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## Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

1991-92 Governor's Executive Budget

# Department of Corrections

The department maintains a State system for the custody and rehabilitation of convicted criminals. Included within this system are residential programs and pre-release programs to provide inmates with supervision, counseling and treatment to enable them to satisfactorily adjust to society.

## **Summary by Fund and Appropriation**

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)					
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92			
	Actual	Available	Budget			
GENERAL FUND						
INSTITUTIONAL:						
State Correctional Institutions	\$ 333,342	\$ 414,046°	\$ 451,003			
PENNFREE — Drug and Alcohol Treatment	212 <sup>b</sup>					
PENNFREE — Farview Conversion	12,000 <sup>b</sup>	• • • •				
(F) ADMSBG — Alcohol and Drug Services		1,063	1,990			
(F) DCSI — Correctional Institutions		1,646	1,098			
(F) Federal Inmates	125	280	280			
(F) Mariel — Cuban Inmates	159	160	160			
(F) Drug and Alcohol Inventory	40					
(F) Veterans Training		10				
(F) Library Services	10 🗈	<i>25</i>	25			
(F) ADMSBG — Rehabilitation	110	110	110			
(F) Therapeutic Communities	646	496				
(F) Drug and Alcohol Rehabilitation	30		35			
(F) Narcotics Control Training	54					
(F) Substance Abuse		60				
(A) Institutional Reimbursements	390	405	410			
(A) Community Service Centers	309	335	340			
STATE FUNDS	\$ 345,554	\$ 414,046	\$ 451,003			
FEDERAL FUNDS	1,174	3,850	3,698			
AUGMENTATIONS	699	740	750			
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 347,427	\$ 418,636	\$ 455,451			
OTHER FUNDS						
MANUFACTURING FUND:						
General Operations	\$ 19,222	\$ 20,120	\$ 23,020			
LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE FUND:						
Local Criminal Justice Grants		20 00 00 E	\$ 39,000			
DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUNDS						
GENERAL FUND	\$ 345,554	\$ 414,046	\$ 451,003			
FEDERAL FUNDS	1,174	3,850	3,698			
AUGMENTATIONS	699	740	750			
OTHER FUNDS	.19,222	20,120	62,020			
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 366,649	\$ 438,756	\$ 517,471			
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<sup>\*</sup>Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$44,835,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>This continuing appropriation provides funds for both 1989-90 and 1990-91.

# **Program Funding Summary:**

				Amounts in T			
	1989-90 ACTUAL	1990-91 AVAILABLE	1991-92 BUDGET	1992-93 ESTIMATED	1993-94 ESTIMATED	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED
					54		
INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF							
OFFENDERS General Funds\$	345,554 \$	414.046 \$	451,003 \$	476,406	496,317 \$	515,374 \$	534,556
Federal Funds	1,174	3,850	3,698	3,754	3,878	4,044	4,210
Other Funds	19,921	20,860	62,770	117,507	86,249	33,015	26,804
TOTAL\$	366,649 \$	438,756 \$	517,471 \$	597,667	586,444 \$	552,433 \$	565,570
21	*********	***********	*********	********	********		
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND\$	345,554 \$	414,046 \$	451,003 \$	476,406		515,374 \$	534,556
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	3 950	- 0 3,698	0 3,754	0 3,878	4,044	4,210
FEDERAL FUNDS	1,174 19,921	3,850 20,860	62,770	117,507	86,249	33,015	26,804
TOTAL\$	366,649 \$	438,756 \$	517,471 \$	597,667	586,444 \$	552,433 \$	565,570
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PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To decrease the recurrence of crime by replacing criminal behavior with socially acceptable behavior.

## **Program: Institutionalization of Offenders**

The State administered system includes 15 correctional institutions and 15 community service centers. During 1990 the following increases in institutional capacity occurred: 1) the opening of a 120 cell maximum-security modular unit at Camp Hill; 2) the opening of a 30 bed modular unit at Muncy; and 3) expansion of the newly converted State Correctional Institution at Waymart from a capacity of 132 to 433. There were 22,325 inmates housed in the State system at the end of December 1990.

In addition to providing the basic necessities of life, programs are available which enable inmates to leave prison better prepared to adjust to life in the community. These include educational services, vocational training and behavior modification.

Educational programs provided by the Pennsylvania Department of Education offer inmates the opportunity to obtain high school diplomas or adult basic educational skills. Post secondary education, in cooperation with nearby colleges, enables students to earn associate's or bachelor's degrees.

Vocational training is dedicated to the development of marketable job skills so that inmates are more employable upon their release. A variety of programs are offered which may lead to employment as plumbers, electricians, auto mechanics, sheet metalworkers, barbers or cosmeticians.

Counseling services are designed to modify social behavior to a more acceptable level. Mental health and sex offender units have been opened at many institutions. Alcohol and drug rehabilitation is also available.

Community service centers permit highly screened inmates, who meet established criteria, to live in halfway houses in the community. Here they receive 24 hour supervision and can utilize counseling services while working or attending school. In 1990 the Department of Corrections began establishing community centers for technical parole violators. These centers provide an option short of reincarceration for addressing minor parole violations. By the end of 1990-91 these centers are expected to have a bed capacity of 250.

#### A Proposal to Change to a Unified Corrections System

Pennsylvania's criminal justice system uses a sentencing system that specifies a maximum term and a minimum term that is no more than one-half the maximum term. Under this system, the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole determines the appropriateness of the release of offenders upon completion of the minimum sentence. The Board can grant discharge to an offender based on demonstrated behavior, participation in treatment and readiness for community living. While this kind of sentencing appears to give assurance that only those individuals deemed to be safe will be returned to the community, the

process used by any parole body to predict the future behavior of individual offenders is often inaccurate. When released from confinement, the offender is placed under board supervision until expiration of the maximum sentence. Parole may be revoked if the offender commits a new offense or violates the terms of his parole.

This proposal will change that system in the following ways:

- The restriction that the minimum sentence not exceed one-half of the maximum sentence will be eliminated. The court will be authorized to set the term of the minimum sentence.
- The minimum sentence set by the court will be based on sentencing guidelines promulgated by the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing. Those guidelines will insure that the same information is used in the same way as a starting point in the process used in reaching a sentencing decision in each case.
- An offender will be released at the expiration of his minimum sentence less any reduction for earned time.
- Offenders who are guilty of misconduct or violent behavior while incarcerated may have their minimum sentence extended at the request of the Department of Corrections. The Board will determine if an offender's minimum term should be extended.
- The Department of Corrections will oversee post-release supervision. The Board will determine when and in what fashion an offender's parole should be revoked.

With these changes the decision making process for an inmate's incarceration or release will be separated from supervision during and after incarceration. The result is a more unified corrections continuum in which the Department of Corrections supervises the offender from incarceration through the post-release supervision period.

To implement this revision, complex and detailed organizational changes in both the Department of Corrections and the Board of Probation and Parole will have to take place. The two agencies are reviewing ways to make the transition in a timely and efficient manner. Since these reviews have not been completed, neither the resources to be transferred nor the schedule for their transfer has been established. Therefore, recommended changes to the budgets of these agencies have not been reflected in their recommended appropriations in this budget. However, preliminary analysis indicates that the net effect of the transfer will be budget neutral in the 1991-92 fiscal year. In future years, as the number of inmates that transfer from incarceration to post-release supervision increases, savings will be realized in prison operations. These savings can then be used to cover the cost of the required additional post-release supervision.

An analysis of the costs and the budgetary implications of this reorganization will be submitted to the legislature.

Program: Institutionalization of Offenders (continued)

Program	Measures:
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	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
Inmates (December)	20,490	00.005					
		22,325	24,487	26,437	28,290	29,948	31,570
Prison Capacity (December)	13,825	14,338	17,173	17,435	21,781	22,381	22,381
Inmates in excess of capacity	6,665	7,987	7,314	9.002	6.509	7,567	9.189
Inmates receiving high school diplomas			•	-,	-,	9.,00.	•,.00
(GED)	950	975	1,000	1,100	1,550	1,575	1,600
Inmates receiving vocational training	3,407	4,100	4,200	4,300	6.000	6,100	6,150
Inmates receiving other education training Inmates receiving drug and alcohol	6,110	6,330	6,640	6,940	7,240	7,550	7,850
treatment	4,400	4,900	6,000	6,200	8,000	8,100	8,200
Average annual cost per inmate	\$16,279	\$18,546	\$18,418	\$18,020	\$17,544	\$17,209	\$16,932

The program measures for inmates receiving drug and alcohol treatment reflect a revised method of reporting services. Previously, all drug and alcohol treatment including cursory services were counted. Currently, only more intensive services are included in the drug and alcohol treatment measures.

Population and Capacity	Population	Estimated Population	Capacity	Estimate Capacit
Institutions	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1991	Dec. 1990	Dec. 199
Cambridge Springs		500		50
Camp Hill	2.285	2,493	1,542	1,77
Cresson	948	1,166	547	79
Dallas	2.035	2.039	1,457	_
Frackville	1.038	1,150	540	1,45° 66'
Graterford	4,175	4,287	2,734	
Greensburg	752	752	461	2,86
Huntingdon	2.007	2,226	1,347	46
Mercer	849	1,067	1,347 464	1,59
Muncy	691	887	410	71:
Pittsburgh	1.968	1,968	1,620	63:
Retreat	839	839	480	1,62
Rockview	2.040	2.093		48
Smithfield	955	1,138	1,250 484	1,310
Waymart	537	964		69:
Waynesburg	280	379	433	911
Community Service Centers	379	414	168	280
Group Homes	125	125	401	414
Federal Prison System	422			
	422		<u></u>	
TOTAL	22,325	24,487	14,338	17.17

Program: Institutionalization of Offenders (continued)
Expenditures by Institution: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1989-90 Actuai	1990-91 Available	1991-92 Budget		1989-90 Actual	1990-91 Available	1991-92 Budge
ambridge Springs				Mercer			
tate Funds			\$ 5,225	State Funds	,	\$ 17,470	\$ 18,723
ederal Funds	· · · · ·			Federal Funds		48	10
ugmentations		<u> </u>	· · · · ·	Augmentations	3	5	
TOTAL			\$ 5,225	TOTAL	\$ 13,209	\$ 17,523	\$ 18,829
amp Hill	17			Muncy			
tate Funds	\$ 36,445	\$ 43,814	\$ 45,024	State Funds	\$ 14,473	\$ 17,260	\$ 18,89
ederal Funds		63	133	Federal Funds		790	36
ugmentations	143	135	135	Augmentations	90	95	9
TOTAL	\$ 36,588	\$ 44,012	\$ 45,292	TOTAL	\$ 14,588	\$ 18,145	\$ 19,35
resson				Pittsburgh			
State Funds	\$ 14,416	\$ 18,251	\$ 20,951	State Funds	\$ 35,955	\$ 42,135	\$ 43,01
ederal Funds	408	296	361	Federal Funds		63	13
ugmentations				Augmentations			
TOTAL	\$ 14,824	\$ 18,547	\$ 21,312	TOTAL	\$ 35,955	\$ 42,198	\$ 43,14
alias				Retreat			
state Funds	\$ 27,088	\$ 32,108	\$ 32,988	State Funds	\$ 12,861	\$ 16,222	\$ 17,38
ederal Funds		48	101	Federal Funds	5	32	6
ugmentations	61	65	65	Augmentations			
TOTAL	\$ 27,149	\$ 32,221	\$ 33,154	TOTAL	\$ 12,866	\$ 16,254	\$ 17,45
rackville				Rockview			
State Funds	\$ 14,771	\$ 18,302	\$ 19,613	State Funds	\$ 26,473	\$ 31,613	\$ 33,87
ederal Funds	5	32	67	Federal Funds		63	13
lugmentations				Augmentations		55	5
TOTAL	\$ 14,776	\$ 18,334	\$ 19,680	TOTAL	\$ 26,525	\$ 31,731	\$ 34,06
Graterford				Smithfield .			
	\$ 50,763	\$ 63,879	\$ 66,910	State Funds	\$ 12,720	\$ 15.998	\$ 19,19
ederal Funds	238	324	421	Federal Funds	1.00	53	10
lugmentations	33	35	35	Augmentations			
TOTAL	\$ 51,034	\$ 64,238	\$ 67,366	TOTAL	\$ 12,720	\$ 16,051	\$ 19,29
Greensburg				Waymart			
state Funds	\$ 14,211	\$ 17,350	\$ 18,781	State Funds	\$ 6,672	\$ 14,759	\$ 17,94
ederal Funds		48	101	Federal Funds		254	53
augmentations				Augmentations	b		
TOTAL	\$ 14,211	\$ 17,398	\$ 18,882	TOTAL	\$ 6,672	\$ 15,013	\$ 18,47
luntingdon				Waynesburg			
	\$ 25,739	\$ 31,197	\$ 33,434	State Funds	\$ 5,962	\$ 7,774	\$ 9,60
ederal Funds		63	133	Federal Funds	10	21	3
lugmentations	8	10	10	Augmentations			
TOTAL	\$ 25,747	\$ 31,270	\$ 33,577	TOTAL	\$ 5,972	\$ 7,795	\$ 9,60
Community Service Ce	enters			Central Office	<b>.</b>	A 45 400	
State Funds		\$ 10,814	\$ 15,240	State Funds		\$ 15,100	\$ 14,20
Federal Funds	9			Federal Funds	483	1,652 5	91
Augmentations	309	335	350	Augmentations			
TOTAL	\$ 7,573	\$ 11,149	\$ 15,590	TOTAL	\$ 15,018	\$ 16,757	\$ 15,11

## Program: Institutionalization of Offenders (continued)

## Program Recommendations:

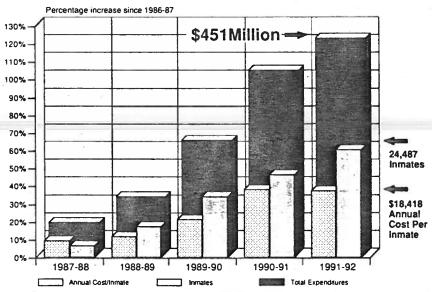
This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

#### State Correctional Institutions

\$ 5,225	—Initiative — SCI Cambridge Springs — to increase institutional capacity by adding a	1,500	—for repairs and facility improvements at SCI Graterford
	new 500 bed State correctional institution.	1,000	—for continuation of asbestos removal.
280	—Initiative — Community Service Center —to open an additional center which will provide 50 beds for inmates screened and determined	4,060	<ul> <li>—additional cost of parole violator programs implemented during the latter portion of 1990-91.</li> </ul>
	to be low risk.	3,756	—to replace equipment and purchase additional
612	<ul> <li>Initiative — to increase security at various correctional institutions.</li> </ul>		equipment due to the larger inmate population.
15,562	-additional cost of 1990-91 initiatives including	9,732	-to continue current program.
	the new modular housing units, the opening of SCI Waymart and the motivation camp, and SCI Pittsburgh improvements.	-10,822	—nonrecurring cost of 1990-91 equipment purchases and housing of inmates in Federal prisons.
6,052	—to provide for additional inmate health care, food, clothing and other operational items due to the larger inmate population.	\$ 36,957	Appropriation Increase

## **State Correctional Institutions**

**Five Year Growth Comparision** 



Expenditures are expected to increase from \$204 million in 1986-87 to \$451 million in 1991-92 - a 120% increase. Inmate population is estimated to grow 61% while cost/inmate increases 37%.

#### Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
	1989-90 Actual	1990-91 Available	1991-92 Budget	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Estimated	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	
GENERAL FUND:			_					
State Correctional Institutions	\$ 333,342	\$ 414,046	\$ 451,003	\$ 476,406	\$ 496,317	\$ 515,374	\$ 534,556	
Treatment Facility	212		=					
PENNFREE — Farview Conversion	12,000						8	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 345,554	\$ 414,046	\$ 451,003	\$ 476,406	\$ 496,317	\$ 515,374	\$ 534,556	