to 15 percent staff turnover annually due to retirements and resignations. This turnover results in a pay differential as the replacements are paid at a lesser amount than the more experienced staff that departed. As a result, staff salaries increased at a slower rate than expected and produced a reduced need for personal services appropriations.

The living unit would be located within the La Vista Correctional Facility (LVCF) and would be used for mothers and their infants/toddlers through 30 months (2 ½ years) of age. Female offenders that are

identified as pregnant at the time of intake and meet specific eligibility criteria would be assigned to this living unit. In addition to the 20 beds for mothers/mothers-to-be, this living unit would also house 10 offenders that are specially trained as caregivers to assist with infant and toddler care. This arrangement would be similar to the offender care aides that assist offenders with chronic health conditions. The mother baby living unit would be designed to support the American Correctional Association standards (4-4353) mandate: where nursing infants are allowed to remain with their mothers, provisions are made for a nursery, staffed by qualified persons, where the infants are placed when they are not in the care of their mothers.

The bulk of research on this type of initiative primarily focuses on the negative impacts of a parent's incarceration on children, and highlights that bonding between the mother and child in the early stages of infancy is important for child development and mother-child attachment. In order to promote bonding and stability, the Mother-Baby Unit will also provide parenting classes that promote pro-social attitudes and positive parenting skills. Because mothers will still partake in other DOC programming, it is important to isolate the effects of the Mother-Baby Unit on key outcomes such as recidivism and mother-baby attachment.

Although there is research to support that Mother-Baby Units in other states have been effective at reducing recidivism, this living unit is a new concept for Colorado prisons. In order to fully understand the impact that the Mother-Baby Unit has on recidivism in Colorado, baseline measurements need to be established and cohorts of individuals tracked over time. Research suggests that future criminality for the child may also be reduced if they remain in a stable environment. This is important for time spent in the Mother-Baby Unit, as well as the transition back into their home community. The Department is requesting \$50,000 for contract support to the Office of Planning and Analysis to establish the tracking framework and the initial capture of data on the residents of the mother baby living unit. There is not a similar program in the Results First model; therefore, Results First also recommends this initiative be evaluated to ensure outcomes are being achieved.

The LVCF living unit that would house the mothers and their babies would require modifications for the specialized population. The first floor of the living unit currently houses 40 female offenders with 2 to 6 females housed in 12 rooms. Eight rooms would be retro-fitted to accommodate one mother and her child and four rooms would house three mothers and their children, resulting in a 20 bed reduction. While this reduces the overall female operational capacity, the Department expects to have sufficient capacity to manage the projected female population. The reduction in capacity would result in a \$29,419 reduction in offender food costs (Table 6).

The Department's FY 2017-18 request includes \$185,086 for facility modifications, \$53,531 in start-up costs, and \$40,267 for personal services and operating. These costs reflect the initial staffing for this living unit starting in January 2018, with the first offenders expected to occupy the living unit starting in February 2018. The annualized costs in FY 2018-19 are \$149,285 and 1.7 FTE (Table 7).

Anticipated Outcomes:

There are currently prison nurseries in 10 states--California, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Nebraska, New York, South Dakota, Washington, West Virginia and Wyoming. These programs allow a mother to parent her infant for a finite period of time – from birth to 30 months, depending on the facility. To participate, the woman must meet certain criteria: a nonviolent offender status with no history of child abuse or neglect. Some nurseries form a wing or segregated unit of a prison complex, and others are off-site in community corrections settings (often called mother-infant programs.)

Support for mother-baby nursery programs is bolstered by research that claims these programs reduce recidivism rates and provide a way for mothers and babies to bond during critical periods of infant development. According to the article *Prison Nurseries: a Pathway to Crime-Free Futures*, New York found, in a three year study, that recidivism for program participants was 13 percent compared to 26 percent for nonparticipants. In a 10-year period, Nebraska saw a 33.2 percent reduction in recidivism among program participants versus pregnant offenders not in the program as reported in the article in *The Atlantic Magazine Prison Born*. Additionally, Nebraska reported a 13 percent reduction in misconduct reports for those in the nursery program compared to when participants were in general population.

Because women tend to be the primary caretakers of children, the massive increase in women's incarceration has had devastating effects on families. According to the Sentencing Project, one of every 50 children in the U.S. has one or more parents incarcerated. The ability to have the baby remain with the mother following birth promotes bonding between the mother and child. In the article *Intergenerational Transmission of Attachment for Infants Raised in a Prison Nursery*, attachment was assessed for infants residing with their mothers in a prison nursery program. 60 percent of the infants were classified as "secure". For infants who resided for a year or more in the program, the percentage increased to 75 percent. These numbers are well within the range of normative community samples.

The expansion of mother-baby programs coincides with the increasing incarceration of women. Over 200,000 women are behind bars and over 1 million are on probation or parole, according to the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU.) The number of prisons for women has multiplied eight times over the last three decades, according to a 2006 report from the Institute on Women and Criminal Justice.

A mother baby unit ties to the Department's Performance Plan by promoting behavioral health for female offenders in allowing them to learn and grow as individuals and parents. This experience will encourage responsible and productive behavior while reinforcing good decision making patterns and rewarding program compliance.

Additionally, this program loosely simulates a living environment the female offender might find herself and her child living in following release, working in part, as a form of re-entry training. This training would likely have an impact on the reduction of parole violations by offenders successfully completing the program. Furthermore, research shows the positive effect of similar programs on the child and that through such a program, the cycle of offending can be reduced or even broken.

Assumptions and Calculations:

It is reasonable to assume that the mother baby living unit will not be at the full capacity of 20 mothers and their babies from the onset. Initial operating costs are based on eight mothers and four caregivers for the five months of occupancy in FY 2017-18 which includes 0.7 FTE. The new FTE are expected to start in January 2018 to allow time for completion of the Department's Corrections Training Academy prior to the arrival of offenders in February 2018. The request for personal services funding of \$60,591 in FY 2017-18 (Table 1) is based on the partial year FTE need. For FY 2018-19, funding of \$146,964 is requested for one Social Worker III (SW III) position. The relief factor of 1.7 is applied to this position as it reflects the need for the presence of a SW III in this living unit 7 days a week, 8 hours per day (Table 1). The Social Worker will be available to provide counseling and instruction, as well as offer parenting classes, training, and general support for the mothers. The FTE operating costs are detailed in Table 2.

The FY 2017-18 operating costs (\$8,254) reflect five months of operations for the estimated population and include such things as food, laundry, and transportation for the infants (Table 3). This amount also includes the cost for four new Offender Care Aide (OCA) III positions. These positions are paid \$1.61 more per day than an offender that works in a full-time position (Table 4). It is expected that the new OCA IIIs were previously employed in the facility in a full-time position, driving an increased cost to the inmate pay program. The OCA IIIs will work with the mothers at a ratio of one OCA III for every two mothers. The function of the OCA III will be to serve as an assistant to the mothers, providing child care when the mother is working, and assisting with the hands-on care of the child, while offering relief if needed.

Healthcare for expectant mothers will remain the same (providers contracted through Correctional Health Partners and Medicaid) and will not increase clinical costs for the Department. Infants will be enrolled in and covered by Medicaid. Additional federal program enrollment will be pursued for the babies as applicable.

The FY 2017-18 facility renovation expenses are estimated to be \$185,086, which includes all repairs, modifications, and Fixtures, Furniture, and Equipment (FF&E) for the LVCF mother baby living unit (Table 5). FF&E includes one-time purchases such as travel cribs (needed for evacuation purposes), changing tables, high chairs, and rocking chairs, along with developing an outdoor activity area, installing external security cameras, and retro-fitting a bathroom to accommodate bathing the children. The estimated time for renovations is seven months (Table 8).

Superintendents start-up costs (\$53,531) include FTE expenses (\$4,703), which provide office furniture and IT equipment, along with items for both mothers and children. Funding for mother supplies (\$9,937) provides items such as breastfeeding equipment, vitamins, and educational materials. Infant start-up expenses (\$38,891) will provide items such as small bathing tubs, diapers and wipes, hampers, potty chairs, baby gates, and baby thermometers (Table 5).

There is interest in the private and non-profit communities to assist and donate items for mother baby units, as well as grant programs that may be available to enhance the program and offset Department costs in the ongoing operations. Nationally, other like programs report an average of \$10,000 per year in donations, both in replacement items and monetary gifts. The Department is requesting \$10,000 in cash funds spending authority for estimated gifts, grants, and donations to the mother baby living unit.

A line item summary of the mother baby unit request costs is found in Table 7.

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American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) *Women in Prison*. Retrieved from

<https://www.aclu.org/issues/prisoners-rights/women-prison>

Byrne, M. W., Goshin, L. S., & Joestl, S. S. (2010). Intergenerational Transmission of Attachment for

Infants Raised in a Prison Nursery. *Attachment & Human Development*, 12(4), 375–393.

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<http://csdp.org/research/HardHitReport4.pdf>

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Appendix:

	FTE	Personal Services	HLD	STD	AED	SAED	Total
FY 2017-18	0.7	\$49,469	\$6,606	\$84	\$2,216	\$2,216	\$60,591
FY 2018-19	1.7	\$120,139	\$15,854	\$205	\$5,383	\$5,383	\$146,964

Salaries were calculated using the FY 2016-17 Department of Personnel and Administration Compensation Plan.

- Social Worker III: \$5,277 per month (DOC starts new SW IIIs at range midpoint).
- PERA was calculated at 10.15%.
- Medicare was calculated at 1.45%.
- AED and SAED were calculated at 5% each.
- STD was calculated at 0.19%.
- HLD was calculated at \$7,927 per year.

Subprogram	Cost/FTE	FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19	
		FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
(1)(C) Inspector General Operating Expenses	\$25	0.7	\$18	1.7	\$43
(2)(G) Superintendents Operating Expenses	\$500	0.7	\$350	1.7	\$850
(3)(D) Communications Operating Expenses	\$450	0.7	\$315	1.7	\$765
(3)(F) Training Operating Expenses	\$25	0.7	\$18	1.7	\$43
(3)(G) Information Systems Operating Expenses	\$200	0.7	\$140	1.7	\$340
Total FTE Operating			\$841		\$2,041

	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19
(2)(G) Superintendents Operating Expenses	\$6,333	\$22,573
(2)(K) Inmate Pay	\$696	\$4,186
(3)(E) Transportation Operating Expenses	\$1,225	\$2,940
Total Operating	\$8,254	\$29,699

Table 4 ~ Inmate Pay				
	Rate Increase	# Days	# Offenders	Total
FY 2017-18	\$1.61	108	4	\$696
FY 2018-19	\$1.61	260	10	\$4,186

Table 5 ~ FY 2017-18 Start-up Costs			
Start-up Costs	FTE	Cost Per FTE	Total Increase
Computer and Software	1.0	\$1,230	\$1,230
Office Furniture	1.0	\$3,473	\$3,473
Baby Items (Diapers, sheets, wipes, etc.)			\$38,891
Mother Items (Educational materials, vitamins, etc.)			\$9,937
Superintendents Start-up Costs			\$53,531
Building renovation and FF&E			\$185,086
Maintenance Start-up Costs			\$185,086
Total Start-up			\$238,617

Table 6 ~ LVCF Food Service Reduction			
	Female Daily Rate	# Beds	Annual Savings
(2)(D) Food Service - Purchase of Services	\$4.03	20	(\$29,419)

Table 7 ~ Request Summary

	FY 2017-18			FY 2018-19		
	FTE	General Fund	Cash Funds	FTE	General Fund	Cash Funds
Personal Services						
(1)(A) Executive Director's Office (EDO) - HLD		\$6,606			\$15,854	
(1)(A) EDO - AED		\$2,216			\$5,383	
(1)(A) EDO - SAED		\$2,216			\$5,383	
(1)(A) EDO - STD		\$84			\$205	
(2)(G) Superintendents - Personal Services	0.7	\$49,469		1.7	\$120,139	
(2)(J) Mental Health - Personal Services		(\$328,884)			(\$328,884)	
Total Personal Services	0.7	(\$268,293)		1.7	(\$181,920)	
Operating						
(1)(A) EDO - Planning and Analysis Contracts		\$50,000			\$50,000	
(1)(C) Inspector General - Operating Expenses		\$18			\$43	
(2)(B) Maintenance Start-up		\$185,086			\$0	
(2)(D) Food Service - Purchase of Services		(\$29,419)			(\$29,419)	
(2)(G) Superintendents - Operating Expenses		\$6,683			\$23,423	
(2)(G) Superintendents - Grants *New Line Item*			\$10,000			\$10,000
(2)(G) Superintendents Start-Up Costs		\$53,531			\$0	
(2)(K) Inmate Pay		\$696			\$4,186	
(3)(D) Communications - Operating Expenses		\$315			\$765	
(3)(E) Transportation - Operating Expenses		\$1,225			\$2,940	
(3)(F) Training - Operating Expenses		\$18			\$43	
(3)(G) Information Systems - Operating Expenses		\$140			\$340	
Total Operating Expenses		\$268,293	\$10,000		\$52,321	\$10,000
Total Request	0.7	\$0	\$10,000	1.7	(\$129,599)	\$10,000

Table 8 ~ La Vista Correctional Facility Living Unit Renovation, FY 2017-18

Steps to be Completed	Duration	Start Date
Project Bid/Award (Contractor Selection)	2 months	July 2017
Living Unit Renovations	4 months	September 2017
Substantial Completion of Punch List	1 month	January 2018
Final Completion/Owner Occupancy	1 month	February 2018

FTE Calculation Assumptions:

Operating Expenses -- Base operating expenses are included per FTE for \$500 per year. In addition, for regular FTE, annual telephone costs assume base charges of \$450 per year.

Standard Capital Purchases -- Each additional employee necessitates the purchase of a Personal Computer (\$900), Office Suite Software (\$330), and office furniture (\$3,473).

General Fund FTE -- New full-time General Fund positions are reflected in Year 1 as 0.9166 FTE to account for the pay-date shift. This applies to personal services costs only; operating costs are not subject to the pay-date shift.

Expenditure Detail		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19	
<i>Personal Services:</i>					
Classification Title	Monthly	FTE		FTE	
Social Worker III	\$5,277	0.7	\$44,327	1.7	\$107,651
PERA			\$6,606		\$15,854
AED			\$2,216		\$5,383
SAED			\$2,216		\$5,383
Medicare			\$643		\$1,561
STD			\$84		\$205
Health-Life-Dental			\$6,606		\$13,476
Subtotal Position 1, ## FTE		0.7	\$62,698	1.7	\$149,513
<hr/>					
Classification Title	Monthly Salary	FTE		FTE	
			\$0		\$0
PERA			\$0		\$0
AED			\$0		\$0
SAED			\$0		\$0
Medicare			\$0		\$0
STD			\$0		\$0
Health-Life-Dental			\$0		\$0
Subtotal Position 2, ## FTE		-	\$0	-	\$0
<hr/>					
Subtotal Personal Services		0.7	\$62,698	1.7	\$149,513

Operating Expenses:					
		FTE		FTE	
Regular FTE Operating	\$500	1.7	\$850	1.7	\$850
Telephone Expenses	\$450	1.0	\$450	1.0	\$450
Info Sys Google	\$200	1.7	\$340	1.7	\$340
IG	\$25	1.7	\$43	1.7	\$43
Training	\$25	1.7	\$43	1.7	\$43
Basic Training, Per Diem	\$1,450		\$0		
Uniform Issue	\$215		\$0		
PC, One-Time	\$1,230	1.0	\$1,230		
Office Furniture, One-Time	\$3,473	1.0	\$3,473		
Subtotal Operating Expenses			\$6,429		\$1,726
TOTAL REQUEST		0.7	\$69,127	1.7	\$151,239
	<i>General Fund:</i>				
	<i>Cash funds:</i>				
	<i>Reappropriated Funds:</i>				
	<i>Federal Funds:</i>				

	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19
PERA	10.15%	10.15%
AED	5.00%	5.00%
SAED	5.00%	5.00%
Medicare	1.45%	1.45%
STD	0.19%	0.19%
Health-Life-Dental	\$6,606	\$15,854

Schedule 13

Funding Request for the FY 2017-18 Budget Cycle

Department of Corrections

Request Title

R-07 External Capacity Caseload

Dept. Approval By:

[Handwritten Signature]

Supplemental FY 2016-17

Change Request FY 2017-18

OSPB Approval By:

[Handwritten Signature] 10/26/16

Budget Amendment FY 2017-18

Summary Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$0	\$0	\$15,653,156	\$0	\$0
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total of All Line Items Impacted by Change Request	GF	\$0	\$0	\$15,653,156	\$0	\$0
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Line Item Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$11,708,003	\$0	\$11,708,003	\$748,849	\$748,849
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(1) Management, (B) External Capacity	GF	\$11,708,003	\$0	\$11,708,003	\$748,849	\$748,849
Subprogram, (2) Payments to House State Prisoners -	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Payments to Local Jails	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$3,945,153	\$0	\$3,945,153	(\$748,849)	(\$748,849)
(1) Management,	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(B) External	GF	\$3,945,153	\$0	\$3,945,153	(\$748,849)	(\$748,849)
Capacity	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subprogram,	RF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(2) Payments to						
House State						
Prisoners -						
Community						
Corrections						
Programs	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

CF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If Yes, see attached fund source detail.
RF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
FF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Requires Legislation?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Type of Request?	Department of Corrections Prioritized Request				
Interagency Approval or Related Schedule 13s:	None				



Cost and FTE

- The Department of Corrections (DOC) requests a net \$0 General Fund increase in FY 2017-18 in order to match private prison, Community Return-to-Custody (CRCF), and jail bed needs with the projected offender population and Department performance plan goals.

Current Program

- DOC protects the citizens of Colorado with the effective management of criminal offenders in controlled environments that also provide meaningful work and self-improvement opportunities to assist offenders with community re-entry.
- Private prison providers are utilized for housing offenders in excess of DOC's physical capacity. In addition, local jails hold offenders that are awaiting a prison bed. CRCF beds house those parolees whose parole has been revoked under defined circumstances.
- The Department's current budget supports an operational capacity of 14,349 state prison beds, 3,358 private prison beds, 216 CRCF beds, and 598 jail beds.

Problem or Opportunity

- Population forecasts from Legislative Council Staff (LCS) and the Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) have varied significantly compared to actual prison populations thus far in 2016.
- The Department's performance plan includes a strategic policy initiative to reduce technical parole violation revocations (TPVs). Successful execution of this initiative requires a higher number of local jail beds for the use of intermediate sanctions for parolees committing TPVs.
- The Department's recent utilization of CRCF beds has been below the current funded level.

Consequences of Problem

- Varying forecasts compared to actual populations have presented a challenge in presenting a funding request change for private prisons at this time.
- The Department does not have enough local jail beds to enforce intermediate sanctions for parolees committing TPVs in alignment with Department strategic policy initiatives.

Proposed Solution

- The Department does not believe it is reasonable at this time to request any funding increases or decreases related to population. A budget amendment will be submitted at a later date to incorporate more recent forecasts and actual populations
- A realignment of funds to increase the number of jail beds while simultaneously decreasing CRCF beds will promote the Department's strategic efforts to reduce technical parole violations through the use of intermediate sanctions that incorporate short jail stays. An additional 38 jail beds will be funded as a result.

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COLORADO

Department of Corrections

John W. Hickenlooper
Governor

Rick Raemisch
Executive Director

FY 2017-18 Change Request | November 1, 2016

Department Priority: R-07
Request Detail: External Capacity Caseload

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2017-18	Total Funds	General Fund
External Capacity Caseload	\$0	\$0

Problem or Opportunity:

The Department is not requesting an adjustment in General Fund (GF) due to population changes in FY 2017-18.

Population forecasts from Legislative Council Staff (LCS) and the Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) have varied significantly compared to actual prison populations thus far in 2016. Table 1 summarizes the DOC actual populations for June 30, 2016 and September 30, 2016. Table 2 compares the most recent forecasts for both DCJ and LCS, as well as the actual total prison populations on September 30, 2016.

Date	Population	Change
June 30, 2016	19,619	
September 30, 2016	19,757	138

Agency and Forecast Date	End of Fiscal Year	Total Population	Difference from Current Actual
LCS (Dec 2015)	2017	19,767	10
DCJ (Jul 2016)	2017	19,443	(314)
LCS (Dec 2015)	2018	20,167	410
DCJ (Jul 2016)	2018	19,710	(47)

As the tables illustrate, there are wide variations between both forecasts, as well as between each forecast and the DOC actual population figures. As a result, the Department does not believe it is reasonable at this time to request any funding increases or decreases related to population. The Department intends to submit

a budget amendment that will incorporate the most recent actual population figures as well as the updated forecast from either DCJ or LCS.

Part of the Department’s performance plan includes a strategic policy initiative to reduce technical parole violation revocations (TPVs). In alignment with these efforts, the Department seeks a technical adjustment to reduce the use of Community Return-to-Custody (CRCF) beds and increase the use of beds in local jails. During the past several months, the Parole subprogram has initiated three jail-based treatment programs at participating county jails. Treatment providers are delivering drug treatment and cognitive behavioral therapy classes to parolees in a secure detention environment. The jail environment provides a safer and more secure avenue for delivering classes without the pressures and temptations of easy access to drugs on the streets. A parolee enters the program voluntarily by parole modification or by agreeing to suspend a revocation action pending successful completion of the jail program. Other municipalities and county jails have expressed interest in providing a jail-based treatment program for parolees; in the upcoming year, it is anticipated that as many as 12 additional programs could be brought online.

In tandem with an increased need for jail beds, a reduction in CRCF beds correlates with the Parole subprogram’s multifaceted effort to increase successful parole completions. Techniques utilized include:

- Community Parole Officers (CPOs) use of intermediate interventions to work with parolees struggling with the challenges of re-entry and supervision;
- More effective communication between CPOs and community re-entry specialists to provide wrap-around services to high-risk and high-needs parolees, coordinated plan by community re-entry to provide an orientation class to all parolees within the first 30 days of release; and
- A strong partnership with community-based organizations to provide parolees with other resources and support.

With the use of interventions to increase successful parole completions, revocation including the use of CRCF beds will be applied to the most significant parole violators which pose a risk to public safety.

Proposed Solution:

The Department is not requesting a General Fund change related to forecasted prison populations in FY 2017-18 at this time. Wide variations between forecasts and actual populations present a challenge in estimating future populations. This request does reflect an increase of jail beds to address the increased use of intermediate sanctions before an offender is returned to prison, in conjunction with a decrease in CRCF beds. Using the FY 2016-17 appropriation as the starting point, Table 3 provides a crosswalk of what the new bed levels will be in FY 2017-18 for the local jails and CRCF facilities if the change request is approved.

Facility	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	Decision Item	Total Beds
Local Jails	598	38	636
Community Return-to-Custody (CRCF)	216	(41)	175

The result of the proposed technical adjustment would be cost-neutral; the decrease in funds from the reduction of CRCF beds would be used for a corresponding funding increase in the Local Jails line. Tables 4a and 4b summarize this portion of the request. It is important to note that the per diem rates are different for jail beds and CRCF beds; as a result, the bed impact is not a one-for-one trade off.

Table 4a: CRCF Bed Proposal				
	# Days	Daily Per Diem	# Beds	Total
FY 2016-17 Funded Level	365	\$50.04	216	\$3,945,154
FY 2017-18 Proposed Funding Level	365	\$50.04	175	\$3,196,305
Difference			41	\$748,849

Table 4b: Local Jails Bed Proposal			
CRCF Savings	Jail Per Diem Rate	# Days	# Jail Beds
\$748,849	\$53.64	365	38

Anticipated Outcomes:

If approved, the increased use of intermediate sanctions in local jails will further the Department's efforts to reduce TPVs and employ best practices to ensure offender success.

Assumptions and Calculations:

N/A

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Schedule 13

Funding Request for the FY 2017-18 Budget Cycle

Department of Corrections

Request Title

NP-06 DOR License Plates

Dept. Approval By:

Heather Wanko

Supplemental FY 2016-17

Change Request FY 2017-18

OSPB Approval By:

Erin K. Smith 10/26/16

Budget Amendment FY 2017-18

Summary Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$44,011,008	\$0	\$44,011,008	\$4,056,720	\$4,056,720
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total of All Line Items Impacted by Change Request	GF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	CF	\$11,119,750	\$0	\$11,119,750	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$32,891,258	\$0	\$32,891,258	\$4,056,720	\$4,056,720
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Line Item Information	Fund	FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19
		Initial Appropriation	Supplemental Request	Base Request	Change Request	Continuation
	Total	\$5,928,190	\$0	\$5,928,190	\$761,736	\$761,736
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(7) Correctional Industries - Operating Expenses	GF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	CF	\$1,817,327	\$0	\$1,817,327	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$4,110,863	\$0	\$4,110,863	\$761,736	\$761,736
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$35,823,826	\$0	\$35,823,826	\$3,054,984	\$3,054,984
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(7) Correctional Industries - Raw Materials	GF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	CF	\$8,441,080	\$0	\$8,441,080	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$27,382,746	\$0	\$27,382,746	\$3,054,984	\$3,054,984
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total	\$2,258,992	\$0	\$2,258,992	\$240,000	\$240,000
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(7) Correctional Industries - Inmate Pay	GF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	CF	\$861,343	\$0	\$861,343	\$0	\$0
	RF	\$1,397,649	\$0	\$1,397,649	\$240,000	\$240,000
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

CF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If Yes, see attached fund source detail. Letternote for RF will need to be increased by amount of request: \$4,056,720
RF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	
FF Letternote Text Revision Required?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Requires Legislation?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Type of Request?	Department of Corrections Non-Prioritized Request				
Interagency Approval or Related Schedule 13s:	Department of Revenue				