

Vermont Department of Corrections



FACTS AND FIGURES

FY 2014

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FY2014 Corrections Facts and Figures

Peter Shumlin, Governor of Vermont

Harry L. Chen, M.D., Acting Secretary,
Agency of Human Services

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"Facts and Figures" is an annual publication of the Vermont Department of Corrections, and provides information for the legislature and public on the operations and plans for the Department. Questions and comments on the information contained herein should be addressed to Editor, Corrections Facts and Figures, 103 S. Main Street, Waterbury, VT 05671-1001

On web at: <http://doc.vermont.gov/about/reports/latest-facts-figures-adobe/view>

Note on the data

This book of facts and figures compiles information provided by a number of sources. Thanks are due to many people providing information on a regular basis within the Department of Corrections, including all of the facility and field offices, the staff of our information technology unit, and various levels of managers, staff, and contractors. Thanks are also due for information from other agencies of Vermont, including the Office of the Court Administrator, the Vermont Center for Justice Research, the Vermont Crime Information Center, Vermont Parole Board, Department of Health, Department of Education, and Department of Human Resources. Any error in transcribing information from these sources is the responsibility of the Department of Corrections.

Each year's edition also incorporates improvements in our data collection and analysis functionality, which have created an improved capacity to present current information, and have allowed as well reexamination and revisions to prior years' presentations. This version of Facts and Figures is focused on the past decade. This more current view depicts the department in the context of recent events, policy and practice.

Data analysis is a dynamic process and will continue to be so.

The Vermont Department of Corrections

Vision:

*To be valued
by the citizens of Vermont
as a partner in the prevention,
research, control and
treatment of
criminal behavior*

The Vermont Department of Corrections

Mission:

*In partnership with the community,
we support safe communities
by providing leadership in crime prevention,
repairing the harm done,
addressing the needs of crime victims,
ensuring offender accountability for criminal acts
and managing the risk posed by offenders.*

*This is accomplished through
a commitment to quality services
and continuous improvement
while respecting diversity,
legal rights,
human dignity
and productivity.*

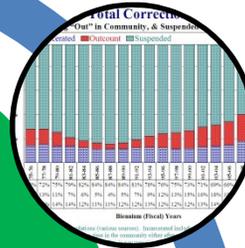
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Part One – Vermont Corrections in Context

Vermont Corrections



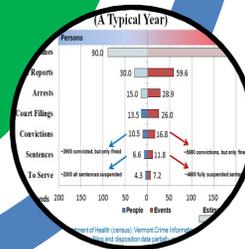
Historical Perspective

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National Perspective

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Vermont Criminal Justice System Page 20

I. Vermont Corrections in Context

Part One presents contextual information about the history of correctional activities in Vermont, the relative use of such activities compared to other States, and the role of Corrections within the Vermont criminal justice system. The Vermont Department of Corrections covers all correctional services with all adult offenders under the jurisdiction of the State.

Vermont Department of Corrections (commonly abbreviated as DOC) operates an integrated system of incarceration and field supervision services to meet the sanctioned requirements placed on offenders, both pre-adjudication (detention) and post-adjudication (sentencing). There are two principal placement operations with a coordinated movement and management for all Vermont offenders:

Incarceration includes detentioners and inmates serving time. Often for comparisons to other jurisdictions, inmates are distinguished as “prison population” who are serving more than one year (maximum) and “jail population” with shorter sentences or no sentences (detainees). In some reports, short sentenced and detained inmates are combined as “jail”.

Field supervision includes offenders with imposed sentences “serving in the community” (the “outcount population” of Reentry, Intermediate Sanctions, and Parole) and Probationers with “suspended sentences”.

Reentry includes various forms of post-incarceration furloughs; Home Confinement is also administered under a furlough agreement, but generally accounted separately due to the very restricted movement requirements.

Intermediate Sanctions are community supervision in lieu of incarceration under pre-approved furlough or supervised community sentence agreements between the Courts, DOC, and the offender. These sanctions typically require active participation by offenders in work crews and/or treatment. Supervised community sentences are Parole Board agreements.

Parole is generally a post-incarceration (often after Reentry also) modification of conditions under the authority of the Vermont Parole Board.

Probation is the suspension of the “time to serve” on a sentence under an agreement with the Courts.

Historical Perspective of Corrections Population

The origin of statewide “Vermont corrections” is found in the legislation to build the Vermont State Prison. Construction in the town of Windsor began in 1808 and the first inmates were lodged in 1810. Its purpose was to relieve the Counties of the long term prisoners, allowing their limited facilities to concentrate on the local business of its District Court’s detainees and short sentenced inmates. This facility was expanded over the years (until its closure in 1975) and joined by the Vermont Reform School (1865) in Vergennes and the State House of Corrections (1876) in Rutland. The roles of these facilities changed (in terms of gender, ages, sentences) during the 19th and first half of the 20th century, but served this “state prison” population into the 1960s. The County jails continued to handle the detainees and shorter termed inmates, although some of these sentenced convicts were housed at the state facilities. The Vermont Reform School became the Weeks School and the State House of Corrections in Rutland became the now defunct Women’s Reformatory.

Probation was first enacted in Vermont statutes in 1898 as a County function. Probation decisions (granting suspensions of sentences, modification and/or revocation of those suspensions) are the purview of the Courts, as was the monitoring of offenders for compliance with the probation conditions originally. In 1910, probation began statewide operations. By 1937, a statewide Probation & Parole system was fully established, with the Department of Public Welfare handling the monitoring as ordered by the Courts. The Vermont Parole Board (formed in 1967) similarly controls decisions about granting and revoking parole. The field supervision of probationers and parolees and the institutional activities of the prisons evolved from the business of the earlier Department of Public Welfare and Department of Institutions into the Department of Corrections, created in statute in 1967.

In the 1960s, it was recognized that many of the County jails were quite old and often unable to meet their requirements safely and adequately. In 1969, the Department of Corrections took over the operations of all the County jails, closing many and upgrading others. Building of replacement facilities commenced about that time and continued for the next decade or so. The 1960s also saw the beginning of the growth of the Vermont resident population which had been relatively steady for many previous decades. The resident population has grown about 50% since that time.

The demand for ways to serve the increasing number and length of sentences imposed also began to rise. In the mid-1970s, a furlough program allowed inmates to finish serving in the community under the authority (to grant and revoke) and more intensive supervision by the DOC.

Another system of “alternative to incarceration” called Intermediate Sanctions was enacted and implemented in the mid-1990s to allow sentenced individuals to start serving in the community. These community-based sanctions required the participation in treatment and/or work crew service. The sanctioning had two authorized forms that the Courts could use: pre-approved furloughs (under DOC control) and supervised community sentences (under Vermont Parole Board).

The capacity of the institutions to house safely the full demand for incarceration was exceeded in the late 1990s and a series of contracts with other government and private enterprises began. These sentenced inmates remain under the responsibility and the jurisdiction of the State of Vermont. The growth has slowed and begun to reverse, but remains in excess of instate capacity.

Trends Summary – Decade & Year

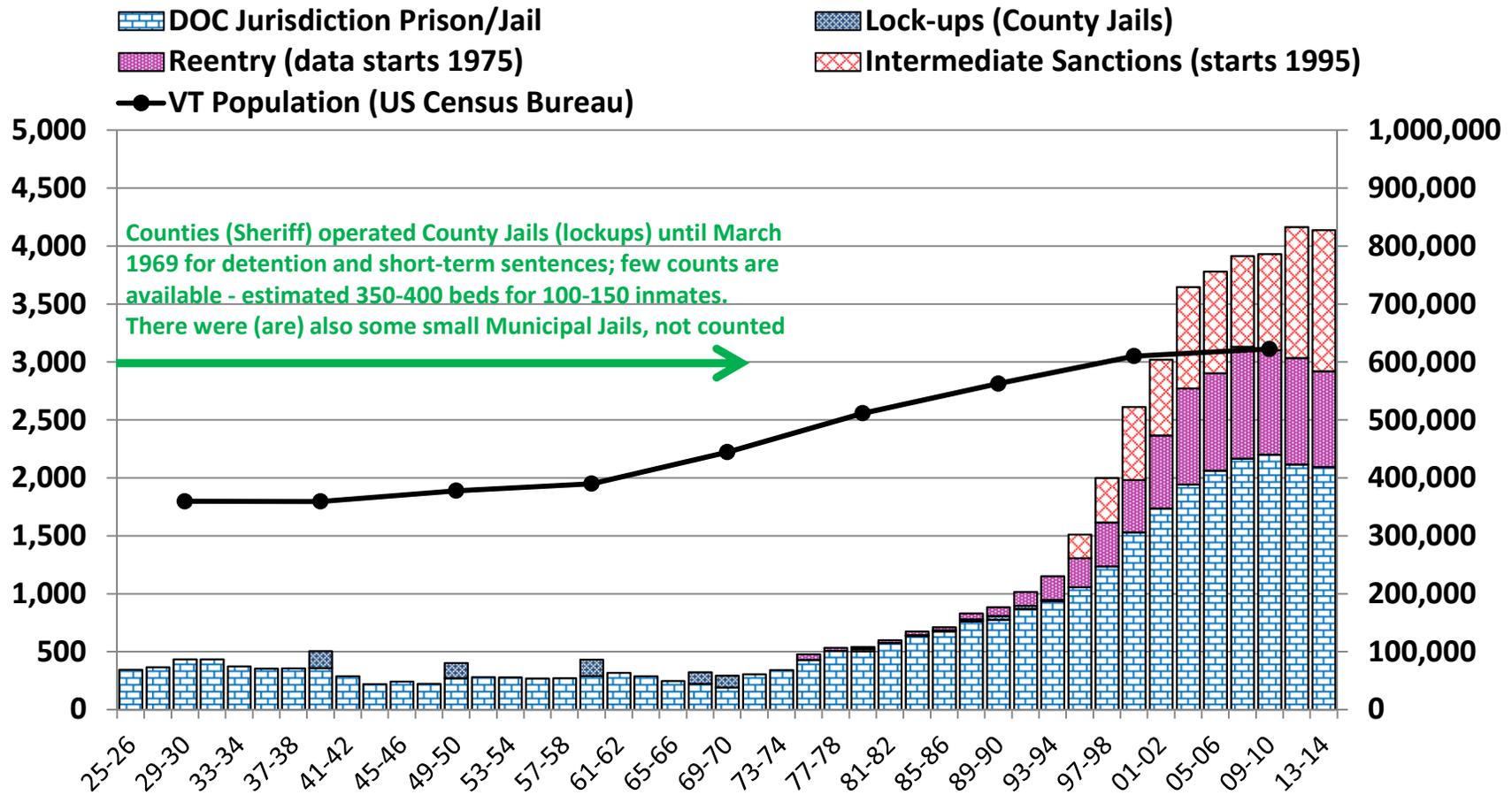
Historical Perspective

| Measure | FY2004 | FY2013 | FY2014 | % Change Past Decade | % Change Past Year |
|--|--------|--------|--------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Persons Seen | 20,505 | 16,829 | 16,444 | -19.8% | -2.3% |
| Incarceration | 1,992 | 2,078 | 2,111 | 6.0% | 1.6% |
| Reentry (furlough, including Home Confinement) | 831 | 889 | 816 | -1.8% | -8.2% |
| Intermediate Sanctions | 950 | 1,202 | 1,132 | 19.2% | -5.8% |
| Parole | 775 | 1,004 | 1,081 | 39.5% | 7.7% |
| Probation | 9,258 | 5,519 | 5,373 | -42.0% | -2.6% |
| Housed under OOS | 452 | 498 | 491 | 8.6% | -1.4% |

Average Daily Population

Corrections Population less Probation & Parole

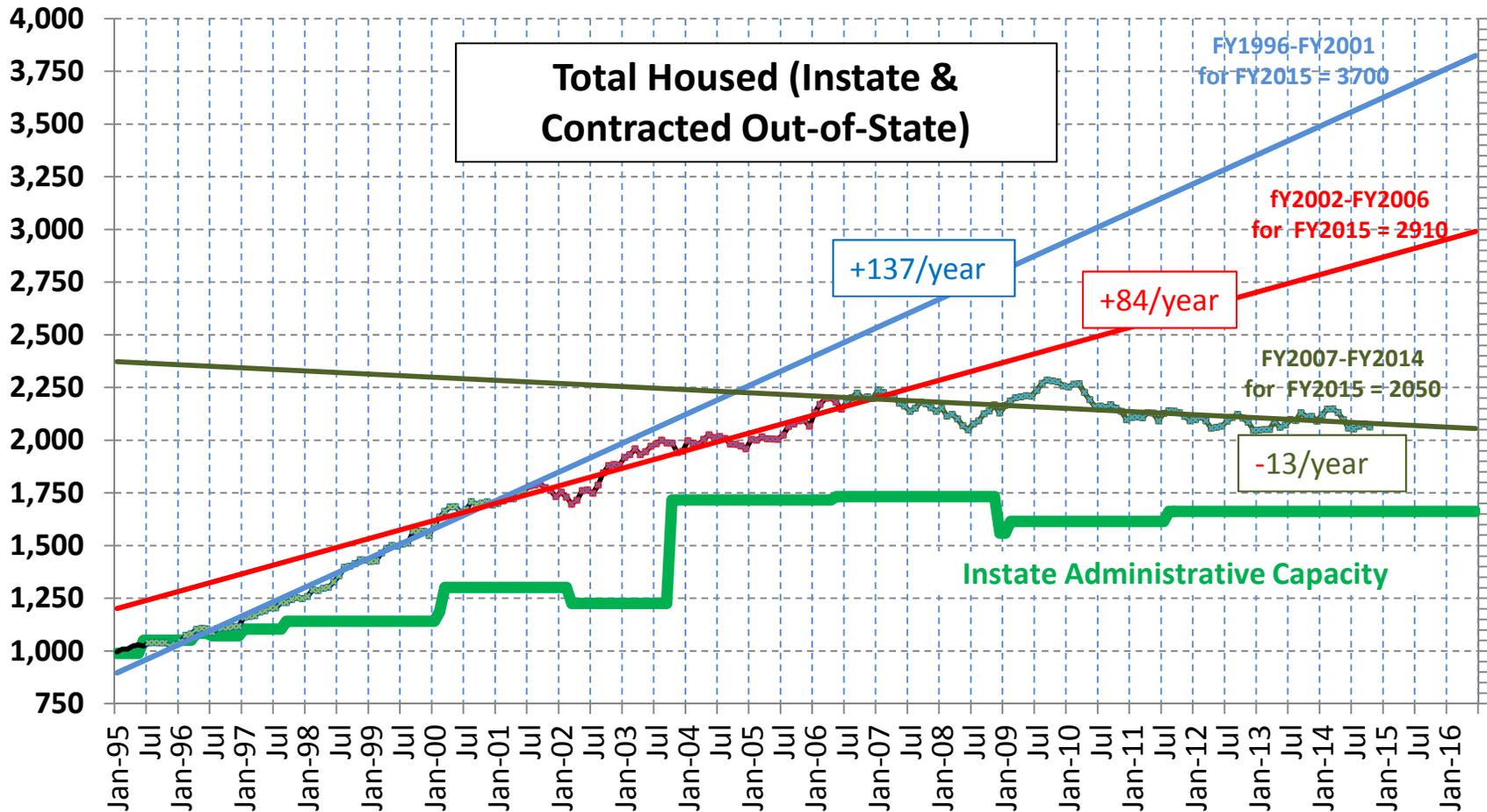
The Long View (1925-2014)



Source: US Bureau of Justice Statistics, Correctional populations in the US 1925-83 through 1969. Thereafter, VTDOC data. Various quarterly & daily reports averaged for 1970-1988. Computer records thereafter: FY1989-2000, average daily populations (ADP) from PopStats; FY2001 and beyond ADP from daily Snapshot. "Custody" is used here to include both sentenced and/or detained offenders who may be housed either in-state or out-of-state under Vermont jurisdiction or were being supervised while sentenced in the community, but excludes probationers on suspended sentences and parolees.

Long term Incarcerated Population Trends

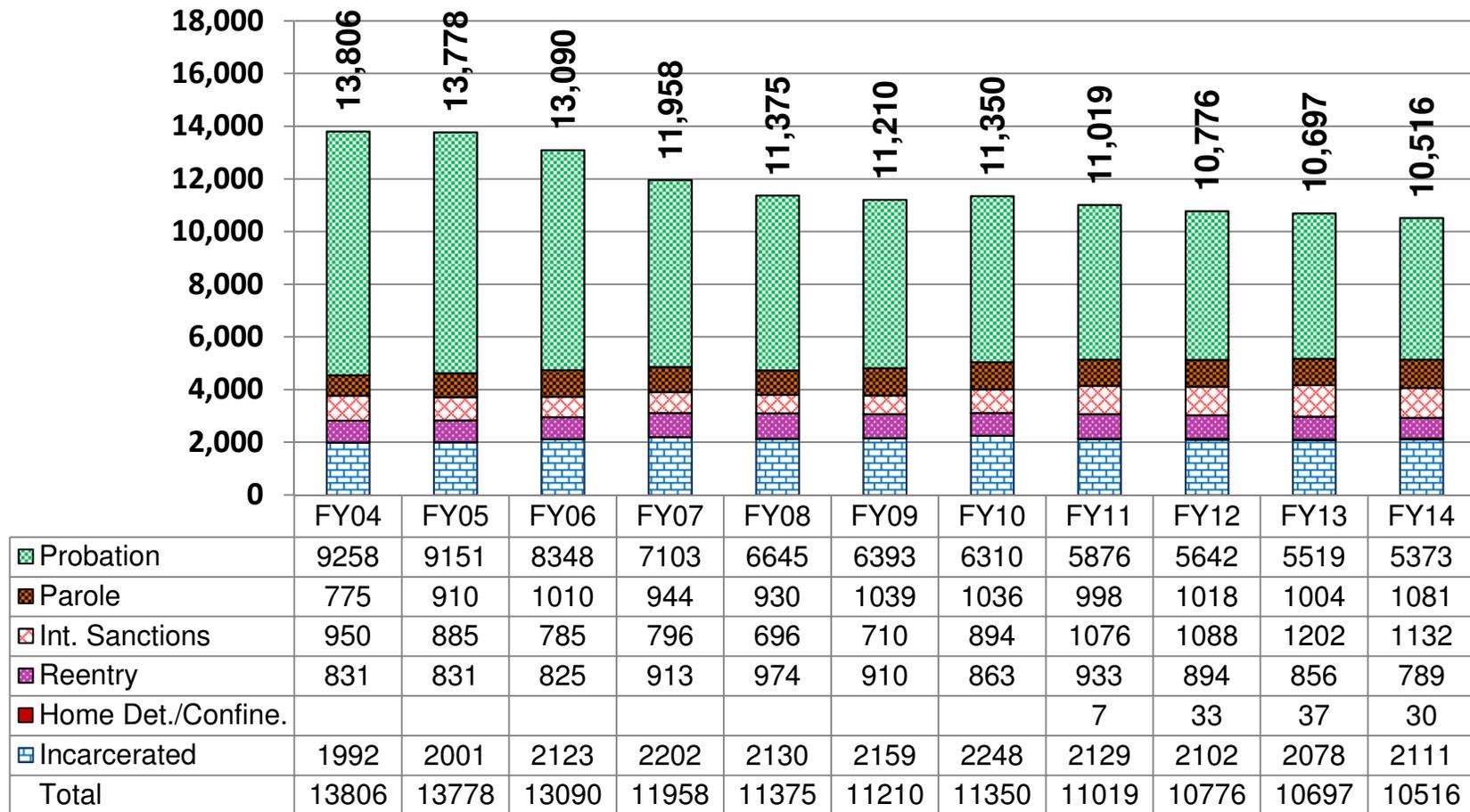
The Changing of Growth Problem



Source: VTDOC Population Statistics (Popstat). Note: "Total Housed" includes sentenced and/or detained offenders housed either in Vermont or out-of-state under Vermont jurisdiction.

Total Corrections Population Latest Decade

Incarcerated, Reentry, Intermediate Sanctions, Parole, & Probation

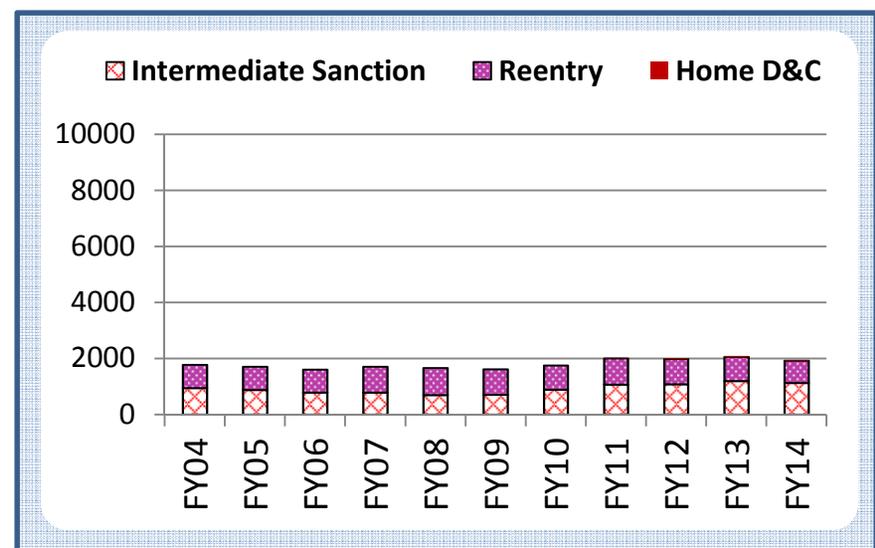
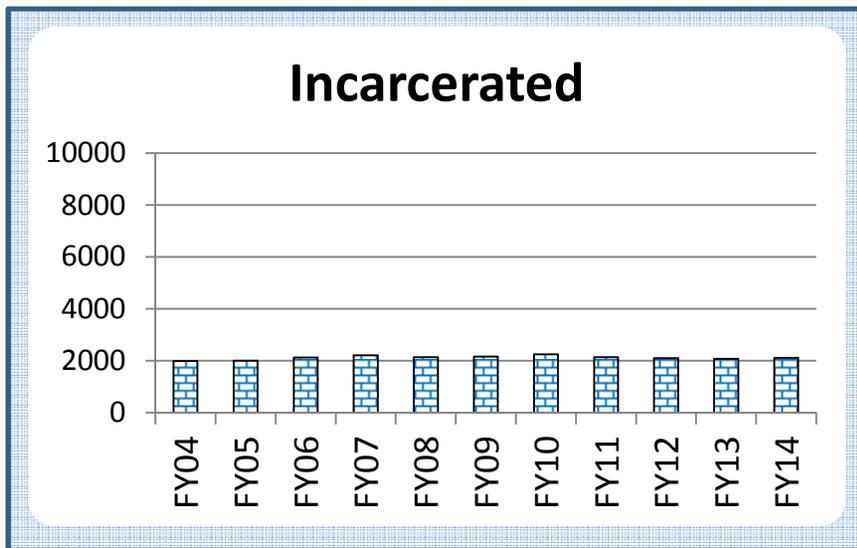
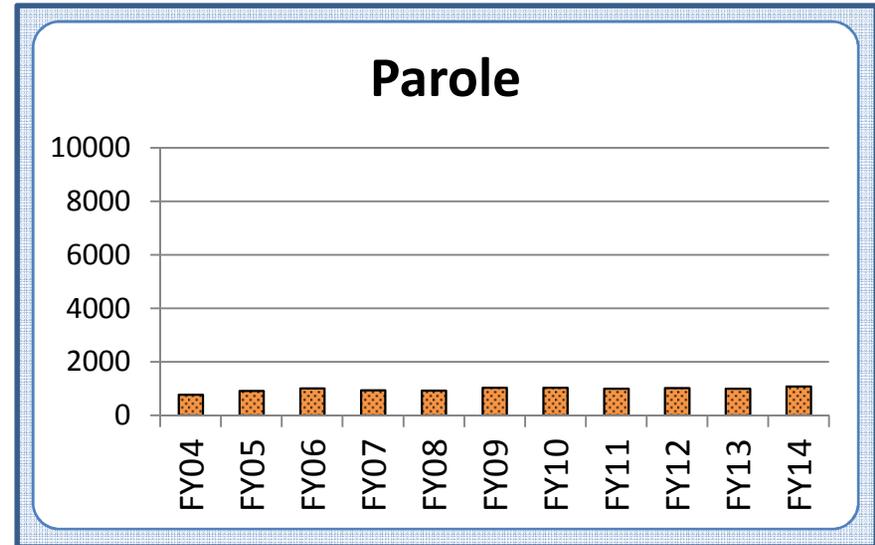
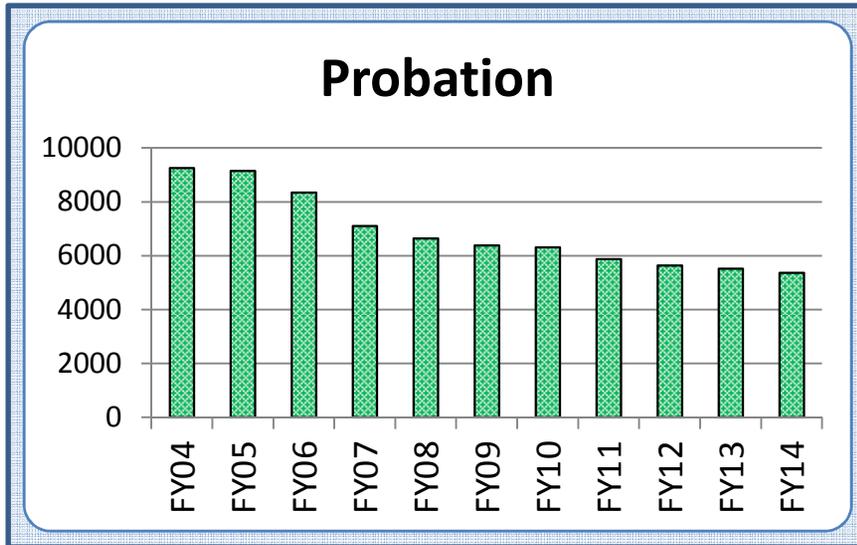


Fiscal Years

Source: Vermont Department of Corrections (VTDOC) Daily Snapshot for Average Daily Population. Includes inmates housed out-of-state. Persons with multiple simultaneous statuses are counted in most restrictive only (order: Incarceration, Home Detention, Home Confinement, Reentry, Intermediate Sanctions, Parole, Probation).

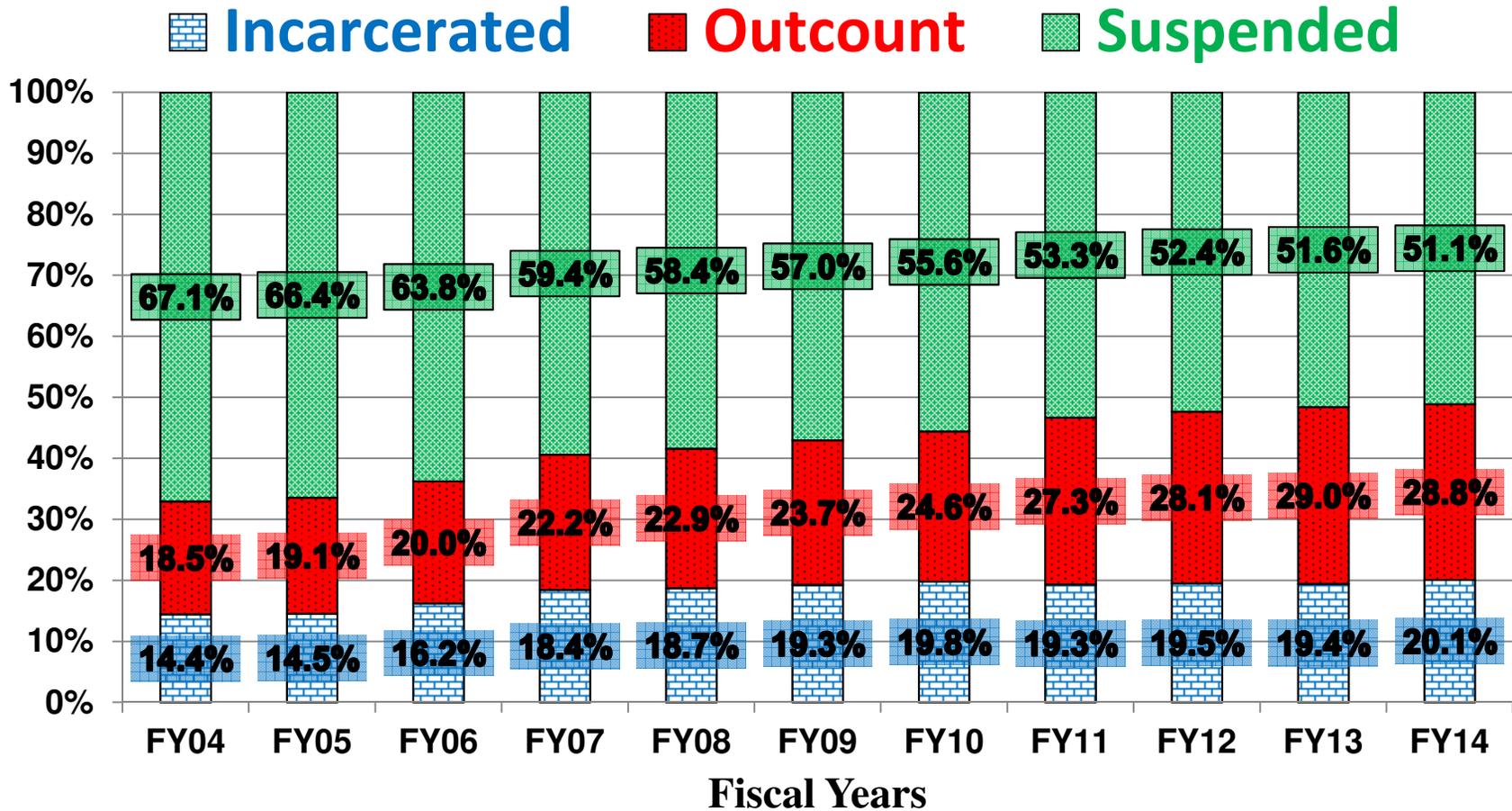
Components of the Population – Average Daily Population

Most Restrictive Status Counts



Placement of Total Corrections Population

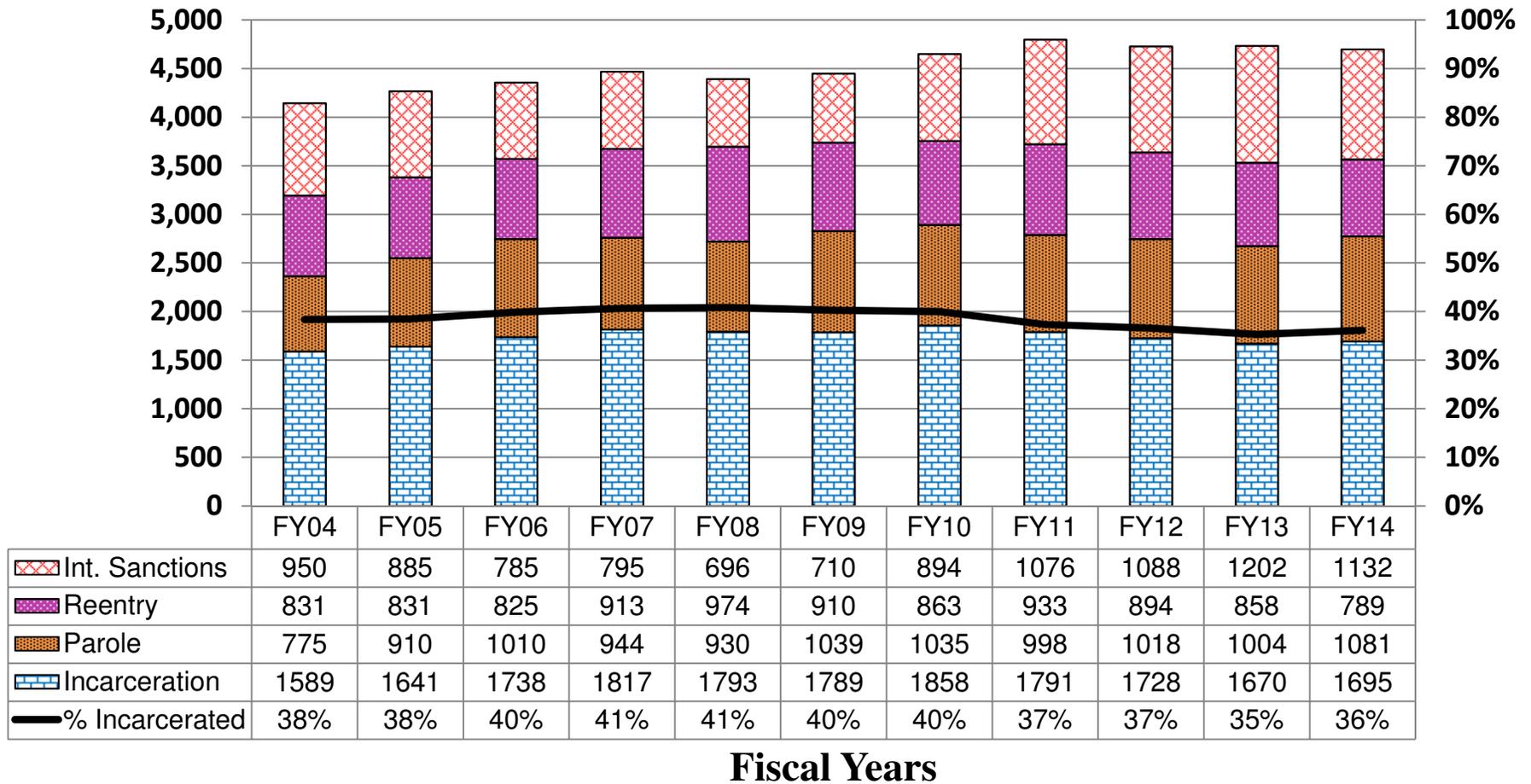
Incarceration, Serving “Out” in Community & Suspended Sentence (Probation)



Notes: VTDOC Daily Snapshot for Average Daily Populations (at most restrictive). Incarcerated includes both sentenced and unsentenced persons. Outcount includes persons serving time in the community either after or instead of incarceration (includes reentry, home confinement, intermediate sanctions, and parole). Probation is a suspension of a sentence to serve. Home detainees are included in the Outcount even though they do not yet have a sentence to serve.

Growth in Demand (to Serve Time)

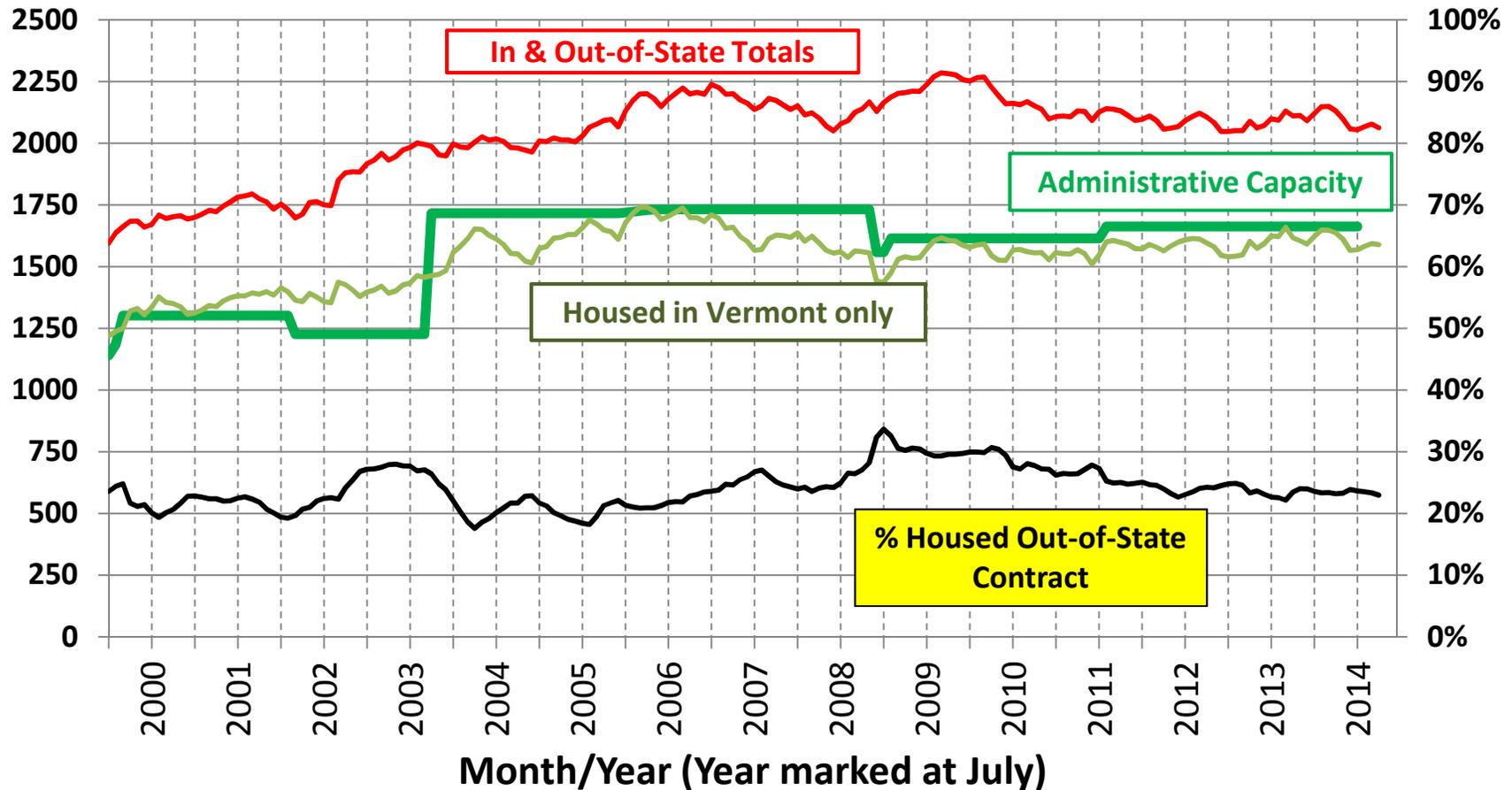
Total Population Serving a Sentence (all but Probation)



Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot for Average Daily Population (at most restrictive status). Note: Intermediate Sanctions includes Pre-Approved Furlough and Supervised Community Sentence. Reentry includes Reintegration Furlough, Conditional Reentry, Treatment and Medical furloughs. Incarceration counts include only sentenced inmates.

Placement of Incarcerated Population

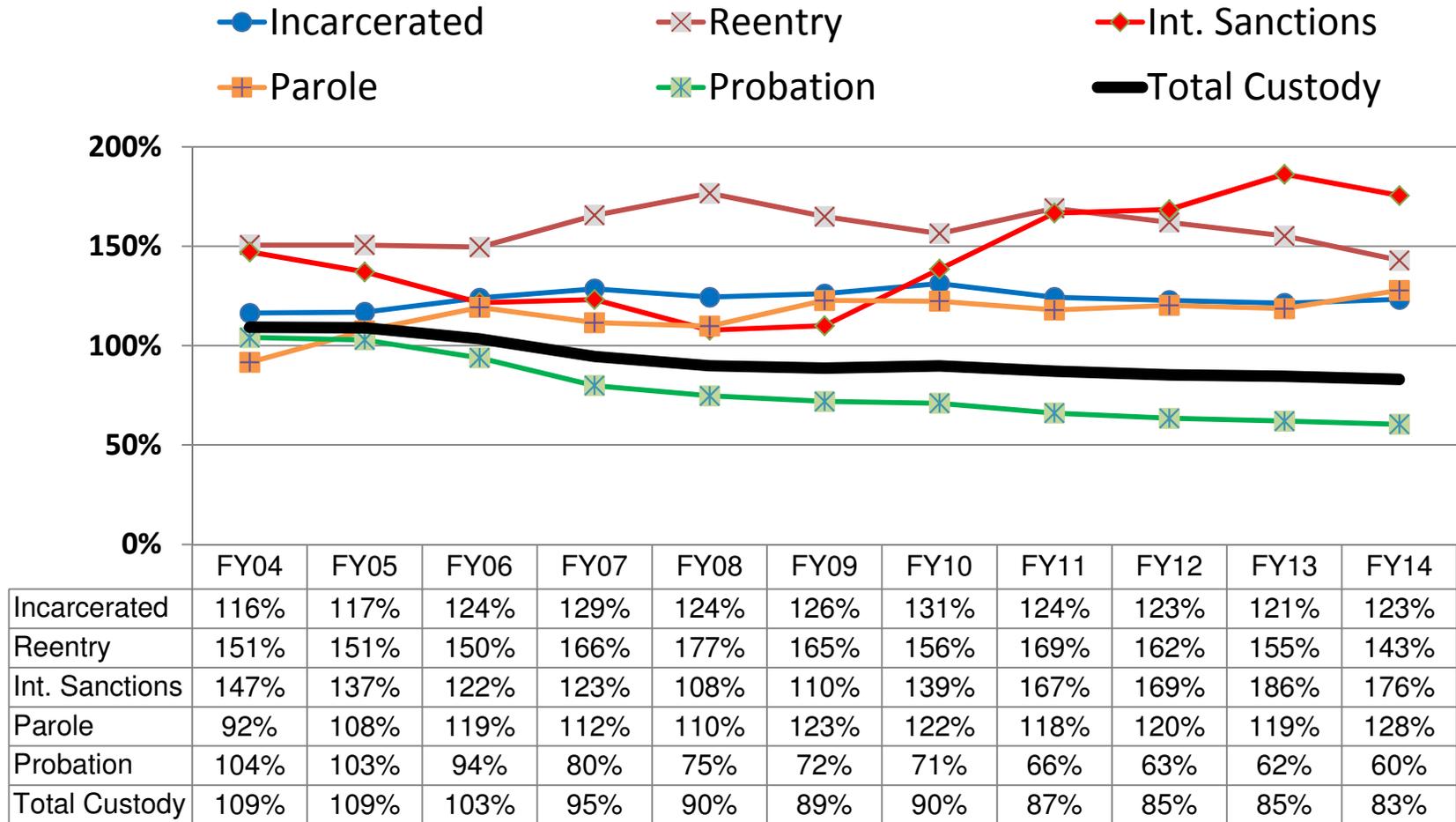
Monthly Demand vs Instate Capacity & Use of Contracted Beds



Source: VTDOC Population Statistics (Popstat), monthly Average Daily Population. Housed population is the count of sentenced and detained persons lodged in a correctional facility. Totals include inmates housed out-of-state with contracted vendors while under Vermont jurisdiction.

DOC Cumulative Population Growth

Average Daily Population as Percent of 2001 Population



Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot for Average Daily Population at most restrictive status. Includes inmates housed out-of-state. The growth rates are calculated as index to FY2001 ADP.

Vermont in National Context

- Vermont ranks 42nd among the states in imprisonment rate (prisoners with maximum sentences of more than one year). The Vermont imprisonment rate is 60% of the average rate amongst the 50 States (excluding inmates at Federal facilities). The use of incarceration for the jail/detention population is only 33% of the average States rate.
- The combined jail/prison incarceration for Vermont is 50% of the national average. Nationally, incarceration is related to imprisonment about 64% (i.e., 36% of use is for jail/detention) while in Vermont the incarceration resource is used 77% for the purpose of imprisonment and only 23% for jail/detention.
- Vermont ranks 34th among the states (and the District of Columbia) in overall use of probation & parole; this is 72% of the national average. This ranking does not include Vermont's other community supervision statuses (intermediate sanctions and reentry) which cover about 18% of Vermont's field supervised offenders; Vermont would rank about 21st if these community supervision statuses were added.

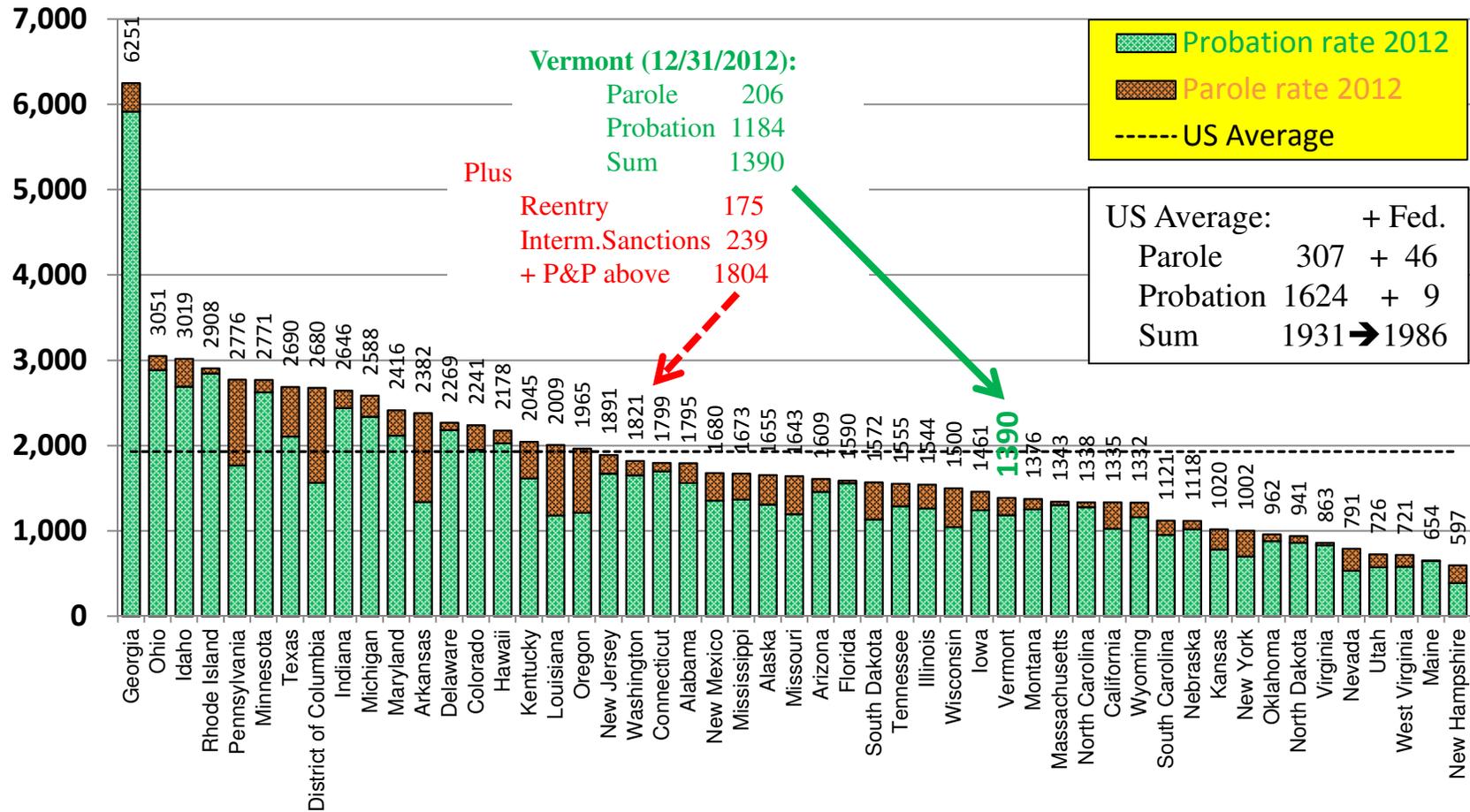
Trends Summary – Decade & Year

National Perspective

| Measure | 2002 | 2011 | 2012 | % Change Past Decade | % Change Past Year |
|---|-------|-------|-------|----------------------|--------------------|
| VT Imprison Rate | 226 | 255 | 242 | 7.1% | -5.1% |
| VT Jail Rate | 95 | 74 | 81 | -14.7% | 9.5% |
| US Imprison Rate (without Fed inmates) | 430 | 430 | 419 | -2.6% | -2.6% |
| US Jail Rate | 238 | 236 | 237 | -0.4% | 0.4% |
| VT Parole Rate | 171 | 213 | 206 | 20.5% | -3.3% |
| VT Probation Rate | 2,091 | 1,210 | 1,184 | -43.4% | -2.1% |
| US Parole Rate (without Fed parolees) | 311 | 312 | 307 | -1.3% | -1.6% |
| US Probation Rate (without Fed probationers) | 1,840 | 1,653 | 1,624 | -11.7% | -1.8% |

Probation & Parole Rate, 2012

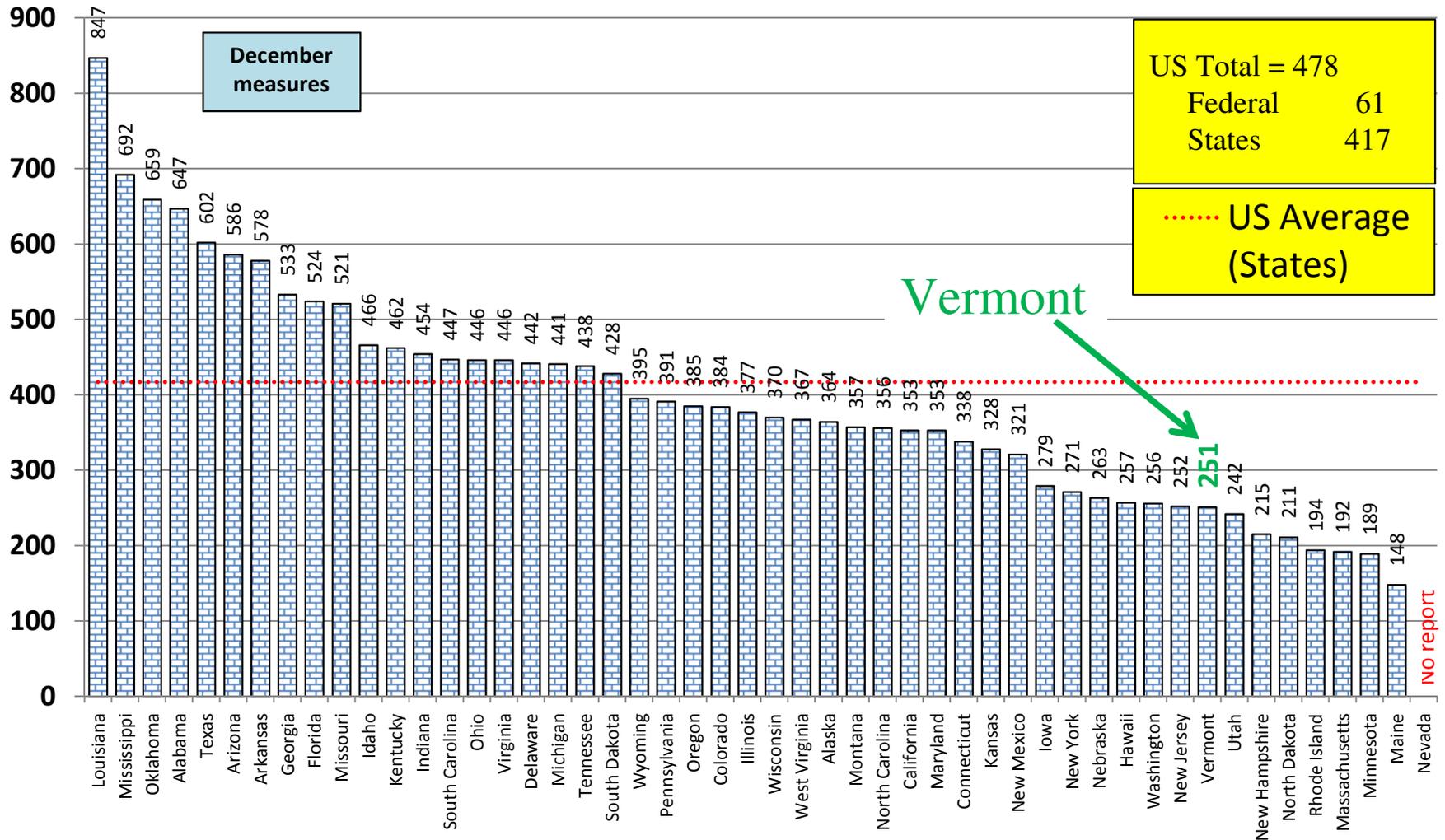
Persons Supervised per 100K Adult Residents



Source: US Bureau of Justice Statistics, [Probation and Parole in the United States, 2012](#) (most recently published). The adult population instead of the full resident population is used as the basis of the calculation; in Vermont (2012), about 80% of the residents were adults.

Imprisonment Rate, 2013

Sentenced Prisoners Serving More than One Year (per 100K Residents)



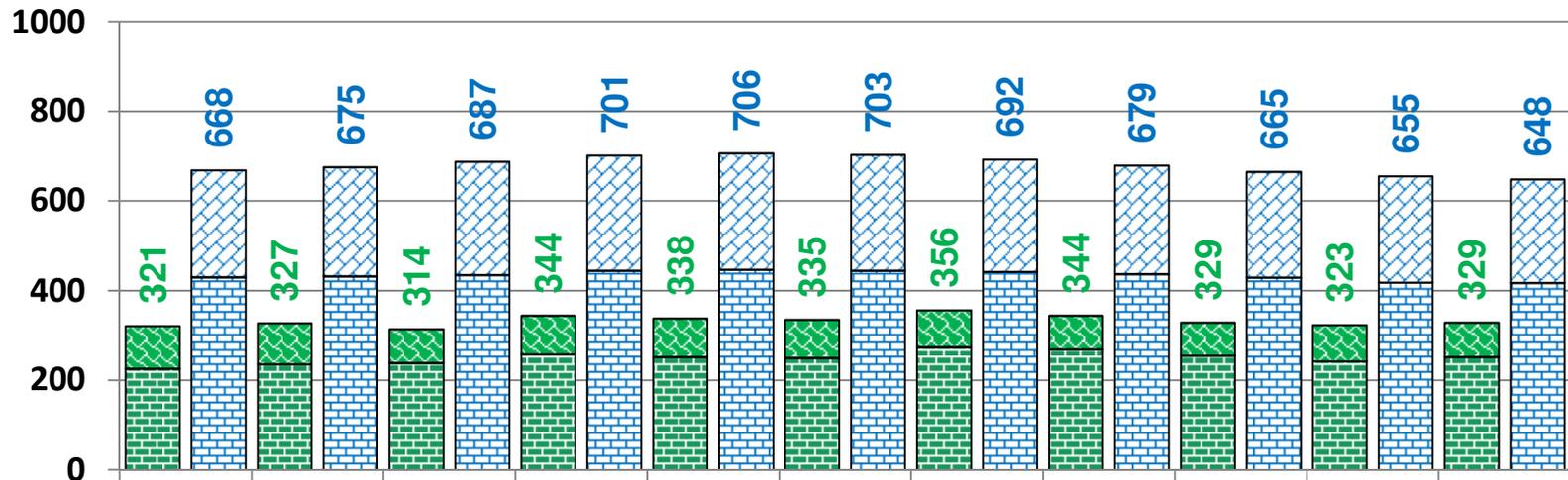
Source: US Bureau of Justice Statistics, [Prisoners in 2013](#). Sentenced prisoners are those serving a maximum sentence of more than one year and housed in incarcerative facilities either within or outside each State.

Combined Prison/Jail Incarceration Rate

Inmates in Jurisdiction per 100K Residents

Mostly June measures

VT Prison VT Jail US Prison US Jail



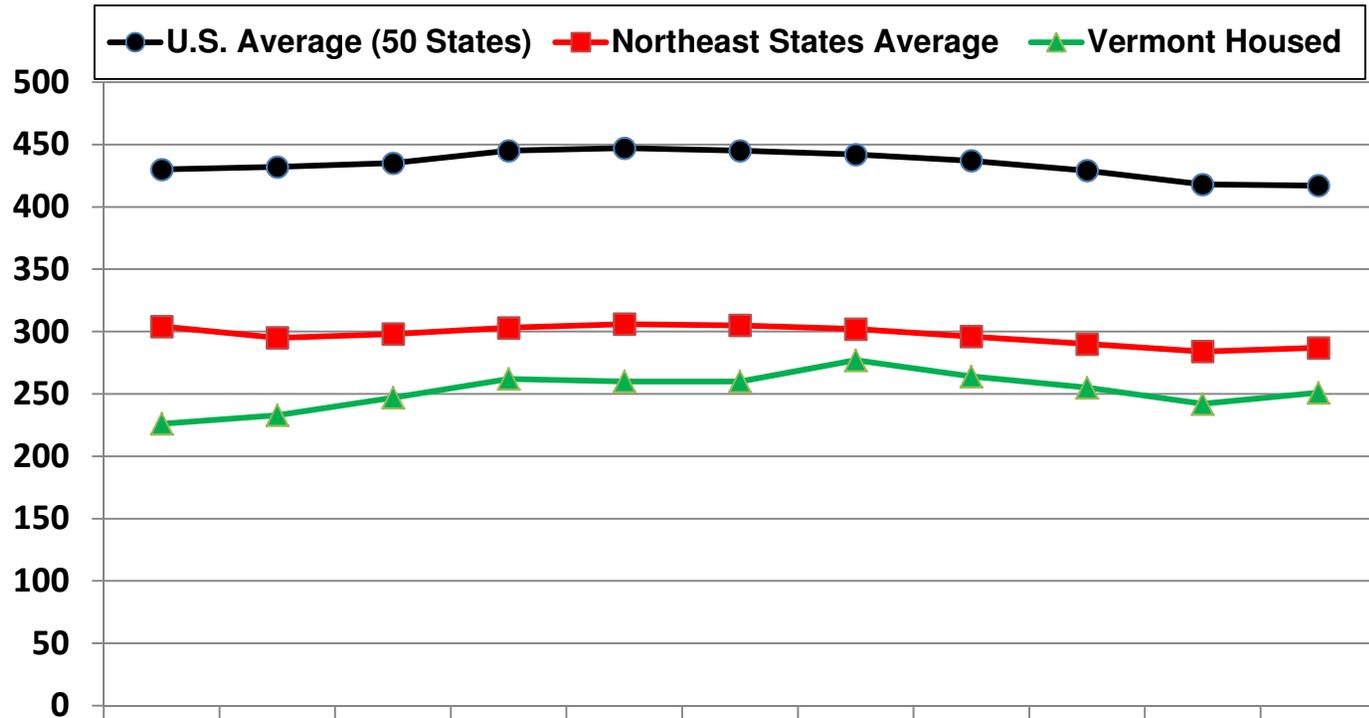
| Year → | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| VT Prison | 226 | 236 | 239 | 258 | 252 | 250 | 274 | 269 | 255 | 242 | 252 |
| VT Jail | 95 | 91 | 75 | 86 | 86 | 85 | 82 | 75 | 74 | 81 | 77 |
| VT Total | 321 | 327 | 314 | 344 | 338 | 335 | 356 | 344 | 329 | 323 | 329 |
| % VT Prison | 70% | 72% | 76% | 75% | 75% | 75% | 77% | 78% | 78% | 75% | 77% |
| US Prison | 430 | 432 | 435 | 445 | 447 | 445 | 442 | 437 | 429 | 418 | 417 |
| US Jail | 238 | 243 | 252 | 256 | 259 | 258 | 250 | 242 | 236 | 237 | 231 |
| US Total | 668 | 675 | 687 | 701 | 706 | 703 | 692 | 679 | 665 | 655 | 648 |
| % US Prison | 64% | 64% | 63% | 63% | 63% | 63% | 64% | 64% | 65% | 64% | 64% |

Source: US Bureau of Justice Statistics, [Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 1995-2009](#) and [Jails Inmates at Midyear 2010-2013](#). US Prison rate is the average State rate (excluding Federal facility inmates) as reported in latest [Prisoners in 2001-2013](#) (December 31st measures). The Vermont Jail rates are locally calculated after 2009 (when the USDOJ June NPS-1B survey ended) under the same federal definition for "jail inmates" on June 30th. Jail rates include unsentenced detainees and short-term sentenced inmates.

Relative Imprisonment Rate Per 100,000 Residents

Prisoners sentenced to more than one year

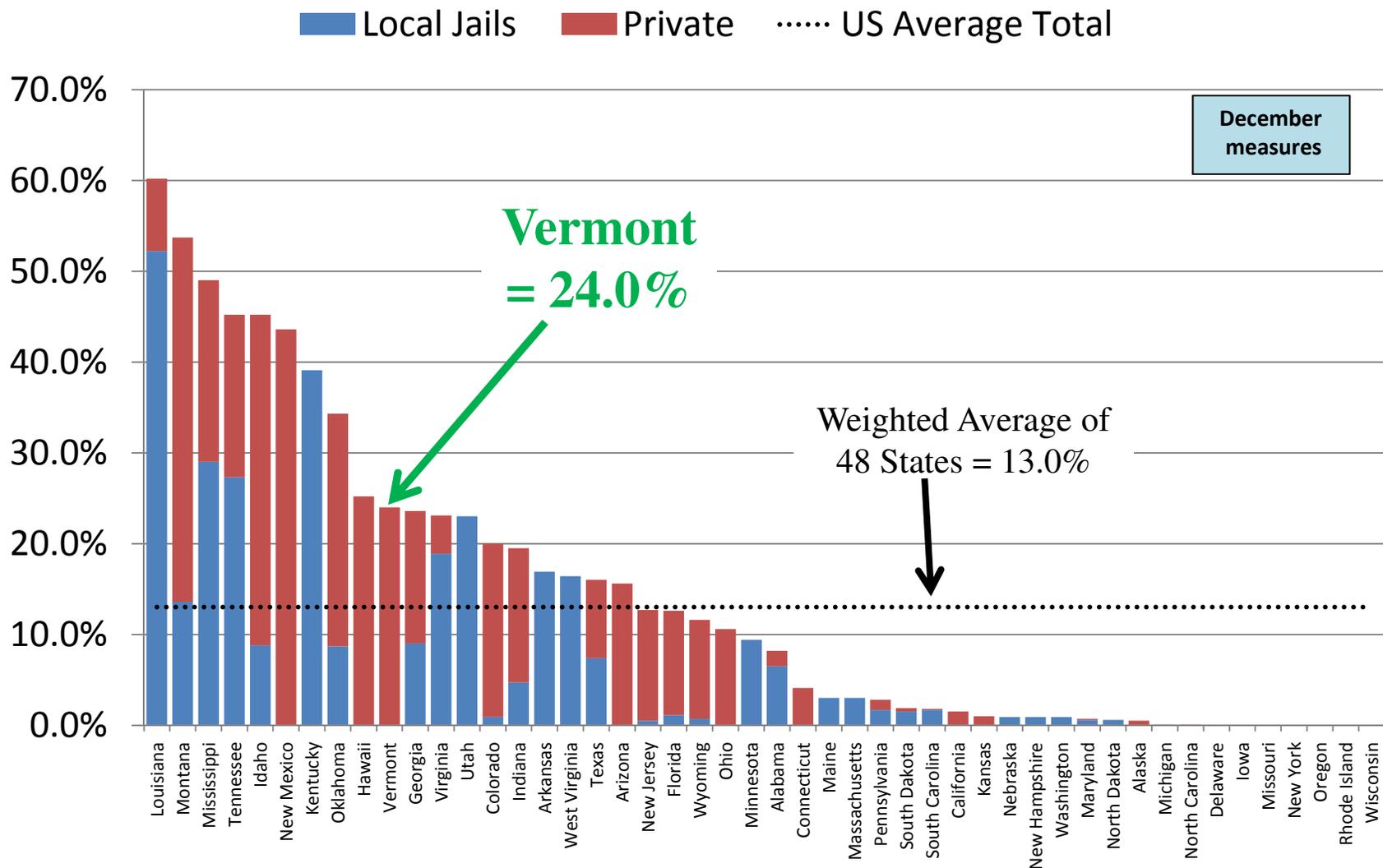
December
measures



| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| U.S. Average (50 States) | 430 | 432 | 435 | 445 | 447 | 445 | 442 | 437 | 429 | 418 | 417 |
| Northeast States Average | 304 | 295 | 298 | 303 | 306 | 305 | 302 | 296 | 290 | 284 | 287 |
| Vermont Housed | 226 | 233 | 247 | 262 | 260 | 260 | 277 | 264 | 255 | 242 | 251 |

Sources: US Bureau of Justice Statistics, annual reports: [Prisoners in 2000-2012](#). Calculation includes only inmates sentenced to maximum of more than 1 year (thus does not include "jail population" or detainees) and is based on the full census population counts (not just adult population used elsewhere). U.S. Average is the average incarceration rate in the States (excluding Federal inmates). The Northeast weighed average was locally calculated for 2011-2013 from USDOJ reports by State. Northeast States are: CT, MA, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, and VT.

2013 Prison Population Housed in Non-State Facilities



Source: US Bureau of Justice Statistics, [Prisoners in 2013](#). No report from Illinois and Nevada.

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Corrections in Vermont Criminal Justice System

Corrections partners with Police, Courts, and the Parole Board in Vermont's response to the needs for criminal justice. The Corrections Department is involved both early in the processes with detainees lodged on suspicion of crimes and after the Court (and Parole Board) rulings with offenders sentenced to serve time and meet other supervised conditions.

Although crime and conviction rates may measure the starts (and restarts) of offenders into the justice process, the sentences and other conditions imposed on offenders largely define the DOC involvement and commitment to the offender and Vermont communities, often for many years to follow the initial crime. Thus, there is both (1) a lag between increases and declines in Police and Court activity and similar changes at DOC and (2) an accrual of completed Police and Court cases into many years of DOC caseloads.

In general, the commissions of serious (FBI Part I) crime have declined nationwide over the decade. There has been an increase in the relatively small number of violent crimes in Vermont during the past decade, but Vermont still remains at about one-third of the national rate of violent crimes. In property crime, Vermont has declined but less rapidly than the national rate and its rate is now about 81% of the national rate.

The decline in crime carries into a decline in Court cases also. The conviction rates have remained about 70% for the past decade, but there are fewer cases passing through the District Courts than a decade ago. There are sentences of time to serve on about half of the charges convicted.

The use of DOC facilities to hold persons in detention pending adjudication has increased.

Trends Summary – Decade & Year

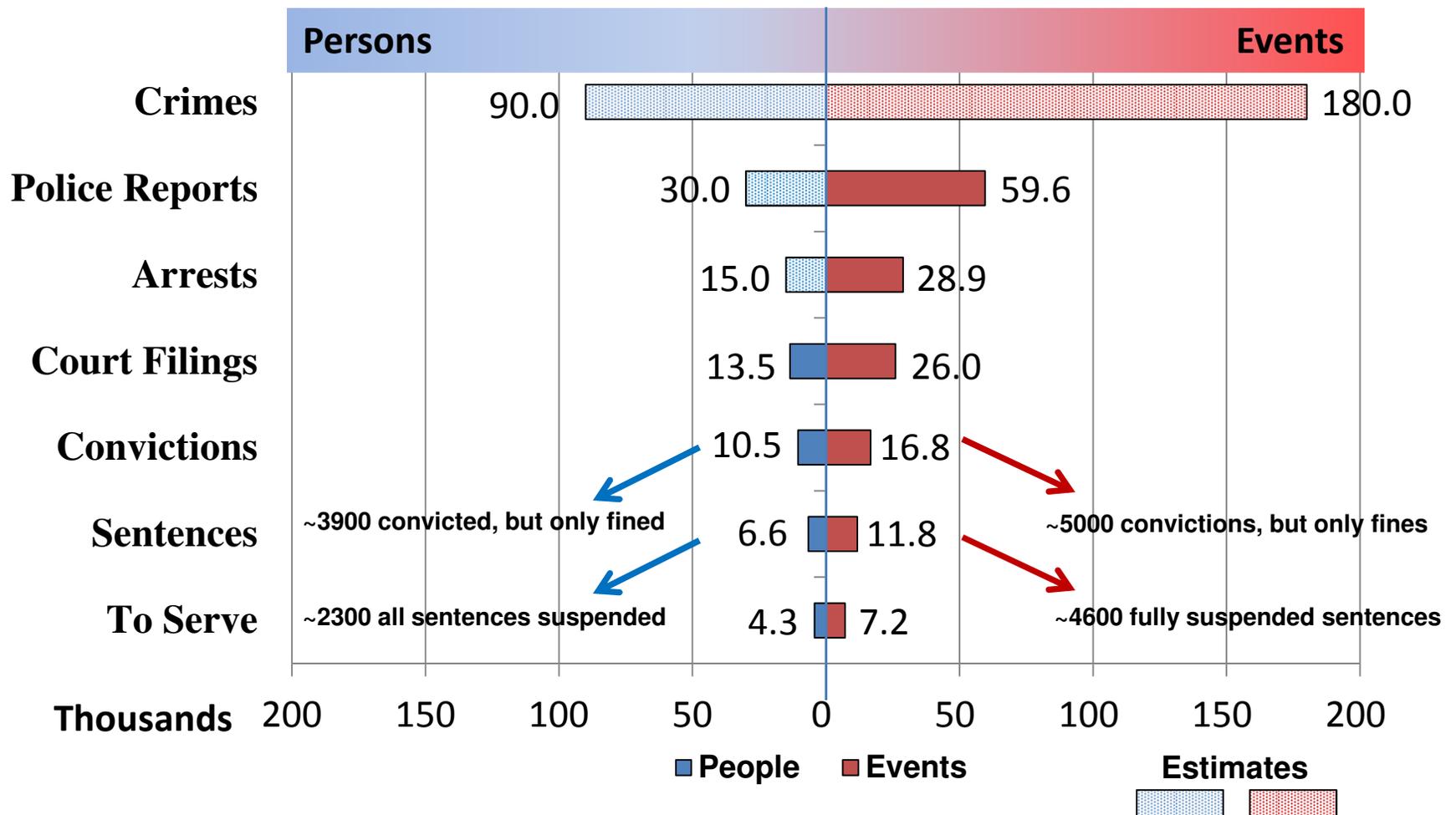
Justice System Perspective

| Measure | 10 years ago | Last Year | This Year | % Change Past Decade | % Change Past Year |
|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|--------------------|
| VT Violent Crime Rate | 114.2 | 142.6 | 121.1 | 6.0% | -15.1% |
| VT Property Crime Rate | 2,228.7 | 2,398.7 | 2,214.2 | -0.7% | -7.7% |
| US Violent Crime Rate | 475.8 | 386.9 | 367.9 | -22.7% | -4.9% |
| US Property Crime Rate | 3,591.2 | 2,859.2 | 2,730.7 | -24.0% | -4.5% |
| Detainee (Avg Daily) | 400 | 408 | 414 | 3.5% | 1.5% |
| Court Cases Disposed | 18,365 | 17,679 | * | * | * |
| Court Cases Convicted | 13,430 | 12,225 | * | * | * |
| Court Charges Sentenced to Serve | 6,733 | 6,811 | 6,418 | -4.7% | -5.8% |

* The fiscal year data (FY2014) from the Vermont Judiciary was not yet posted at press time. These data will be published in the electronic version when available at:

<http://doc.vermont.gov/about/reports/latest-facts-figures-adobe/view>

The Vermont Crime Funnel (A Typical Year)

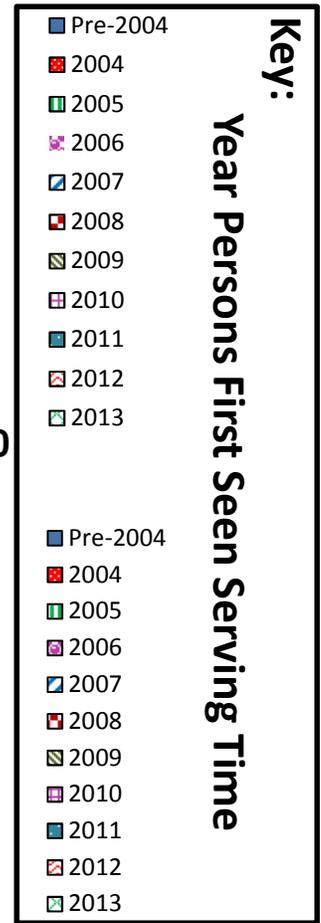
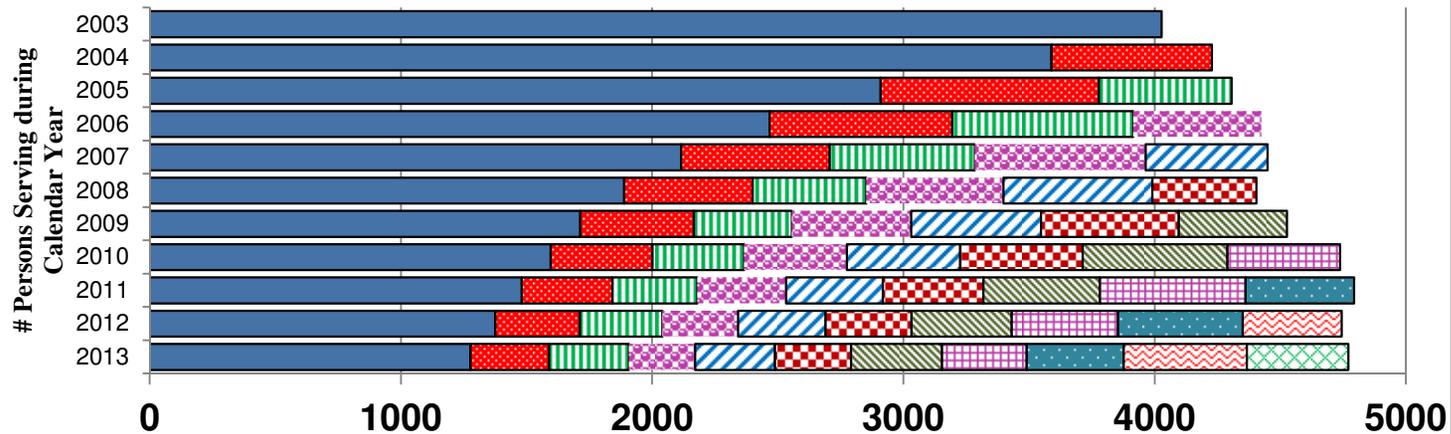


Sources: Vermont Crime Information Center (reports, arrests) and Vermont Judiciary (filing and disposition data partially matched to Vermont Department of Corrections identity data).

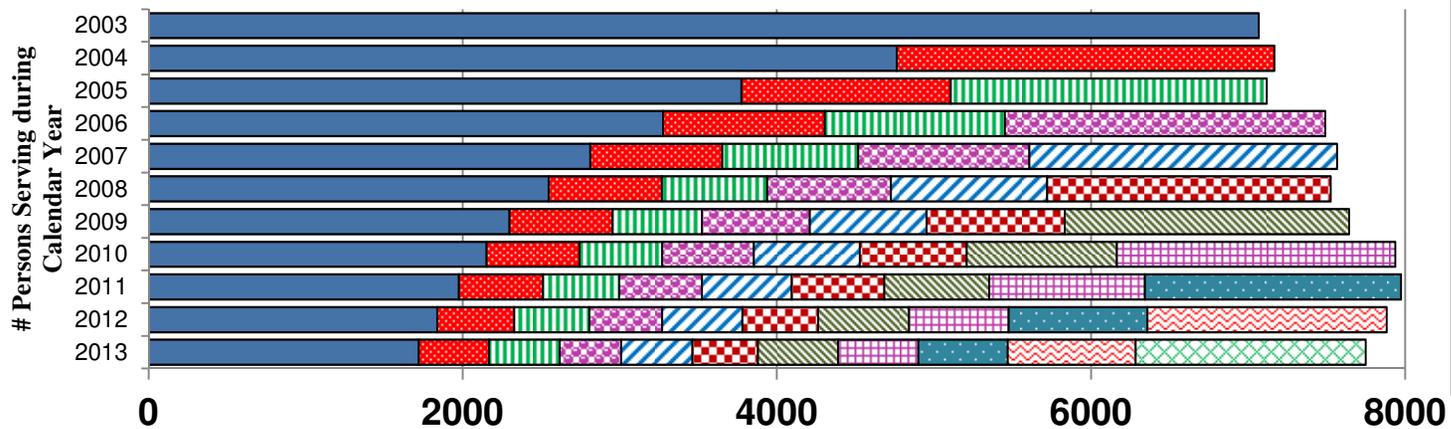
Crime Funnel Continued

Persistence of Persons Serving Sentences with DOC

Average Daily Population Serving (Incarcerated, Reentry, I.S., and/or Parole)

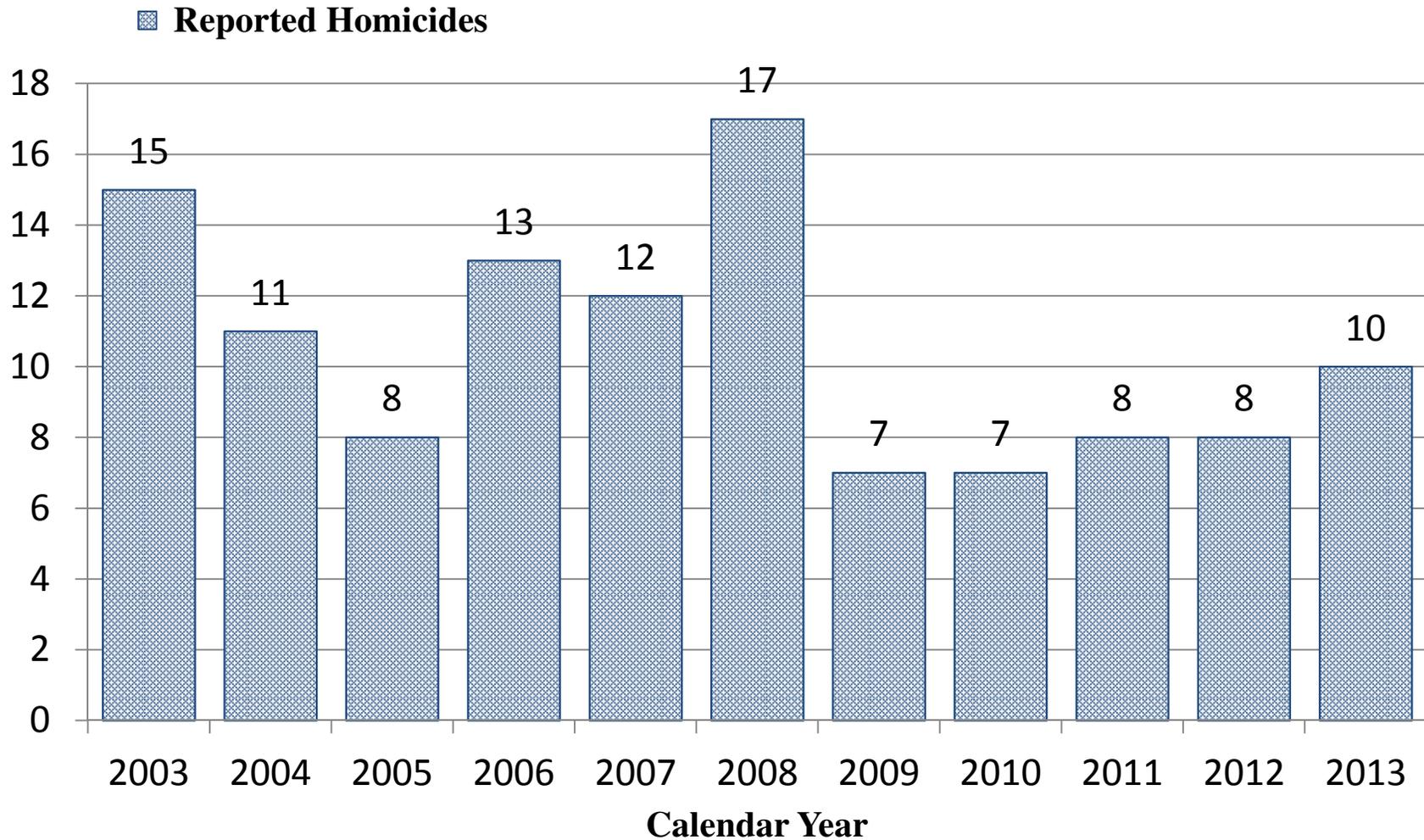


Unique Persons Serving (Incarcerated, Reentry, I.S., and/or Parole)



Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot for most restrictive status. Persons with suspended sentences (Probation) and Detention only are excluded from this analysis.

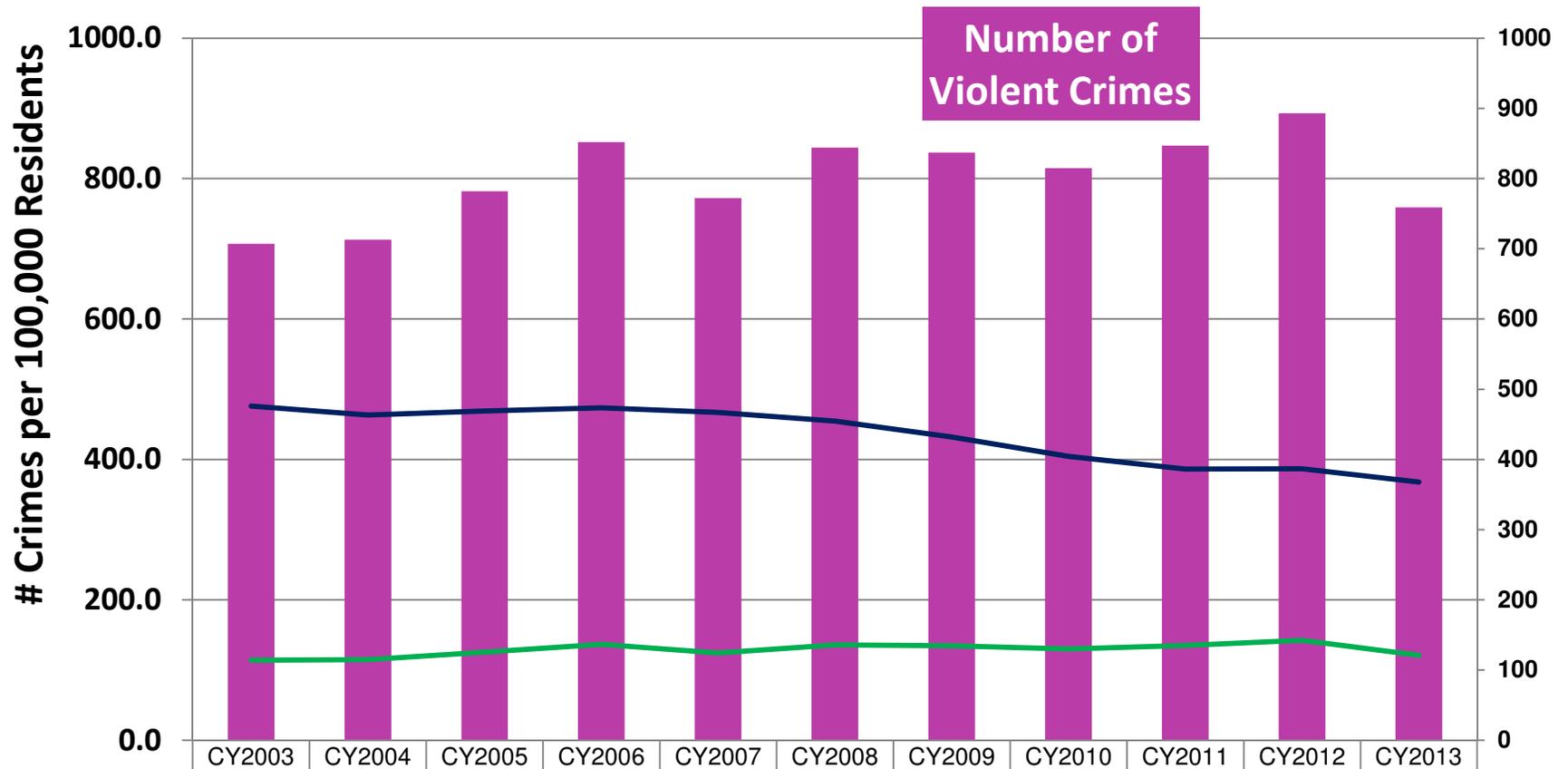
Homicide Victims In Vermont



Sources: Vermont Department of Public Safety web page (http://vcic.vermont.gov/crime_statistics). The 2011-2013 values come from the Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Report.

Part I Violent Crime & Crime Rates

Vermont vs. United States Average

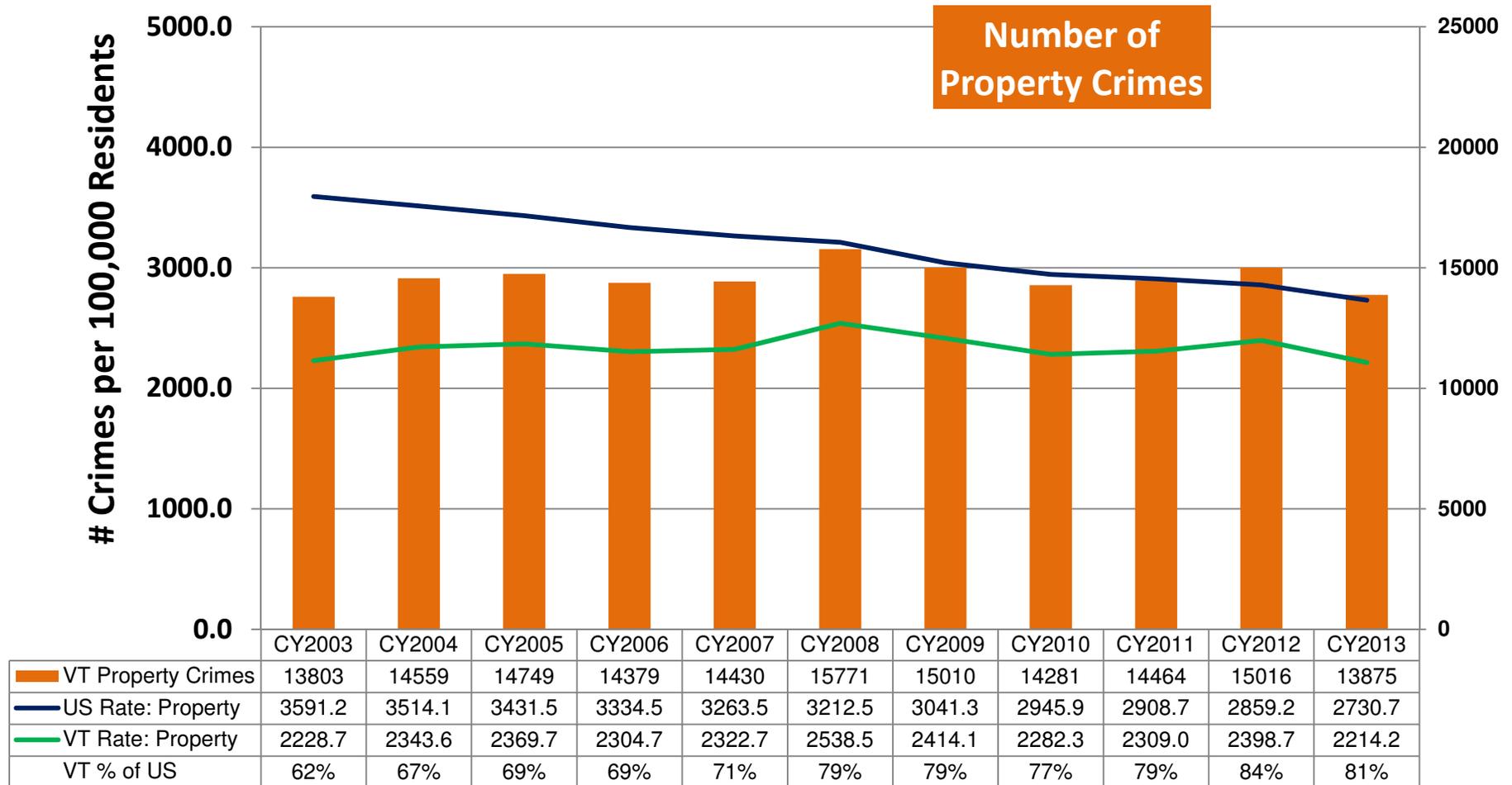


| | CY2003 | CY2004 | CY2005 | CY2006 | CY2007 | CY2008 | CY2009 | CY2010 | CY2011 | CY2012 | CY2013 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| VT Violent Crimes | 707 | 713 | 782 | 852 | 772 | 844 | 837 | 815 | 847 | 893 | 759 |
| US Rate(FBI): Violent | 475.8 | 463.2 | 469.0 | 473.6 | 466.9 | 454.5 | 431.9 | 404.5 | 386.3 | 386.9 | 367.9 |
| VT Rate(FBI): Violent | 114.2 | 114.8 | 125.6 | 136.6 | 124.3 | 135.9 | 134.6 | 130.2 | 135.2 | 142.6 | 121.1 |
| VT % of US | 24% | 25% | 27% | 29% | 27% | 30% | 31% | 32% | 35% | 37% | 33% |

Source: FBI Uniform Crime Reports. "Part I Violent crime" counts murder and non-negligent manslaughter, robbery, forcible sexual assault, and aggravated assault.

Part I Property Crime & Crime Rates

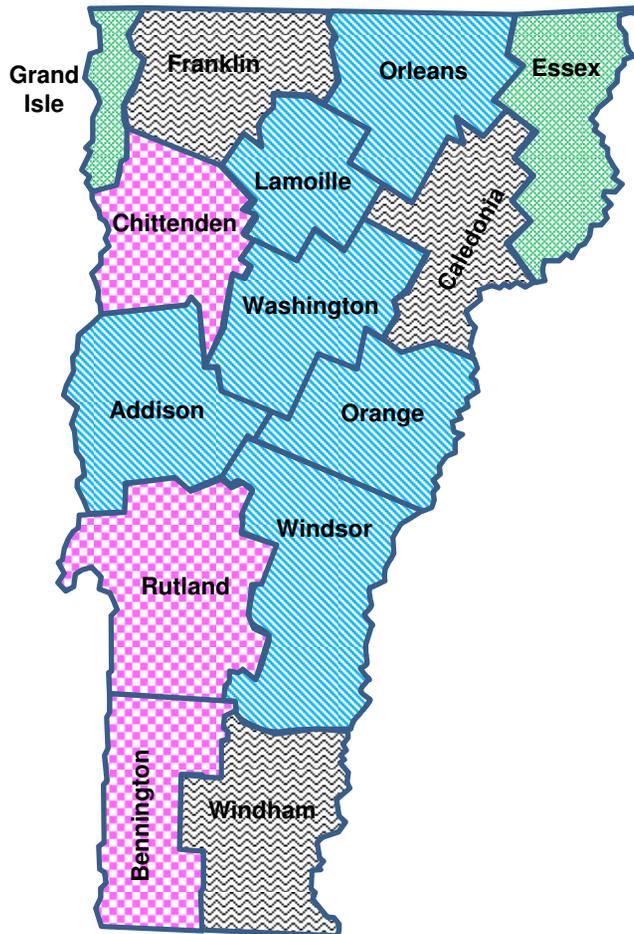
Vermont vs. United States Average



Source: FBI Uniform Crime Reports. "Part I Property crime" counts burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Incident-based Crime Reporting (VCON)

Group A Crimes per 1000 residents, By County CY2012

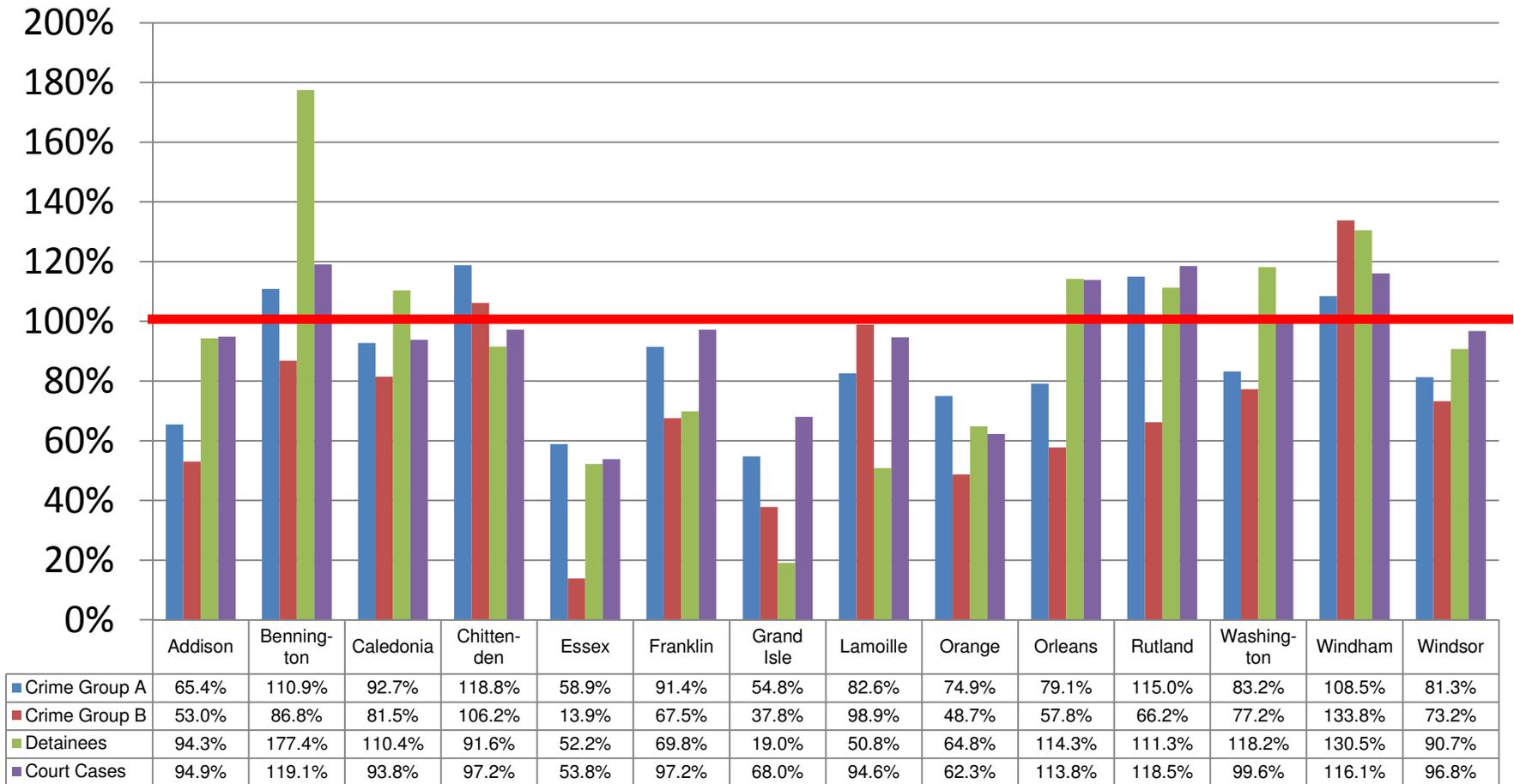


| County | Rate/1000 Residents |
|-------------------|---|
| Chittenden County | 56.20 |
| Rutland County | 54.30 |
| Bennington County | 52.45 |
| Windham County | 51.33 |
| Caledonia County | 43.88 |
| Franklin County | 43.25 |
| Washington County | 39.35 |
| Lamoille County | 39.07 |
| Windsor County | 38.44 |
| Orleans County | 37.40 |
| Orange County | 35.45 |
| Addison County | 30.96 |
| Essex County | 27.67 |
| Grand Isle County | 25.92 |
| Statewide | 47.13 |
| Red | > 125% average (none in 2012) |
| Pink | > 110% to 125% average |
| Black | 90% to 110% average |
| Blue | < 90% to 60% average |
| Green | < 60% average |

Source: Vermont Department of Public Safety web site (Vermont Crime ONline). For a list of Group A crimes and earlier years' data, visit http://vcic.vermont.gov/crime_statistics. This is latest year's data available at press time.

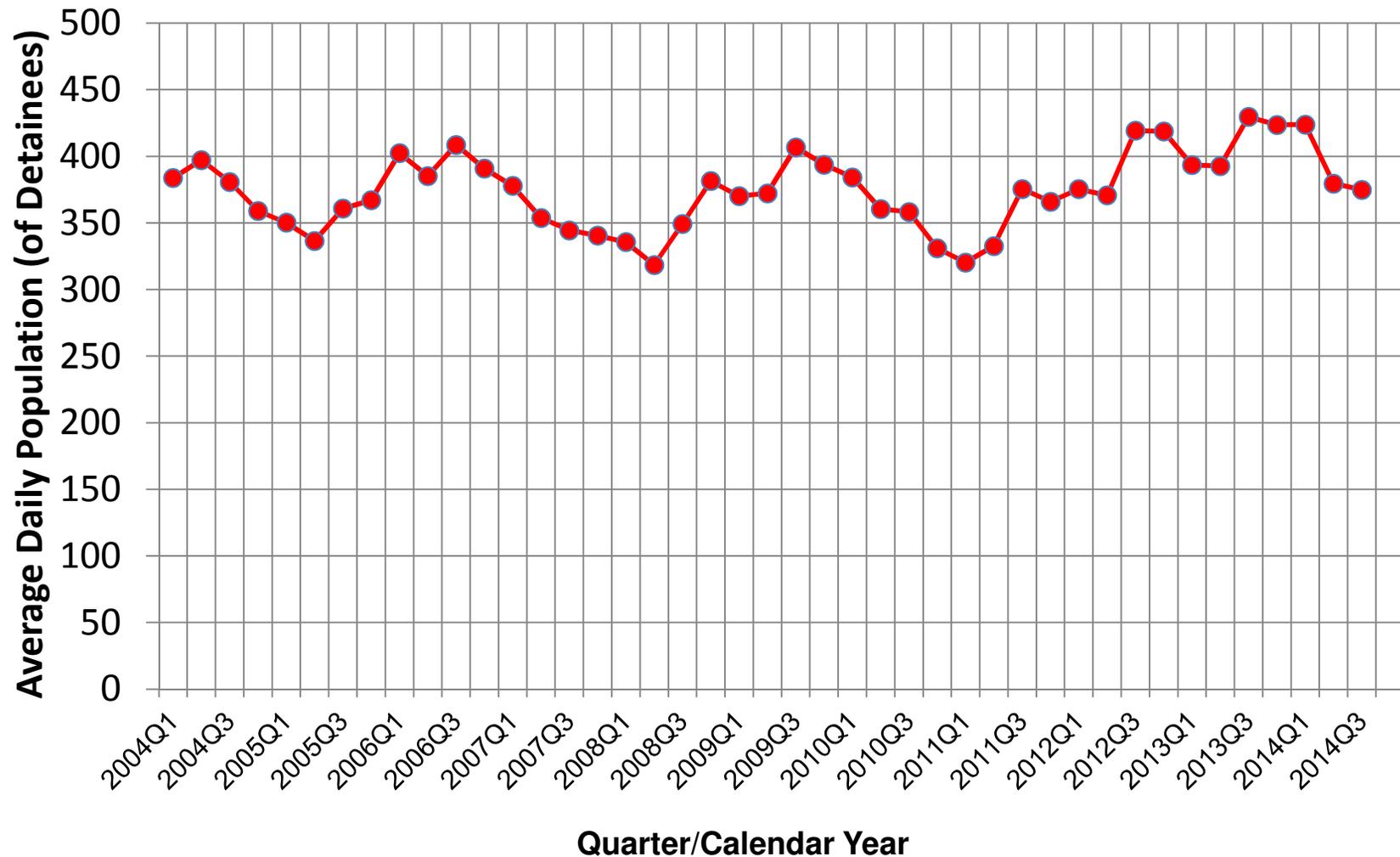
Indexed Police, Detention & Court Rates

County Rates as Percent of State Rate



Source: Vermont State Police Crime Reports (CY2012, Group A reports, Group B arrests) and Vermont Judiciary District Courts dispositions (FY2013), and VTDOC Snapshot (FY2013 Average Daily Population).

Detention – Average Daily Population

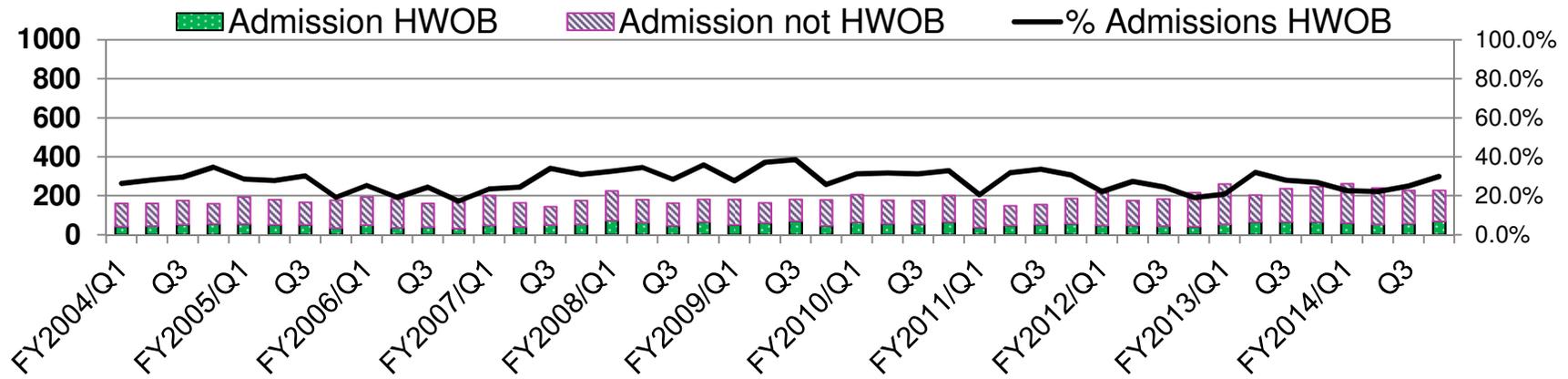


Source: VTDOC Population Statistics (Popstat). These are persons without sentences held only for detention pending Court procedures (bail, pre-adjudication). This would include probationers held pending violation proceedings. Persons with simultaneously active sentences would receive credit for time served while held for further Court procedures and are not counted here.

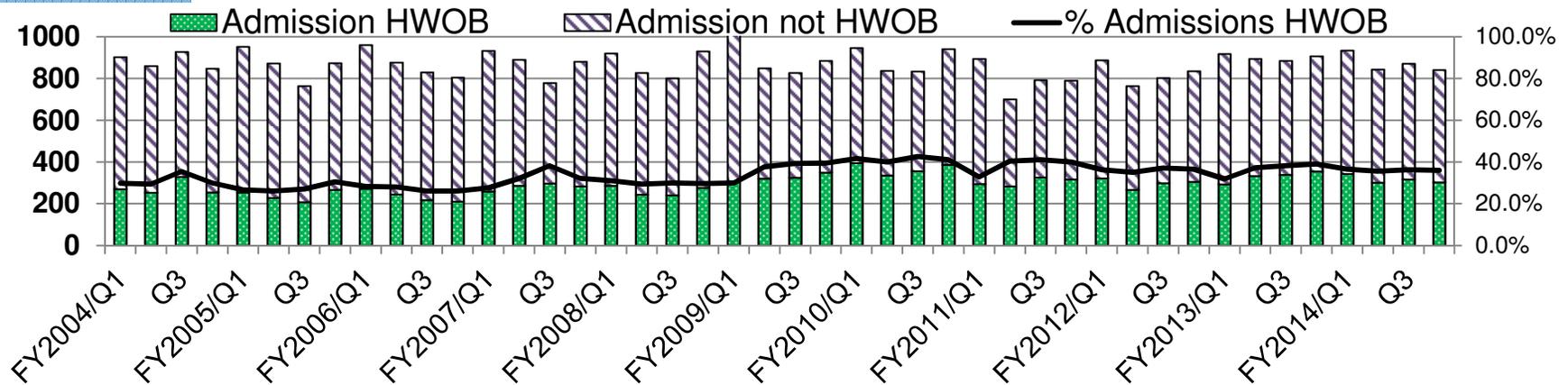
Detention – Held without Bail (HWOB)

Admissions Starting in Quarters

Females



Males

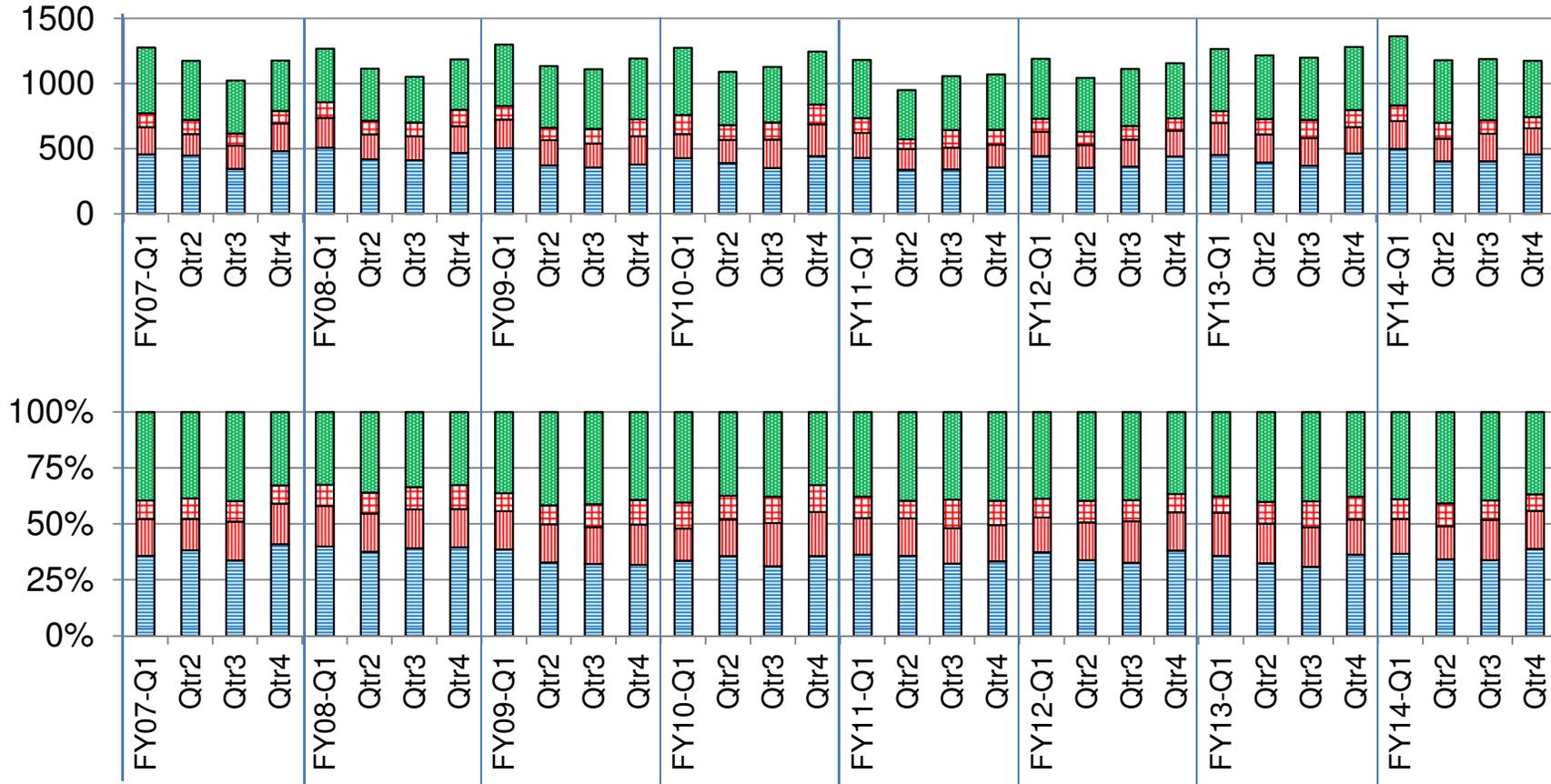


Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot. An “admission” was counted as “HWOB” if the person had at least one active charge with a notation of held without bail on some day(s) during the contiguous stay following the admission.

Length of Stays in Detention

For Completed Episodes by Admission Quarter

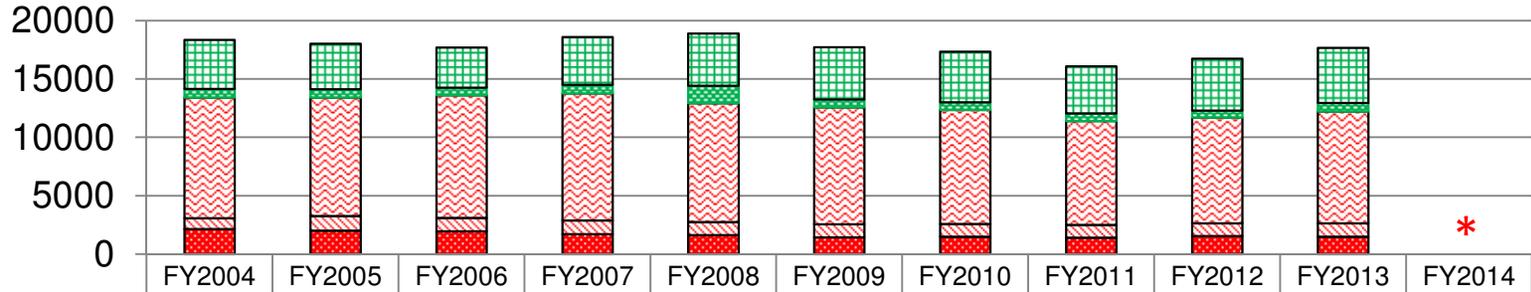
■ 1 day
 ■ 2-3 days
 ■ 4-7 days
 ■ More than week



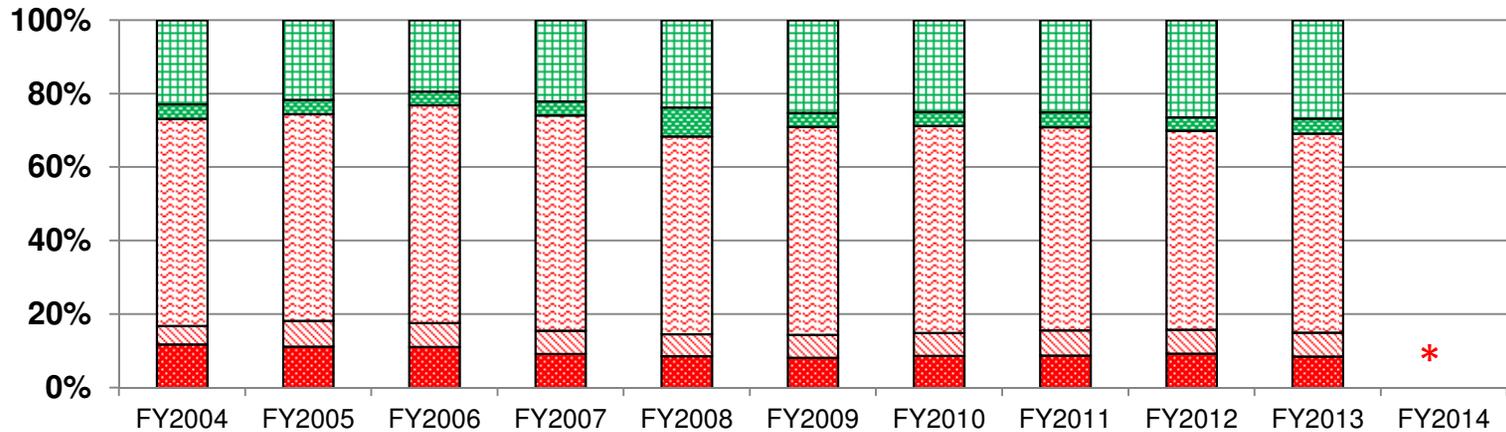
Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot. An “admission” was tracked until the person was released or held to serve time (sentenced) in order to calculate the length of the full detention episode. The persons who had not completed their episodes as of July 11, 2014 were counted as “more than a week” in this analysis.

Criminal Court Cases Disposed

Convictions/Pled versus Acquittals/Dismissals



| | FY2004 | FY2005 | FY2006 | FY2007 | FY2008 | FY2009 | FY2010 | FY2011 | FY2012 | FY2013 | FY2014 |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Misd Dismissed | 4209 | 3903 | 3437 | 4111 | 4486 | 4476 | 4332 | 4029 | 4430 | 4734 | |
| Felony Dismissed | 726 | 707 | 661 | 722 | 1496 | 681 | 664 | 661 | 614 | 720 | |
| Misd Convicted | 10342 | 10138 | 10483 | 10896 | 10168 | 10032 | 9769 | 8896 | 9058 | 9571 | |
| Fel->Misd Pled | 918 | 1261 | 1152 | 1172 | 1131 | 1096 | 1084 | 1097 | 1087 | 1141 | |
| Felony Convicted | 2170 | 2023 | 1972 | 1716 | 1627 | 1458 | 1502 | 1412 | 1554 | 1513 | |
| Total Disposed | 18365 | 18032 | 17705 | 18617 | 18908 | 17743 | 17351 | 16095 | 16743 | 17679 | |

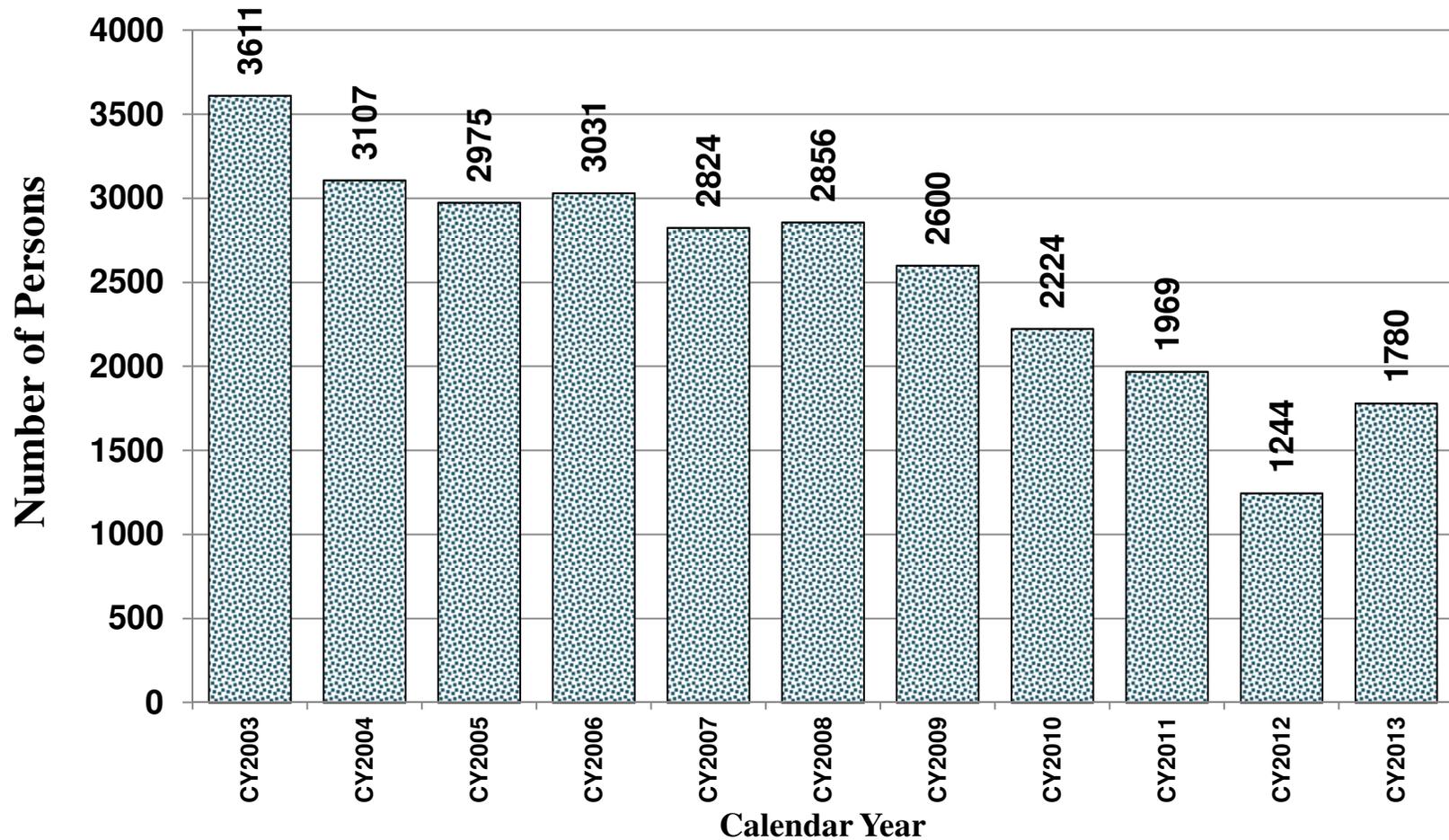


| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| % Convicted | 71% | 73% | 74% | 77% | 74% | 68% | 71% | 71% | 71% | 70% | |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|

Source: Annual Judicial Statistics Vermont Court Administrator: www.vermontjudiciary.org. Judiciary reports count “court cases” which may involve multiple charges and dockets filed, heard, and disposed together. * FY2014 not available at press time. See later electronic version at: <http://doc.vermont.gov/about/reports/latest-facts-figures-adobe/view>

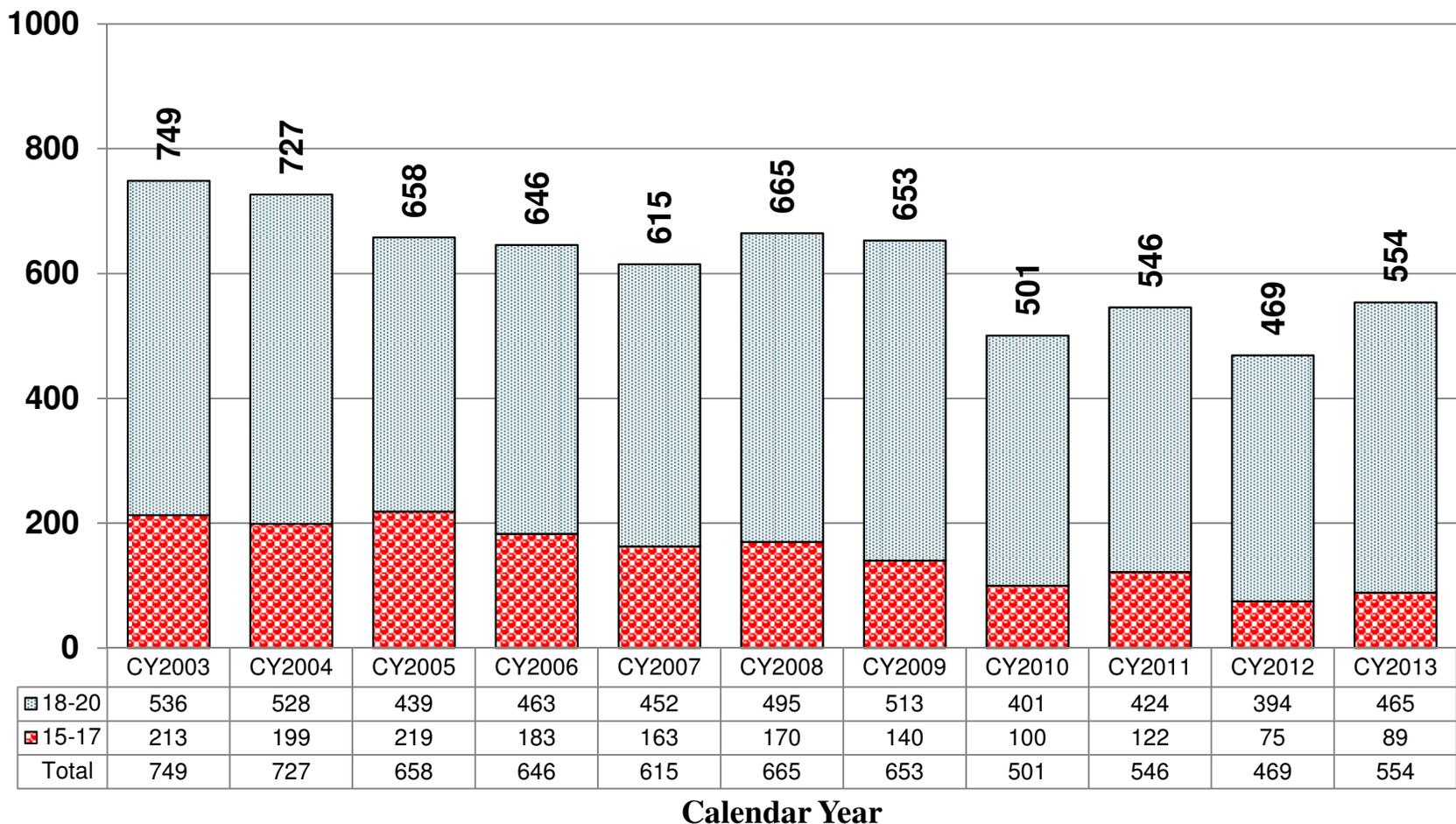
Criminal Cases Disposed

Offenders Aged 15-20



Source: Crime Research Group, Inc. (after 2012, formerly Vermont Center for Justice Research), annual updates. Count is Persons, not charges. Convictions, acquittals, dismissals, and other closures are counted as “dispositions”.

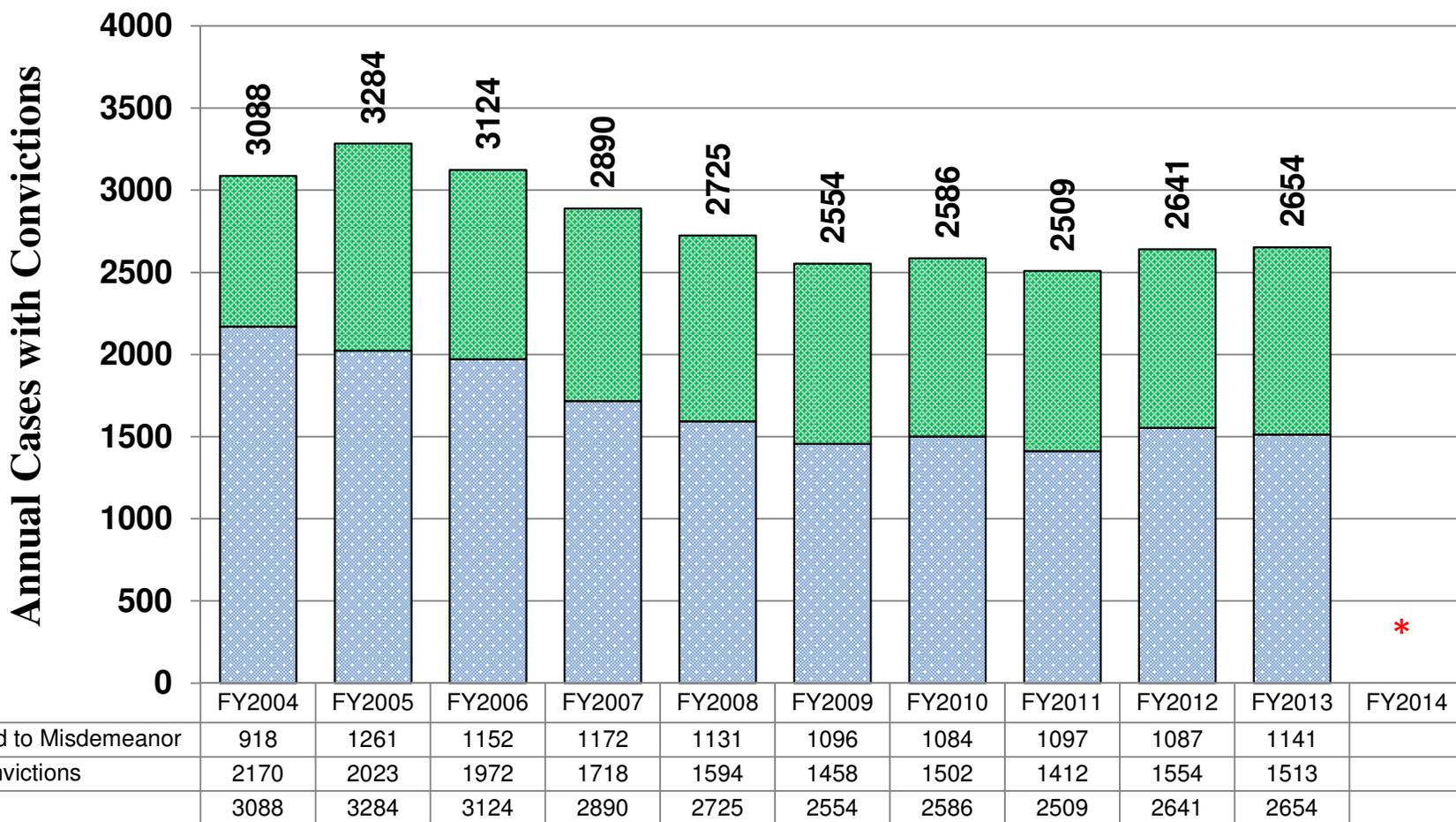
Criminal Cases Disposed (Violent Offenses) Offenders Aged 15-17 & 18-20



Source: Crime Research Group, Inc. (after 2012, formerly Vermont Center for Justice Research), annual updates. Count of Charges disposed, not persons charged. Convictions, acquittals, dismissals, and other closures are counted as “dispositions”.

Vermont Felony (or Pled down) Convictions

Felony Convictions and Felonies Pled to Misdemeanor Convictions

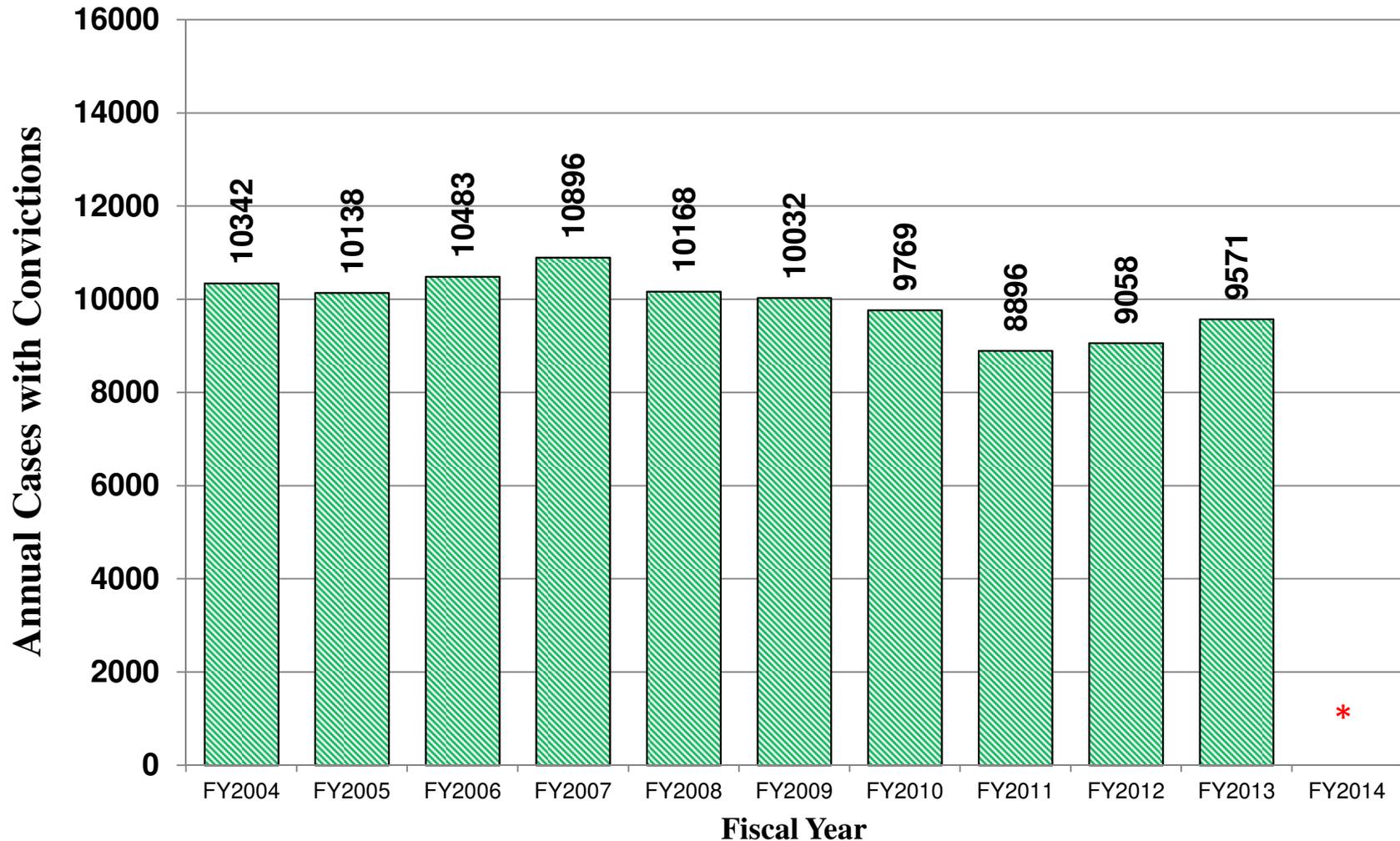


Fiscal Year

Source: Annual Judicial Statistics Vermont Court Administrator: www.vermontjudiciary.org. Judiciary reports count “court cases” which may involve multiple charges and dockets filed, heard, and disposed together. * FY2014 not available at press time. See later electronic version at: <http://doc.vermont.gov/about/reports/latest-facts-figures-adobe/view>

Vermont Misdemeanor Convictions

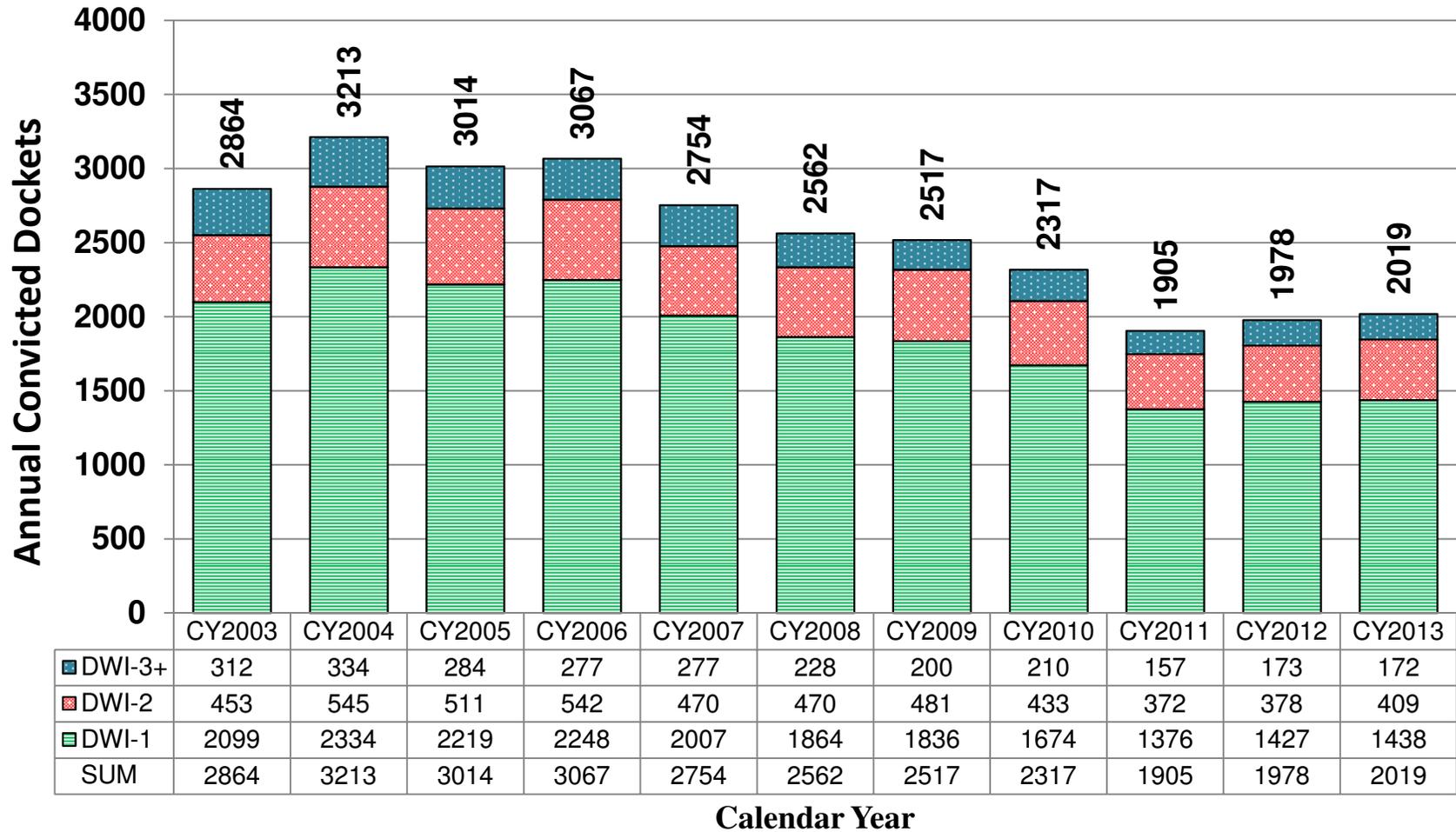
District Courts



Source: Annual Judicial Statistics Vermont Court Administrator: www.vermontjudiciary.org. Judiciary reports count “court cases” which may involve multiple charges and dockets filed, heard, and disposed together. * FY2014 not available at press time. See later electronic version at: <http://doc.vermont.gov/about/reports/latest-facts-figures-adobe/view>

Total DWI Convictions

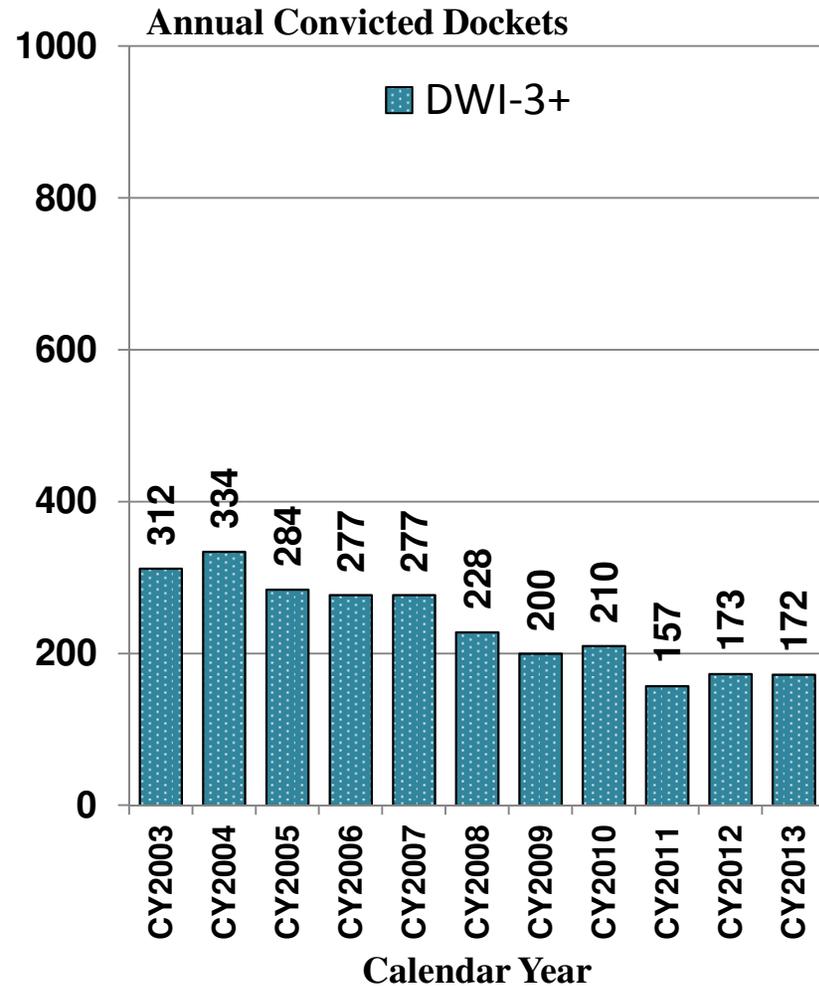
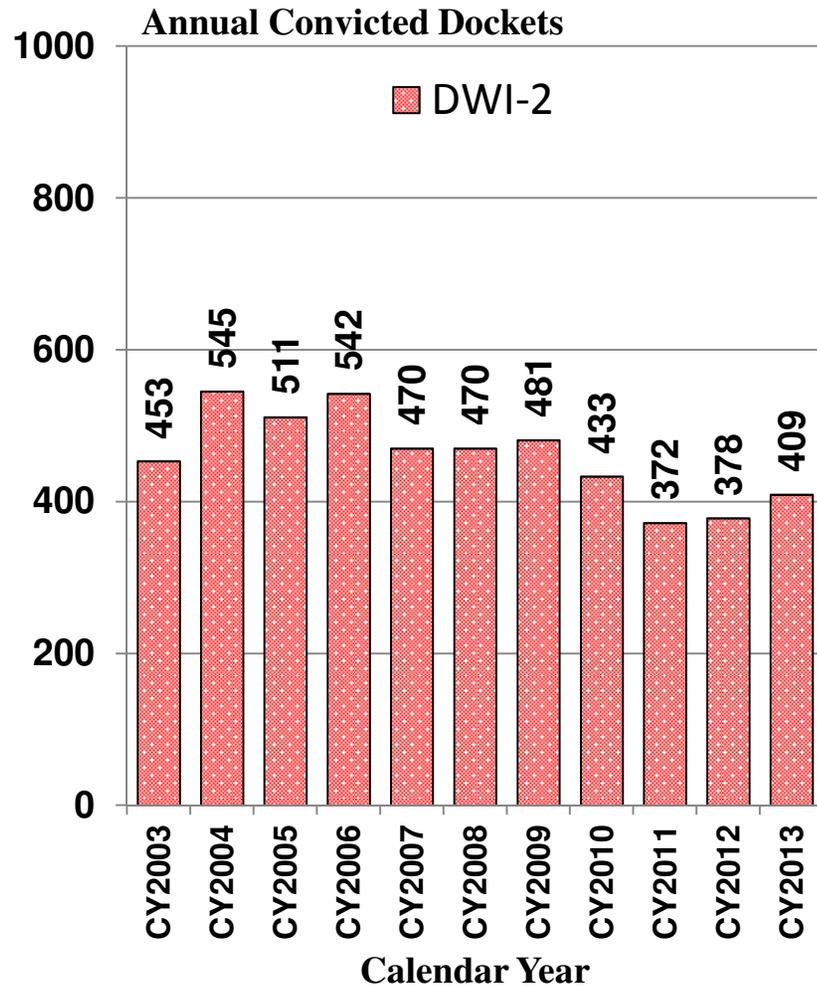
Driving While Intoxicated (DWI), also known as Driving Under Influence (DUI)



Source: Crime Research Group, Inc. (after 2012, formerly Vermont Center for Justice Research), annual updates. Counts of charges/dockets with Convictions (Sentences imposed or suspended), NOT persons sentenced nor “court cases” involving multiple charges.

Multiple DWI Convictions

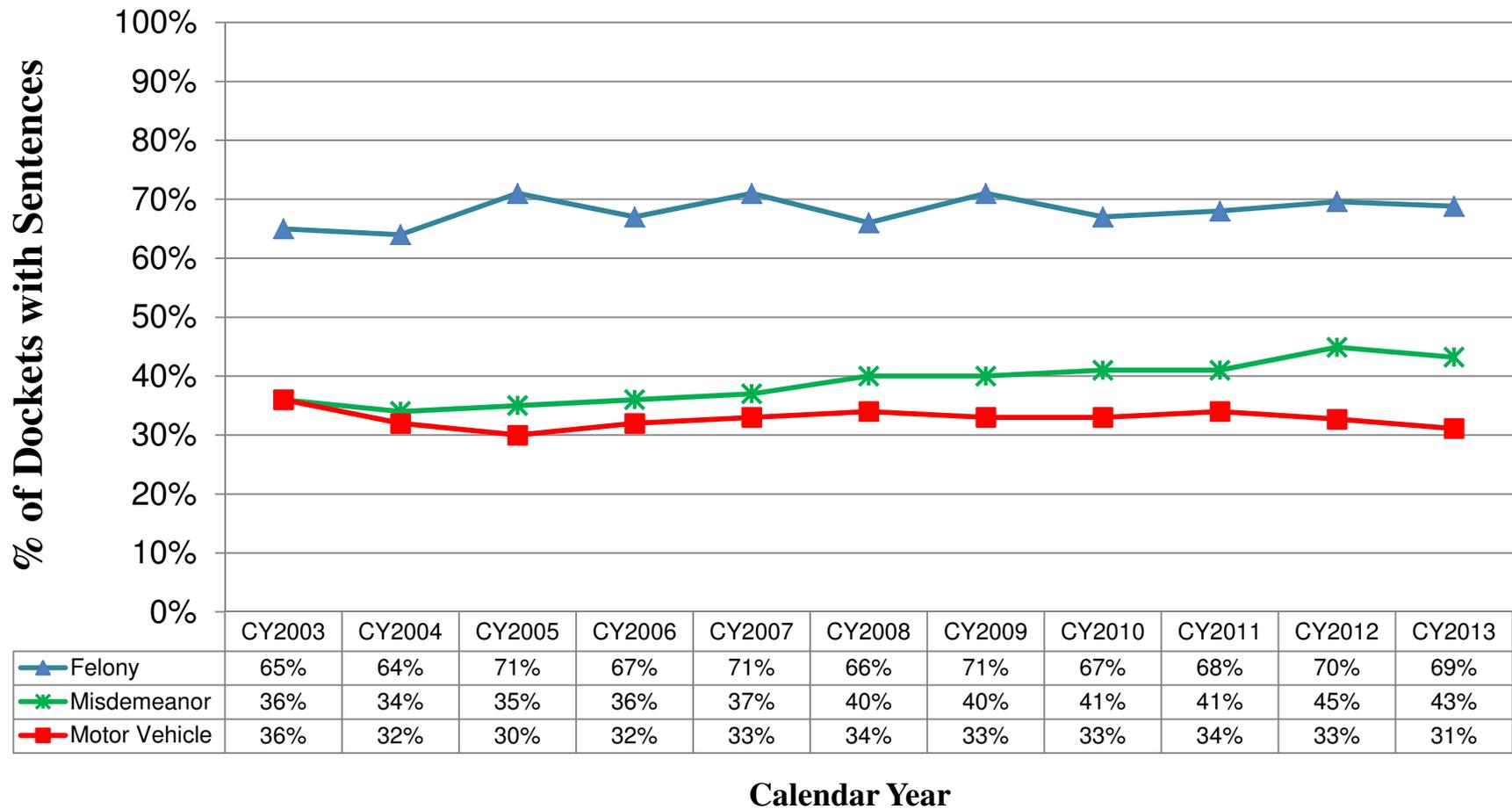
Driving While Intoxicated (DWI), also known as Driving Under Influence (DUI)



Source: Crime Research Group, Inc. (after 2012, formerly Vermont Center for Justice Research), annual updates. Counts of charges/dockets with Convictions (Sentences imposed or suspended), NOT persons sentenced nor "court cases" involving multiple charges.

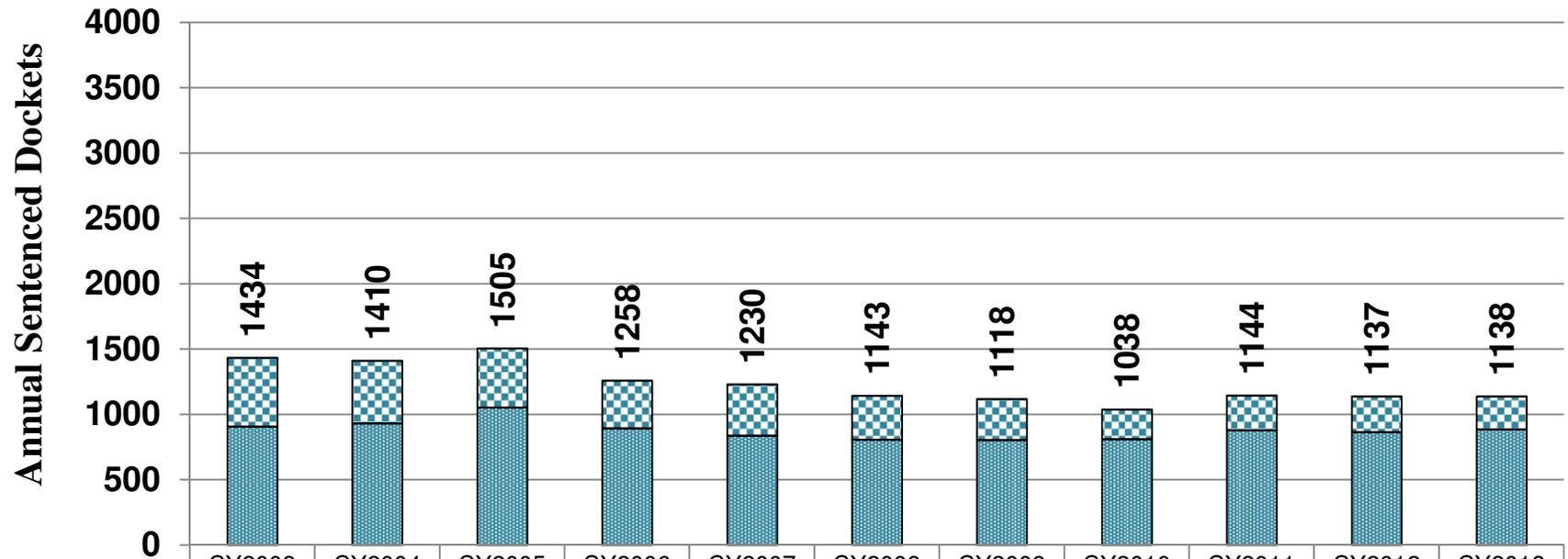
Percent of Convictions Given Time to Serve

“Time to Serve” in Prison or Community



Source: Crime Research Group, Inc. (after 2012, formerly Vermont Center for Justice Research), annual updates. Counts of charges/dockets with Sentences imposed, NOT persons sentenced nor “court cases” involving multiple charges. Includes straight and split sentences. “Time to Serve” might be served in actual incarceration or under an Intermediate Sanction agreement with supervision in the community.

Number of Felony Sentences with Time to Serve As imposed by the Court



| | CY2003 | CY2004 | CY2005 | CY2006 | CY2007 | CY2008 | CY2009 | CY2010 | CY2011 | CY2012 | CY2013 |
|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Split Sentences | 526 | 477 | 453 | 363 | 392 | 336 | 314 | 227 | 265 | 272 | 253 |
| Straight Sentences | 908 | 933 | 1052 | 895 | 838 | 807 | 804 | 811 | 879 | 865 | 885 |
| Sum | 1434 | 1410 | 1505 | 1258 | 1230 | 1143 | 1118 | 1038 | 1144 | 1137 | 1138 |

Calendar Year

Source: Crime Research Group, Inc. (after 2012, formerly Vermont Center for Justice Research), annual updates. Counts of charges/dockets with Sentences imposed, NOT persons sentenced nor “court cases” involving multiple charges.

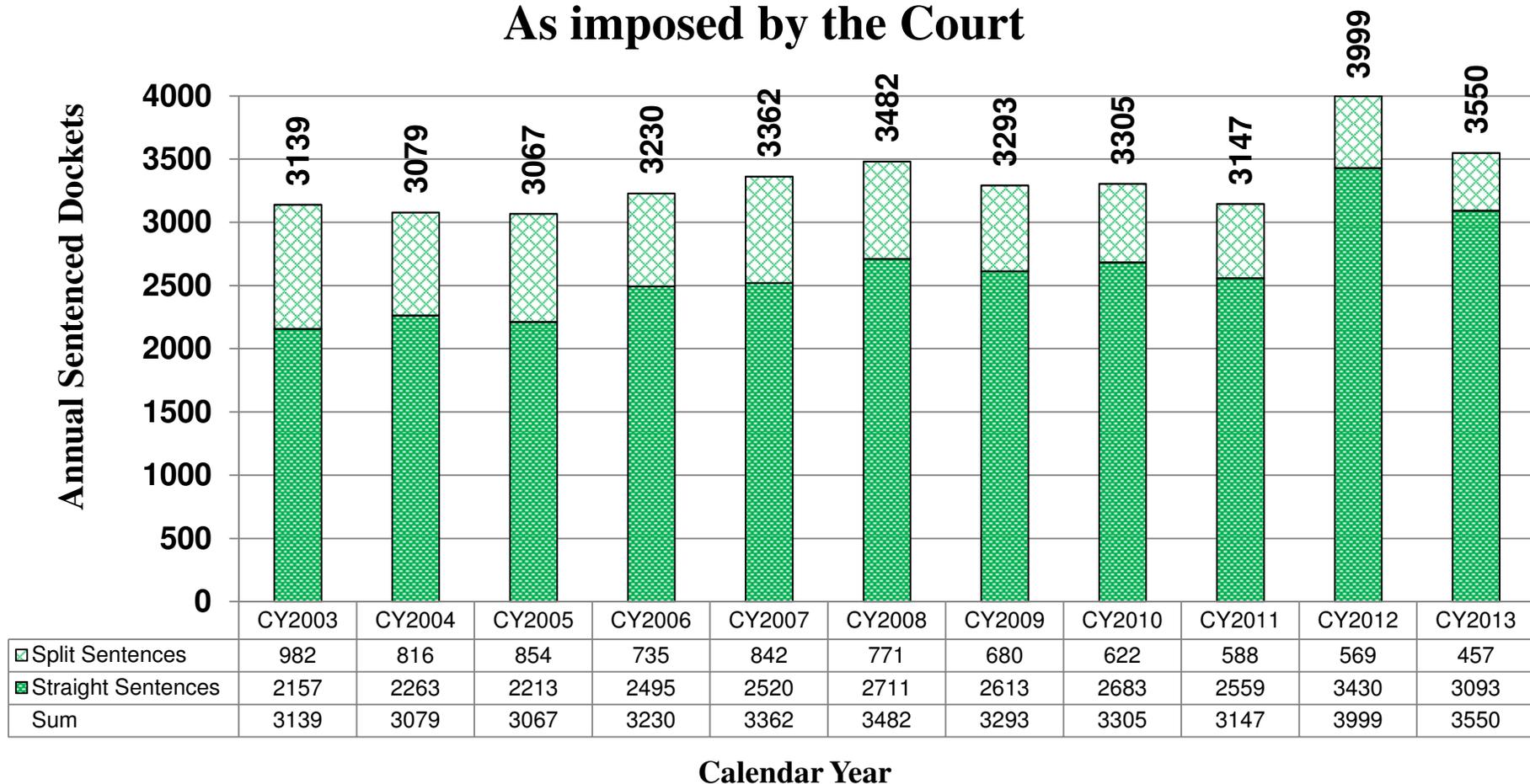
Note: “Time to Serve” might be served in actual incarceration or under an Intermediate Sanction agreement with supervision in the community.

“Split” sentences are terms of incarceration followed by probation; the offender is not paroled.

“Straight” sentences have minimum and maximum terms; the offender may be released on community reentry program and/or parole.

Number of Misdemeanor Sentences with Time to Serve

As imposed by the Court



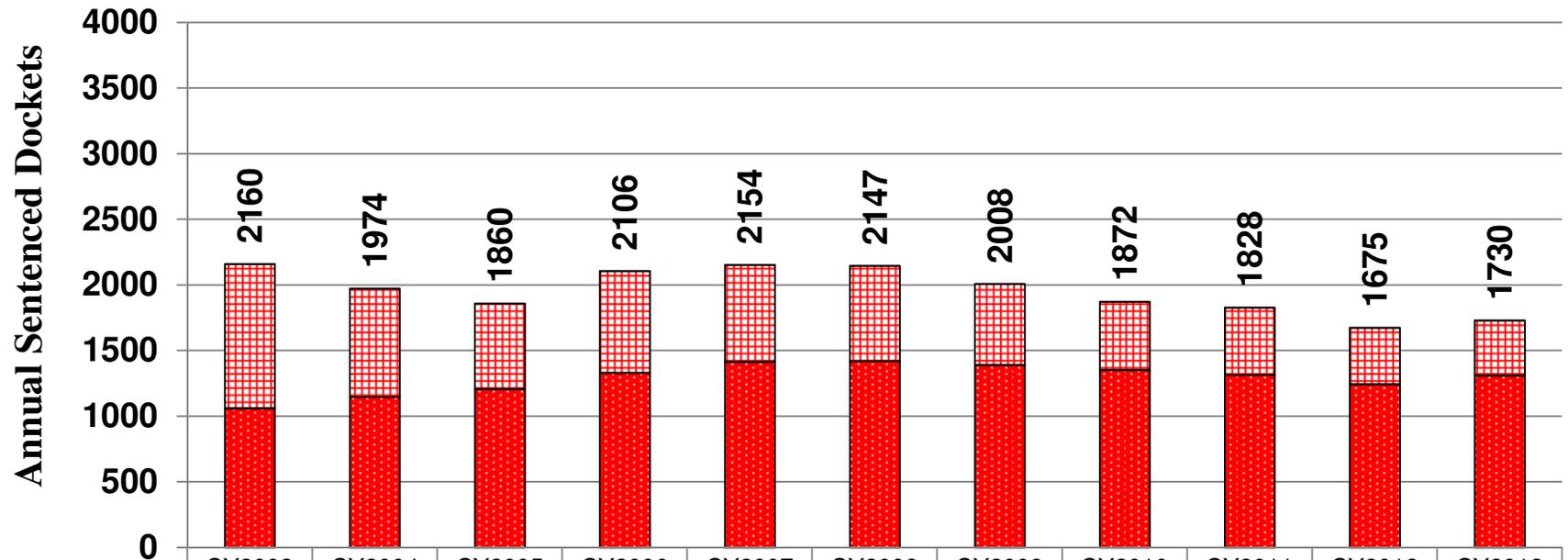
Source: Crime Research Group, Inc. (after 2012, formerly Vermont Center for Justice Research), annual updates. Counts of charges/dockets with Sentences imposed, NOT persons sentenced nor “court cases” involving multiple charges.

Note: “Time to Serve” might be served in actual incarceration or under an Intermediate Sanction agreement with supervision in the community.

“Split” sentences are terms of incarceration followed by probation; the offender is not paroled.

“Straight” sentences have minimum and maximum terms; the offender may be released on community reentry program and/or parole.

Number of Motor Vehicle Sentences with Time to Serve As imposed by the Court



| | CY2003 | CY2004 | CY2005 | CY2006 | CY2007 | CY2008 | CY2009 | CY2010 | CY2011 | CY2012 | CY2013 |
|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Split Sentences | 1098 | 825 | 651 | 775 | 737 | 726 | 616 | 519 | 512 | 431 | 419 |
| Straight Sentences | 1062 | 1149 | 1209 | 1331 | 1417 | 1421 | 1392 | 1353 | 1316 | 1244 | 1311 |
| Sum | 2160 | 1974 | 1860 | 2106 | 2154 | 2147 | 2008 | 1872 | 1828 | 1675 | 1730 |

Calendar Year

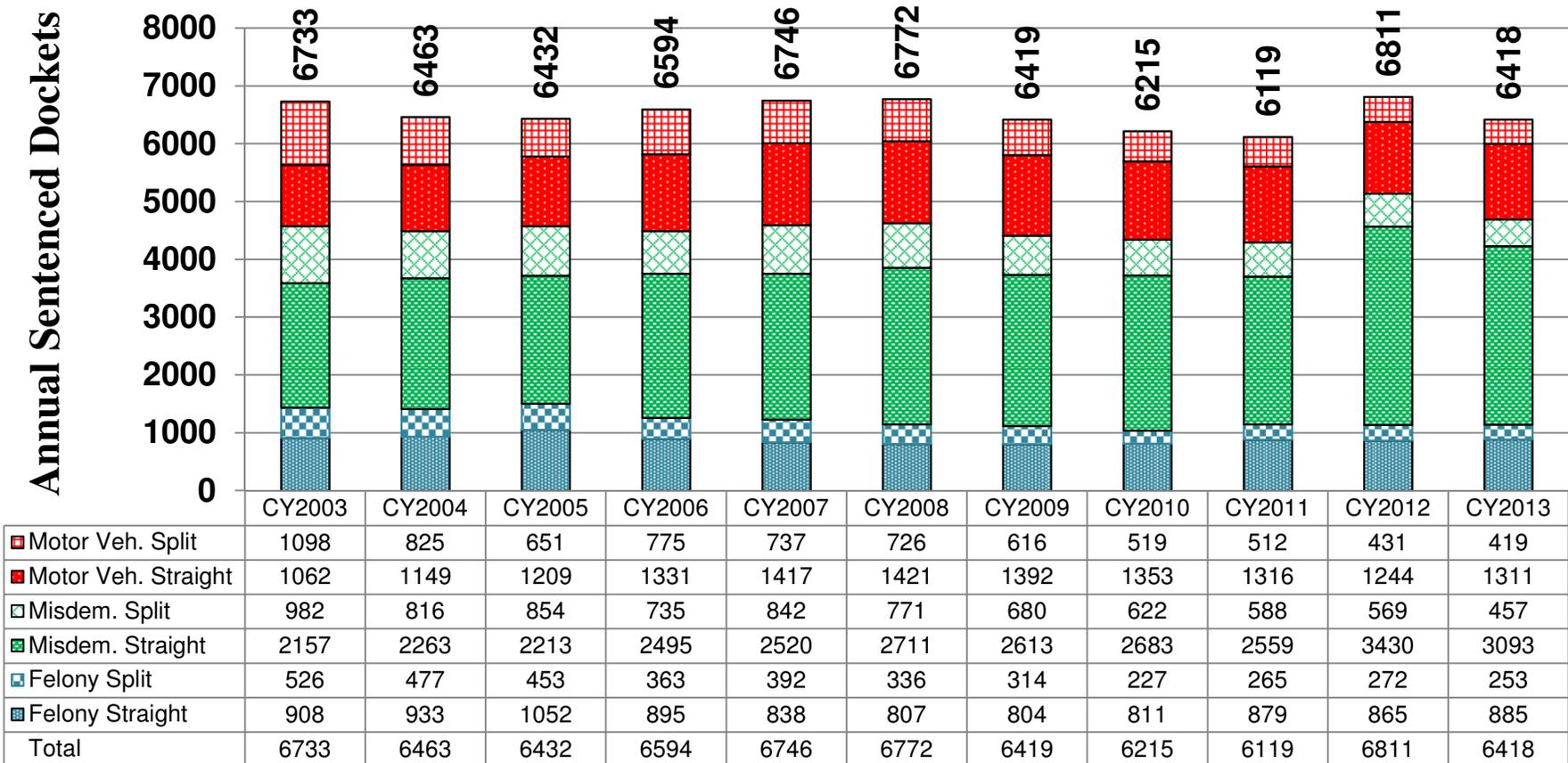
Source: Crime Research Group, Inc. (after 2012, formerly Vermont Center for Justice Research), annual updates. Counts of charges/dockets with Sentences imposed, NOT persons sentenced nor “court cases” involving multiple charges.

Note: “Time to Serve” might be served in actual incarceration or under an Intermediate Sanction agreement with supervision in the community.

“Split” sentences are terms of incarceration followed by probation; the offender is not paroled.

“Straight” sentences have minimum and maximum terms; the offender may be released on community reentry program and/or parole.

Total Number of Sentences with Time to Serve As imposed by the Court



Source: Crime Research Group, Inc. (after 2012, formerly Vermont Center for Justice Research), annual updates. Counts of charges/dockets with Sentences imposed, NOT persons sentenced nor “court cases” involving multiple charges.

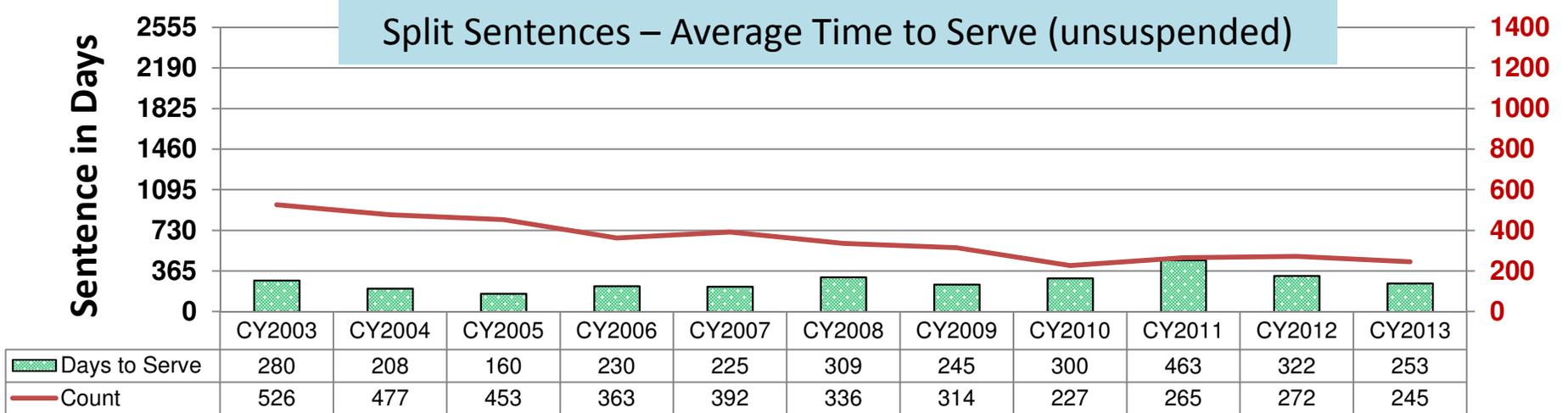
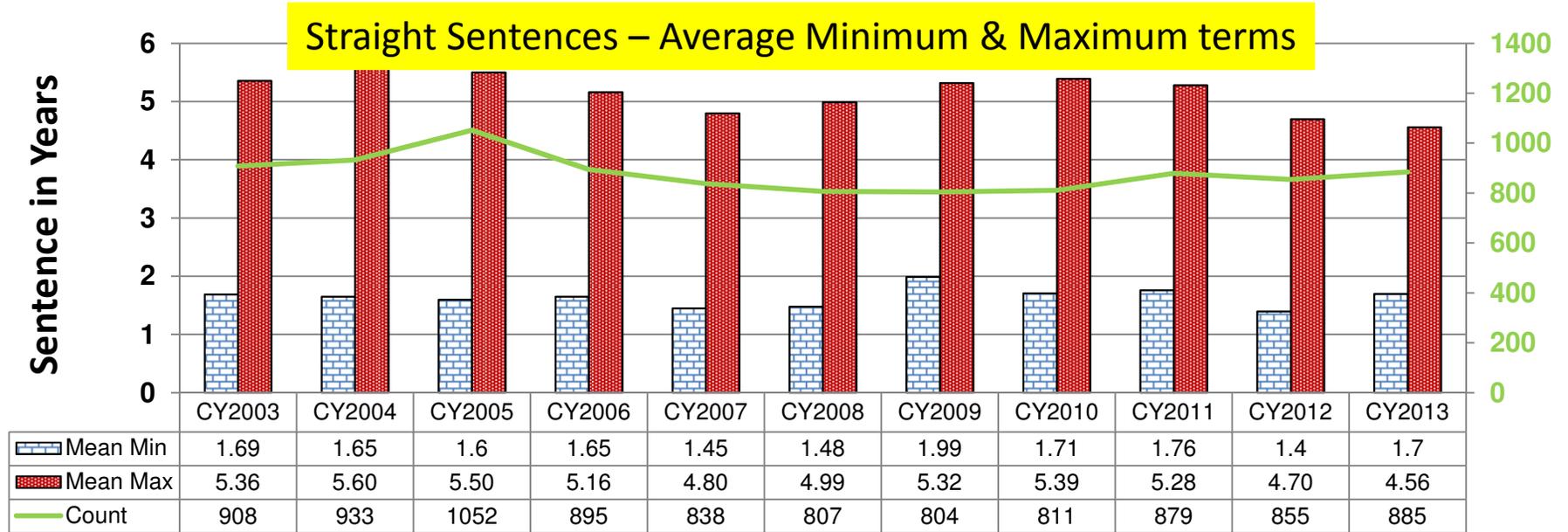
Note: “Time to Serve” might be served in actual incarceration or under an Intermediate Sanction agreement with supervision in the community.

“Split” sentences are terms of incarceration followed by probation; the offender is not paroled.

“Straight” sentences have minimum and maximum terms; the offender may be released on community reentry program and/or parole.

Felony Sentences Lengths

As imposed by the Court

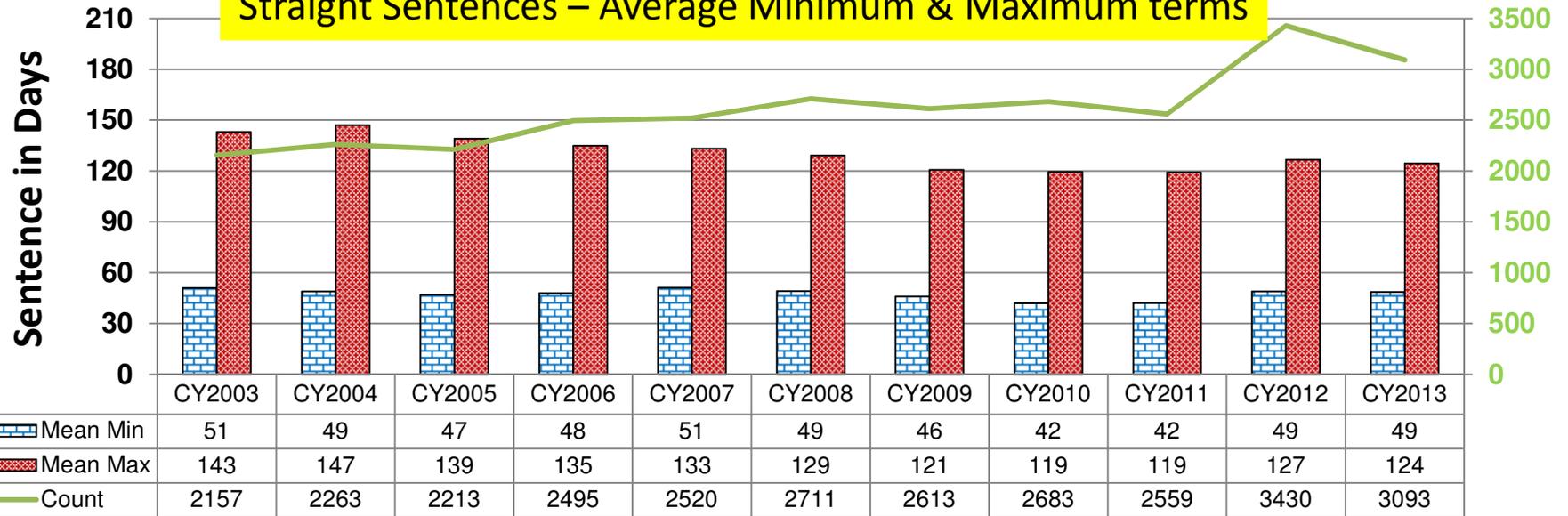


Source: Crime Research Group, Inc. (after 2012, formerly Vermont Center for Justice Research), annual updates. Based on Sentences on each conviction, not Persons convicted.

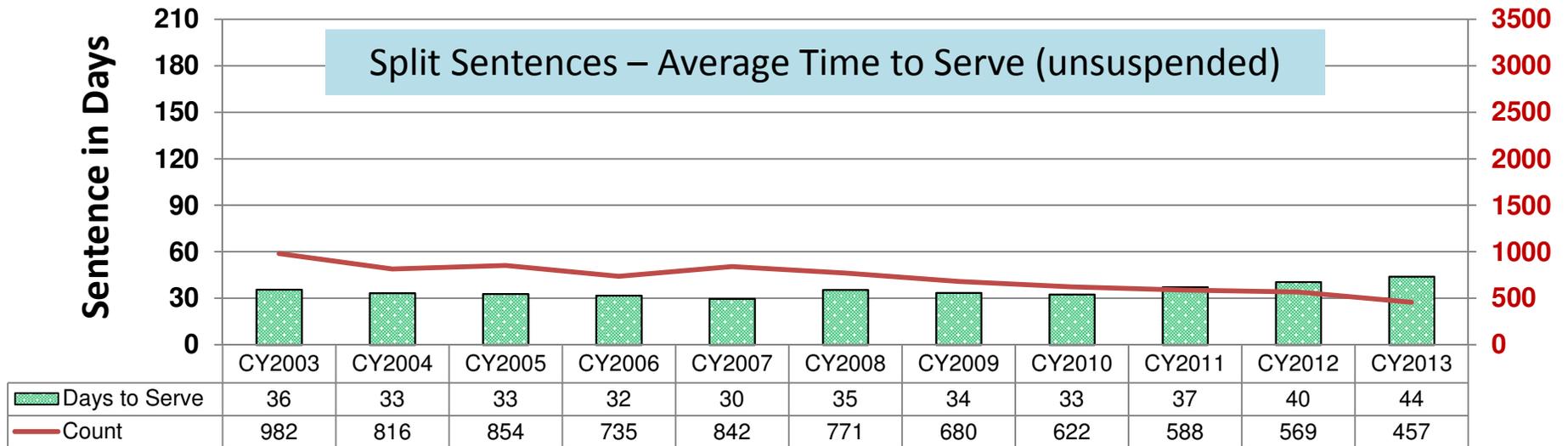
Misdemeanor Sentences Lengths

As imposed by the Court

Straight Sentences – Average Minimum & Maximum terms



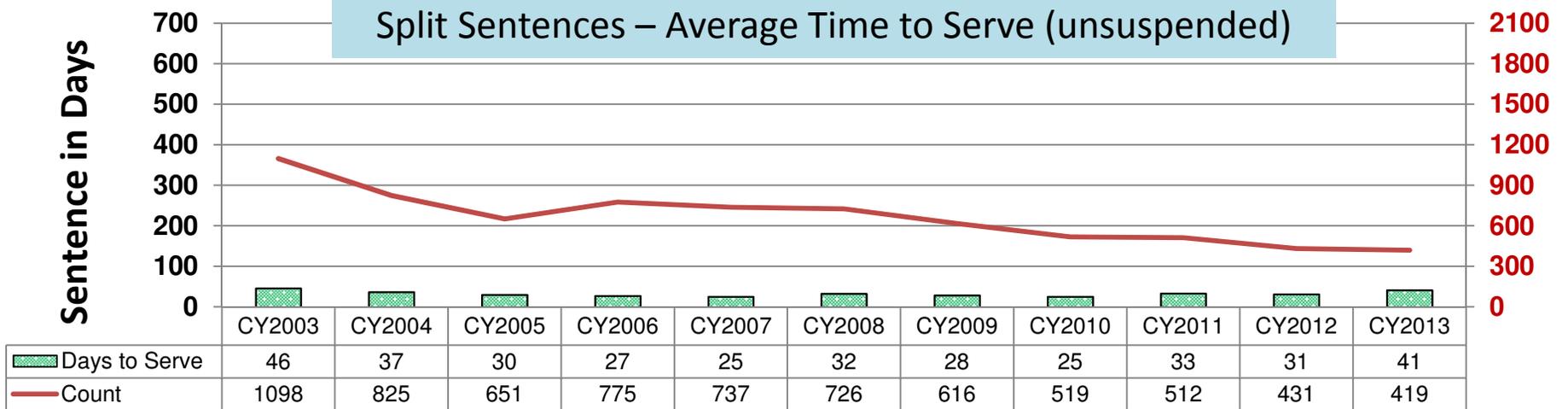
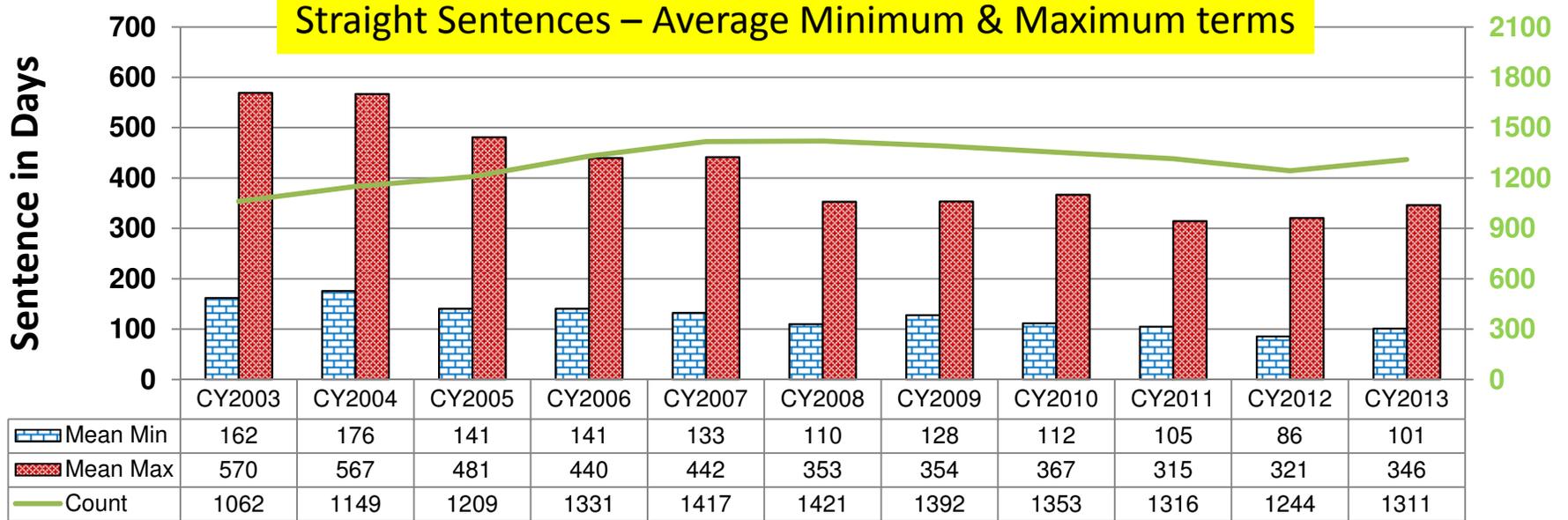
Split Sentences – Average Time to Serve (unsuspended)



Source: Crime Research Group, Inc. (after 2012, formerly Vermont Center for Justice Research), annual updates. Based on Sentences on each conviction, not Persons convicted.

Motor Vehicle Sentences Lengths

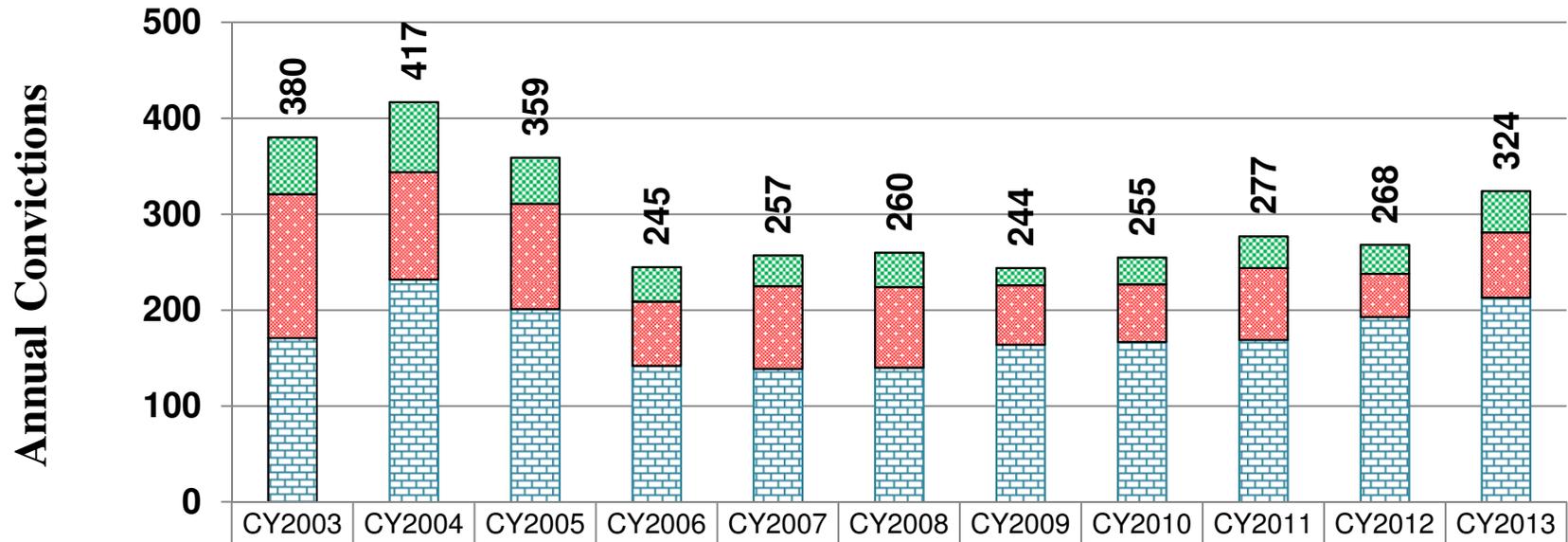
As imposed by the Court



Source: Crime Research Group, Inc. (after 2012, formerly Vermont Center for Justice Research), annual updates. Based on Sentences on each conviction, not Persons convicted.

Violent Felony Convictions

Sentence Types



| | CY2003 | CY2004 | CY2005 | CY2006 | CY2007 | CY2008 | CY2009 | CY2010 | CY2011 | CY2012 | CY2013 |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Suspended (Probation) | 59 | 73 | 48 | 36 | 32 | 36 | 18 | 28 | 33 | 30 | 43 |
| Split (Inc. & Probation) | 150 | 112 | 110 | 67 | 86 | 84 | 62 | 60 | 75 | 45 | 68 |
| Straight (Incarcerated) | 171 | 232 | 201 | 142 | 139 | 140 | 164 | 167 | 169 | 193 | 213 |
| Total | 380 | 417 | 359 | 245 | 257 | 260 | 244 | 255 | 277 | 268 | 324 |
| % Time to Serve | 84% | 82% | 87% | 85% | 88% | 86% | 93% | 89% | 88% | 89% | 87% |

Calendar Year

Source: Crime Research Group, Inc. (after 2012, formerly Vermont Center for Justice Research), annual updates. Counts of charges/dockets with Sentences imposed, NOT persons sentenced nor "court cases" involving multiple charges.

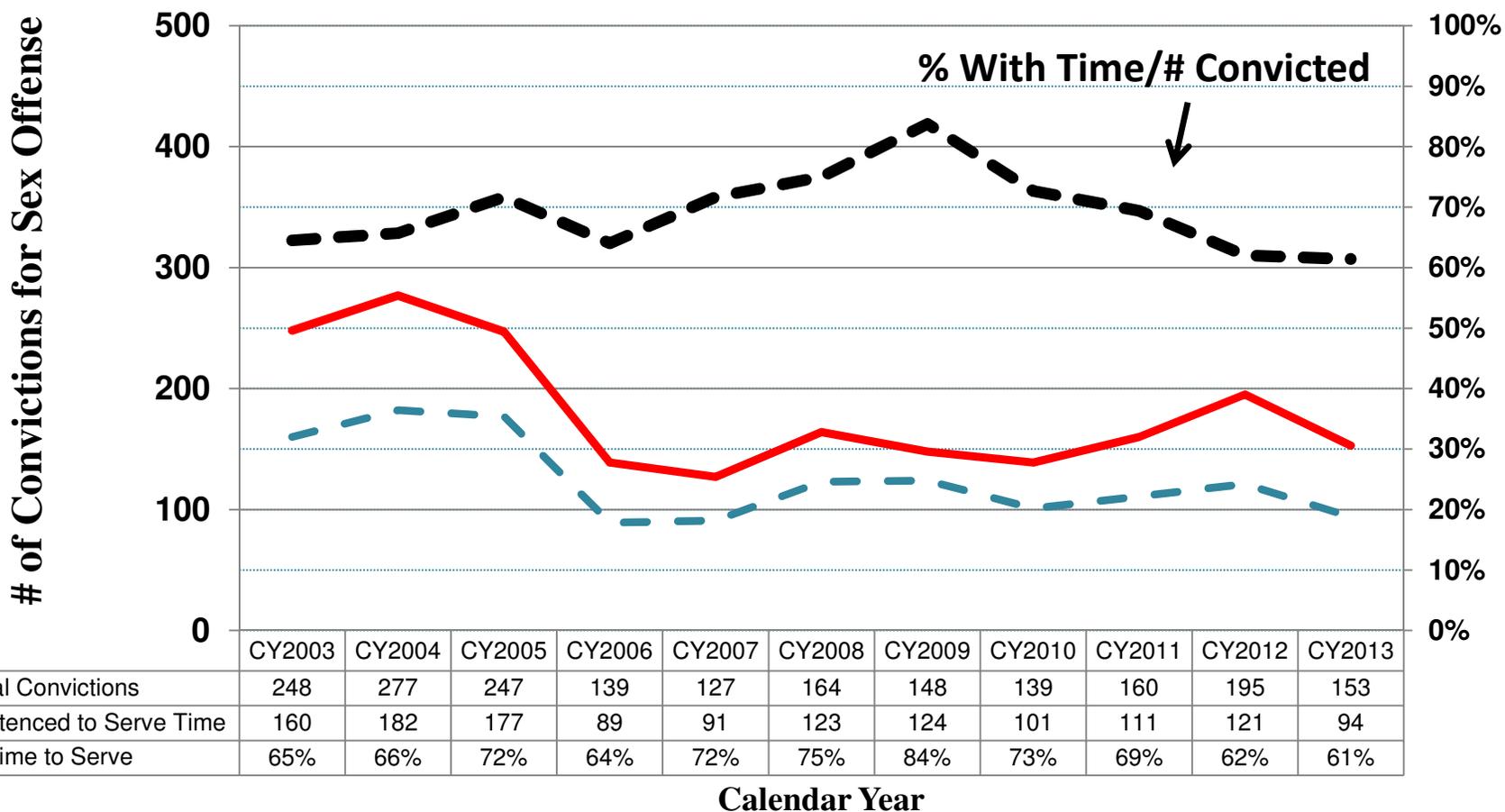
Note: "Time to Serve" might be served in actual incarceration or under an Intermediate Sanction agreement with supervision in the community.

"Split" sentences are terms of incarceration followed by probation; the offender is not paroled.

"Straight" sentences have minimum and maximum terms; the offender may be released on community reentry program and/or parole.

Sex Offenders

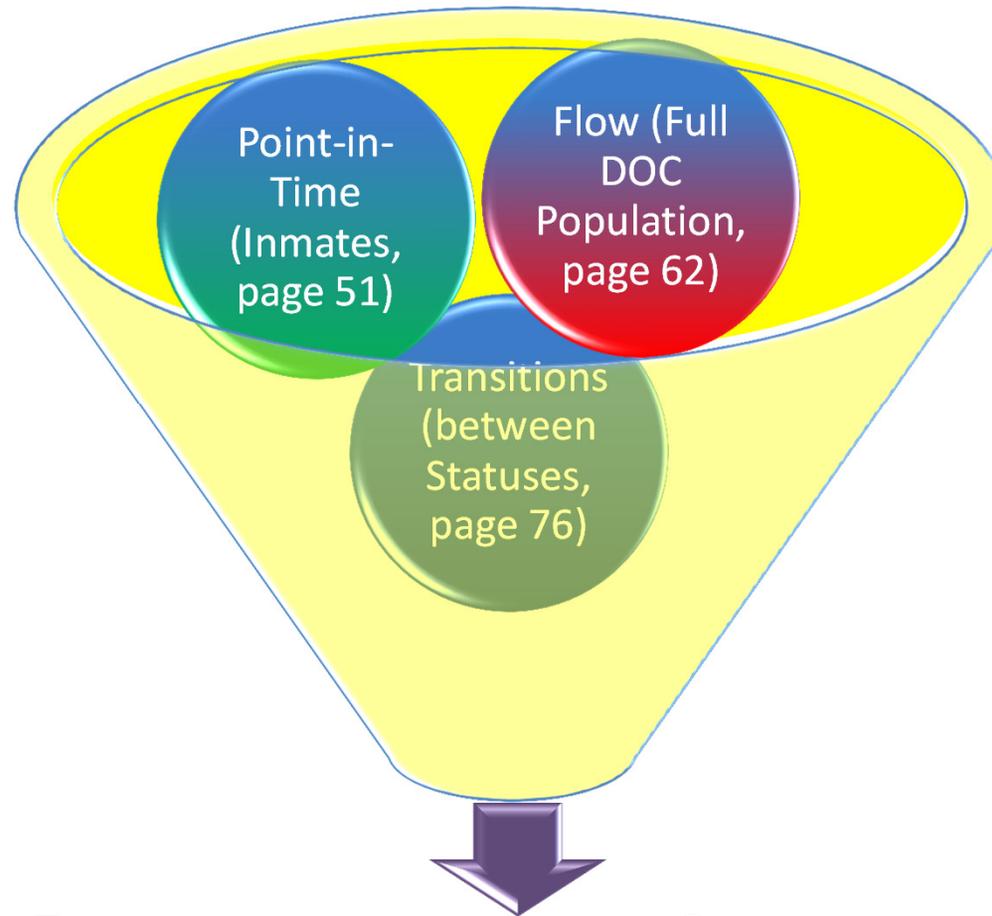
Convictions & Sentences to Time to Serve



Source: Crime Research Group, Inc. (after 2012, formerly Vermont Center for Justice Research), annual updates. Counts of Charges with convictions, NOT number of people convicted. "Sentenced" refers to persons receiving straight or split sentences (unsuspended, i.e., not probation) which may have been served either in incarceration or an intermediate sanctions program in the community.

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Part Two – Corrections Numbers



Corrections Volume & Flow

II. Corrections Numbers

Part Two discusses how the demand impacts the various operations of Corrections. The principal measures are counts of offenders being served at some phase in their Corrections case management. Because the Vermont Department of Corrections operates both incarceration and field services within one unified accounting system (called PAS - Population Accounting System), we see both the daily point-in-time view of the statuses at which offenders are momentarily served as well as the flow (and transitions) between the statuses as their case progress (and sometimes regress) from start to completion of their sanctioned requirements.

The “caseload volume” for DOC is a product of the numbers of offenders seen times the length of time for which they are seen. Involvements with DOC can be quite brief (a weekend detention) to quite long (life sentences). Therefore, the method of measurement can introduce a bias about which types of offenders (distinguished by lengths of stay) are been counted and averaged.

Point-in-time measures generally look at a single day’s population and describe characteristics of the persons seen that day. Such sampling is biased towards measuring the

characteristics of “long term” occupants. Point-in-time is generally a good estimate of capacity needed to serve demand on the average day, but not a good method to describe the “average person”.

Flow measures see every individual over a period of time. Flow is generally a better estimate of frequency of use by all persons passing through a state.

The other measure presented in this Part is transitions between the various Corrections states. There are some offenders who simply start and end with Corrections with the same status throughout their case. But it is very common for offenders to start in one status (such as incarcerated serving time) and transition to another status (such as less restrictive reentry furlough to serve time in the community) and later perhaps regress (back to further incarceration) or progress (granted the less restricted parole conditions) in a series of phases in their Corrections case management before release from their sanctioned sentences and supervision conditions.

Point-in-time View of Incarceration

Many of the reports filed with Federal and interstate agencies use annual point-in-time measures to track changes in demand and usage of incarceration facilities. The most commonly used dates are June 30th and December 31st. These are generally more easily obtained, quicker estimates to gauge capacity requirements, where cost is often more dependable on the provision of an adequate number of beds than on how many people occupy those beds during a year. These single-day samples are considered representative of whole years with a degree of understanding that they may miss a large amount of variation on the days between samplings.

But as mentioned on the preceding page, these measurements do lean towards describing inmates who are present for longer terms and constitute a larger portion of the persons seen on a single day. Thus, for example, “Prisoners” who by definition have maximum sentences of more than one year occupy about 80% of the beds on a given day. “Jail inmates” with maximum sentence up to a year occupy only 5% (and unsentenced detainees in the remaining 15%). But amongst all sentenced inmates released in a year, the split is closer to 55% Prisoners to 45% Jail. Over half of the inmates seen during a year spend some of their days as detainees.

Thus, these analyses that follow attempt to separate the population by characteristics that may relate to longer or shorter stays. The “violent felons” are shown to have average minimum sentences lengths that are three times longer than the rest of the inmates (and maximum sentences twice as long). Lifers (defined in the

following pages to include anyone with an effective sentence (combination of all active sentences) 99 years or longer) are all violent felons. Together the lifers and other violent felons occupy 55% of the beds on a “typical day”, while inmates with all other crimes use the remaining 45%. Other descriptions of “violent felon inmates” and “all other inmates” are:

Detainees are evenly split between the violent felons and others. However, since there are more violent felons in prison, this means it is somewhat less likely (-8%) that a violent felon seen is being detained pending adjudication (for new crimes or probation violations).

Sentenced violent felons are more likely (+17%) to be serving their initial sentence segment (from sentencing until their minimum release date) than other sentenced inmates.

Sentenced violent felons are less likely (-52%) to be serving following a return to incarceration. They are, however, more likely (+35%) to not have been released at their minimum release date. The opposite effects combine to make violent felons less likely (-19%) to be serving time after their minimum release date than inmates sentenced on all other less serious charges.

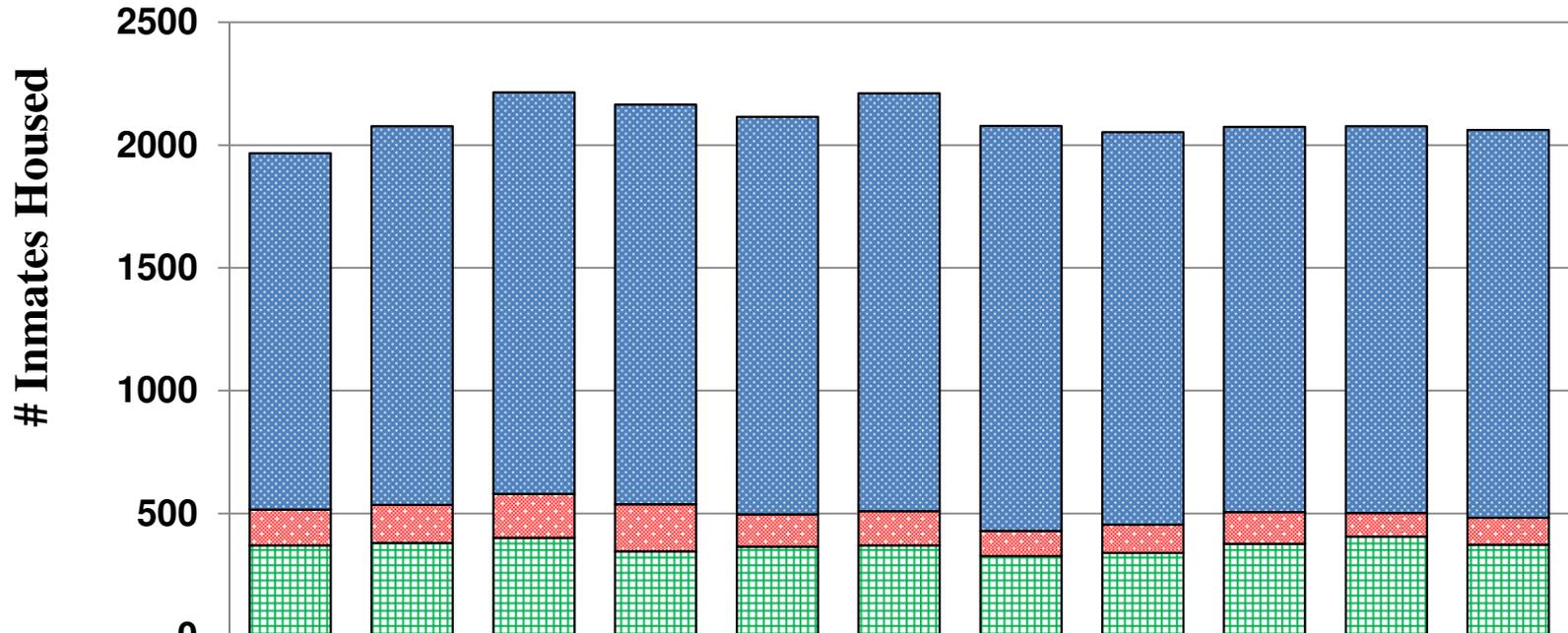
Trends Summary – Decade & Year

Point-in-Time Incarceration

| Measure | FY2004 | FY2013 | FY2014 | % Change Past Decade | % Change Past Year |
|---|--------|--------|--------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Prisoner (max > 1 year) | 1451 | 1,561 | 1593 | 9.8% | 2.0% |
| Jail (max <= 1 year) | 146 | 127 | 110 | -24.7% | -13.4% |
| Unsentenced Detainee | 371 | 408 | 374 | 0.8% | -8.3% |
| Lifers in Prison (max length>99 years) | 69 | 141 | 155 | 124.6% | 9.9% |
| Violent Felon- Sentenced (includes lifers above) | 818 | 908 | 932 | 13.9% | 2.6% |
| Others- Sentenced | 803 | 775 | 752 | -6.4% | -3.0% |
| Violent Felon-Min Sentence (months) | 75 | 61.7 | 62.6 | -16.5% | 1.5% |
| Others-Min Sentence (months) | 20.3 | 20.0 | 21.4 | 5.4% | 7.0% |
| Held Pre Min Release Date (excludes max length>99 years) | 994 | 863 | 864 | -13.1% | 0.1% |
| Held Past Min Release Date (excludes max length>99 years) | 582 | 673 | 659 | 13.2% | -2.1% |
| % Held PreMin/Sentenced | 63.9% | 56.2% | 56.7% | -11.3% | 0.9% |

Vermont Inmate Population

Jail (maximum 1 year or less), Prison (maximum more than 1 year), Detained



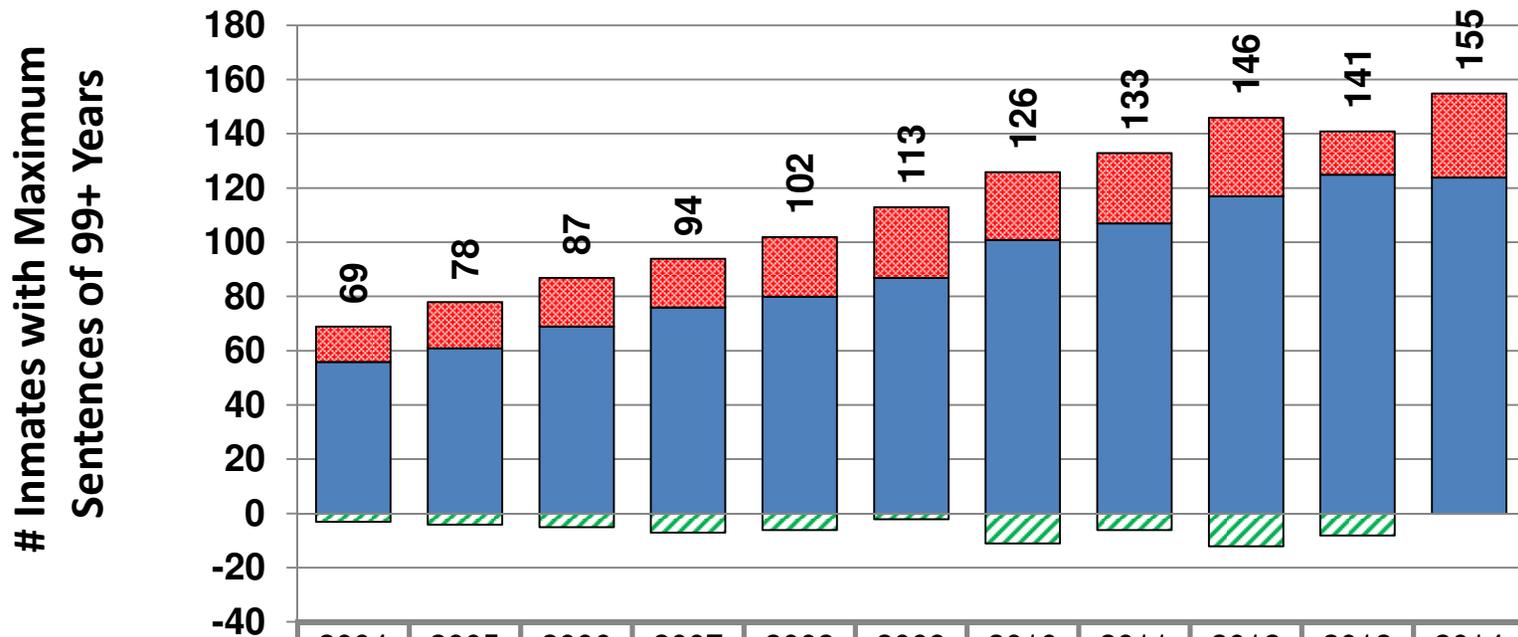
| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| ■ Max over 1 yr | 1451 | 1542 | 1634 | 1626 | 1618 | 1702 | 1649 | 1598 | 1569 | 1575 | 1578 |
| ■ Max 1 yr or less | 146 | 155 | 179 | 192 | 132 | 139 | 102 | 114 | 129 | 96 | 110 |
| ■ Detained | 371 | 381 | 402 | 347 | 366 | 371 | 328 | 341 | 377 | 407 | 374 |
| Prison (vs 2004) | 100% | 106% | 113% | 112% | 112% | 117% | 114% | 110% | 108% | 109% | 109% |
| Jail (vs 2004) | 100% | 106% | 123% | 132% | 90% | 95% | 70% | 78% | 88% | 66% | 75% |
| Detained (vs 2004) | 100% | 103% | 108% | 94% | 99% | 100% | 88% | 92% | 102% | 110% | 101% |

End-of-Year (December 31st)

Source: US Bureau of Justice Statistics, Year-End Count (National Prisoner Statistic). Includes Inmates housed out-of-state, but does not include furlougees. 2014 is represented by the midyear count (June 30, 2014).

Life or Effectively Life Inmates

Census at End-of-Fiscal-Years



| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| █ Gone before next Year | -3 | -4 | -5 | -7 | -6 | -2 | -11 | -6 | -12 | -8 | |
| █ New in Year | 13 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 22 | 26 | 25 | 26 | 29 | 16 | 31 |
| █ Carry from Previous Year | 56 | 61 | 69 | 76 | 80 | 87 | 101 | 107 | 117 | 125 | 124 |
| Lifers at End-of-FY | 69 | 78 | 87 | 94 | 102 | 113 | 126 | 133 | 146 | 141 | 155 |

Midyear (June 30th)

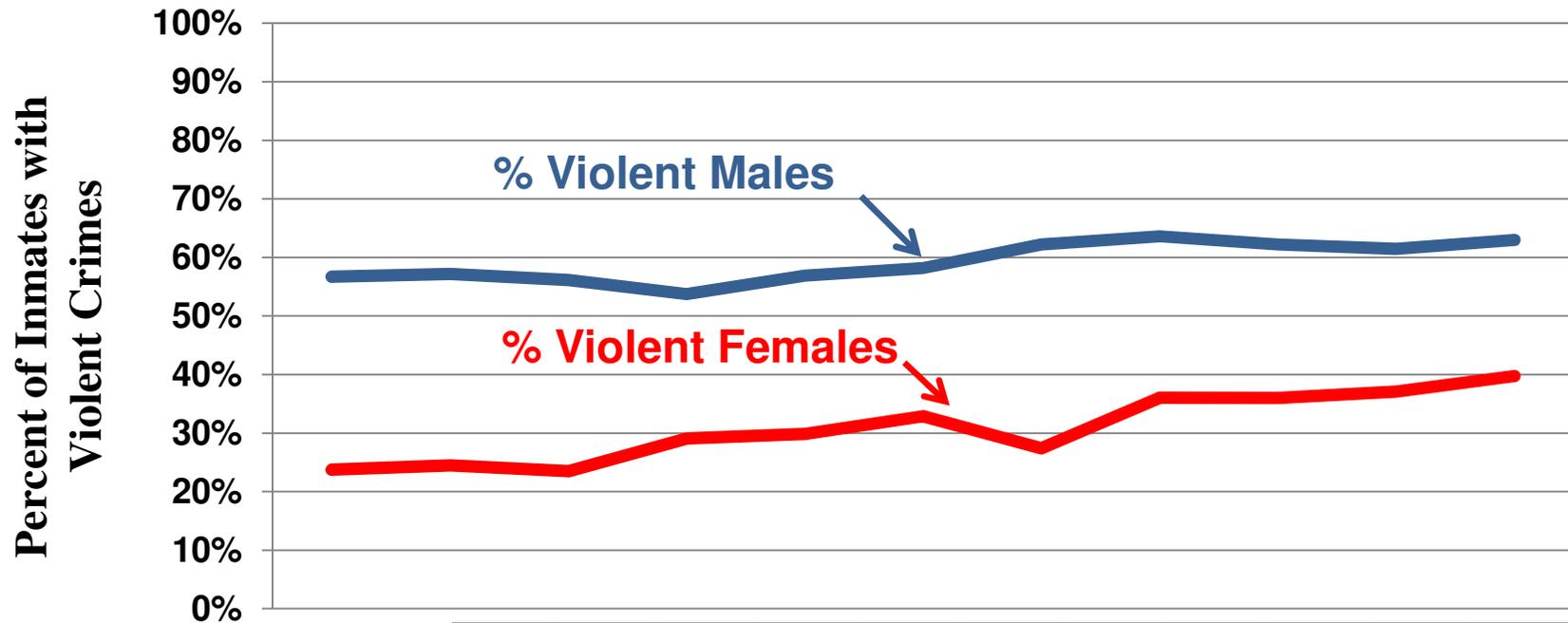
Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30th each year).

“Effectively Life” includes anyone with a maximum sentence of 99 or more years.

Most have minimum sentences of less than “Life”; currently there are 15 Life-to-Life prisoners.

Incarcerated Population

Violent Males vs. Violent Females



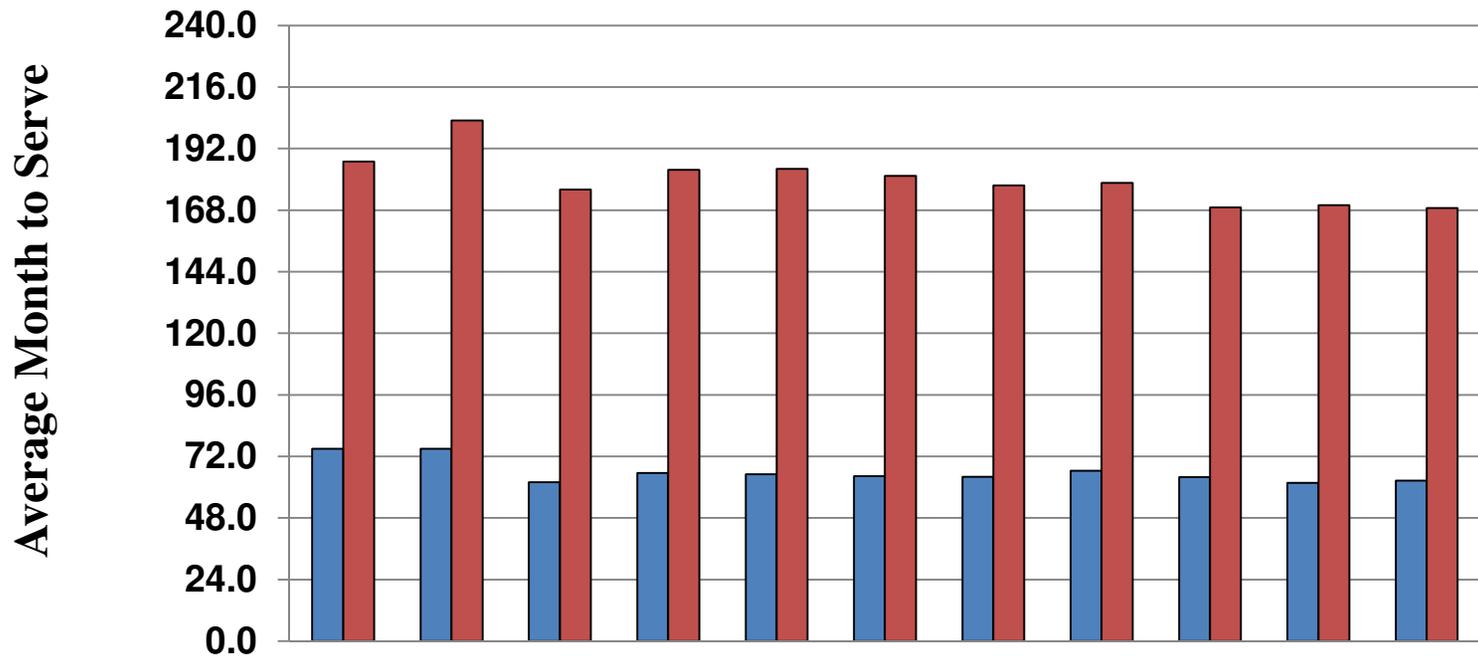
| | Jun-04 | Jun-05 | Jun-06 | Jun-07 | Jun-08 | Jun-09 | Jun-10 | Jun-11 | Jun-12 | Jun-13 | Jun-14 |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| — %Violent Male | 57% | 57% | 56% | 54% | 57% | 58% | 62% | 64% | 62% | 61% | 63% |
| — %Violent Female | 24% | 24% | 23% | 29% | 30% | 33% | 27% | 36% | 36% | 37% | 40% |
| Violent Male | 1061 | 1031 | 1094 | 1074 | 1088 | 1207 | 1251 | 1222 | 1194 | 1177 | 1204 |
| NonViolent Male | 810 | 773 | 855 | 924 | 824 | 868 | 760 | 699 | 725 | 738 | 707 |
| Violent Female | 33 | 33 | 38 | 43 | 45 | 45 | 37 | 58 | 55 | 63 | 58 |
| NonViolent Female | 106 | 102 | 124 | 105 | 106 | 92 | 98 | 103 | 98 | 107 | 88 |

Midyear (June 30th)

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30th each year). A “violent crime” was defined here as a “Serious Felony” or a felony or misdemeanor against a person. Counts include both sentenced and unsentenced inmates with recorded charges (i.e., Inmates without recorded charges are dropped from the denominator). “Violent Felons” are about 90% of all “violent inmates”.

Sentences for Violent Felons in Prison

Inmates Still in Jail on Sample Date



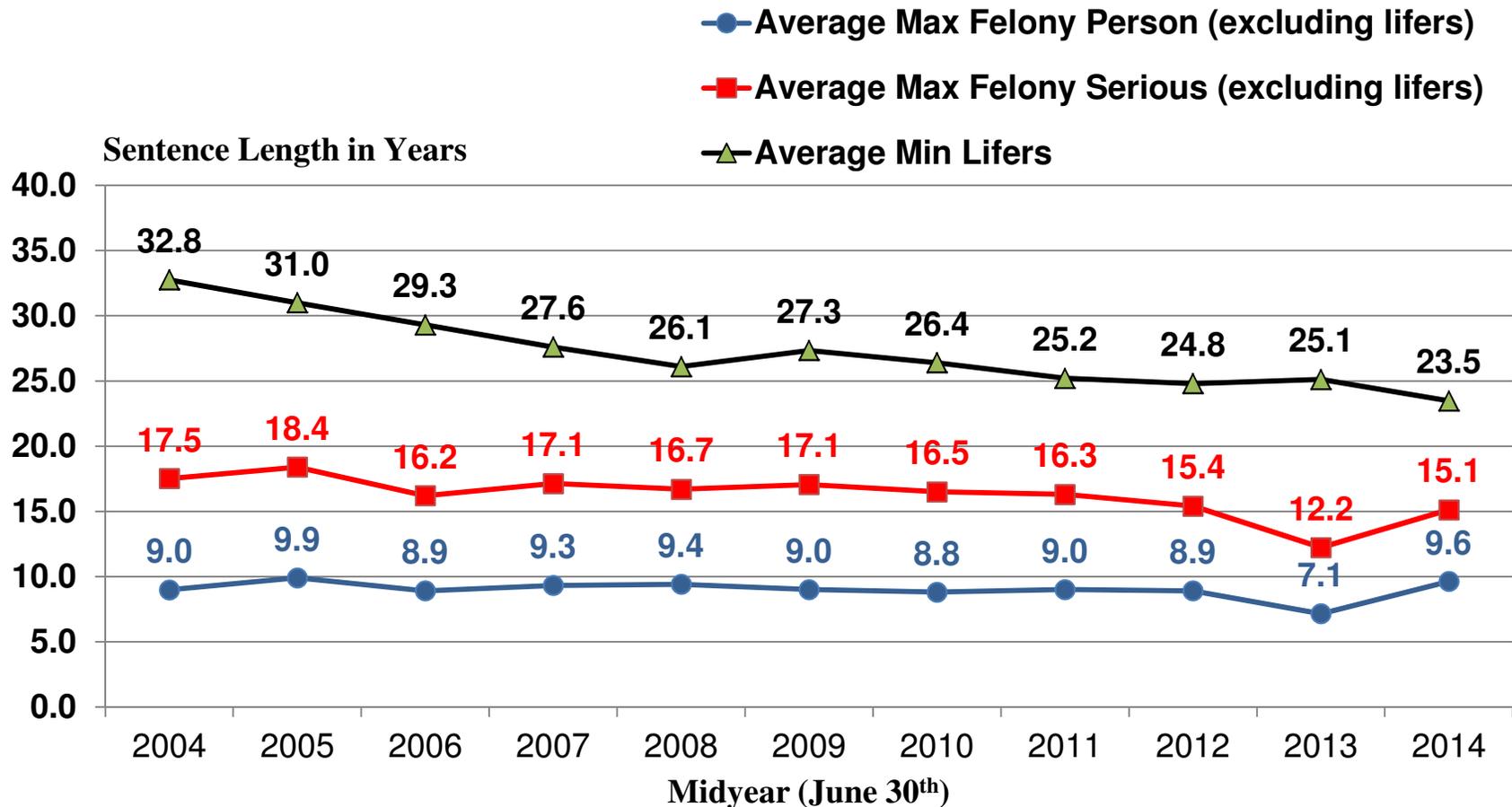
| | Jun-04 | Jun-05 | Jun-06 | Jun-07 | Jun-08 | Jun-09 | Jun-10 | Jun-11 | Jun-12 | Jun-13 | Jun-14 |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| ■ Avg. Min Sentence (months) | 75.0 | 75.0 | 61.9 | 65.5 | 65.1 | 64.3 | 64.1 | 66.4 | 63.9 | 61.7 | 62.6 |
| ■ Avg. Max Sentence (months) | 187.0 | 203.0 | 176.1 | 183.8 | 184.1 | 181.4 | 177.7 | 178.6 | 169.1 | 169.9 | 168.8 |
| # Violent Felons (non-lifers) | 749 | 744 | 790 | 752 | 759 | 821 | 860 | 857 | 804 | 767 | 777 |

Midyear (June 30th)

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30th each year); analysis of only Sentenced and Sentenced/Detained inmates (S/SD) housed on sample dates. Persons with sentence lengths longer than 99 years (or Life) are excluded from the calculation of averages. “Violent felonies” are the two highest crime categories of “Serious” (e.g., murder) and “Person” (other felonies against persons). “Violent Felons” are about 90% of all “violent inmates” and 80-85% of all inmates are serving time for imposed sentences (remaining 15-20% are only detained pending adjudication).

Sentences for Violent Felons in Prison

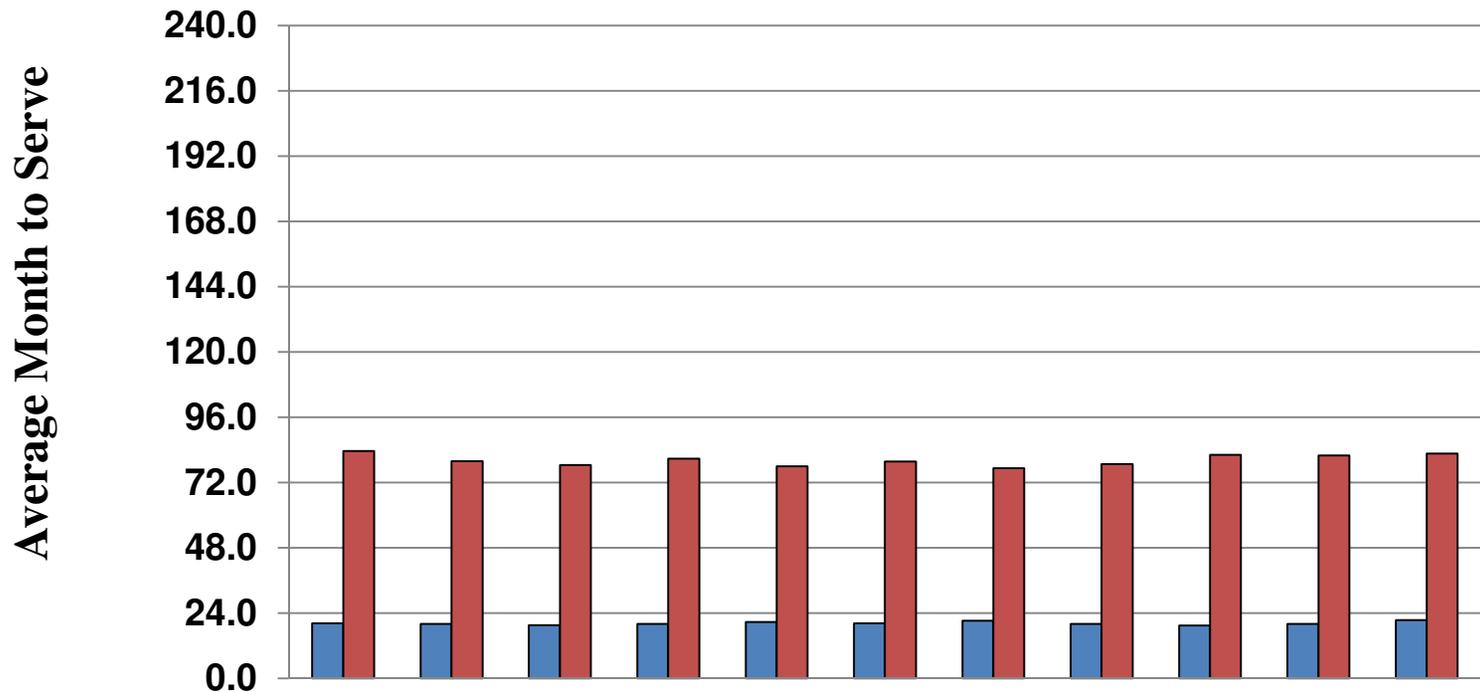
Inmates Still in Jail on Sample Date



Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30th each year); analysis of only Sentenced and Sentenced/Detained inmates (S/SD) housed on sample dates. Persons with sentence lengths longer than 99 years (or Life) are excluded from the calculation of averages. The “Lifer” average is only for persons with a maximum of Life but some minimum sentence other than Life. “Violent felonies” are the two highest crime categories of “Serious” (e.g., murder) and “Person” (other felonies against persons). “Violent Felons” are about 90% of all “violent inmates” and 80-85% of all inmates are serving time for imposed sentences (remaining 15-20% are only detained pending adjudication).

Sentences for All but Violent Felons in Prison

Inmates Still in Jail on Sample Date

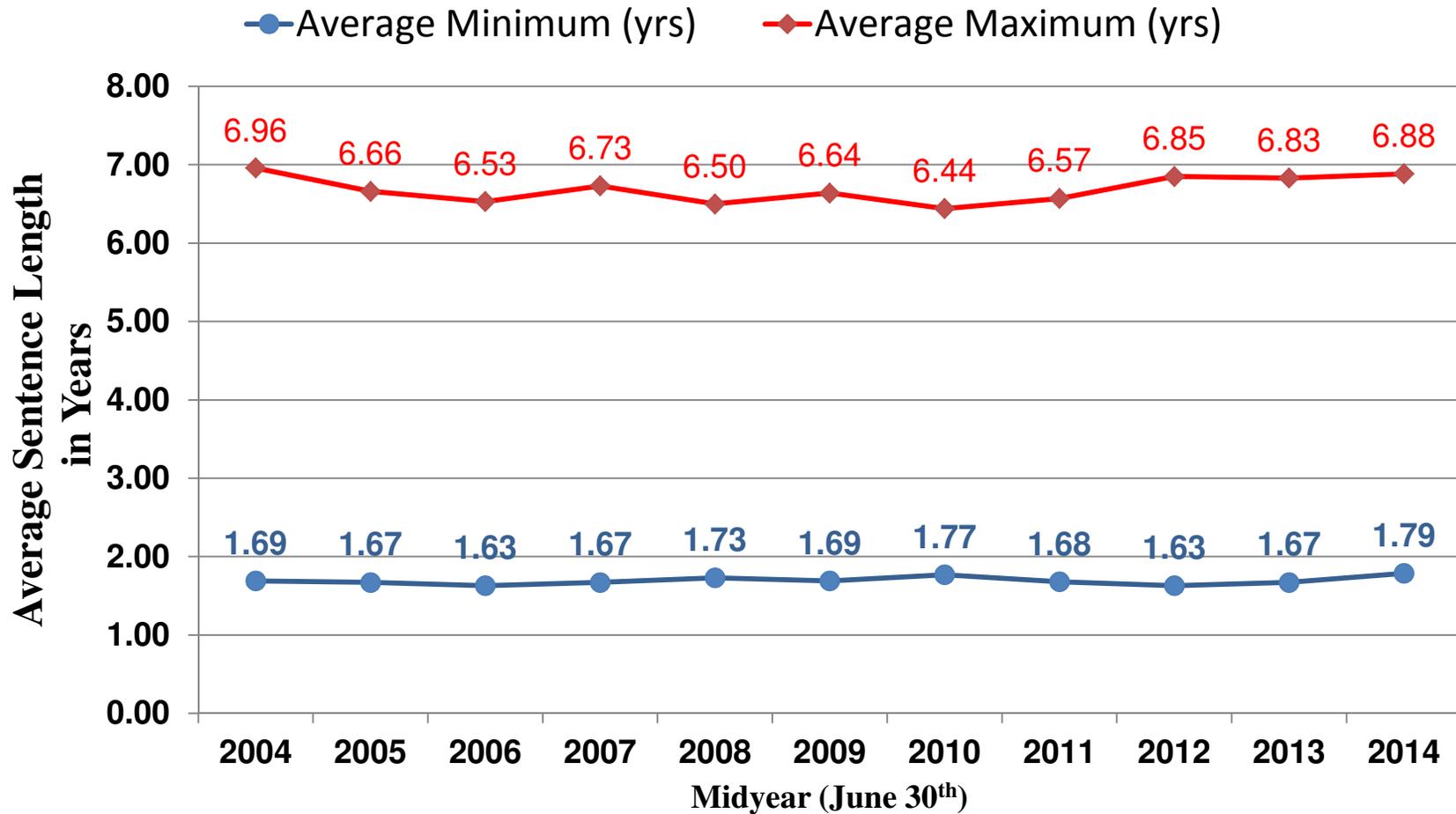


| | Jun-04 | Jun-05 | Jun-06 | Jun-07 | Jun-08 | Jun-09 | Jun-10 | Jun-11 | Jun-12 | Jun-13 | Jun-14 |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| ■ Avg. Min Sentence (months) | 20.3 | 20.0 | 19.6 | 20.0 | 20.7 | 20.3 | 21.2 | 20.1 | 19.5 | 20.0 | 21.4 |
| ■ Avg. Max Sentence (months) | 83.6 | 79.9 | 78.4 | 80.8 | 78.0 | 79.7 | 77.3 | 78.8 | 82.2 | 82.0 | 82.6 |
| # Other Persons | 807 | 797 | 892 | 969 | 868 | 914 | 819 | 753 | 742 | 775 | 752 |

Midyear (June 30th)

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30th each year); analysis of only Sentenced and Sentenced/Detained inmates (S/SD) housed on sample dates. The persons with “violent felonies” are excluded here. Those excluded crimes are the two highest crime categories of “Serious” (e.g., murder) and “Person” (other felonies against persons).

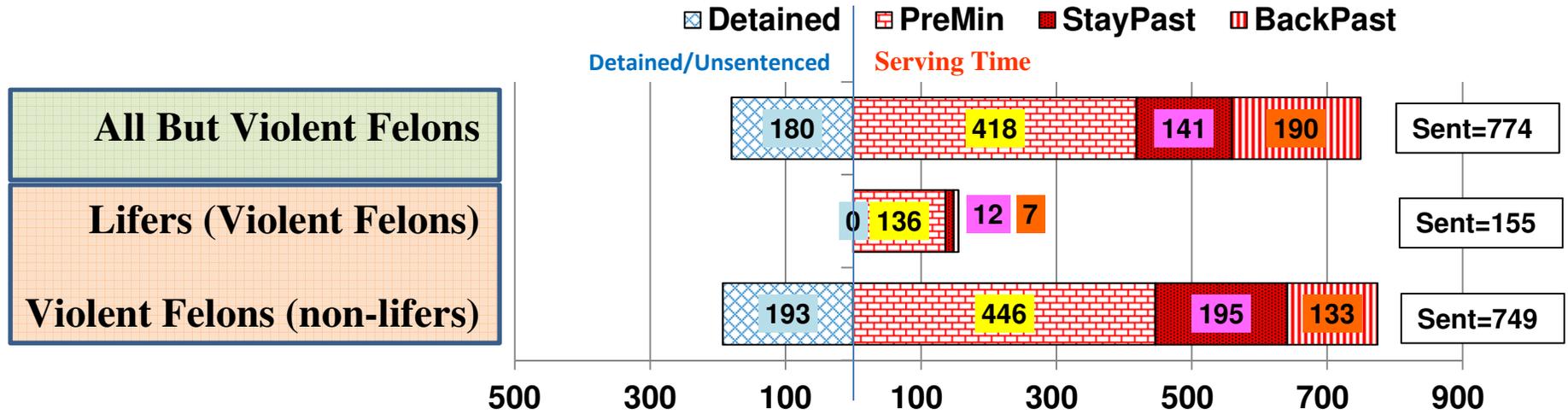
Sentences for All but Violent Felons in Prison Inmates Still in Jail on Sample Date



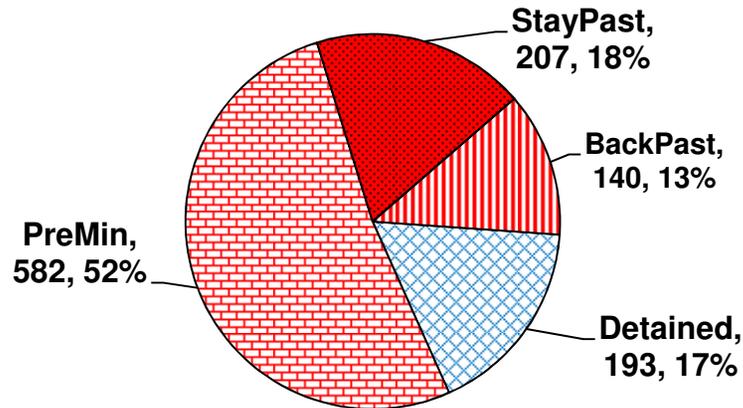
Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30th each year); analysis of only Sentenced and Sentenced/Detained inmates (S/SD) housed on sample dates. The persons with “violent felonies” are excluded here. Those excluded crimes are the two highest crime categories of “Serious” (e.g., murder) and “Person” (other felonies against persons).

Relation to Minimum Release Date

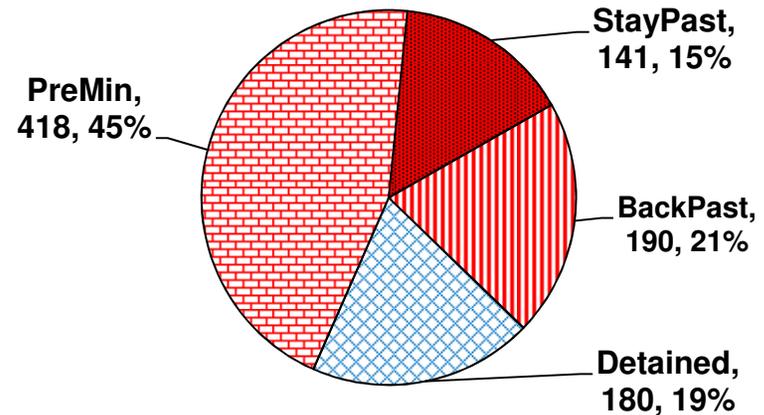
Violent Felons, Lifers, and Other Inmates



Violent Felons (Including Lifers)



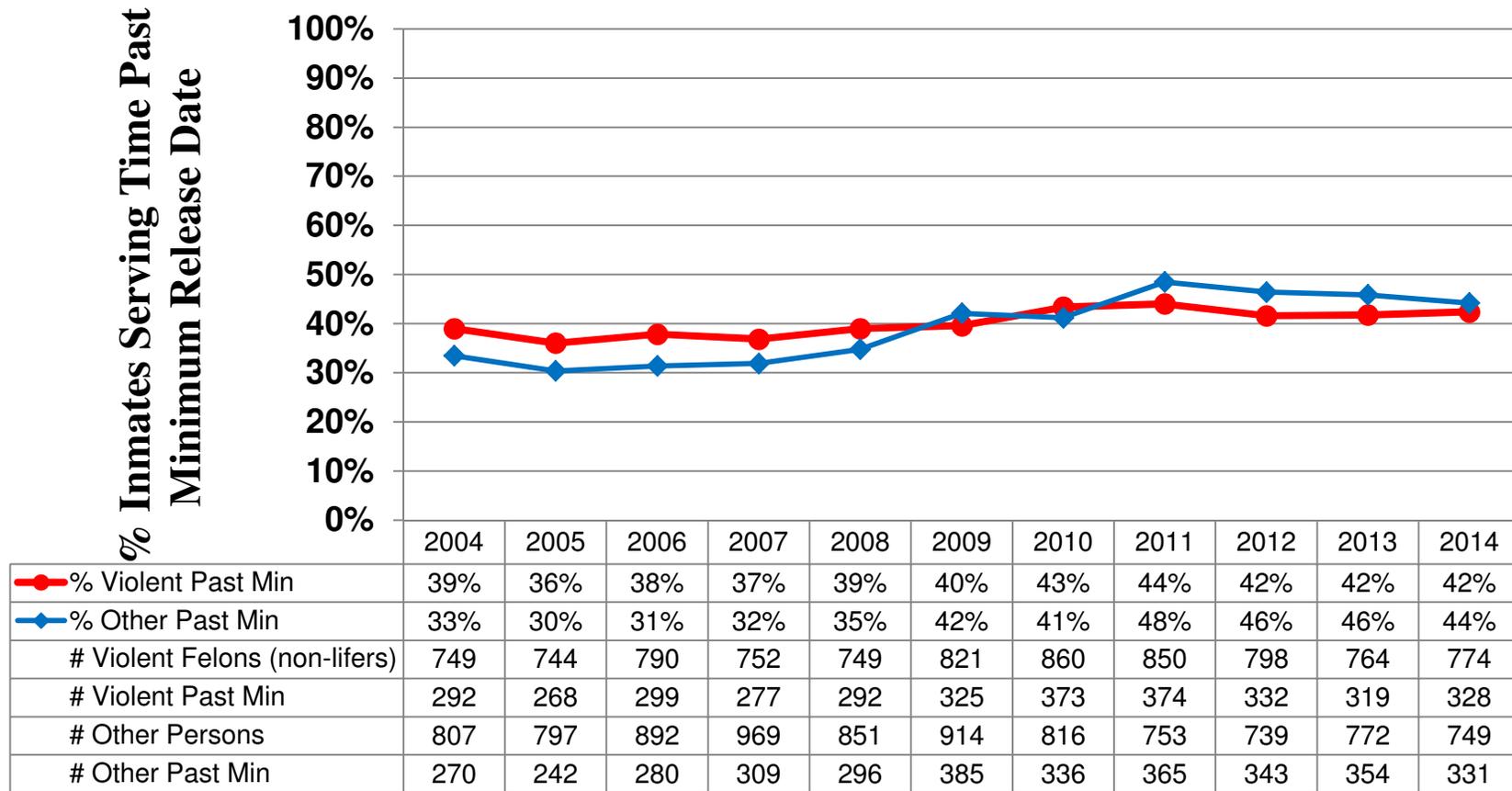
All But Violent Felons



Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30, 2014). Lifers are persons with maximum sentence lengths of 99+ years (or Life). "Violent felonies" are the two highest crime categories of "Serious" (e.g., murder) and "Person" (all other felonies against persons). Six persons with missing sentence and/or charge data are excluded.

Incarceration Past Minimum Sentences

Inmates Remaining or Returning beyond Minimum Release Date



Midyear (June 30th)

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30th each year); analysis of only Sentenced and Sentenced/Detained inmates (S/SD) housed on sample dates. Persons with sentence lengths longer than 99 years (or Life) are excluded. “Violent felonies” are the two highest crime categories of “Serious” (e.g., murder) and “Person” (all other felonies against persons).

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Flow View of Full DOC Population

Each morning the department collects and archives from the PAS database about a hundred characteristics of every offender on headcount at any institution or field site. This “snapshot” data has been collected since shortly before the start of CY2000 (although not all data fields were collected originally) and allows the Vermont DOC a very detailed view of who passed through its operations (or remains), when they were where doing what, and the changes which may have occurred during their involvement with the Department. Prior to CY2000, often data reporting required the existence of tallies or samplings on some passed dates in order to construct a “point-in-time” view of operations, but still lost the daily details at the level of the individual offenders. The Daily Snapshot archives provides that detail from which full views can be aggregated into a more complete understanding of DOC’s integrated operations. Another older database (Booking) archived every movement onto and off sites and dates back to the beginning of PAS around 1988.

As mentioned, a “flow” measure looks at everyone, providing brief involvements with the Department their opportunity to be reported in context with the persons who stay longer (and generally use more Departmental resources). Inherently, when we divide the full DOC operations into component parts, an individual may have membership during the observation period in more than one of the parts. When looking at a single day, we will often unduplicate the counts across all the parts to mutually exclude memberships in some priority order. For example, an offender with a partially suspended sentence may be serving the unsuspended portion incarcerated, while the field site carries an

open probation case to manage the (later) suspended portion (or other simultaneously fully suspended sentences on other charges). Under the “most restrictive status” algorithm, only the incarcerated status would be count for that day. But while single days are unduplicated, a flow view of an individual over several days who changes “most restrictive status” is important to consider as both the status before and the status after the transition. Thus, while most point-in-time analyses presented in this year’s book would allow the summing across all statuses to get the unique count of individuals with any one or more of those statuses, the overlaps in a flow analysis usually prevent any meaningful interpretation of such a sum.

Some general observations about the flow population are:

- DOC has been seeing fewer people overall. The number of admissions into any status has declined as has the numbers of persons being seen in Corrections for the first time. But the ratio between “first time” and “restarting” (after the end of a previously completed DOC episode) has remained at about an even split.
- The biggest declines have been in probationers seen during a year. All other statuses separately have usage by more persons.
- Most incarcerated offenders (55%) come and go from incarceration in less than a year and more than one-third of all inmates spend less than a month. These are labeled “Passers” in the presentation here and they use about 13% of the bedspace. The “Termers” who stay all year are only 14% of the inmates, but occupy nearly half of all bedspace.

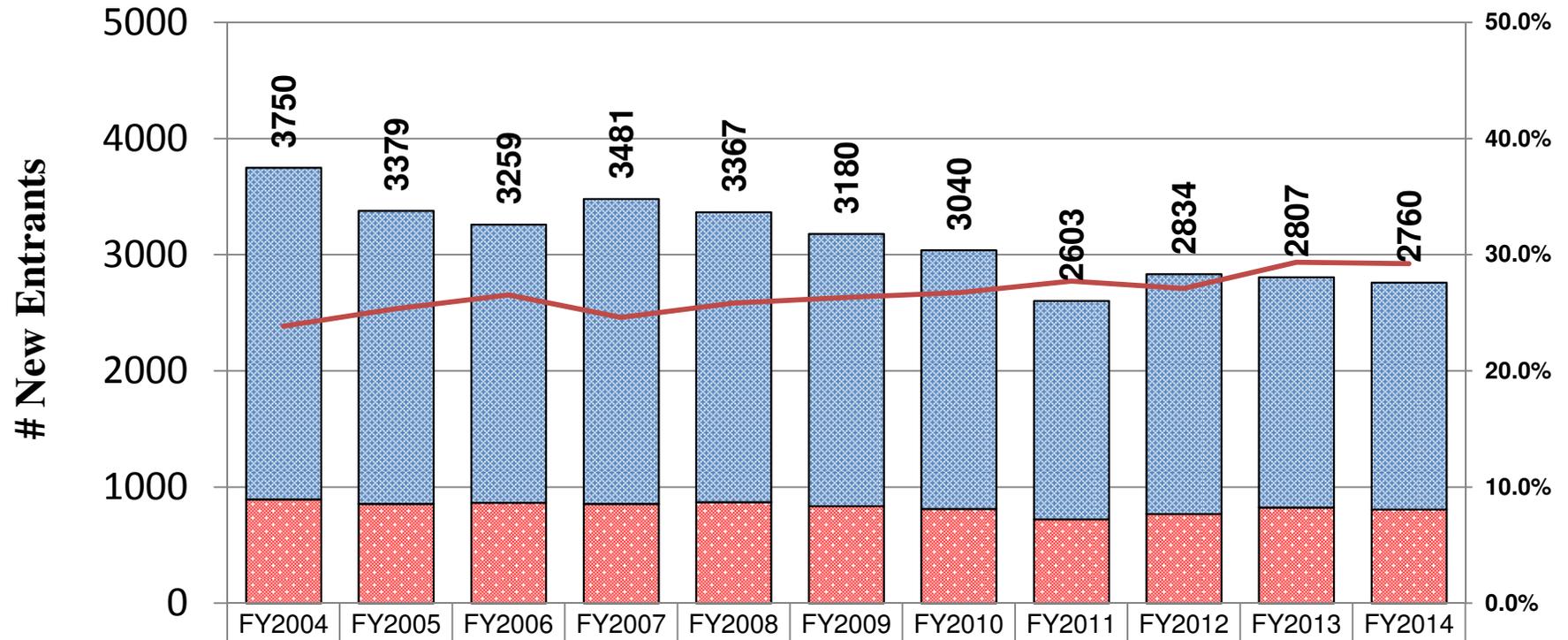
Trends Summary – Decade & Year

Flow View of Full Population

| Measure | FY2004 | FY2013 | FY2014 | % Change Past Decade | % Change Past Year |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Persons Seen- Any DOC | 20,505 | 16,829 | 16,444 | -19.8% | -2.3% |
| Seen Incarcerated | 6,917 | 6,811 | 6,811 | -1.5% | 0.0% |
| Seen On Reentry | 1,832 | 1,778 | 1,768 | -3.5% | -0.6% |
| Seen On Intermediate Sanctions | 2,562 | 3,139 | 2,994 | 16.9% | -4.6% |
| Seen On Parole | 1,232 | 1,570 | 1,687 | 36.9% | 7.5% |
| Seen On Probation | 14,801 | 9,658 | 9,286 | -37.3% | -3.9% |
| Newly Started (or Restarted) | 6,712 | 6,115 | 5,784 | -13.8% | -5.4% |
| Ended (Out of DOC) | 6,887 | 6,169 | 6,041 | -12.3% | -2.1% |
| First time entrants | 3,750 | 2,807 | 2,760 | -26.4% | -1.7% |

First Time Entrants to Corrections – Gender

Earliest Booking Slips



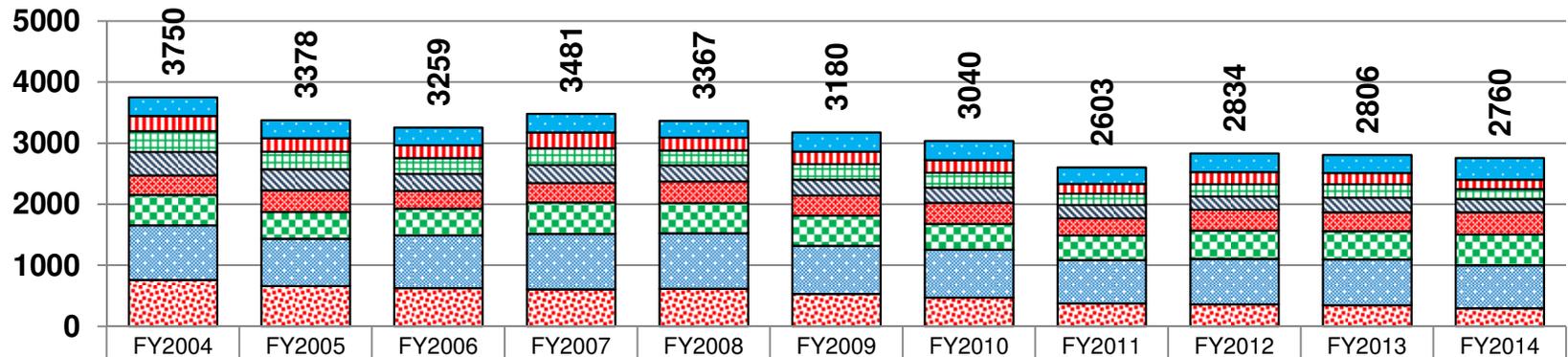
| | FY2004 | FY2005 | FY2006 | FY2007 | FY2008 | FY2009 | FY2010 | FY2011 | FY2012 | FY2013 | FY2014 |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Males | 2856 | 2522 | 2394 | 2625 | 2497 | 2343 | 2227 | 1881 | 2066 | 1983 | 1953 |
| Females | 894 | 857 | 865 | 856 | 870 | 837 | 813 | 722 | 768 | 824 | 807 |
| Total New Persons | 3750 | 3379 | 3259 | 3481 | 3367 | 3180 | 3040 | 2603 | 2834 | 2807 | 2760 |
| Percent Female | 23.8% | 25.4% | 26.5% | 24.6% | 25.8% | 26.3% | 26.7% | 27.7% | 27.1% | 29.4% | 29.2% |

Fiscal Year of Earliest Extant Incoming Slip

Source: VTDOC Booking Slips. First time entrants are offenders who are placed on supervision or lodged and who have no earlier record (still extant in VTDOC's computerized data) of incarceration or supervision by the Vermont Department of Corrections.

First Time Entrants to Corrections – Age

Earliest Booking Slips



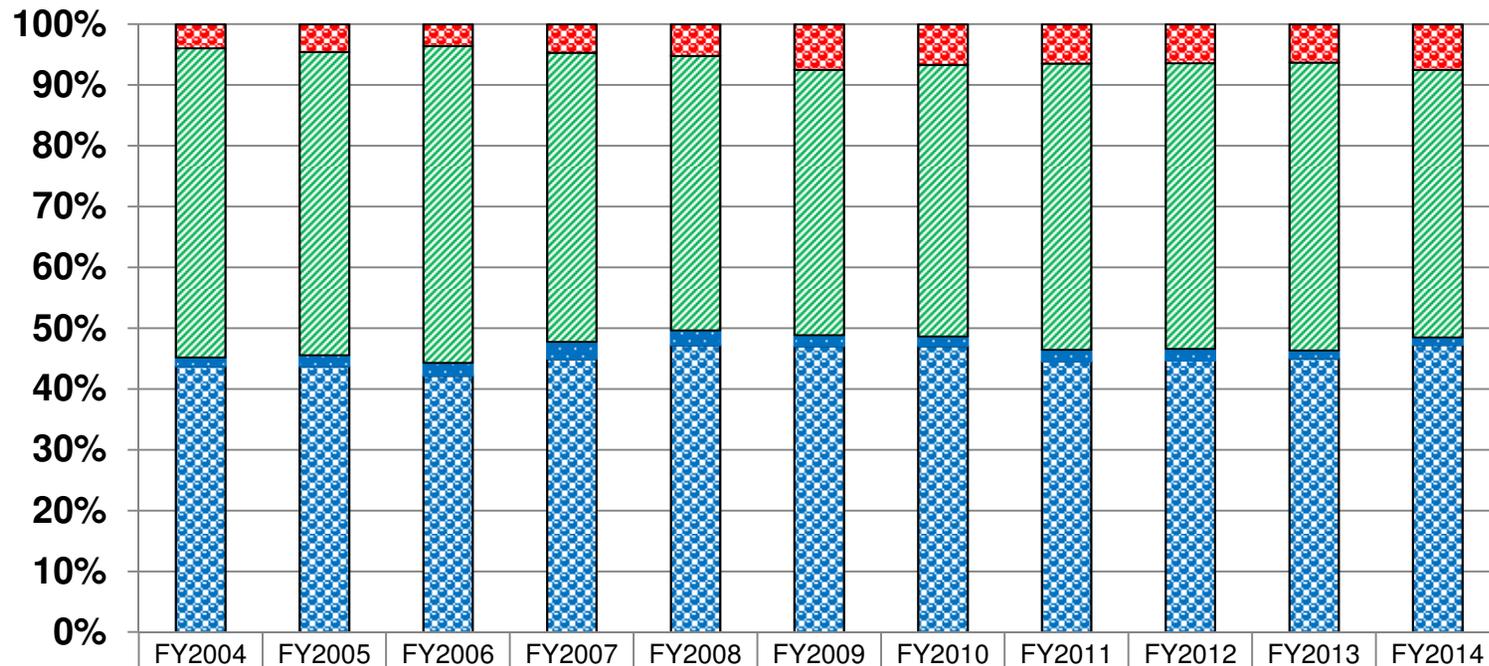
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| >50 | 305 | 294 | 290 | 302 | 274 | 319 | 316 | 267 | 304 | 293 | 358 |
| 45-50 | 248 | 220 | 208 | 260 | 212 | 204 | 206 | 159 | 200 | 185 | 154 |
| 40-45 | 338 | 292 | 260 | 274 | 244 | 251 | 243 | 189 | 199 | 217 | 163 |
| 35-40 | 383 | 342 | 281 | 297 | 265 | 260 | 251 | 218 | 220 | 242 | 215 |
| 30-35 | 322 | 353 | 291 | 316 | 350 | 329 | 341 | 279 | 338 | 307 | 362 |
| 25-30 | 499 | 440 | 436 | 517 | 495 | 498 | 426 | 405 | 467 | 466 | 507 |
| 20-25 | 894 | 776 | 863 | 908 | 907 | 786 | 786 | 706 | 741 | 748 | 703 |
| <=20 | 761 | 661 | 630 | 607 | 620 | 533 | 471 | 380 | 365 | 348 | 298 |
| Total New Persons | 3750 | 3378 | 3259 | 3481 | 3367 | 3180 | 3040 | 2603 | 2834 | 2806 | 2760 |
| Avg Age Incarcerated | 31.5 | 31.9 | 31.3 | 32.4 | 31.1 | 32.1 | 32.2 | 31.7 | 32.1 | 32.1 | 33.3 |
| Avg Age Field | 30.5 | 30.6 | 30.2 | 30.3 | 29.8 | 30.9 | 31.3 | 31.4 | 32.0 | 31.9 | 32.8 |
| Avg Age Female | 30.8 | 30.7 | 30.7 | 31.2 | 30.6 | 31.7 | 32.4 | 31.8 | 32.3 | 32.8 | 32.7 |
| Avg Age Male | 31.0 | 31.3 | 30.7 | 31.4 | 30.4 | 31.4 | 31.5 | 31.4 | 31.9 | 31.7 | 33.2 |
| % <=25yrs old | 44.1% | 42.5% | 45.8% | 43.5% | 45.4% | 41.5% | 41.3% | 41.7% | 39.0% | 39.1% | 36.3% |
| % >50yrs old | 8.1% | 8.7% | 8.9% | 8.7% | 8.1% | 10.0% | 10.4% | 10.3% | 10.7% | 10.4% | 13.0% |

Fiscal Year on Earliest Extant Incoming Slip

Source: VTDOC Booking Slips. First time entrants are offenders who are placed on supervision or lodged and who have no earlier record (still extant in VTDOC's computerized data) of incarceration or supervision by the Vermont Department of Corrections.

Proportion of First Contact by Supervision Type

Earliest Booking Slips



| | FY2004 | FY2005 | FY2006 | FY2007 | FY2008 | FY2009 | FY2010 | FY2011 | FY2012 | FY2013 | FY2014 |
|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Field, not Probation | 146 | 153 | 115 | 162 | 174 | 238 | 202 | 167 | 180 | 176 | 206 |
| Field with Probation | 1907 | 1685 | 1699 | 1655 | 1521 | 1387 | 1358 | 1226 | 1332 | 1329 | 1214 |
| Incarcerated/SD | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Incarcerated/S | 53 | 62 | 67 | 96 | 79 | 56 | 49 | 50 | 54 | 37 | 34 |
| Incarcerated/D | 1642 | 1478 | 1375 | 1566 | 1590 | 1497 | 1430 | 1160 | 1267 | 1264 | 1304 |
| Total New Persons | 3750 | 3378 | 3259 | 3481 | 3367 | 3180 | 3040 | 2603 | 2834 | 2806 | 2760 |

Fiscal Year of Earliest Extant Incoming Slip

Source: VTDOC Booking Slips. First time entrants are offenders who are placed on supervision or lodged and who have no earlier record (still extant in VTDOC's computerized data) of incarceration or supervision by the Vermont Department of Corrections.

VTDOC Population Annual Flow – Status Changes

Fiscal year 2014 – Point-in-time and Annual Starts & Ends

| Status during FY2014 | Incarcerated | Reentry | Intermediate Sanctions: Treatment | Intermediate Sanctions: WorkCrew | Parole | Probation | Unique |
|---|--------------|---------|---|--|--------|-----------|--------|
| Population at Start (July 1, 2013) | 2102 | 801 | 226 | 1036 | 1095 | 5922 | 10658 |
| New Persons starting Status during year after July 1, 2013 | 4682 | 967 | 209 | 1583 | 592 | 3364 | 5786 |
| Persons ending Status by June 30, 2014 | 4723 | 967 | 235 | 1688 | 556 | 3570 | 6041 |
| Net change in one year | -41 | 0 | -26 | -105 | 36 | -206 | -255 |
| Population day after End (July 1, 2014) | 2061 | 801 | 200 | 931 | 1131 | 5716 | 10403 |
| Total Persons during fiscal year | 6784 | 1768 | 435 | 2619 | 1687 | 9286 | 16444 |

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot. An offender with multiple statuses during the year will be counted in multiple columns. The “Unique” column shows the reduction of such multiple counts across all statuses within a year.

Total VTDOC Population – Flow

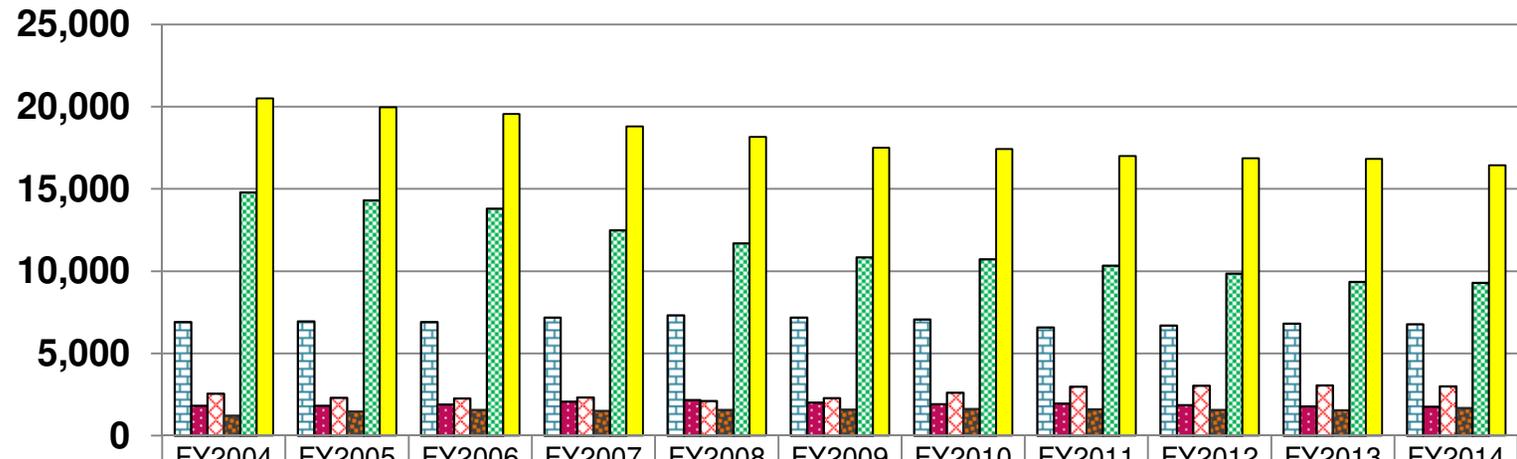
Point-in-time and Annual Admissions & Releases

| Fiscal Year | FY2004 | FY2005 | FY2006 | FY2007 | FY2008 | FY2009 | FY2010 | FY2011 | FY2012 | FY2013 | FY2014 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Population at Start (July 1st) | 13793 | 13818 | 13528 | 12303 | 11700 | 11147 | 11214 | 11237 | 10806 | 10714 | 10660 |
| New Persons starting VTDOC custody during year after July 1st (admission) | 6712 | 6140 | 6021 | 6506 | 6472 | 6350 | 6211 | 5771 | 6061 | 6115 | 5784 |
| Admissions as % of previous year's | 94% | 91% | 98% | 108% | 99% | 98% | 98% | 93% | 105% | 101% | 95% |
| Persons ending VTDOC custody (release) before end of year | 6687 | 6430 | 7246 | 7109 | 7025 | 6283 | 6188 | 6202 | 6153 | 6169 | 6041 |
| Net change in one year | 25 | -290 | -1225 | -603 | -553 | 67 | 23 | -431 | -92 | -54 | -257 |

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot. An offender might have multiple statuses and separated episodes of VTDOC custody during the year, but the counts only show such an individual once within a year.

Components of Annual Flow

Total VTDOC Population by Status



| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| ■ Incarcerated | 6917 | 6949 | 6914 | 7191 | 7328 | 7177 | 7070 | 6587 | 6696 | 6811 | 6784 |
| ■ Reentry | 1832 | 1824 | 1903 | 2070 | 2179 | 2017 | 1910 | 1956 | 1871 | 1775 | 1768 |
| ■ Intermediate Sanctions | 2562 | 2312 | 2277 | 2331 | 2109 | 2284 | 2612 | 2977 | 3043 | 3064 | 2994 |
| ■ Parole | 1232 | 1475 | 1580 | 1506 | 1563 | 1585 | 1626 | 1616 | 1568 | 1547 | 1687 |
| ■ Probation | 14801 | 14302 | 13816 | 12493 | 11701 | 10848 | 10727 | 10343 | 9866 | 9348 | 9286 |
| ■ Unique (any) | 20505 | 19958 | 19549 | 18809 | 18172 | 17497 | 17425 | 17008 | 16867 | 16829 | 16444 |
| % with Incarceration | 34% | 35% | 35% | 38% | 40% | 41% | 41% | 39% | 40% | 40% | 41% |
| % with Reentry | 9% | 9% | 10% | 11% | 12% | 12% | 11% | 12% | 11% | 11% | 11% |
| % with I.S. | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 13% | 15% | 18% | 18% | 18% | 18% |
| % with Parole | 6% | 7% | 8% | 8% | 9% | 9% | 9% | 10% | 9% | 9% | 10% |
| % with Probation | 72% | 72% | 71% | 66% | 64% | 62% | 62% | 61% | 58% | 56% | 56% |

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot. An individual might have custody days during the year under multiple statuses; the unique total counts each person only once across all statuses in the year.

Incarcerated Inmates – Flow

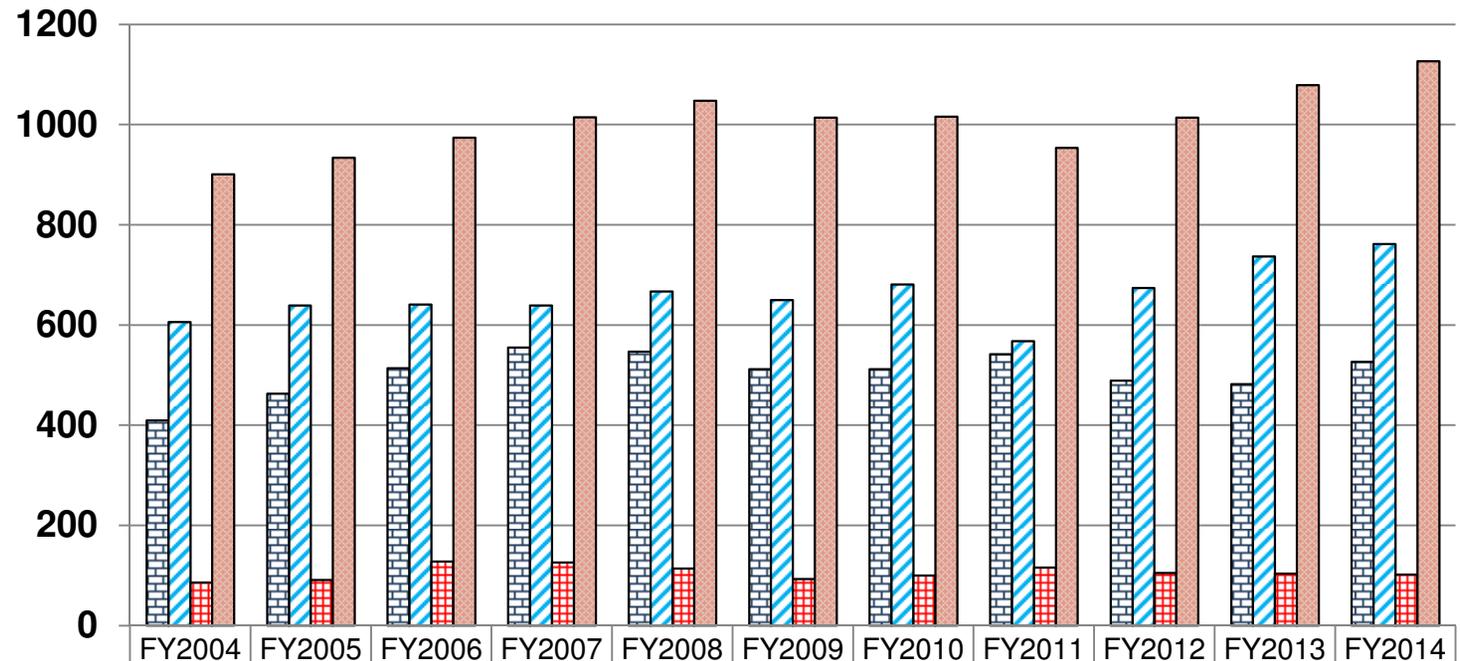
Point-in-time and Annual Admissions & Releases

| Fiscal Year | FY2004 | FY2005 | FY2006 | FY2007 | FY2008 | FY2009 | FY2010 | FY2011 | FY2012 | FY2013 | FY2014 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Population at Start (July 1st) | 1979 | 2042 | 1982 | 2162 | 2166 | 2072 | 2225 | 2159 | 2083 | 2086 | 2102 |
| New Persons starting incarceration during year after July 1st (admission) | 4938 | 4907 | 4932 | 5029 | 5162 | 5105 | 4845 | 4427 | 4613 | 4725 | 4682 |
| Admissions as % of previous year's | 102% | 99% | 101% | 102% | 103% | 99% | 95% | 91% | 104% | 102% | 99% |
| Persons ending incarceration (release) before end of year | 4875 | 4967 | 4752 | 5025 | 5256 | 4952 | 4911 | 4503 | 4610 | 4709 | 4723 |
| Net change in one year | 63 | -60 | 180 | 4 | -94 | 153 | -66 | -76 | 3 | 16 | -41 |

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot. An inmate might come and go several times during the year, but the counts only show such an individual once within a year.

Components of Annual Flow

Incarcerated Females by Status

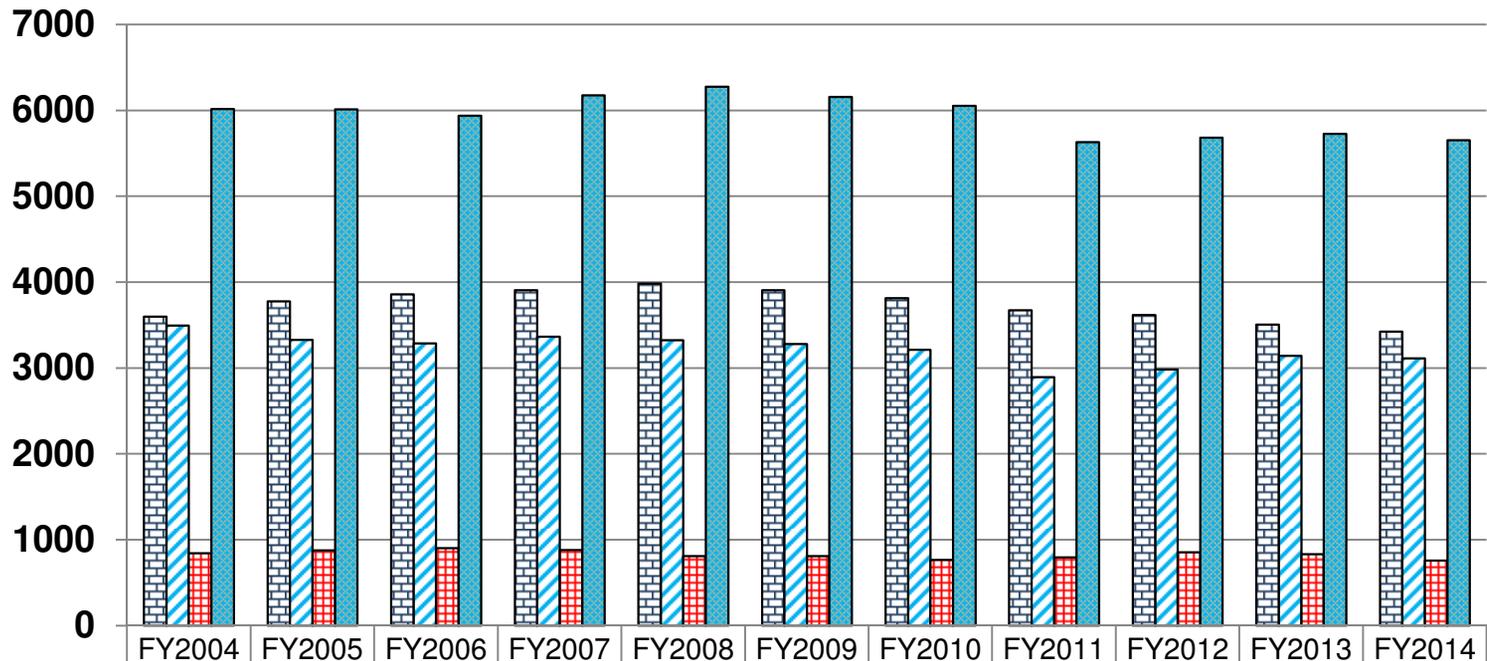


| | FY2004 | FY2005 | FY2006 | FY2007 | FY2008 | FY2009 | FY2010 | FY2011 | FY2012 | FY2013 | FY2014 |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| █ Females Sentenced | 410 | 463 | 514 | 555 | 547 | 512 | 512 | 542 | 489 | 482 | 527 |
| █ Females Detained | 606 | 639 | 641 | 639 | 667 | 650 | 681 | 568 | 674 | 737 | 762 |
| █ Females Sentenced/Detained | 86 | 91 | 128 | 126 | 114 | 93 | 100 | 116 | 105 | 104 | 102 |
| █ Unique Females | 901 | 934 | 974 | 1015 | 1048 | 1014 | 1016 | 954 | 1014 | 1079 | 1127 |
| % with Sentenced | 46% | 50% | 53% | 55% | 52% | 50% | 50% | 57% | 48% | 45% | 47% |
| % with Detained | 67% | 68% | 66% | 63% | 64% | 64% | 67% | 60% | 66% | 68% | 68% |
| % with S/D | 10% | 10% | 13% | 12% | 11% | 9% | 10% | 12% | 10% | 10% | 9% |

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot. An individual might have incarcerative days during the year under multiple statuses; the unique total counts each person only once across all incarcerative statuses in the year.

Components of Annual Flow

Incarcerated Males by Status



| | FY2004 | FY2005 | FY2006 | FY2007 | FY2008 | FY2009 | FY2010 | FY2011 | FY2012 | FY2013 | FY2014 |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| █ Males Sentenced | 3598 | 3778 | 3857 | 3906 | 3986 | 3905 | 3815 | 3673 | 3618 | 3508 | 3426 |
| ▨ Males Detained | 3495 | 3328 | 3288 | 3367 | 3325 | 3279 | 3213 | 2894 | 2985 | 3141 | 3114 |
| █ Males Sentenced/Detained | 844 | 876 | 903 | 879 | 811 | 812 | 766 | 795 | 853 | 833 | 757 |
| █ Unique Males | 6016 | 6014 | 5938 | 6175 | 6278 | 6159 | 6054 | 5632 | 5682 | 5728 | 5654 |
| % with Sentenced | 60% | 63% | 65% | 63% | 63% | 63% | 63% | 65% | 64% | 61% | 61% |
| % with Detained | 58% | 55% | 55% | 55% | 53% | 53% | 53% | 51% | 53% | 55% | 55% |
| % with S/D | 14% | 15% | 15% | 14% | 13% | 13% | 13% | 14% | 15% | 15% | 13% |

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot. An individual might have incarcerative days during the year under multiple statuses; the unique total counts each person only once across all incarcerative statuses in the year.

Incarceration Annual Flow Types: Trends

Percent of Inmates Seen

| | FY2004 | FY2005 | FY2006 | FY2007 | FY2008 | FY2009 | FY2010 | FY2011 | FY2012 | FY2013 | FY2014 |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Resumers | 2.7% | 2.6% | 2.6% | 2.7% | 2.2% | 2.5% | 1.8% | 2.4% | 2.7% | 2.5% | 1.0% |
| Termers | 12.4% | 12.2% | 12.7% | 13.2% | 13.2% | 14.2% | 15.6% | 15.9% | 14.7% | 14.4% | 16.2% |
| Deporters | 13.5% | 14.5% | 13.3% | 14.2% | 14.2% | 12.2% | 14.0% | 14.5% | 13.7% | 13.8% | 13.7% |
| Joiners | 14.3% | 13.5% | 15.6% | 14.2% | 13.0% | 14.1% | 13.0% | 13.4% | 13.6% | 13.9% | 13.1% |
| Passers | 57.1% | 57.1% | 55.7% | 55.7% | 57.4% | 57.0% | 55.6% | 53.8% | 55.3% | 55.4% | 55.9% |
| Total Count in FY | 6917 | 6949 | 6914 | 7191 | 7328 | 7177 | 7070 | 6586 | 6696 | 6811 | 6784 |

Definitions:

Resumers - Persons who started (July 1st) and ended (June 30th) the year incarcerated, but who were not incarcerated for any part of at least one month in the year. I.e., they left for at least one calendar month, but returned by yearend.

Termers - Persons who started (July 1st) and ended (June 30th) the year incarcerated and were incarcerated for at least part of every month in the year.

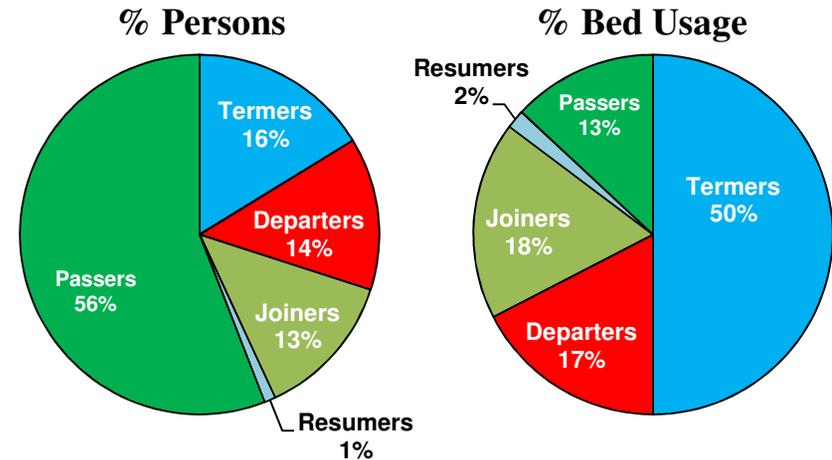
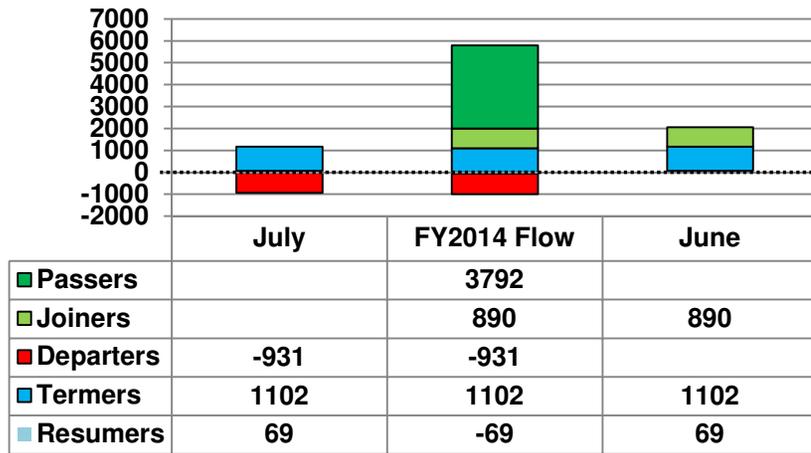
Deporters - Persons who started the year (July 1st) incarcerated, but were no longer incarcerated on the last day of the year (June 30th).

Joiners - Persons who ended (June 30th) the year incarcerated, but were not incarcerated on the first day of the year (July 1st).

Passers - Persons who neither started (July 1st) nor ended (June 30th) the year incarcerated

Incarceration Annual Flow Types: FY2014

Flow from Incarceration to Community and vice versa

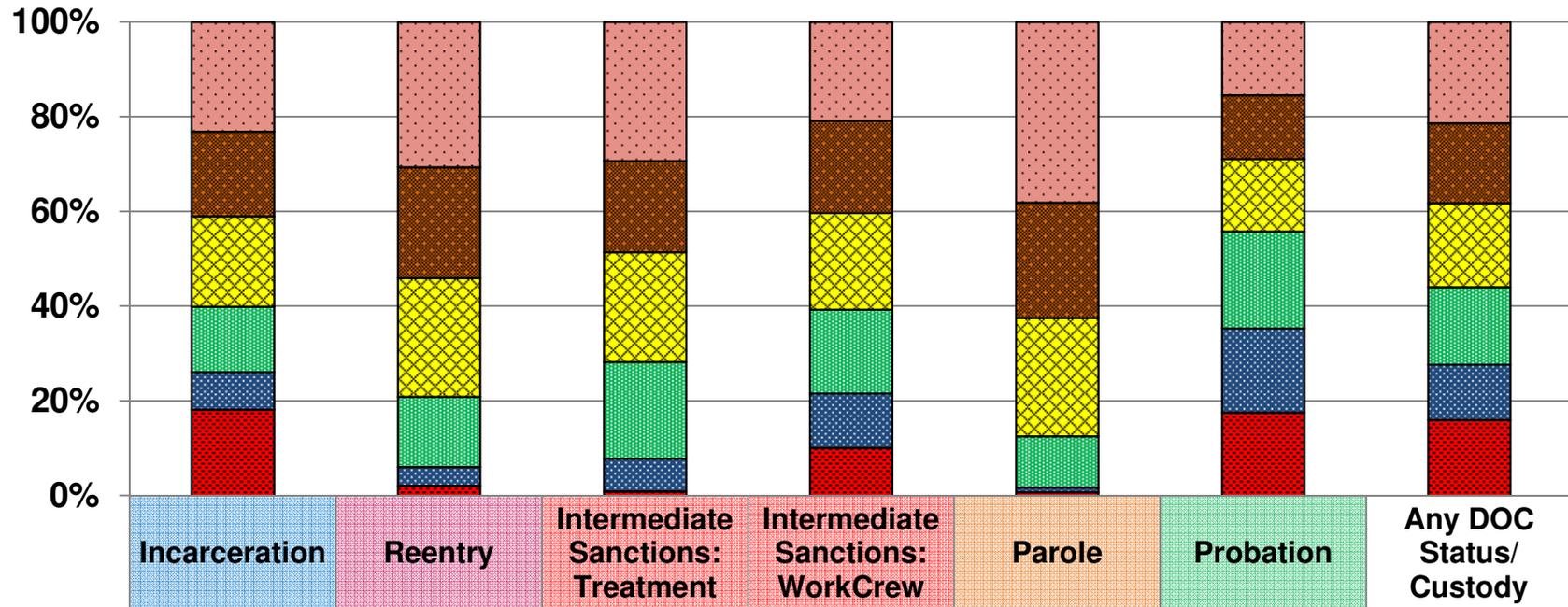


| | # Persons | % Persons | % ADP | 1 Month only | 2-3 Months | 4-6 Months | 7-12 Months |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------|--------|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Resumers | 69 | 2.50% | 4.80% | 0 | 6 | 14 | 49 |
| Termers | 1102 | 14.40% | 46.90% | 0 | 1 | 17 | 1084 |
| Departers | 931 | 13.80% | 17.70% | 146 | 189 | 236 | 360 |
| Joiners | 890 | 13.90% | 17.30% | 99 | 157 | 242 | 392 |
| Passers | 3792 | 55.40% | 13.30% | 2181 | 1048 | 381 | 182 |
| Total Count in FY | 6784 | | | 2426 | 1401 | 890 | 2067 |

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot. Calculated from "present in month" summaries; i.e., if a person was absent (from incarceration) for some days within a month, but back incarcerated in the following month, such a person was considered to have not really left incarceration in this analysis.

Duration of DOC Involvement

Years since First Contact – By Status in FY2014



| | Incarceration | Reentry | Intermediate Sanctions: Treatment | Intermediate Sanctions: WorkCrew | Parole | Probation | Any DOC Status/ Custody |
|-----------|---------------|---------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|-----------|-------------------------|
| 16+ yrs | 1566 | 580 | 128 | 535 | 589 | 1322 | 3424 |
| 11-15 yr | 1213 | 444 | 84 | 500 | 377 | 1152 | 2699 |
| 6-10 yr | 1292 | 475 | 101 | 524 | 386 | 1312 | 2838 |
| 2-5 yr | 935 | 280 | 89 | 453 | 167 | 1751 | 2626 |
| Last year | 536 | 75 | 30 | 295 | 16 | 1522 | 1877 |
| This year | 1230 | 40 | 4 | 259 | 11 | 1500 | 2556 |

Source: VTDOC Booking Slips. First time entrants are offenders who are placed on supervision or lodged and who have no earlier record (still extant in VTDOC's computerized data) of incarceration or supervision by the Vermont Department of Corrections. The 132 persons served in Home Confinement during FY2014 are included in the "Reentry" group

Offender Transitions

In the simplest example, an offender might start with DOC under some supervision status (such as probation) and end later from that same status to return to the community, done with DOC entirely. But many offenders pass through multiple stages in their times with DOC. It is often as important to understand these transitions between supervision statuses as the numbers and stays in the various states. The “corrective” process of the Department lays in its ability (when possible) to promote progress of offenders from imposed restrictive sanctions towards the independence of their return to freedom in the community and to minimize regression back into a need for greater restraints on offenders.

There are four basic transitions in the management of an offender’s case.

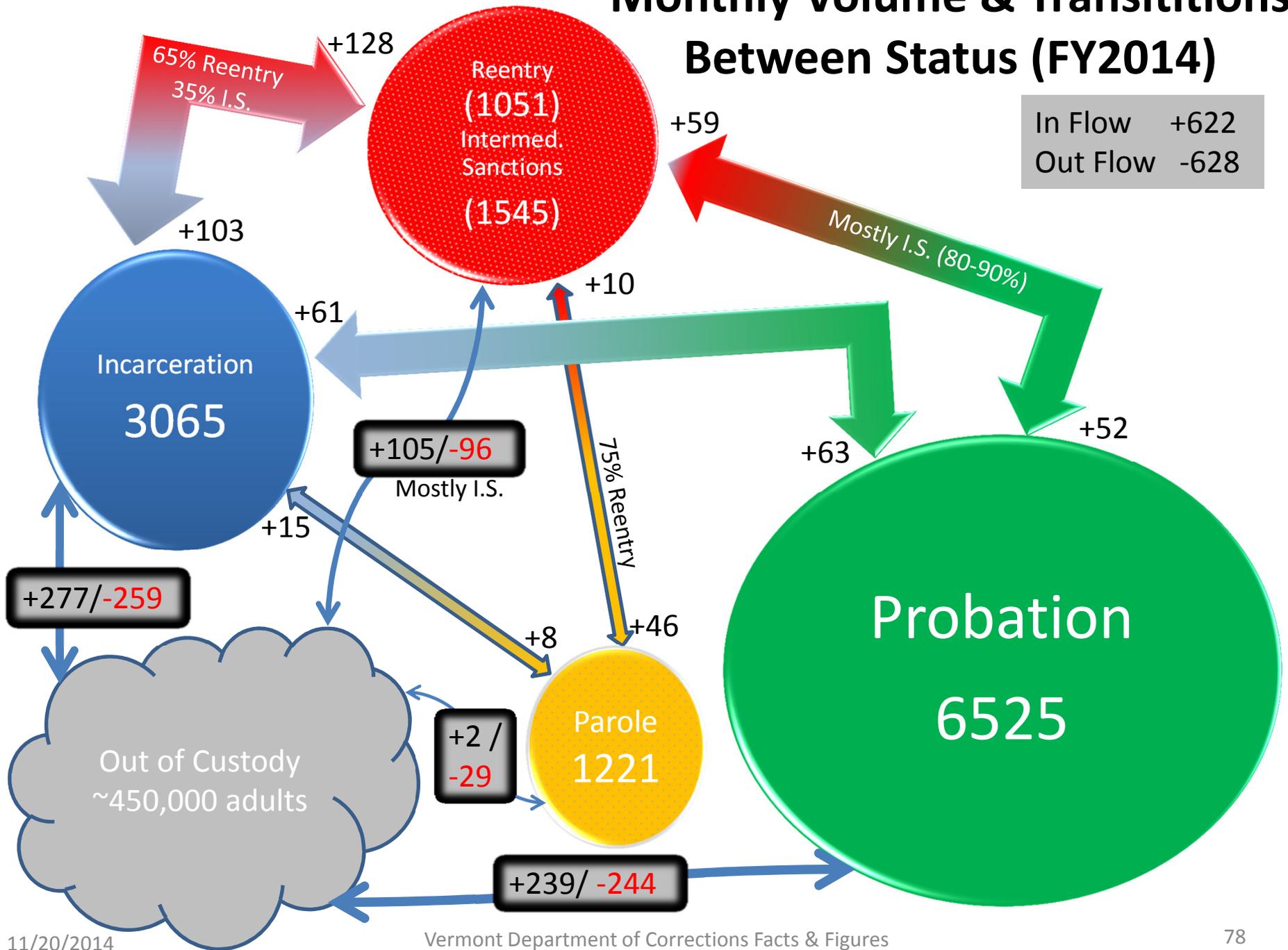
- **Intake** - The arrival of the offender under the custody of the Department. As mentioned, DOC deals with both convicted and detained offenders. About 75-80% of lodging of persons not already under DOC supervision are detainees and about 60% of them leave detention while still unconvicted. A newly convicted offender has three “starting” possibilities for DOC statuses: Incarceration (to serve time), Intermediate Sanctions (to serve in the community with treatment or work crew service), or Probation (with a fully suspended sentence). A partially suspended sentence would start with incarceration (although it might include credit for time served as a detainee).
- **Termination** - The departure from all DOC supervision. Although death and transfer to other jurisdictions are uncommon possibilities, most offenders eventually meet the requirements of their imposed sentences and conditions and leave the custody of DOC.
- **Progress** - The change to less restrictive placement and/or programs. Although there is considerable variation between offenders of the same status, in general, the more restraints are placed on offenders, the more the cost to the State. As justified by offenders’ behavior, the external risk management practices can be transitioned into less intensive response supervision. In terms of “legal statuses”, incarceration is the most restrictive (and most expensive). Under field case management, the activities to supervise are more intensive for offenders with reentry and intermediate sanctions agreements. If such an offender complies with their supervision conditions, the Vermont Parole Board may grant parole and modify those conditions to require less interaction in their management. The monitoring of conditions for probationers also have some variations depending on the risks and behavior of the individual offenders, but typically these are the least intrusive in an offender’s freedom of action. A typical progression might be incarceration to reentry to parole to termination (or incarceration to probation to termination).
- **Regress** - The change to more restrictive placement and/or programs. Unfortunately, sometimes offender behavior requires a response to place the individual under more restrictions. Typical triggers for these regressive transitions are violations of the supervision agreements by offenders (including new crimes). Some responses are temporary switches to more restrictive placements, such as brief graduated sanctions to reinforce an offender’s sense of responsibility. Others (such as revocation of a probationary suspension of sentence) can significantly alter an offender’s current and future supervision requirement and pathway to freedom.

Trends Summary – Decade & Year

Offender Transitions

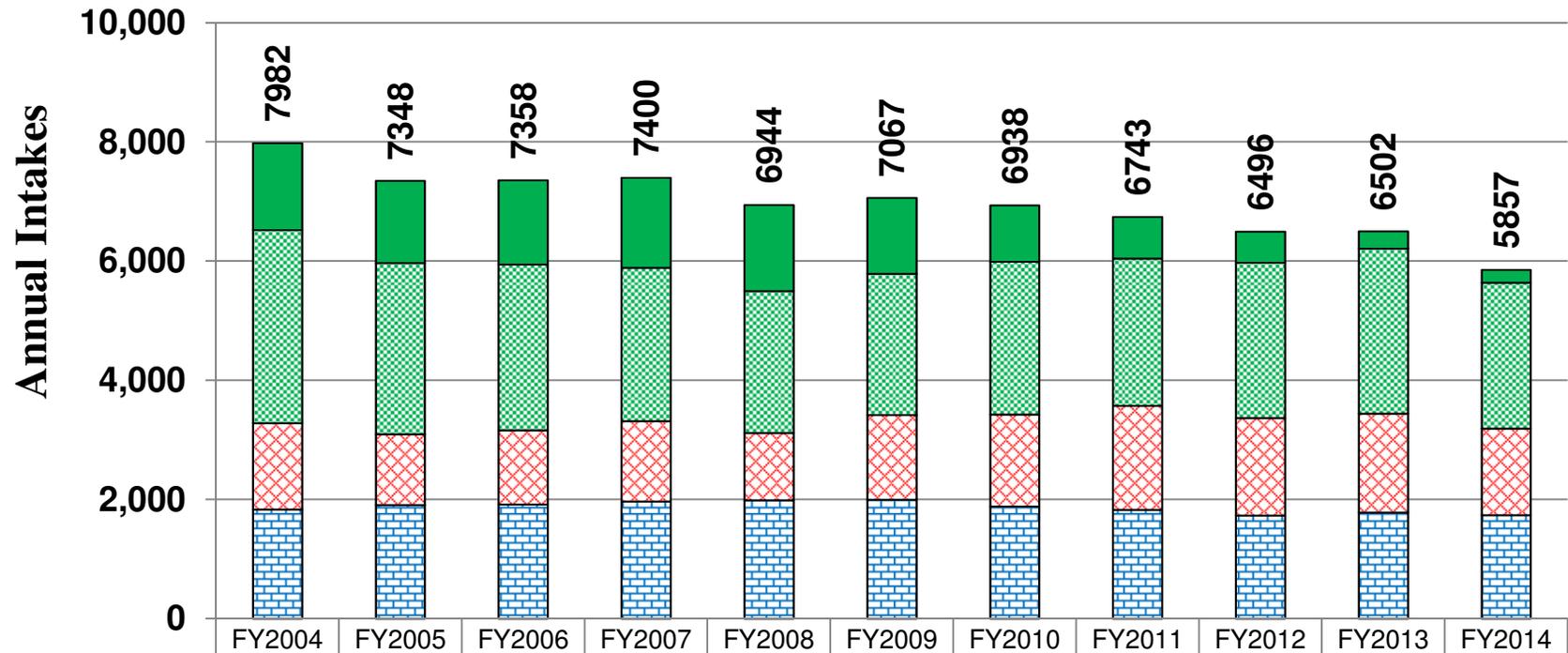
| Measure | FY2004 | FY2013 | FY2014 | % Change Past Decade | % Change Past Year |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Total Intakes | 7,982 | 6,502 | 5,857 | -26.6% | -9.9% |
| Intake to Sentenced Incarceration | 1,836 | 1,783 | 1741 | -5.2% | -2.4% |
| Intake to Probation | 4,698 | 3,059 | 2,662 | -43.3% | -13.0% |
| Intake to Intermediate Sanctions | 1,450 | 1,659 | 1,453 | 0.2% | -12.4% |
| Release from Sentenced Incarceration | 4,495 | 3,567 | 3,575 | -20.5% | 0.2% |
| End of Probation (any reason) | 4,294 | 3,133 | 2,987 | -30.4% | -4.7% |
| End of Parole (any reason) | 409 | 454 | 535 | 30.8% | 17.8% |
| Probation Violation Hearings | 1,580 | 1,140 | 1,206 | -23.7% | 5.8% |
| Parole Violation Hearings | 194 | 252 | 271 | 39.7% | 7.5% |
| Intermediate Sanctions Lodgings | 585 | 747 | 808 | 38.1% | 8.2% |
| Reentry Lodgings | 844 | 805 | 792 | -6.2% | -1.6% |

Monthly Volume & Transitions Between Status (FY2014)



Total Intakes

Starts of Supervision Episodes by First Placement



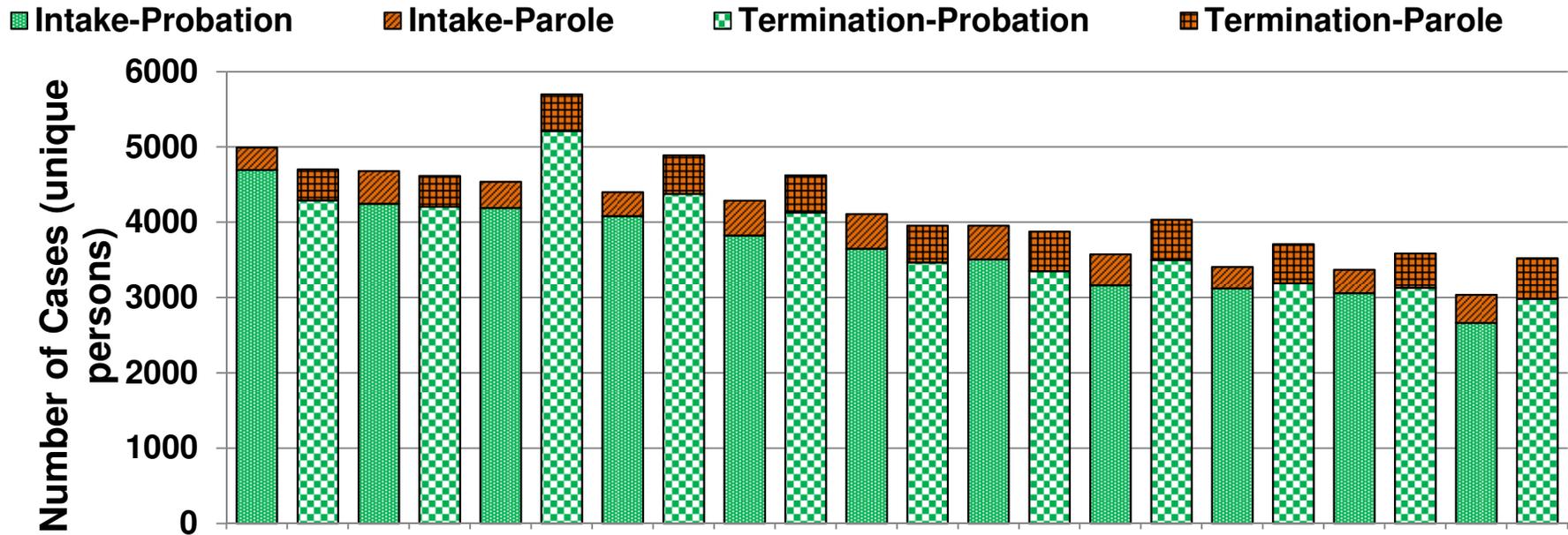
| | FY2004 | FY2005 | FY2006 | FY2007 | FY2008 | FY2009 | FY2010 | FY2011 | FY2012 | FY2013 | FY2014 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| ■ Reparative Probation | 1461 | 1375 | 1412 | 1508 | 1442 | 1277 | 944 | 698 | 520 | 288 | 217 |
| ▨ Non-Rep. Probation | 3235 | 2874 | 2781 | 2575 | 2382 | 2373 | 2566 | 2468 | 2605 | 2772 | 2445 |
| ▩ Intermed. Sanctions | 1450 | 1190 | 1245 | 1345 | 1128 | 1416 | 1544 | 1747 | 1636 | 1659 | 1453 |
| ▤ Incarceration | 1836 | 1909 | 1920 | 1972 | 1992 | 2001 | 1884 | 1830 | 1735 | 1783 | 1742 |
| Total Intakes | 7982 | 7348 | 7358 | 7400 | 6944 | 7067 | 6938 | 6743 | 6496 | 6502 | 5857 |

Fiscal Year

Source: VTDOC various databases. An intake is used here to refer to a start of a “status” for an individual during the fiscal year, but does not imply that individual is a “first timer” with the Vermont Department of Corrections. Incarceration in this chart does not include unsentenced persons being held in detention.

Intakes & Terminations – Probation & Parole

Starts and Ends of Community Supervision

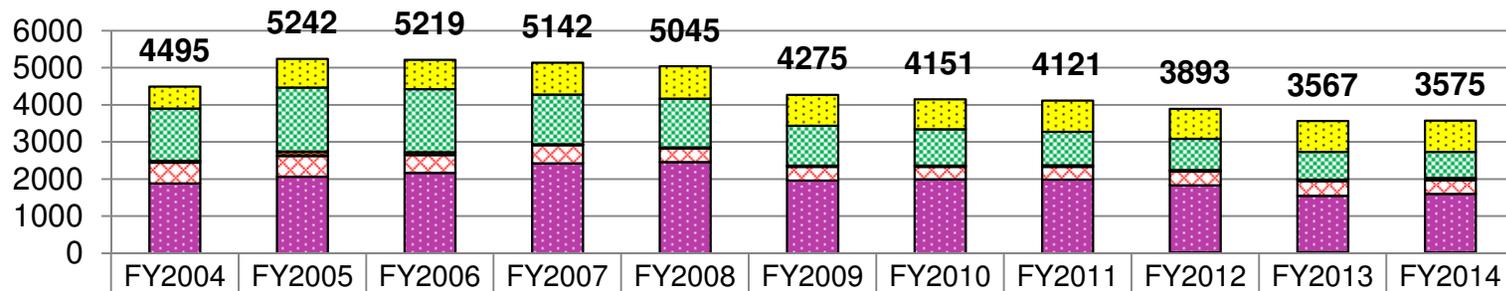


| | FY2004 | FY2005 | FY2006 | FY2007 | FY2008 | FY2009 | FY2010 | FY2011 | FY2012 | FY2013 | FY2014 |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Intake-Probation | 4696 | 4249 | 4193 | 4083 | 3824 | 3650 | 3510 | 3166 | 3125 | 3059 | 2662 |
| Intake-Parole | 297 | 432 | 346 | 318 | 466 | 461 | 448 | 408 | 284 | 310 | 375 |
| Termination-Probation | 4294 | 4206 | 5213 | 4380 | 4130 | 3466 | 3352 | 3500 | 3190 | 3133 | 2987 |
| Termination-Parole | 409 | 412 | 486 | 511 | 493 | 491 | 524 | 533 | 521 | 454 | 535 |

Source: VTDOC PROBER. Transfers between field sites were not counted as either starting intakes nor closing terminations, but all other termination types (violation, closure, death) are counted. Persons are counted only once per year even if they had multiple intakes and/or terminations.

Releases from Sentenced Incarceration

Most Restrictive Field Supervision Status Next Day



| | FY2004 | FY2005 | FY2006 | FY2007 | FY2008 | FY2009 | FY2010 | FY2011 | FY2012 | FY2013 | FY2014 |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| None | 596 | 769 | 793 | 862 | 873 | 835 | 805 | 844 | 807 | 830 | 841 |
| Probation | 1405 | 1731 | 1702 | 1339 | 1313 | 1074 | 976 | 901 | 839 | 749 | 702 |
| Parole | 52 | 120 | 77 | 24 | 33 | 36 | 36 | 42 | 47 | 42 | 64 |
| Interm.Sanction | 553 | 555 | 478 | 490 | 364 | 364 | 337 | 346 | 363 | 394 | 367 |
| Reentry | 1889 | 2067 | 2169 | 2427 | 2462 | 1966 | 1997 | 1986 | 1813 | 1521 | 1576 |
| Home Confinement | | | | | | | | 2 | 24 | 31 | 25 |
| Total Releases | 4495 | 5242 | 5219 | 5142 | 5045 | 4275 | 4151 | 4121 | 3893 | 3567 | 3575 |

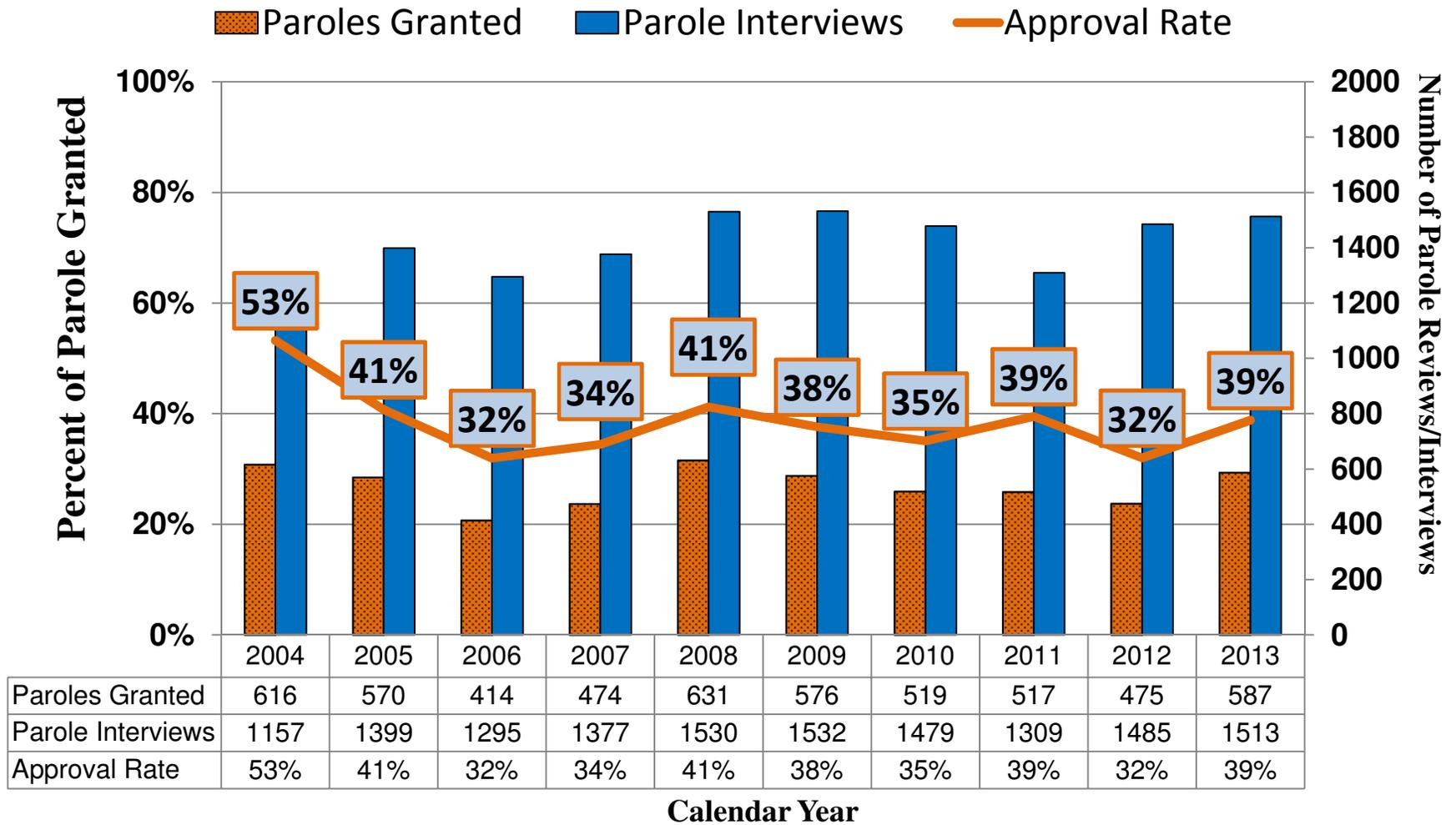
Average Length of Stay (days in latest episode)

| To Status | FY04 | FY05 | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Overall | 137 | 114 | 115 | 121 | 126 | 135 | 145 | 163 | 167 | 182 | 171 |
| None | 250 | 172 | 198 | 210 | 174 | 233 | 209 | 248 | 256 | 234 | 259 |
| Probation | 60 | 61 | 49 | 48 | 55 | 54 | 67 | 91 | 78 | 102 | 82 |
| Parole | 438 | 428 | 137 | 242 | 255 | 312 | 389 | 317 | 341 | 412 | 456 |
| Intermediate Sanctions | 29 | 30 | 30 | 19 | 31 | 31 | 27 | 22 | 23 | 22 | 17 |
| Reentry | 182 | 141 | 155 | 150 | 160 | 154 | 172 | 182 | 194 | 232 | 190 |
| Home Confinement | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | 44 | 25 | 79 |

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot. Changes in status from a sentenced incarceration were followed for a week to determine the next field supervision status (or none).

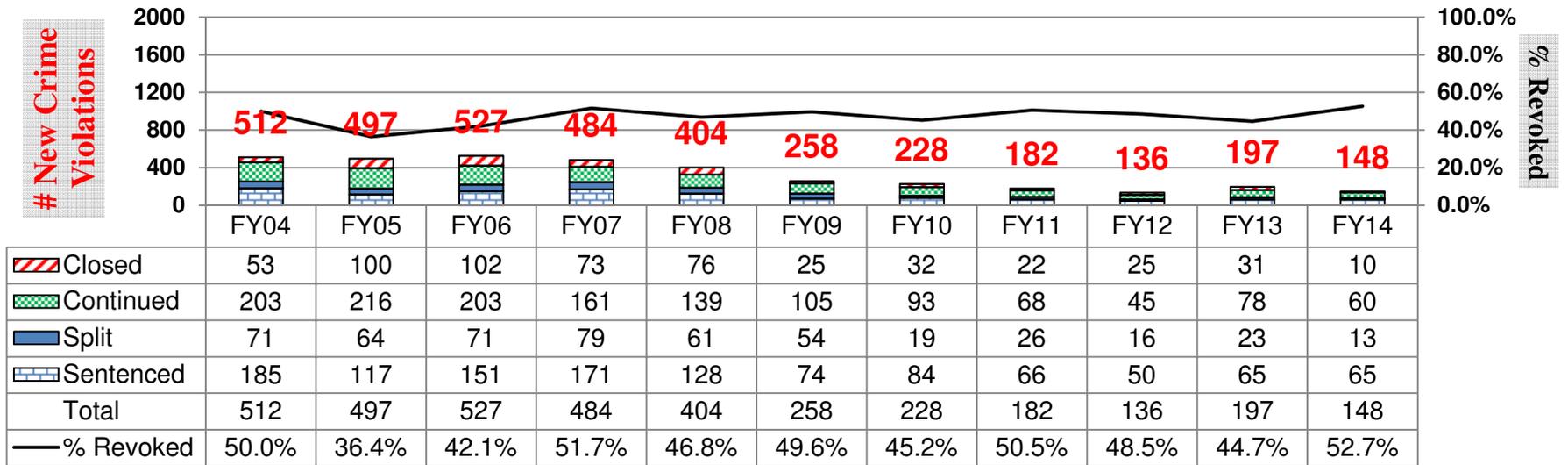
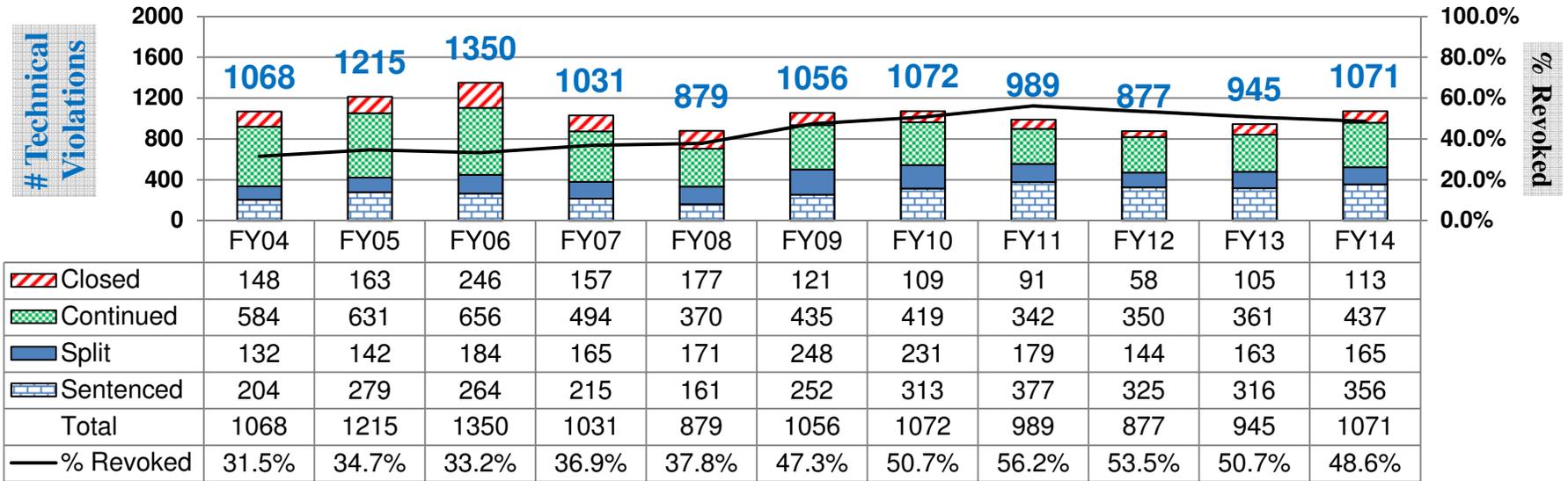
Parole Approval Rate

Paroles Granted / Parole Interviews



Source: VT Parole Board Hearings.

Probation Violation Dispositions

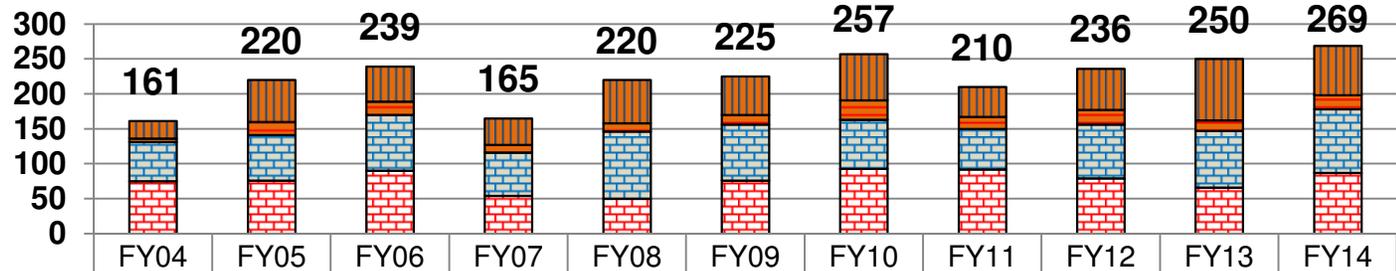


Fiscal Year

Source: VTDOC PROBER & VOPs. Dispositions of violation requests, excluding those requests dismissed or withdrawn. Offenders with multiple violations on different dates or different dispositions are counted more than once.

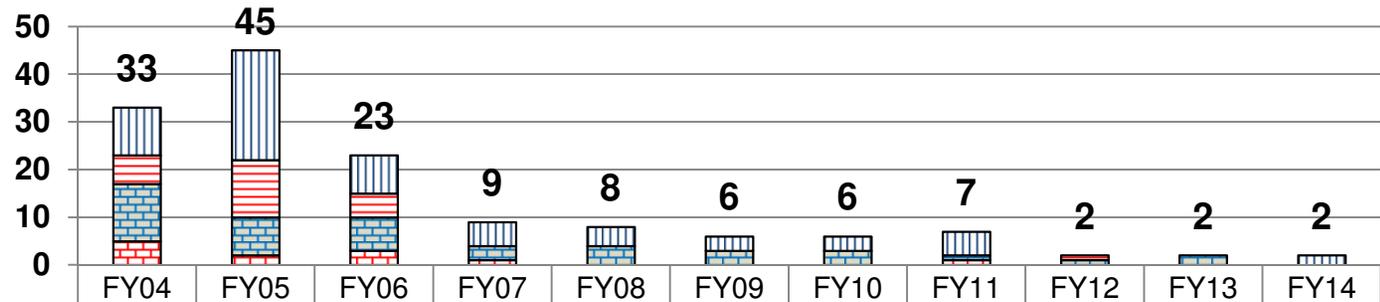
Parole Board Violation Dispositions

Parole Violation Hearings



| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Technical-Continued | 25 | 60 | 50 | 38 | 62 | 55 | 66 | 43 | 59 | 88 | 71 |
| New Crime-Continued | 5 | 19 | 19 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 28 | 17 | 21 | 15 | 20 |
| Technical-Revoked | 56 | 65 | 80 | 62 | 96 | 80 | 70 | 58 | 77 | 81 | 91 |
| New Crime-Revoked | 75 | 76 | 90 | 54 | 50 | 76 | 93 | 92 | 79 | 66 | 87 |
| Total Hearings | 161 | 220 | 239 | 165 | 220 | 225 | 257 | 210 | 236 | 250 | 269 |

Supervised Community Sentences Violation Hearings

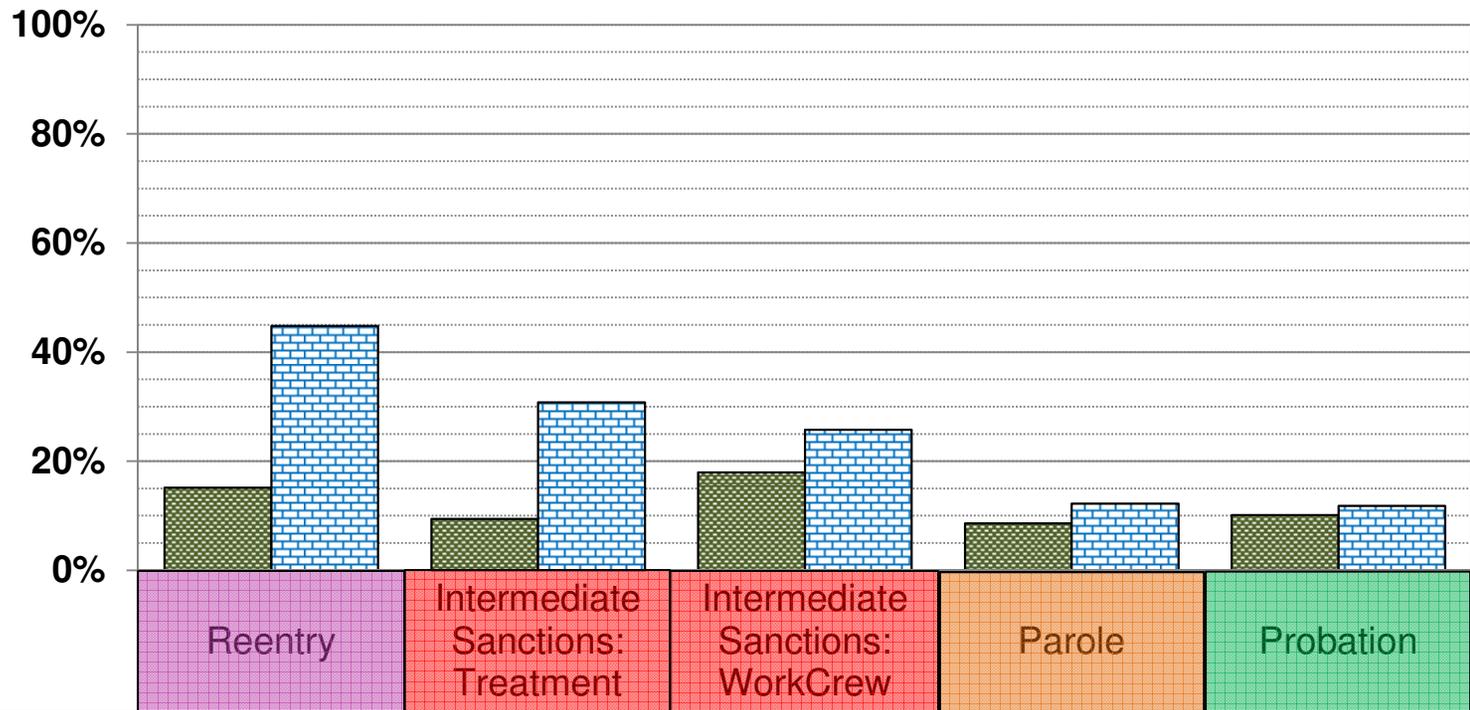


| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Technical-Continued | 10 | 23 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| New Crime-Continued | 6 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Technical-Revoked | 12 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| New Crime-Revoked | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Hearings | 33 | 45 | 23 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Fiscal Year

Source: VT Parole Board Hearings. Hearings without decisions are not counted.

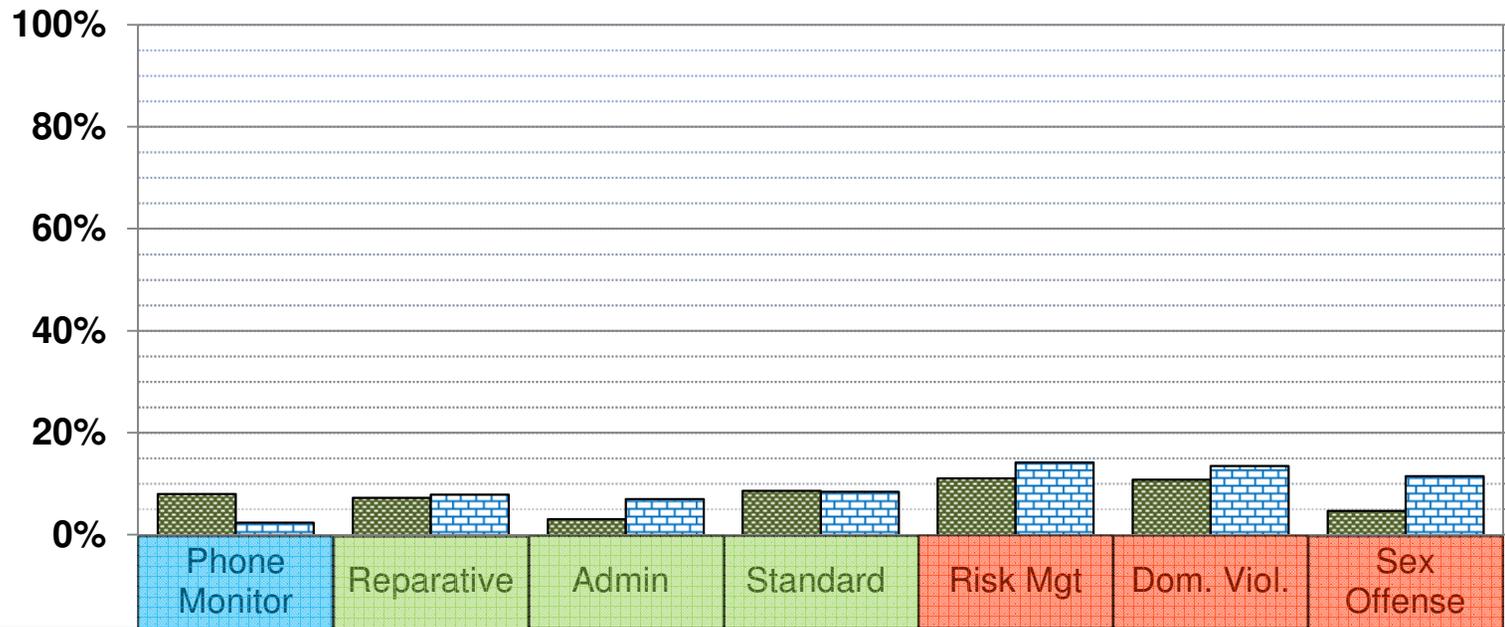
Violation Rates (By Status) – FY2014



| | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| % Charged w/crime | 15.2% | 9.4% | 17.9% | 8.7% | 10.1% |
| % Lodged | 44.8% | 30.8% | 25.8% | 12.3% | 11.8% |
| Charged w/crime | 268 | 41 | 470 | 146 | 942 |
| Lodged | 792 | 134 | 676 | 207 | 1097 |
| Total on Status | 1768 | 435 | 2619 | 1687 | 9286 |

Source: VTDOC Booking Slips & Daily Snapshot and VT Court Filings (inloaded for probable matching to VTDOC offender identities). Court filing data received as of October 2014 was analyzed by the date of the offense (occurring in FY2014) and might not yet completely represent all such charges for the fiscal year which will eventually be filed. The “Total on Status” is the unique count of persons who had at least one day during FY2014 of field supervision at the specified status.

Violation Rates (by Probation Type) – FY2014



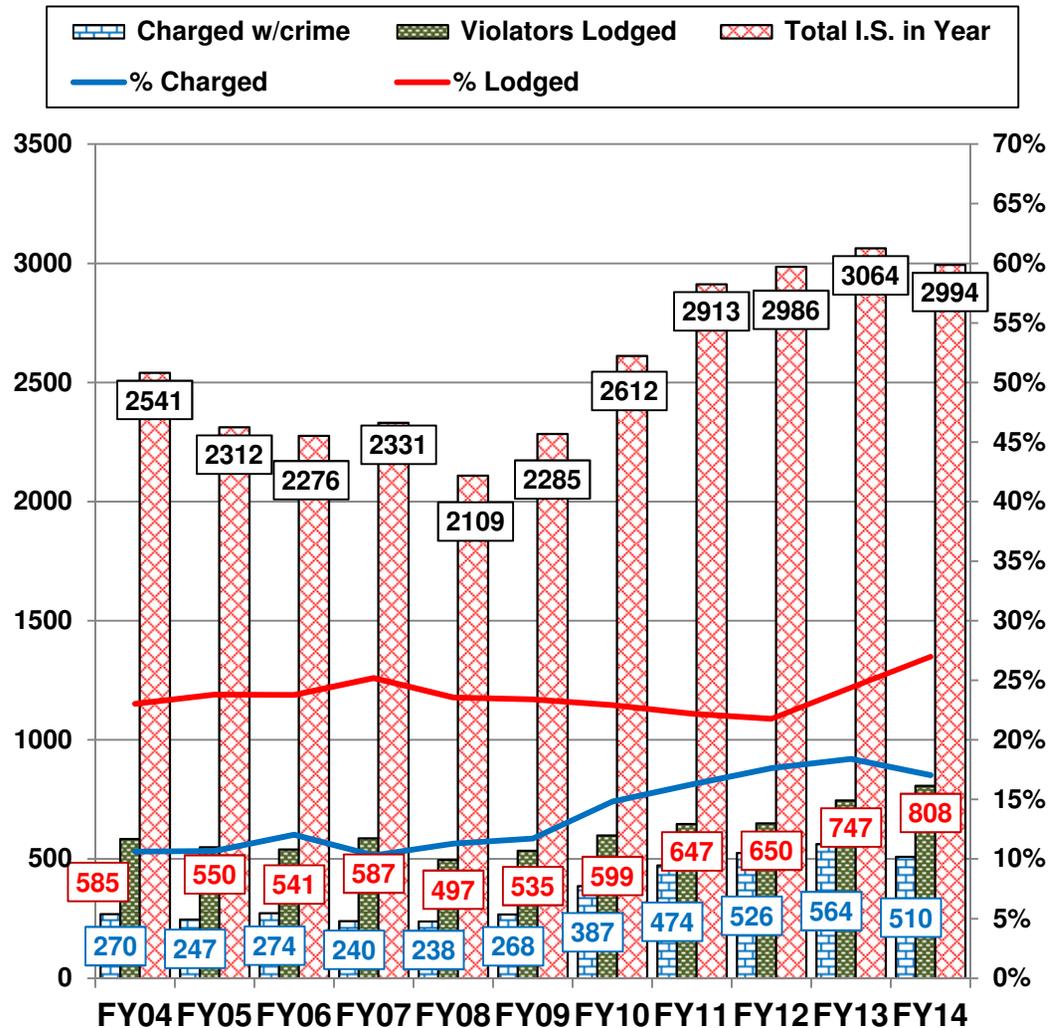
| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| % Charged w/crime | 8.0% | 7.3% | 3.1% | 8.7% | 11.1% | 10.8% | 4.7% |
| % Lodged | 2.4% | 7.9% | 7.0% | 8.5% | 14.2% | 13.5% | 11.5% |
| Charged w/crime | 188 | 23 | 10 | 356 | 161 | 143 | 35 |
| Lodged | 56 | 25 | 23 | 348 | 207 | 178 | 86 |
| Total on Status | 2341 | 317 | 327 | 4114 | 1455 | 1320 | 745 |
| Avg Daily Pop | 1070.4 | 186.2 | 165.2 | 1932.6 | 811.1 | 751.9 | 575.2 |
| Stay-in-Year (days) | 176.5 | 226.8 | 195.0 | 181.3 | 215.2 | 219.9 | 298.0 |

Source: VTDOC Booking Slips & Daily Snapshot and VT Court Filings (inloaded for probable matching to VTDOC offender identities). Court filing data received as of October 2014 was analyzed by the date of the offense (occurring in FY2014) and might not yet completely represent all such charges for the fiscal year which will eventually be filed. The “Total on Status” is the unique count of persons who had at least one day during FY2014 of field supervision at the specified status.

Intermediate Sanctions - Violations

Out of 2,994 offenders serving an Intermediate Sanctions sentence in FY2014:

- A total of 808 (27.0%) violated in FY2014 and were lodged in a correctional center.
- These violators accounted for 1627 lodgings in FY2014, an average of 2.0 times for each offender. 4% of these lodgings end the same day; 14% in less than 3 days, and 49% in 2 weeks. The average stay was 36 days for the 89% completed by the end of October 2014.
- 510 of the offenders were charged with a total of 1,366 crimes committed while supervised, for a rate of 17.0%.

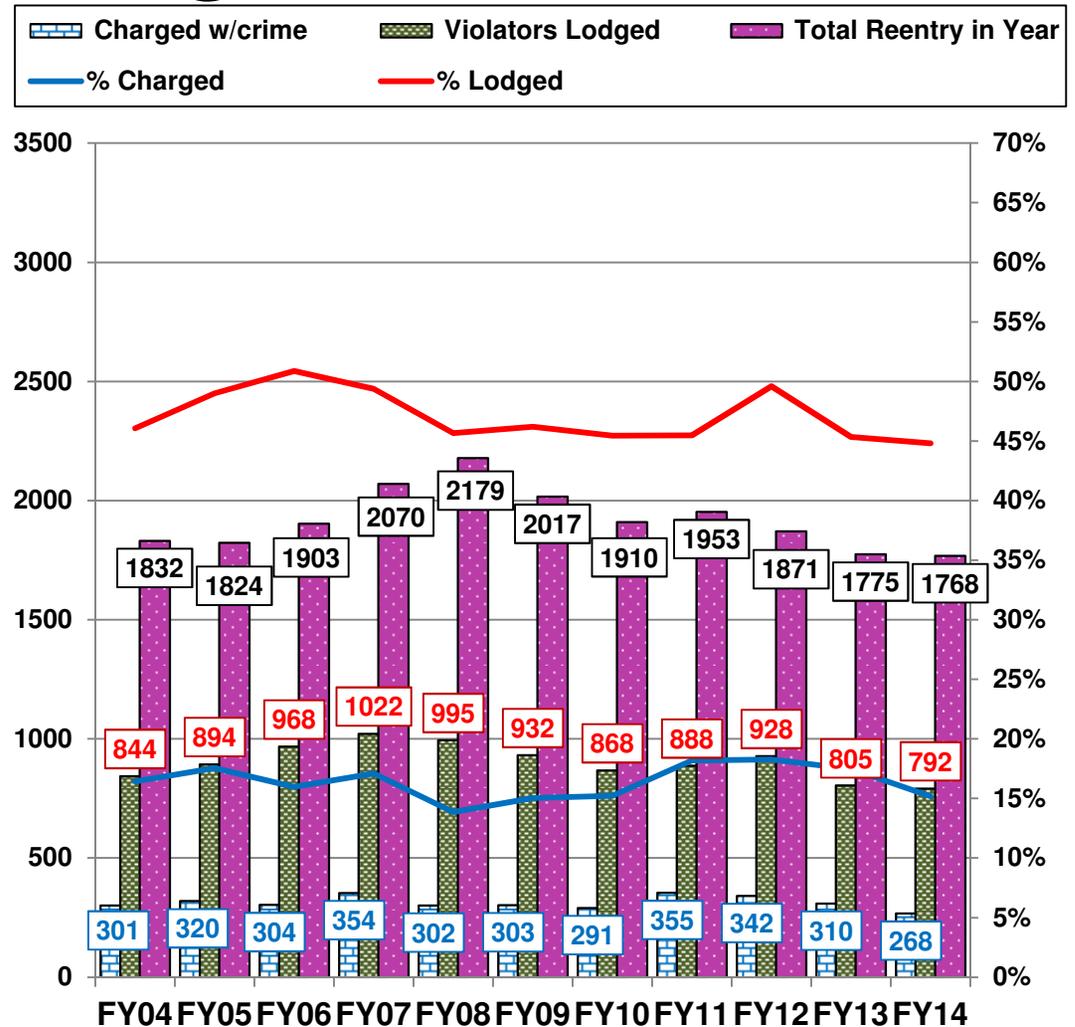


Source: VTDOC Booking Slips & Daily Snapshot and VT Court Filings (inloaded for probable matching to VTDOC offender identities). Court filing data received as of October 2014 was analyzed by the date of the offense and might not yet completely represent all such charges for a fiscal year (especially FY2014) which will eventually be filed.

Reentry/Furlough - Violations

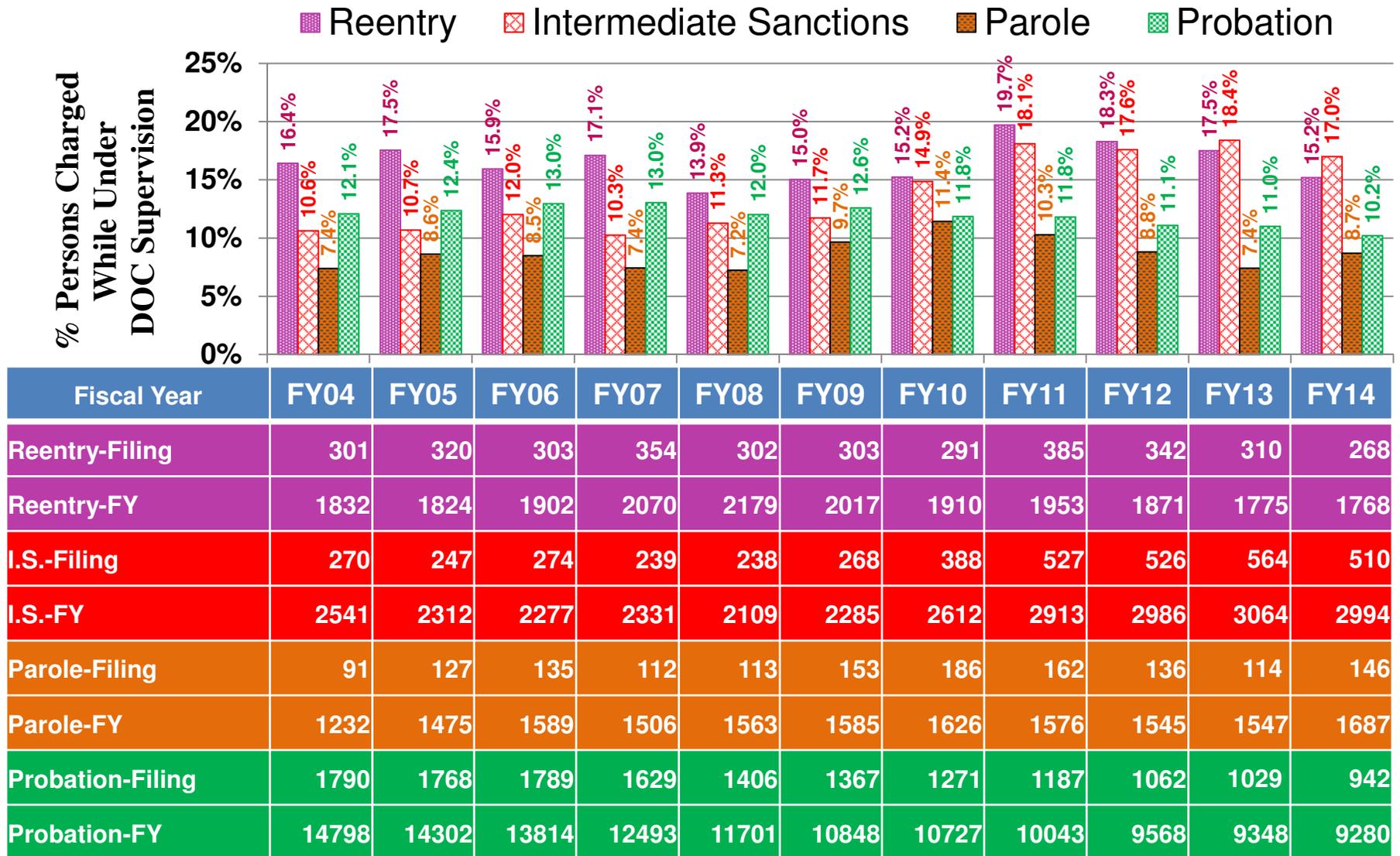
Out of 1,768 offenders on Conditional Reentry/Furlough in FY2014:

- A total of 792 (44.8%) violated in FY2014 and were lodged in a correctional center.
- These violators accounted for 1,681 lodgings in FY2014, an average of 2.1 times for each offender. About 2% of these lodgings end the same day; 6% in less than 3 days, and 28% in 2 weeks. The average stay was 70 days for the 82% completed by the end of October 2014.
- 268 of the offenders were charged with a total of 545 crimes committed while supervised, for a rate of 15.2%.



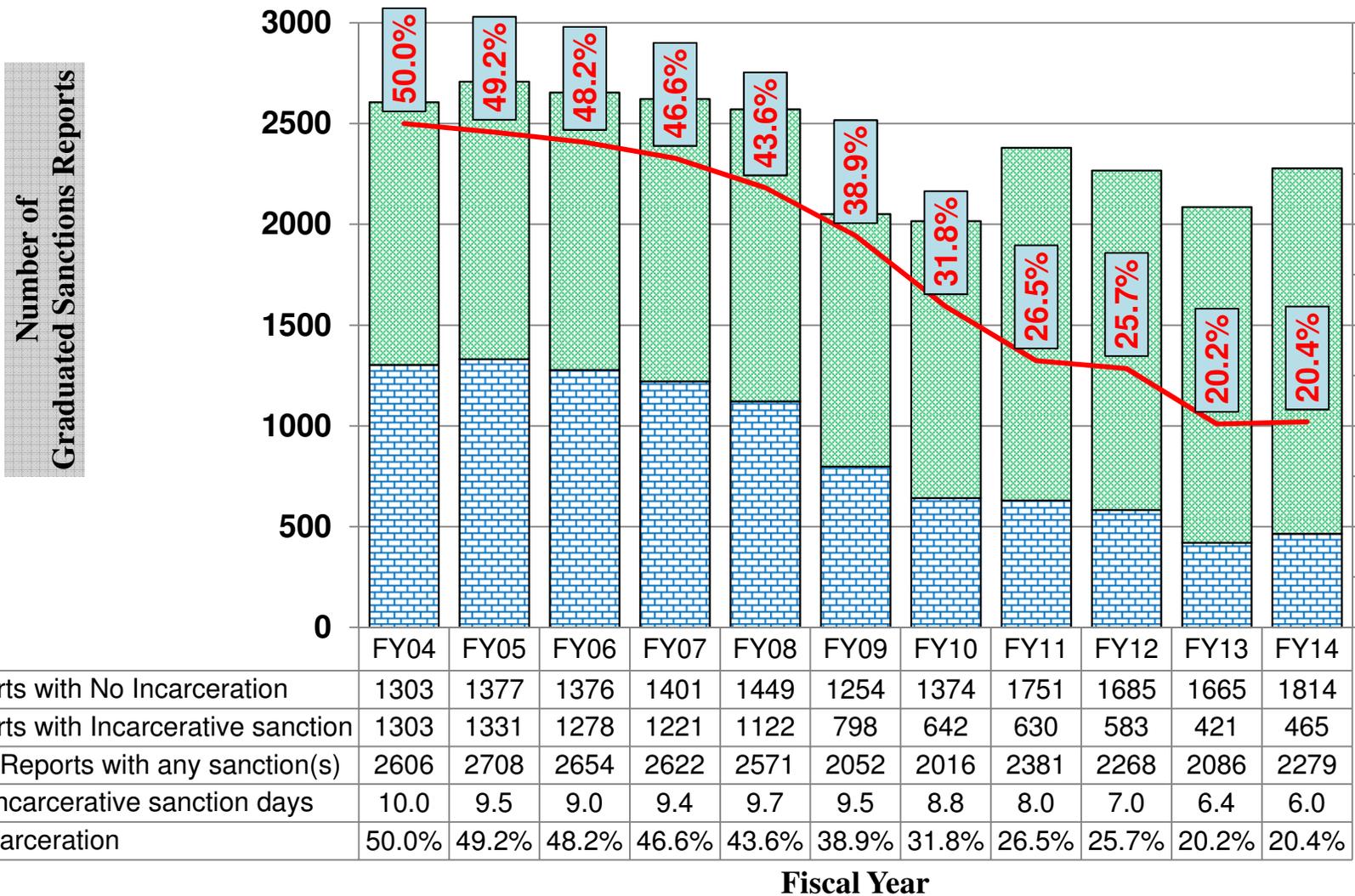
Source: VTDOC Booking Slips & Daily Snapshot and VT Court Filings (inloaded for probable matching to VTDOC offender identities). Court filing data received as of October 2014 was analyzed by the date of the offense and might not yet completely represent all such charges for a fiscal year (especially FY2014) which will eventually be filed.

New Charges Filed Rates by DOC Status



Source: VTDOC Booking Slips & Daily Snapshot and VT Court Filings (inloaded for probable matching to VTDOC offender identities). Court filing data received as of October 2014 was analyzed by the date of the offense and might not yet completely represent all such charges for a fiscal year (especially FY2014) which will eventually be filed.

Graduated Sanctions - Incarceration



Source: VTDOC Graduated Sanctions.

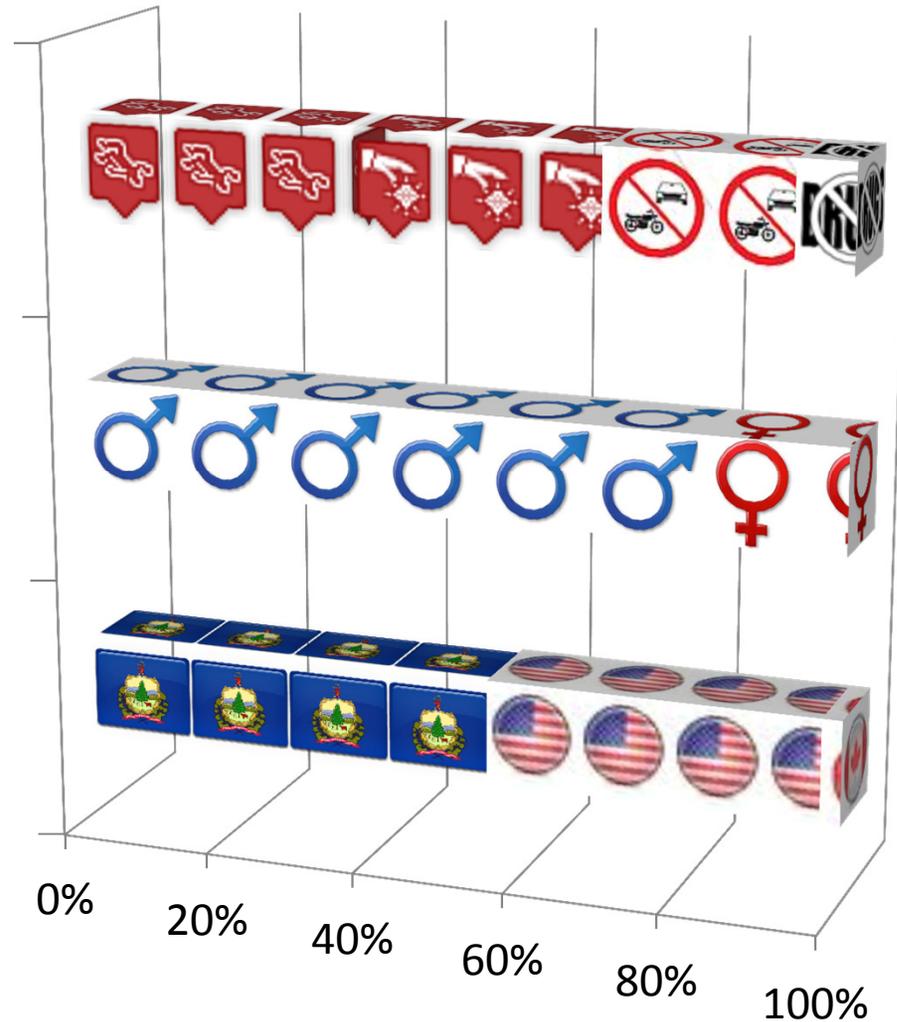
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Part Three – Offender Profile

By Charges
(page 93)

By Demographics
(page 105)

By Geography
(page 125)



III. Offender Profile

Characteristics on a Typical Day: June 30, 2014

| All DOC | Total Number | Male | Female | Felony | Misdemeanor | Most Common Offense |
|--|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| Incarcerated | 2062 | 1916 (92.9%) | 148 (7.1%) | 1833 (89.1%) | 224 (10.9%) | Burglary (males); Aggr. Domestic Assault 2 & Sale Cocaine (females) |
| Home Confinement & Detention | 46 | 32 (69.6%) | 14 (30.4%) | 34 (75.6%) | 11 (24.4%) | Conspiracy/Drug & Sale/Regulated Drugs (males); Sale/Heroin & DUI2 (females) |
| Reentry | 800 | 653 (81.6%) | 147 (18.4%) | 678 (85.0%) | 120 (15.0%) | Burglary (both males & females) |
| Intermediate Sanctions: Treatment | 199 | 155 (77.9%) | 44 (22.1%) | 161 (75.6%) | 37 (18.7%) | DUI3 (males and females) |
| Intermediate Sanctions: WorkCrew | 896 | 690 (77.0%) | 206 (23.0%) | 137 (15.5%) | 746 (84.6 %) | Suspended license (males); Retail theft (females) |
| Parole | 1117 | 958 (85.8%) | 169 (14.2%) | 969 (88.5%) | 126 (11.5%) | DUI3 (males and females) |
| Probation | 5297 | 3938 (74.3%) | 1359 (25.7%) | 1939 (36.8%) | 3237 (63.2%) | DUI2 (both males & females) |
| Total | 10417 | 8342 (80.1%) | 2075 (19.9%) | 5751 (55.6%) | 4591 (44.4%) | Domestic assault (males); DUI2 (females) |

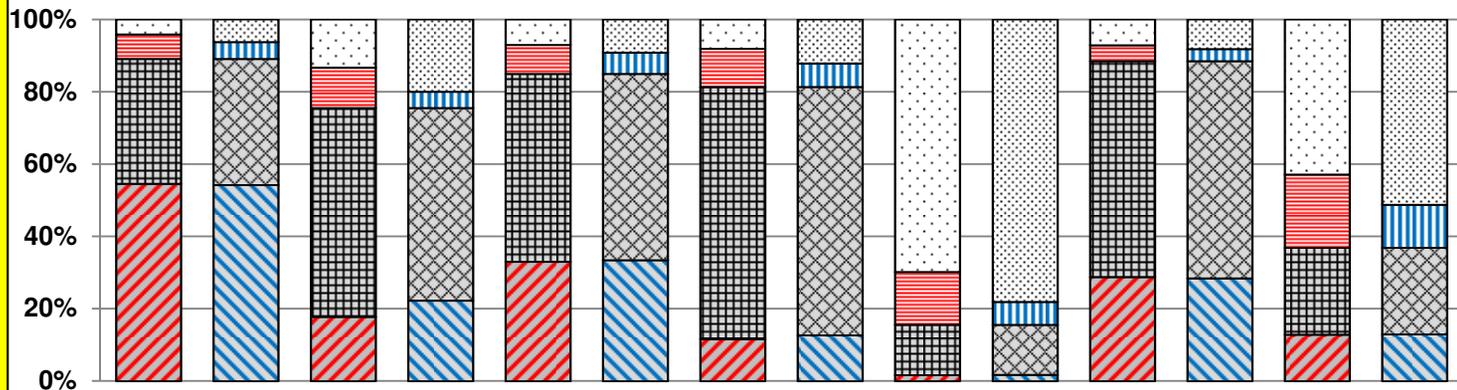
Most Serious Offense – “Violent” versus “Listed”

Percent by Legal Status

In Actual Use:

- Felony Violent
- Felony non-Violent
- Misdem Violent
- Misdem non-Violent
- Felony- Listed
- Felony- Not Listed
- Misdem- Listed
- Misdem- Not Listed

80% of recorded “crimes against persons” (Violent on the Seriousness scale) are “Listed” and 94% of recorded “Listed” crimes are “Violent”. Amongst Felonies, the “Violent” and “Listed” categories are much more similar (92% overlap) than Misdemeanor (only 23% of “Violent” are “Listed” (but all Listed are Violent)).



| | Incarcerated | Home Confinement & Detention | Reentry | Intermediate Sanctions: Treatment | Intermediate Sanctions: Workcrew | Parole | Probation |
|---------------------|--------------|------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|-----------|
| Felony Violent | 1123 | 8 | 263 | 23 | 14 | 315 | 674 |
| Felony non-Violent | 710 | 26 | 415 | 138 | 123 | 654 | 1265 |
| Misdem. Violent | 139 | 5 | 64 | 21 | 129 | 48 | 1067 |
| Misdem. non-Violent | 85 | 6 | 56 | 16 | 617 | 78 | 2260 |
| Felony- Listed | 1115 | 10 | 267 | 25 | 15 | 311 | 681 |
| Felony- Not Listed | 718 | 24 | 411 | 136 | 122 | 658 | 1258 |
| Misdem.- Listed | 95 | 2 | 47 | 13 | 56 | 36 | 628 |
| Misdem.- Not Listed | 129 | 9 | 73 | 24 | 690 | 90 | 2699 |

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30, 2014). Incarcerated counts include detention where most serious charge is known and recorded. Persons with no categorizable offense recorded were excluded from totals (<1%). Persons were counted once in the most restrictive placement/status on the report date.

Most Serious Offense Type by Status – June 30, 2014

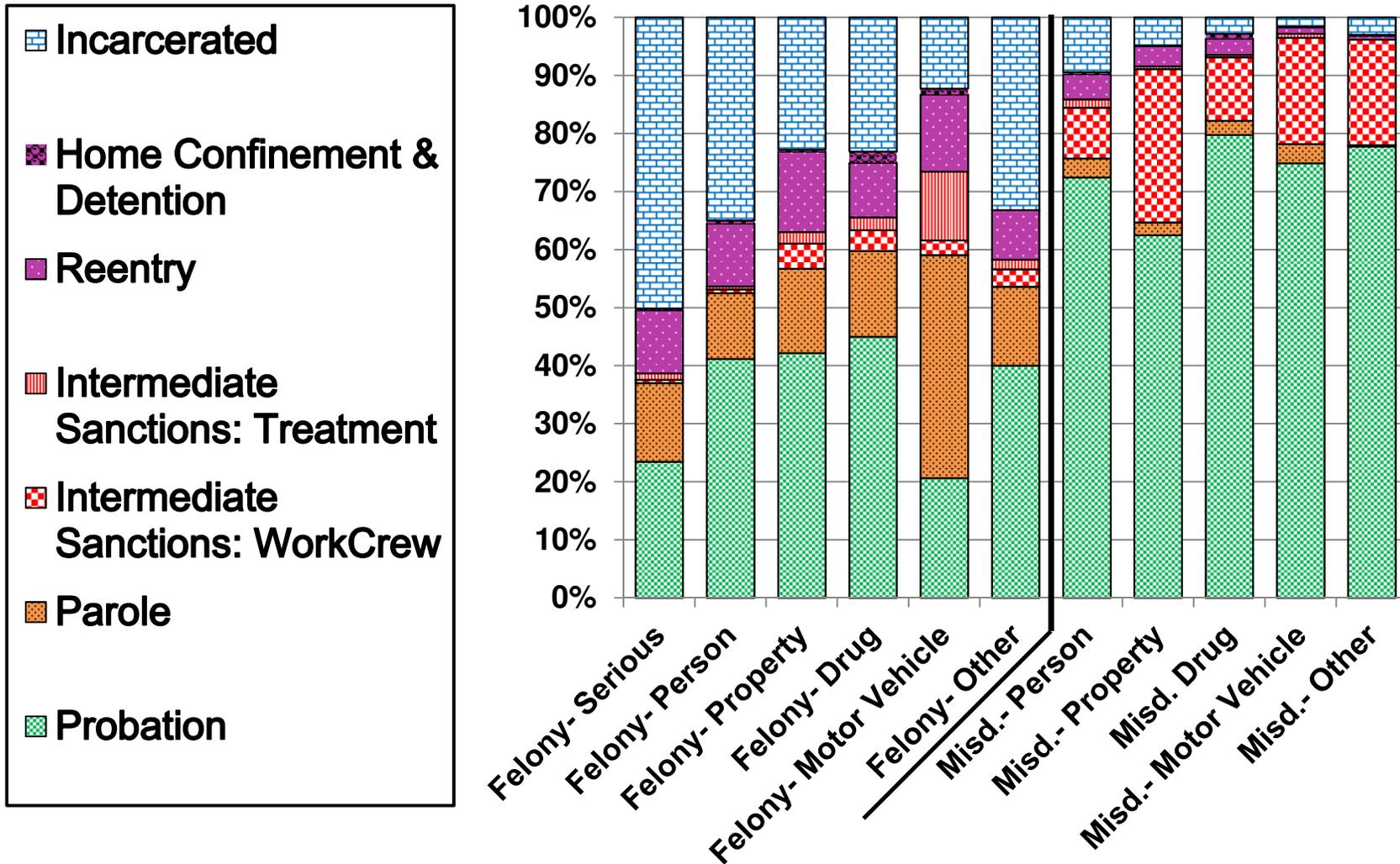
Felonies & Misdemeanors

| All DOC | Fel. Serious | Fel. Person | Fel. Proprty | Fel. Drug | Fel. Motor Veh. | Fel. Other | Misd. Person | Misd. Proprty | Misd. Drug | Misd. Motor Veh. | Misd. Other | Blank/ none entered | Total |
|--|--------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------|------------|--------------|---------------|------------|------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------|
| Incarcerated | 913 | 210 | 389 | 155 | 88 | 78 | 139 | 39 | 7 | 25 | 14 | 5 | 2062 |
| Home Confinement & Detention | 5 | 3 | 6 | 13 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 46 |
| Reentry | 198 | 65 | 237 | 63 | 95 | 20 | 64 | 28 | 7 | 18 | 3 | 2 | 800 |
| Intermediate Sanctions: Treatment | 20 | 3 | 34 | 15 | 85 | 4 | 21 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 199 |
| Intermediate Sanctions: WorkCrew | 10 | 4 | 74 | 24 | 18 | 7 | 129 | 213 | 27 | 292 | 85 | 13 | 896 |
| Parole | 247 | 68 | 248 | 99 | 275 | 32 | 48 | 18 | 6 | 53 | 1 | 22 | 1117 |
| Probation | 427 | 247 | 721 | 302 | 148 | 94 | 1067 | 504 | 197 | 1195 | 364 | 31 | 5297 |
| Total | 1820 | 600 | 1709 | 671 | 716 | 235 | 1473 | 807 | 247 | 1596 | 468 | 75 | 10417 |

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30, 2014). Detentioners and Vermont jurisdiction inmates housed under contract outside of Vermont are included in incarceration count. Intermediate Sanctions includes Pre-Approved Furlough and Supervised Community Sentence. Home Confinement (40) and Home Detention (6) are reported together. Persons with multiple simultaneous statuses are counted once in the most restrictive status.

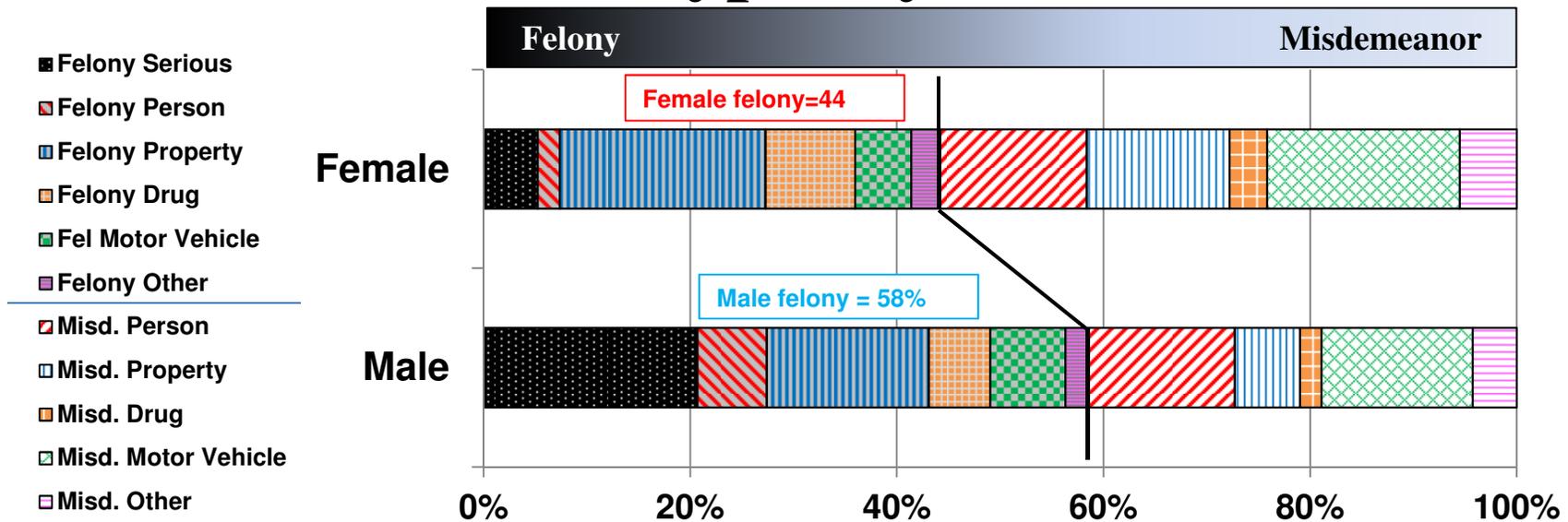
Status by Offense Type – June 30, 2014

Felonies and Misdemeanors



Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30, 2014)

Offense Types by Gender



| | Male | Percent | Female | Percent |
|----------------------------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| Felony Serious | 1712 | 21% | 108 | 5% |
| Felony Person | 556 | 7% | 44 | 2% |
| Felony Property | 1298 | 16% | 411 | 20% |
| Felony Drug | 492 | 6% | 179 | 9% |
| Fel Motor Vehicle | 604 | 7% | 112 | 5% |
| Felony Other | 177 | 2% | 58 | 3% |
| Misd. Person | 1180 | 14% | 293 | 14% |
| Misd. Property | 522 | 6% | 285 | 14% |
| Misd. Drug | 172 | 2% | 75 | 4% |
| Misd. Motor Vehicle | 1211 | 15% | 385 | 19% |
| Misd. Other | 354 | 4% | 114 | 6% |
| Total | 8278 | | 2064 | |

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30, 2014); excludes persons with unknown or uncategorized "most serious crimes" (64 males, 11 females). Incarcerated and Field (Reentry, Home Confinement/Detention, Intermediate Sanctions, Probation, and Parole) combined.

Persons with multiple placements were only counted once.

Domestic Abuse By Status

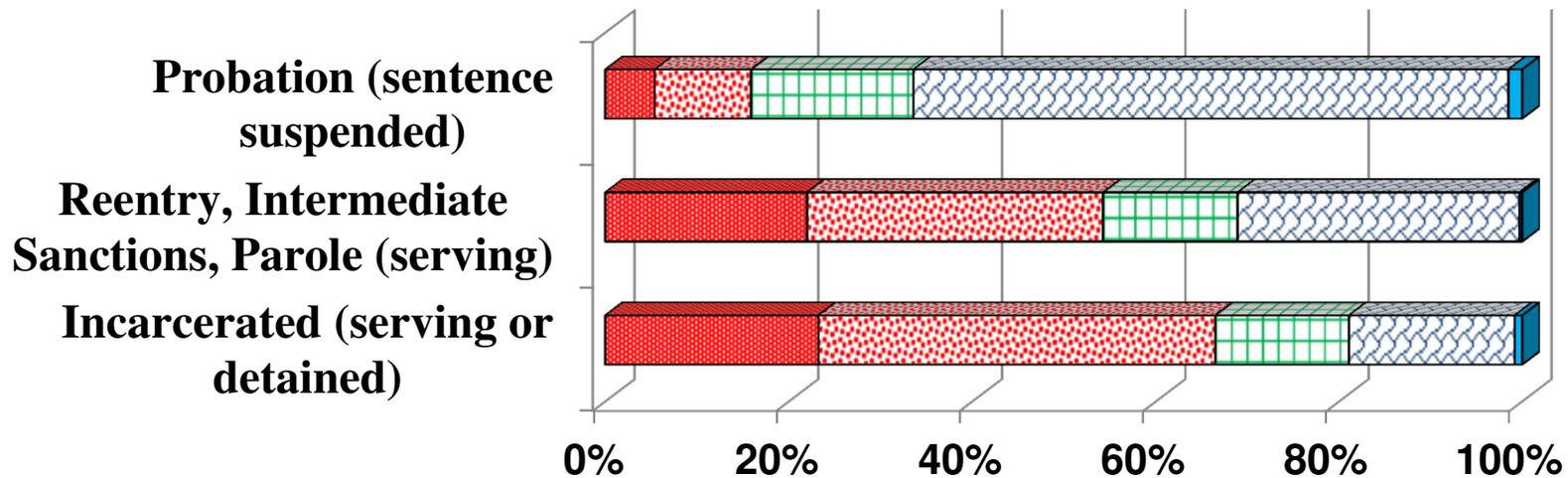
Most Serious Domestic Offense - June 30, 2014

| Offense Type | Incarcerated | Home Confinement & Detention | Reentry | Intermediate Sanction: Treatment | Intermediate Sanctions: WorkCrew | Parole | Probation | Total |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Stalking-Misd. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 11 |
| Violating Order-Misd. | 21 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 13 | 4 | 99 | 146 |
| Domestic Assault | 67 | 1 | 32 | 12 | 32 | 28 | 433 | 605 |
| Stalking-Felony | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Violating Order-Felony | 33 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 19 | 76 |
| Aggravated Dom. Assault 1 | 160 | 3 | 40 | 6 | 4 | 57 | 70 | 340 |
| Aggravated Dom. Assault 2 | 86 | 0 | 31 | 12 | 2 | 30 | 36 | 197 |
| TOTALS | 370 | 5 | 122 | 33 | 51 | 130 | 667 | 1378 |

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30, 2014). All counts include only persons for whom the domestic abuse charge is the most serious offense. There might be uncounted “domestic abuse” offenders with other charges that are more serious. Persons have been counted only once in the most restrictive status on the report date.

Domestic Abuse by Offense & Placement

June 30, 2014

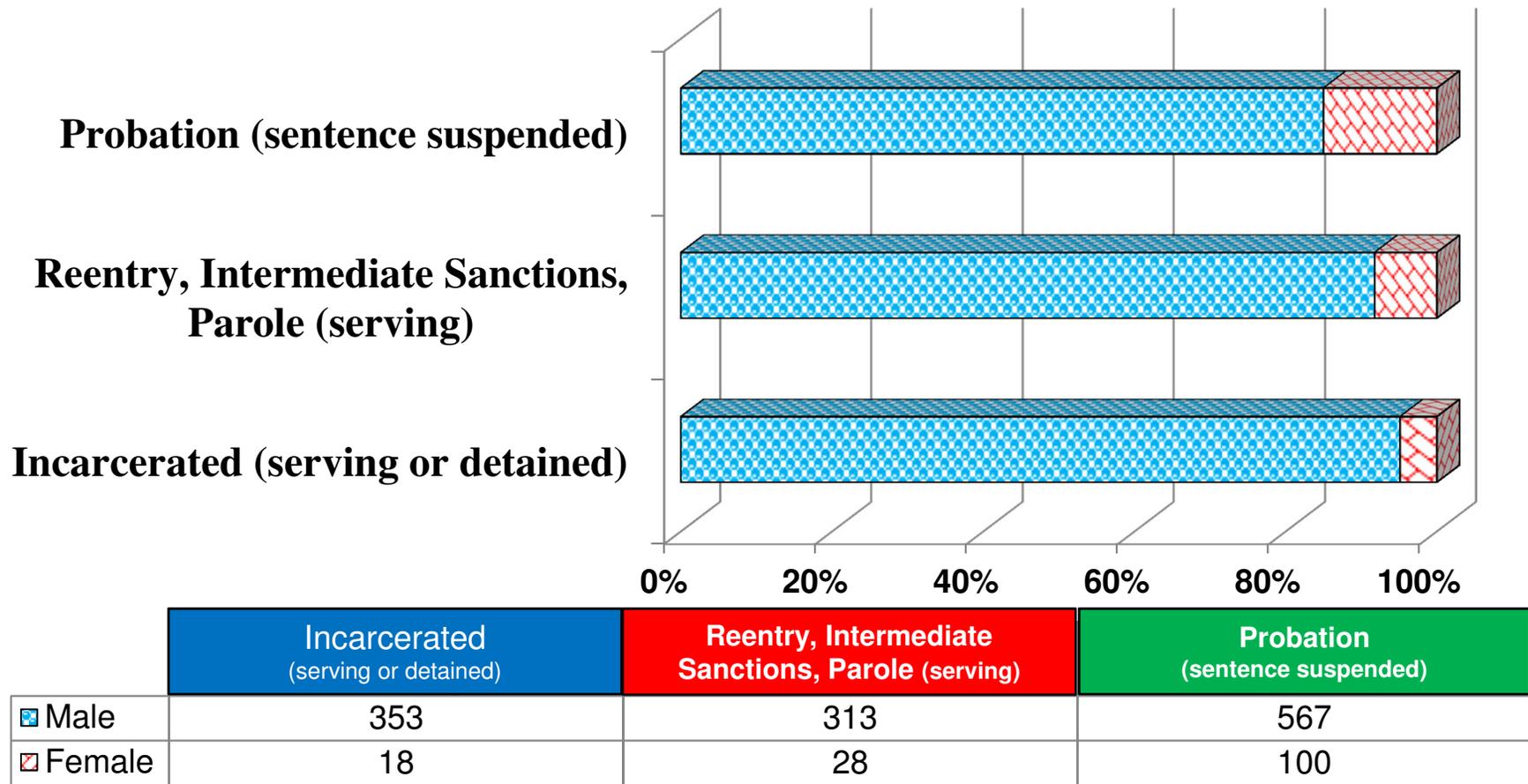


| | Incarcerated (serving or detained) | Reentry, Intermediate Sanctions, Parole (serving) | Probation (sentence suspended) |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| ■ Agg Dom Asslt 2 | 86 | 75 | 36 |
| ■ Agg Dom Asslt 1 | 160 | 110 | 70 |
| ■ Violate RO/APO | 54 | 50 | 118 |
| ■ Domestic Assault | 67 | 105 | 433 |
| ■ Stalking | 3 | 1 | 10 |

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30, 2014). All counts include only persons for whom the domestic abuse charge is the most serious offense. There might be uncounted “domestic abuse” offenders with other charges that are more serious. Persons have been counted only once in the most restrictive status on the report date.

Domestic Abuse by Gender of Offender

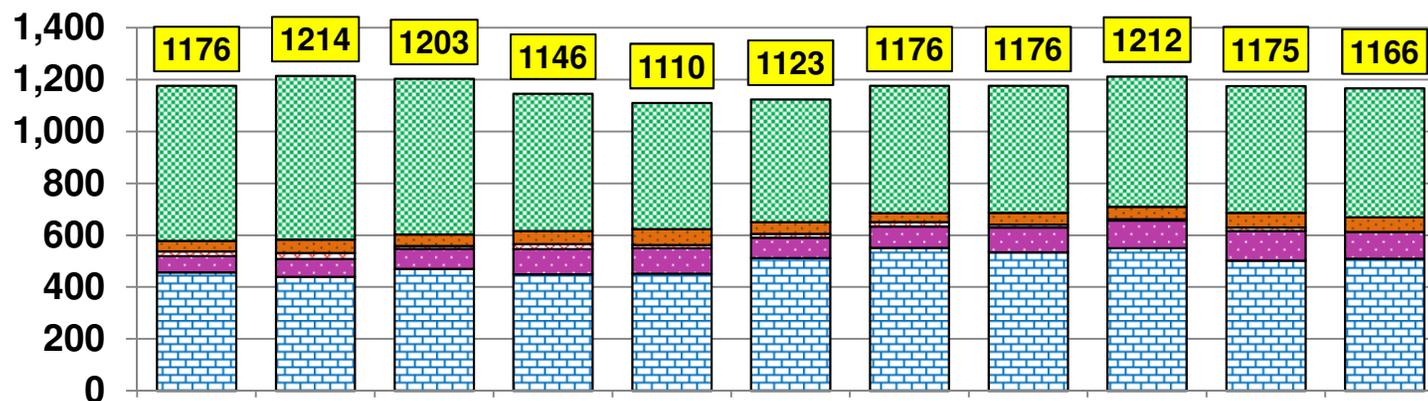
June 30, 2014



Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30, 2014). All counts include only persons for whom the domestic abuse charge is the most serious offense. There might be uncounted “domestic abuse” offenders with other charges that are more serious. Persons have been counted only once in the most restrictive status on the report date.

Sex Offenders by Status/Placement

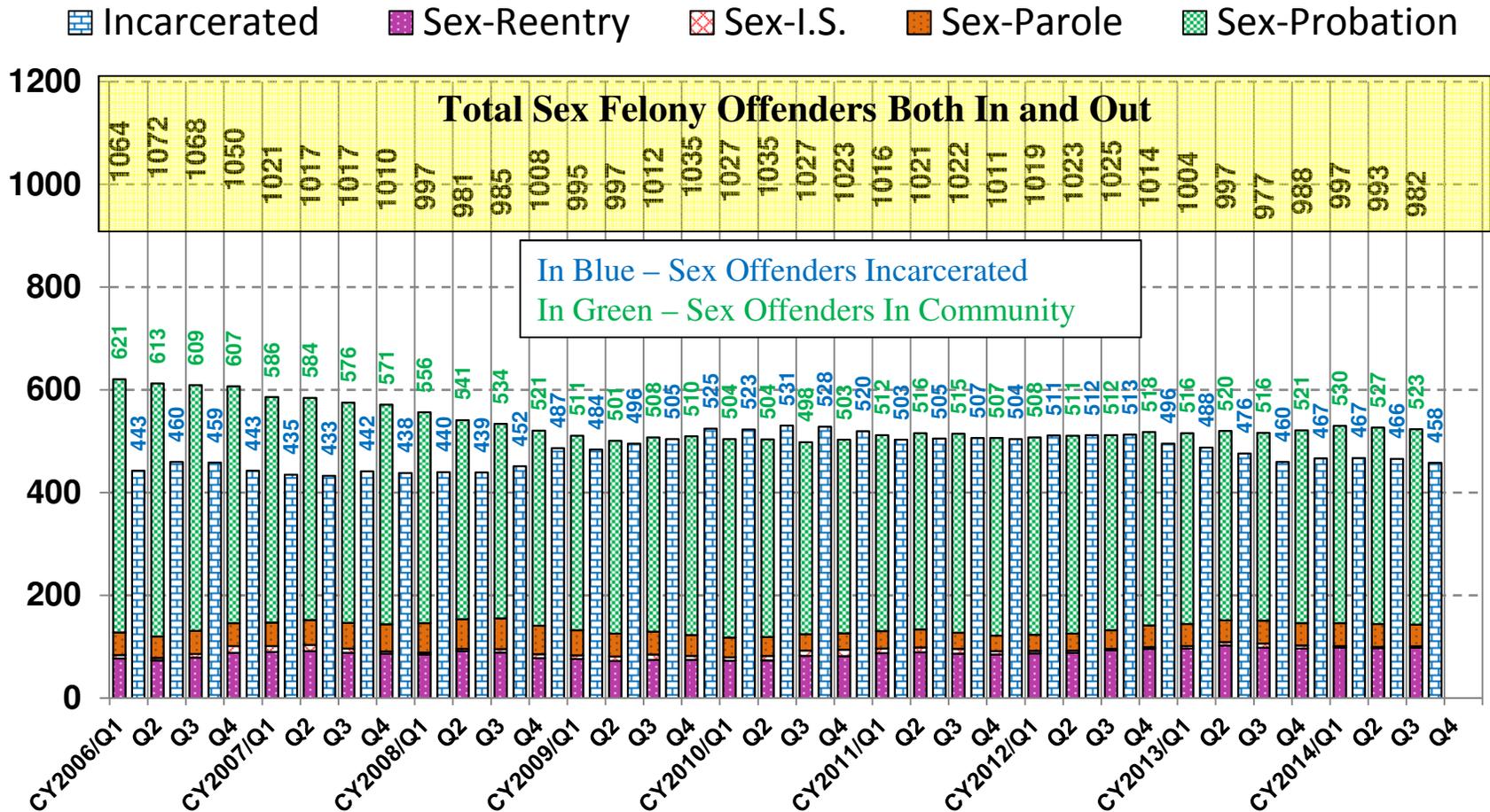
Probation, Parole, Intermediate Sanctions, Reentry, or Incarcerated



| | Jun-04 | Jun-05 | Jun-06 | Jun-07 | Jun-08 | Jun-09 | Jun-10 | Jun-11 | Jun-12 | Jun-13 | Jun-14 |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| ■ Probation | 597 | 630 | 600 | 529 | 486 | 472 | 491 | 489 | 502 | 488 | 497 |
| ■ Parole | 41 | 52 | 44 | 51 | 62 | 46 | 34 | 46 | 48 | 57 | 56 |
| ■ Int. Sanct. | 18 | 23 | 11 | 19 | 12 | 14 | 17 | 11 | 5 | 13 | 0 |
| ■ Reentry | 63 | 69 | 78 | 97 | 98 | 79 | 83 | 96 | 107 | 114 | 103 |
| ■ Incarcerated | 457 | 440 | 470 | 450 | 452 | 512 | 551 | 534 | 550 | 503 | 510 |
| % Incarcerated | 39% | 36% | 39% | 39% | 41% | 46% | 47% | 45% | 45% | 43% | 44% |
| Total | 1176 | 1214 | 1203 | 1146 | 1110 | 1123 | 1176 | 1176 | 1212 | 1175 | 1166 |

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30th). Only counted if “sex offense” is amongst the three most serious crimes. Sex offenses include sexual assaults, lewd & lascivious crimes, sexual exploitation of children, incest, and prohibited acts, both felonies and misdemeanors. Persons have been counted only once in the most restrictive status on the report date. One Home Detention and one Home Confinements in June 2014 are reported under “Reentry”.

Sex Felony Offenders: Jail & Community Supervision By Legal Status



Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot, quarterly average. This analysis only includes “sex felony offender” i.e., persons with a felony level sex offense amongst their three most serious charges. Detentioners are included amongst the inmate counts. Offenders with no or only misdemeanor sex offense as their most serious crimes are excluded.

DUI Offenders in Corrections

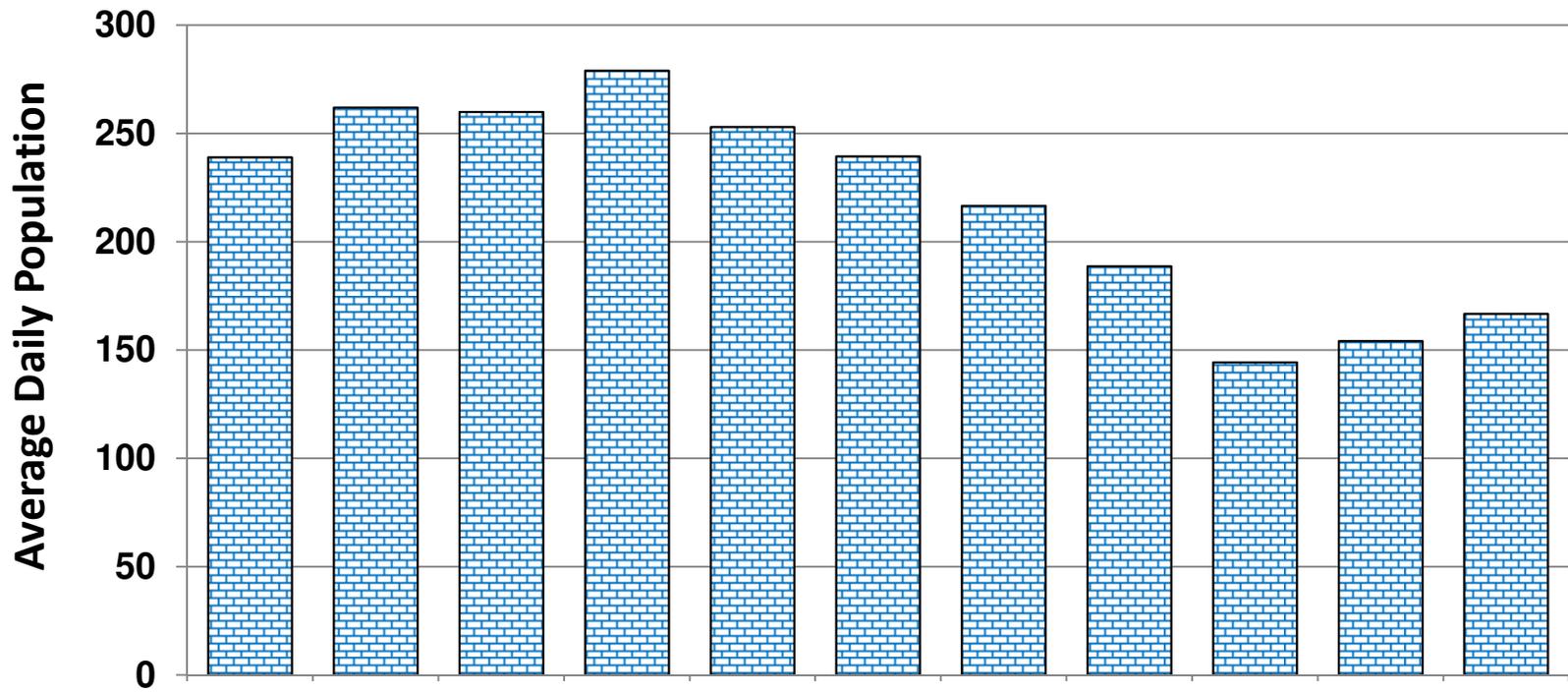
Most Serious Crime Recorded (June 30th each year)

| DUI Level | Status | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|-----------|------------------------|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Felony | Incarcerated | 127 | 146 | 141 | 165 | 139 | 143 | 128 | 92 | 77 | 85 | 77 |
| | Reentry | 159 | 114 | 143 | 137 | 149 | 116 | 116 | 133 | 123 | 86 | 95 |
| | Intermediate Sanctions | 225 | 235 | 174 | 158 | 151 | 139 | 134 | 113 | 111 | 118 | 90 |
| | Parole | 245 | 313 | 346 | 275 | 293 | 316 | 290 | 287 | 272 | 269 | 267 |
| | Probation | 225 | 223 | 197 | 178 | 152 | 147 | 157 | 127 | 131 | 121 | 141 |
| | Total | | 981 | 1031 | 1001 | 913 | 884 | 861 | 825 | 752 | 714 | 679 |
| Misdem. | Incarcerated | 35 | 33 | 31 | 46 | 31 | 31 | 30 | 18 | 25 | 9 | 17 |
| | Reentry | 24 | 19 | 14 | 23 | 24 | 19 | 17 | 21 | 12 | 15 | 16 |
| | Intermediate Sanctions | 83 | 44 | 62 | 58 | 50 | 65 | 69 | 84 | 104 | 99 | 61 |
| | Parole | 29 | 52 | 47 | 41 | 43 | 50 | 52 | 42 | 53 | 39 | 41 |
| | Probation | 1689 | 1605 | 1329 | 1164 | 1102 | 1139 | 1142 | 1023 | 940 | 918 | 869 |
| | Total | | 1860 | 1753 | 1483 | 1332 | 1250 | 1304 | 1310 | 1188 | 1134 | 1080 |
| Total | Incarcerated | 162 | 179 | 172 | 211 | 170 | 174 | 158 | 110 | 102 | 94 | 94 |
| | Reentry | 183 | 133 | 157 | 160 | 173 | 135 | 133 | 154 | 135 | 101 | 111 |
| | Intermediate Sanctions | 308 | 279 | 236 | 216 | 201 | 204 | 203 | 197 | 215 | 217 | 151 |
| | Parole | 274 | 365 | 393 | 316 | 336 | 366 | 342 | 329 | 325 | 308 | 308 |
| | Probation | 1914 | 1828 | 1526 | 1342 | 1254 | 1286 | 1299 | 1150 | 1071 | 1039 | 1010 |
| | Total | | 2841 | 2784 | 2484 | 2245 | 2134 | 2165 | 2135 | 1940 | 1848 | 1759 |

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30th). Only counts persons with “most serious offense” of some form of DUI (Driving Under Influence, also known as DWI (Driving While Intoxicated)). Persons have been counted only once in the most restrictive status on the report date.

Inmates with DUI Charge(s)

Driving Under Influence amongst three most serious charges



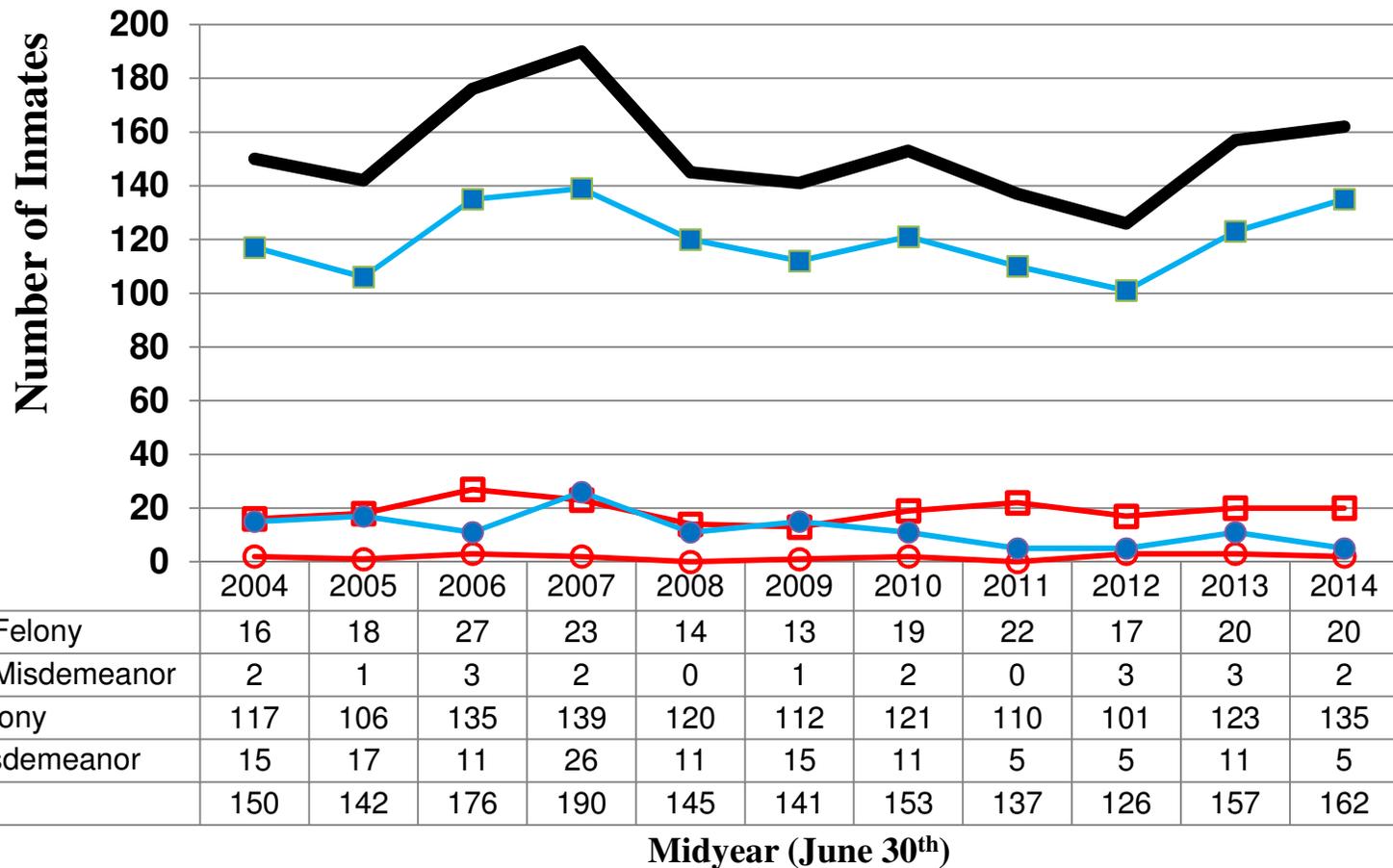
| | Jun-04 | Jun-05 | Jun-06 | Jun-07 | Jun-08 | Jun-09 | Jun-10 | Jun-11 | Jun-12 | Jun-13 | Jun-14 |
|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| # of Inmates | 239 | 262 | 260 | 279 | 253 | 239 | 217 | 189 | 144 | 154 | 167 |

Midyear (June, Average of 30 days)

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot. These counts include inmates who may have one or two other more serious charges in addition to a DUI charges. Detentioners are included.

Inmates with Drug Charges

As Most Serious Charge (June 30th each year)

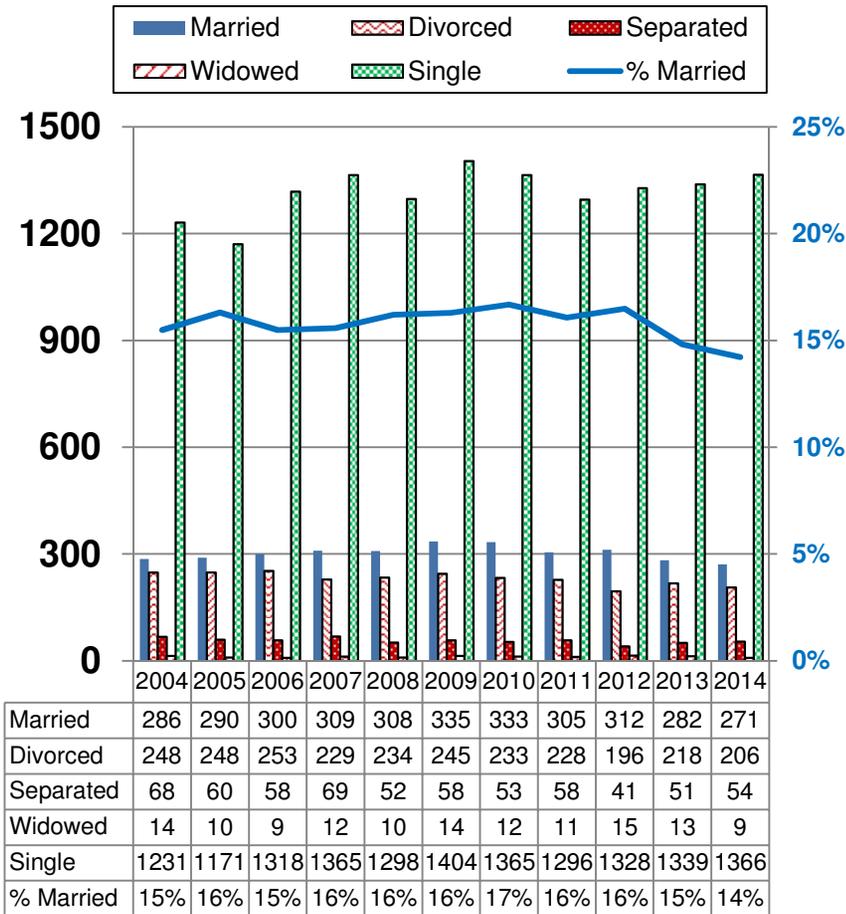


Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30th). Note: The count is the number of sentenced and detained inmates housed on sample dates each June for whom the most serious crime is a drug crime. There may be additional drug offenders with more serious crimes (violent/personal and property).

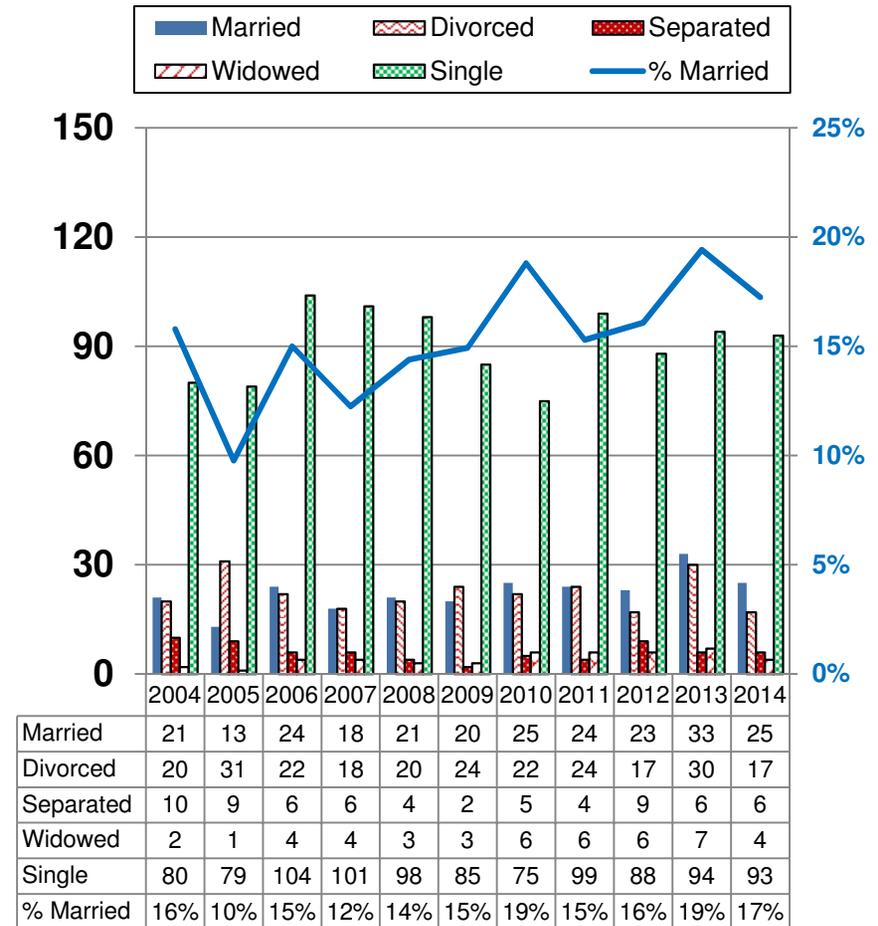
Marital Status of Inmates

June 30th each year

Males



Females



Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30th). Proportions exclude persons for whom no marital status was recorded.

Children of Incarcerated Parents

Inmates at facilities from 10-15-2013 to 10-14-2014

Admission Survey (done at first admission, all inmates)

| Gender of Inmate | Total Unique Persons Admitted | Have Completed Survey? | % of Admissions completing survey | Do you have Minor Children | | | If Yes, are you the primary caregiver? | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|------|-------|--|-----|-------|
| | | | | Yes | No | % Yes | Yes | No | % Yes |
| Men | 3512 | 2750 | 78% | 1379 | 1371 | 50% | 447 | 932 | 32% |
| Women | 884 | 597 | 68% | 374 | 223 | 63% | 194 | 180 | 52% |

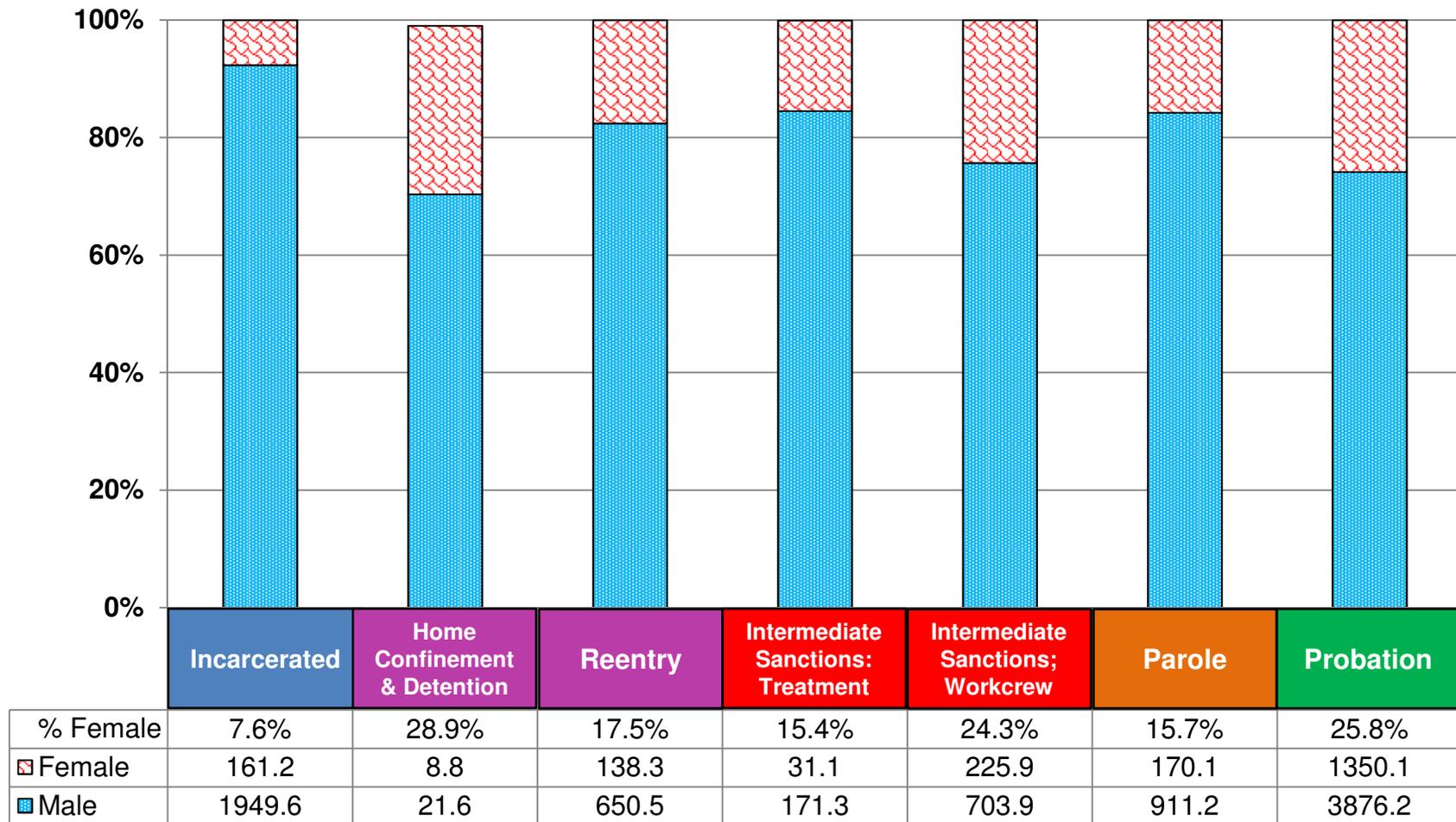
Classification Survey (done with sentenced parents, one per child)

| Gender of Inmate | Total Persons Seen at Facilities | Identified as Parents during incarcerated period | Total Number of Children | | Were you living with child? | Is the child safely cared for? | Gender of Children | Number of Children |
|------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Men | 5582 | 2182 | 5155 | Yes | 2201 | 6165 | Boys | 3311 |
| Women | 1095 | 428 | 1348 | No | 4150 | 149 | Girls | 3005 |

Source: Intake Child Survey and CSS Child Survey questionnaires completed for inmates since October 2008.

Gender Composition by Legal Status

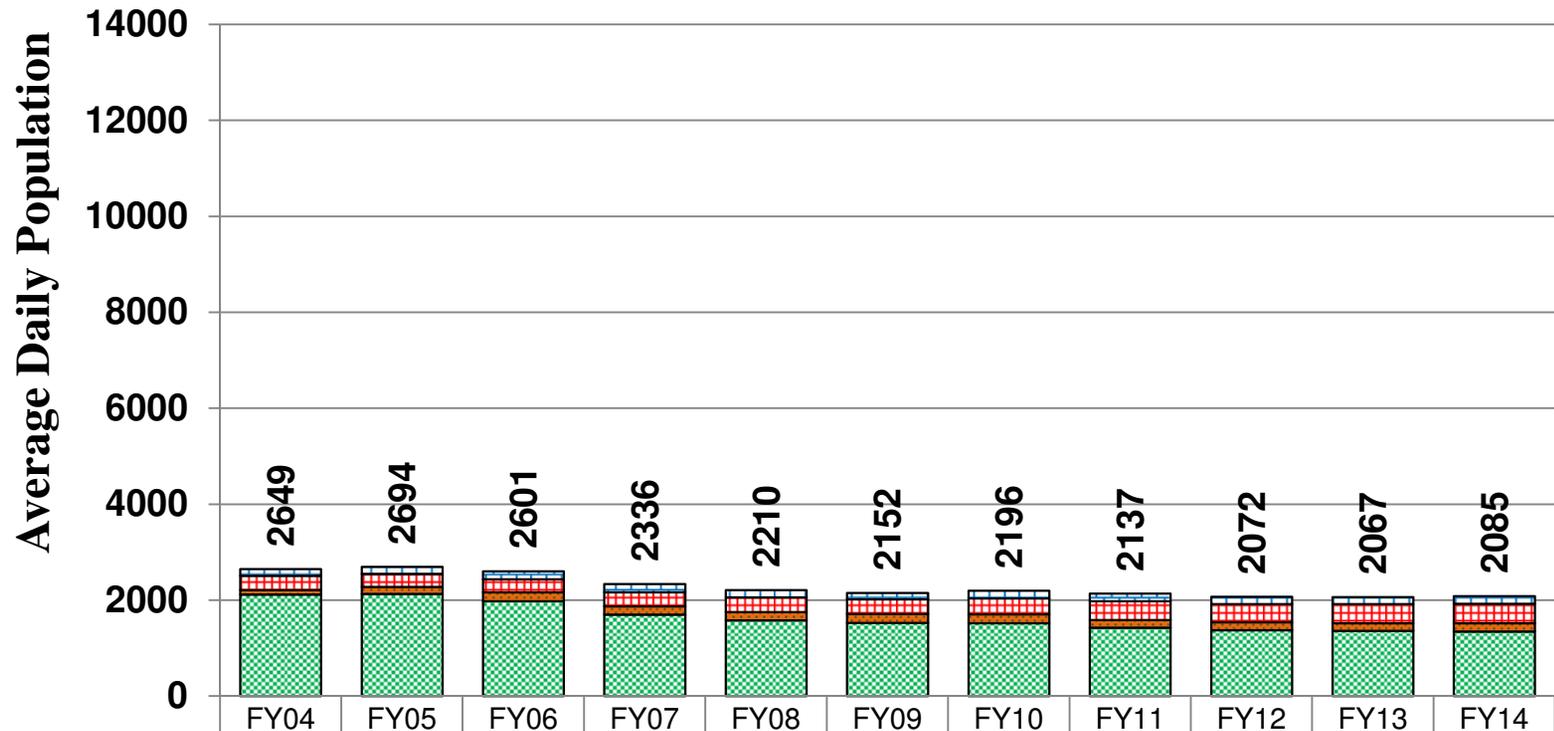
Average Daily Population – Fiscal Year FY2014



Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot. Persons are counted only once per day at the most restrictive status.

Female Total Corrections Population

Average Daily Population for Fiscal Years



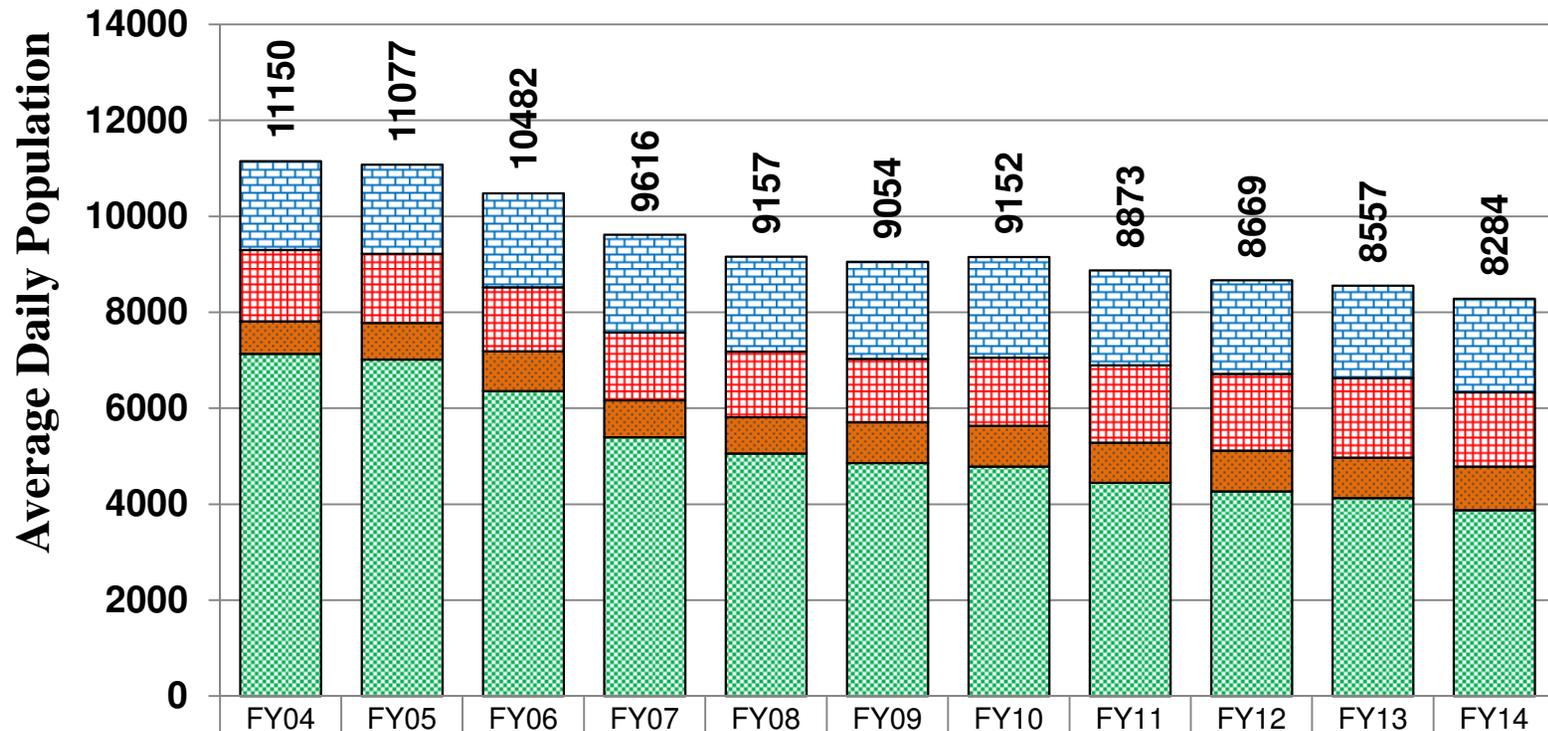
| | FY04 | FY05 | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Incarcerated | 139 | 143 | 163 | 168 | 153 | 134 | 155 | 154 | 153 | 148 | 161 |
| Interm.Sanct. & Reentry | 296 | 276 | 276 | 294 | 304 | 301 | 336 | 395 | 380 | 394 | 404 |
| Parole | 97 | 145 | 180 | 173 | 170 | 186 | 186 | 160 | 166 | 160 | 170 |
| Probation | 2117 | 2129 | 1982 | 1701 | 1582 | 1530 | 1520 | 1427 | 1373 | 1365 | 1350 |
| Total | 2649 | 2694 | 2601 | 2336 | 2210 | 2152 | 2196 | 2137 | 2072 | 2067 | 2085 |

Fiscal Year

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot. Persons are counted only once per day at the most restrictive status. Home Detention & Confinement counts are included in "Interm.Sanct. & Reentry".

Male Total Corrections Population

Average Daily Population for Fiscal Years



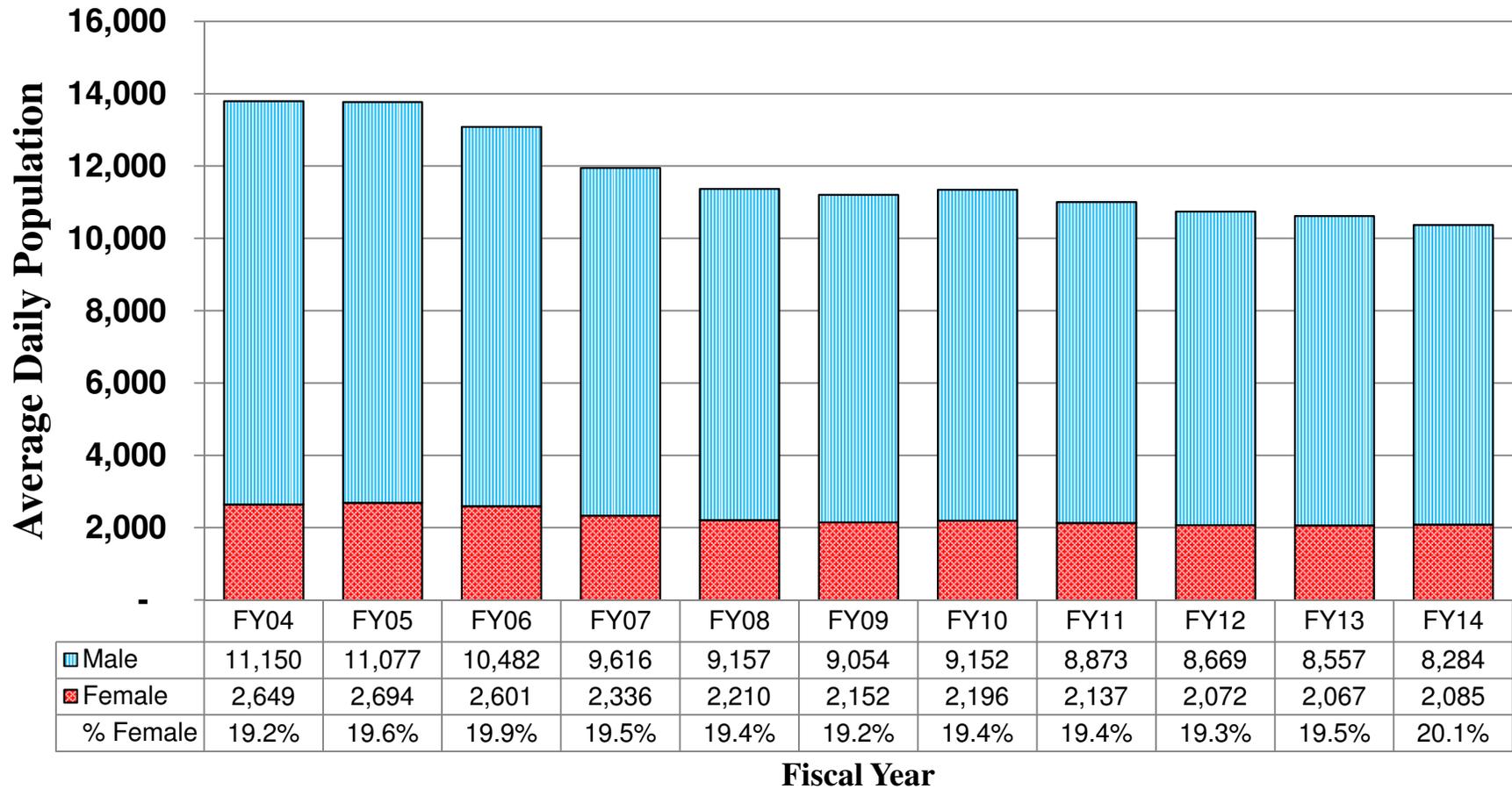
| | FY04 | FY05 | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Incarcerated | 1852 | 1858 | 1959 | 2033 | 1976 | 2024 | 2093 | 1975 | 1949 | 1925 | 1950 |
| Interm.Sanct. & Reentry | 1484 | 1439 | 1332 | 1415 | 1364 | 1317 | 1421 | 1612 | 1601 | 1659 | 1547 |
| Parole | 678 | 765 | 829 | 770 | 758 | 852 | 849 | 838 | 852 | 842 | 911 |
| Probation | 7135 | 7017 | 6360 | 5399 | 5060 | 4860 | 4790 | 4448 | 4267 | 4131 | 3876 |
| Total | 11150 | 11077 | 10482 | 9616 | 9157 | 9054 | 9152 | 8873 | 8669 | 8557 | 8284 |

Fiscal Year

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot. Persons are counted only once per day at the most restrictive status. Home Detention & Confinement counts are included in "Interm.Sanct. & Reentry".

Gender in Total Corrections Population

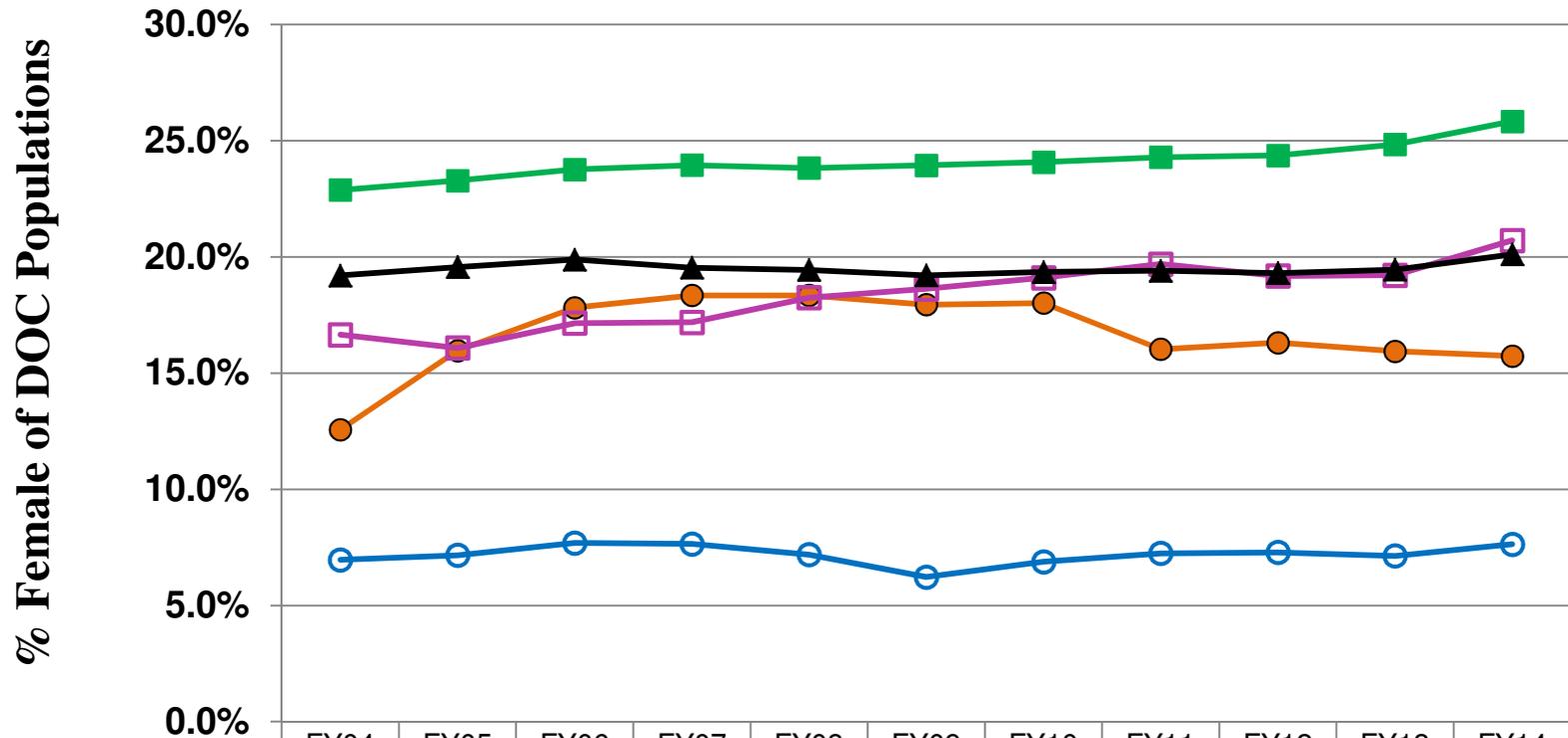
Average Daily Population for Fiscal Years



Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot. Persons are counted only once per day at the most restrictive status.

Women as Percent of Corrections Populations

By Status/Placement – Average for Fiscal Year



| | FY04 | FY05 | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| ■ Probation % Female | 22.9% | 23.3% | 23.8% | 23.9% | 23.8% | 23.9% | 24.1% | 24.3% | 24.4% | 24.8% | 25.8% |
| ● Parole % Female | 12.6% | 16.0% | 17.8% | 18.3% | 18.3% | 17.9% | 18.0% | 16.0% | 16.3% | 15.9% | 15.7% |
| □ Reentry/IS % Female | 16.6% | 16.1% | 17.2% | 17.2% | 18.2% | 18.6% | 19.1% | 19.7% | 19.2% | 19.2% | 20.7% |
| ○ Incarceration % Female | 7.0% | 7.2% | 7.7% | 7.6% | 7.2% | 6.2% | 6.9% | 7.2% | 7.3% | 7.1% | 7.6% |
| ▲ Total % Female | 19.2% | 19.6% | 19.9% | 19.5% | 19.4% | 19.2% | 19.3% | 19.4% | 19.3% | 19.5% | 20.1% |

Fiscal Year

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot. Persons are counted only once per day at the most restrictive status. Home Detention & Confinement counts are included in "Reentry/IS".

Most Serious Offense Type by Statuses – Females

June 30, 2014

| All DOC | Fel. Serious | Fel. Person | Fel. Proprty | Fel. Drug | Fel. Motor Veh. | Fel. Other | Misd. Person | Misd. Proprty | Misd. Drug | Misd. Motor Veh. | Misd. Other | Blank/ none entered | Total |
|--|--------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------|------------|--------------|---------------|------------|------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------|
| Incarcerated | 40 | 7 | 34 | 20 | 7 | 7 | 11 | 12 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 146 |
| Home Confinement & Detention | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 14 |
| Reentry | 11 | 4 | 57 | 25 | 10 | 6 | 13 | 12 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 147 |
| Intermediate Sanctions: Treatment | 0 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 17 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 |
| Intermediate Sanctions: WorkCrew | 3 | 1 | 16 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 33 | 68 | 8 | 50 | 14 | 4 | 206 |
| Parole | 18 | 12 | 37 | 22 | 42 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 159 |
| Probation | 36 | 20 | 252 | 98 | 33 | 37 | 222 | 182 | 56 | 319 | 97 | 7 | 1359 |
| Total | 108 | 44 | 411 | 179 | 112 | 58 | 293 | 285 | 75 | 385 | 114 | 11 | 2075 |

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30, 2014). Detentioners and Vermont jurisdiction inmates housed under contract outside of Vermont are included in incarceration count. Intermediate Sanctions includes Pre-Approved Furlough and Supervised Community Sentence. Home Confinement (13) and Home Detention (1) are reported together. Persons with multiple simultaneous statuses are counted once in the most restrictive status.

Most Serious Offense Type by Statuses – Males

June 30, 2014

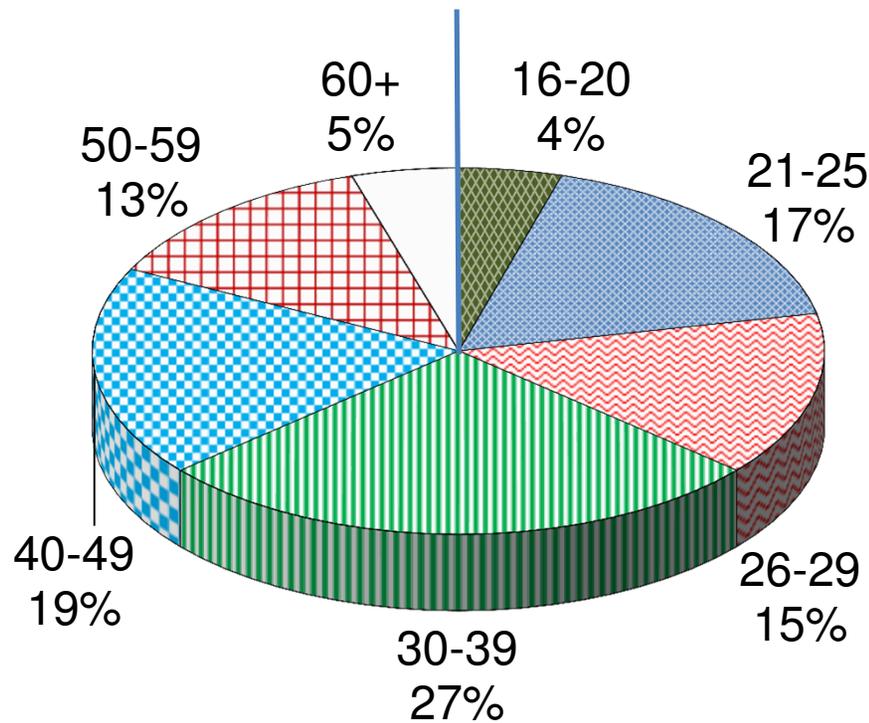
| All DOC | Fel. Serious | Fel. Person | Fel. Proprty | Fel. Drug | Fel. Motor Veh. | Fel. Other | Misd. Person | Misd. Proprty | Misd. Drug | Misd. Motor Veh. | Misd. Other | Blank/ none entered | Total |
|--|--------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------|------------|--------------|---------------|------------|------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------|
| Incarcerated | 873 | 203 | 355 | 135 | 81 | 71 | 128 | 27 | 5 | 21 | 12 | 5 | 1916 |
| Home Confinement & Detention | 5 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 32 |
| Reentry | 187 | 61 | 180 | 38 | 85 | 14 | 51 | 16 | 2 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 653 |
| Intermediate Sanctions: Treatment | 20 | 3 | 22 | 12 | 68 | 3 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 155 |
| Intermediate Sanctions: WorkCrew | 7 | 3 | 58 | 16 | 17 | 7 | 96 | 145 | 19 | 242 | 71 | 9 | 690 |
| Parole | 229 | 56 | 211 | 77 | 233 | 25 | 42 | 11 | 4 | 47 | 1 | 22 | 958 |
| Probation | 391 | 227 | 469 | 204 | 115 | 57 | 845 | 322 | 141 | 876 | 267 | 24 | 3938 |
| Total | 1712 | 556 | 1298 | 492 | 604 | 177 | 1180 | 522 | 172 | 1211 | 354 | 64 | 8342 |

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot database (June 30, 2013). Detentioners and Vermont jurisdiction inmates housed under contract outside of Vermont are included in incarceration count. Intermediate Sanctions includes Pre-Approved Furlough and Supervised Community Sentence. Home Confinement (27) and Home Detention (5) are reported together. Persons with multiple simultaneous statuses are counted once in the most restrictive status.

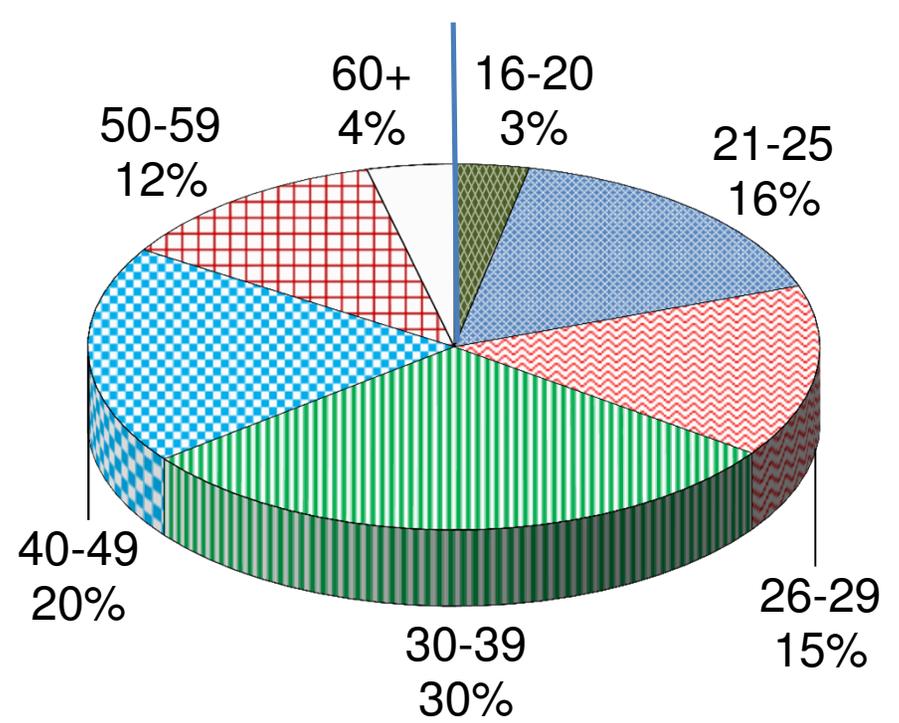
Age Distribution by Placement

June 30, 2014

Community (n=8355)



Incarcerated (n=2062)



Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30, 2014). Community population includes Reentry, Probation, Parole, and Intermediate Sanctions. Incarcerated includes persons housed in prison (both within Vermont and out-of-state under Vermont jurisdiction, sentenced and/or detained). Persons were only counted once at their most restrictive placement on the report date.

Note: there was no person under the age of 16 years in VTDOC custody on June 30, 2014.

Age Distribution by Legal Status

June 30, 2014

| Age | Incarcerated | Home Confinement & Detention | Reentry | Intermediate Sanctions: Treatment | Intermediate Sanctions: WorkCrew | Parole | Probation | Total |
|--------------|--------------|------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 16-17 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 |
| 18-20 | 67 | 3 | 12 | 5 | 53 | 2 | 298 | 440 |
| 21-25 | 336 | 4 | 131 | 27 | 169 | 91 | 1012 | 1770 |
| 26-30 | 381 | 13 | 185 | 36 | 201 | 195 | 879 | 1890 |
| 31-35 | 364 | 6 | 136 | 31 | 167 | 171 | 745 | 1620 |
| 36-40 | 225 | 2 | 87 | 24 | 115 | 139 | 536 | 1128 |
| 41-45 | 211 | 4 | 89 | 22 | 67 | 135 | 483 | 1011 |
| 46-50 | 189 | 6 | 74 | 22 | 59 | 142 | 433 | 925 |
| 51+ | 288 | 8 | 86 | 32 | 65 | 242 | 904 | 1625 |
| Total | 2062 | 46 | 800 | 199 | 896 | 1117 | 5297 | 10417 |

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30, 2014). Persons were only counted once at their most restrictive placement on the report date. Note: there was no person under the age of 16 years in VTDOC custody on June 30, 2014.

Age of Inmates

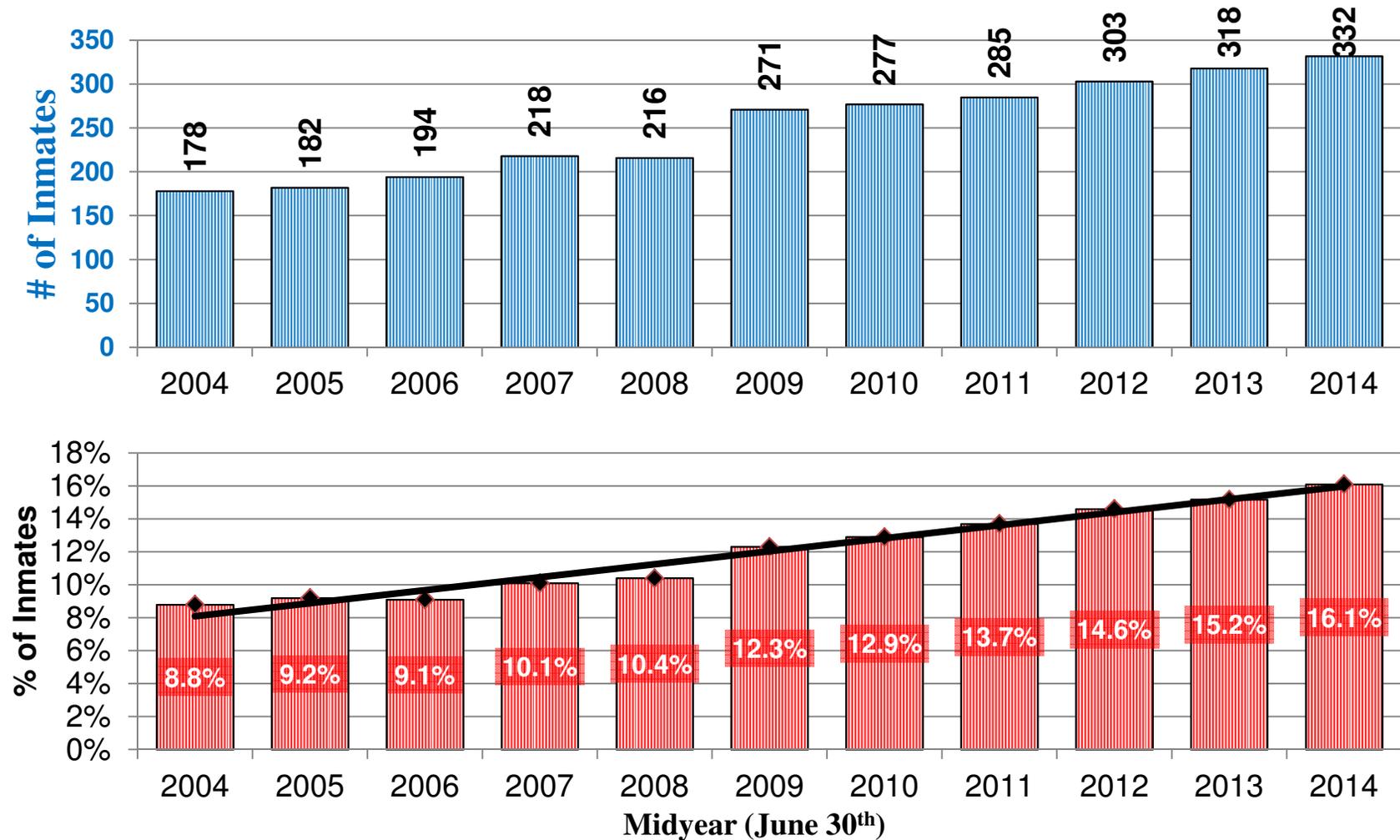
June 30th each year



Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30th each year).

Inmates 50 Years of Age or Older

June 30th each year

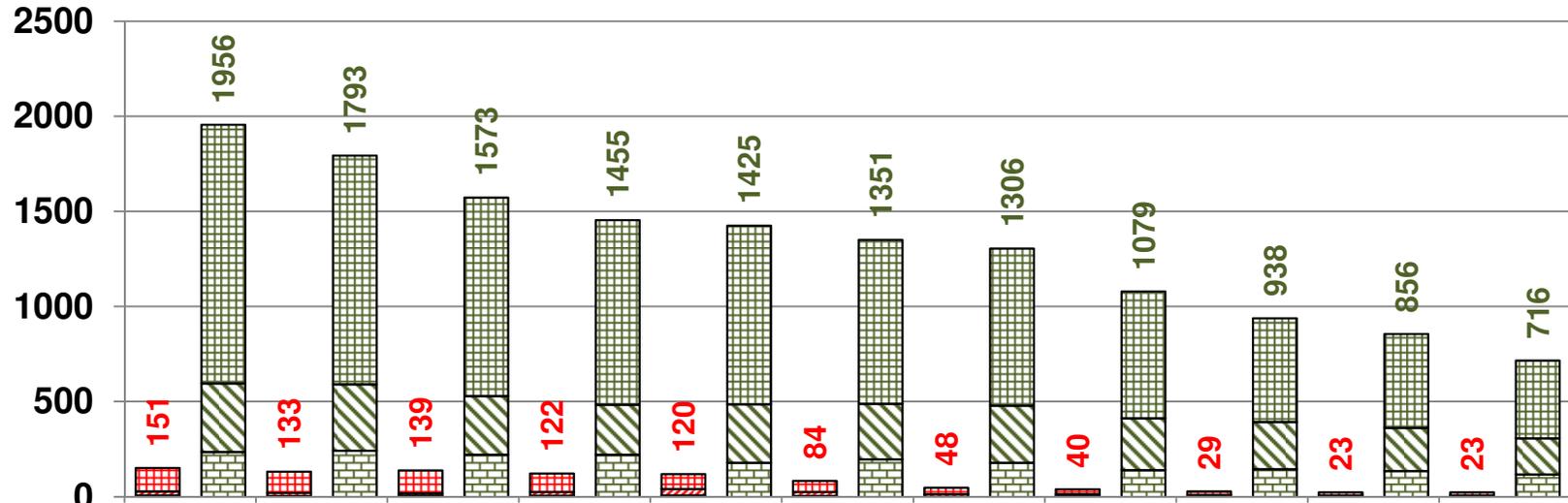


Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30th each year).

Youths & Young Adults in Corrections

Youth (under 18) & Young Adults (18-21) - June 30th each year

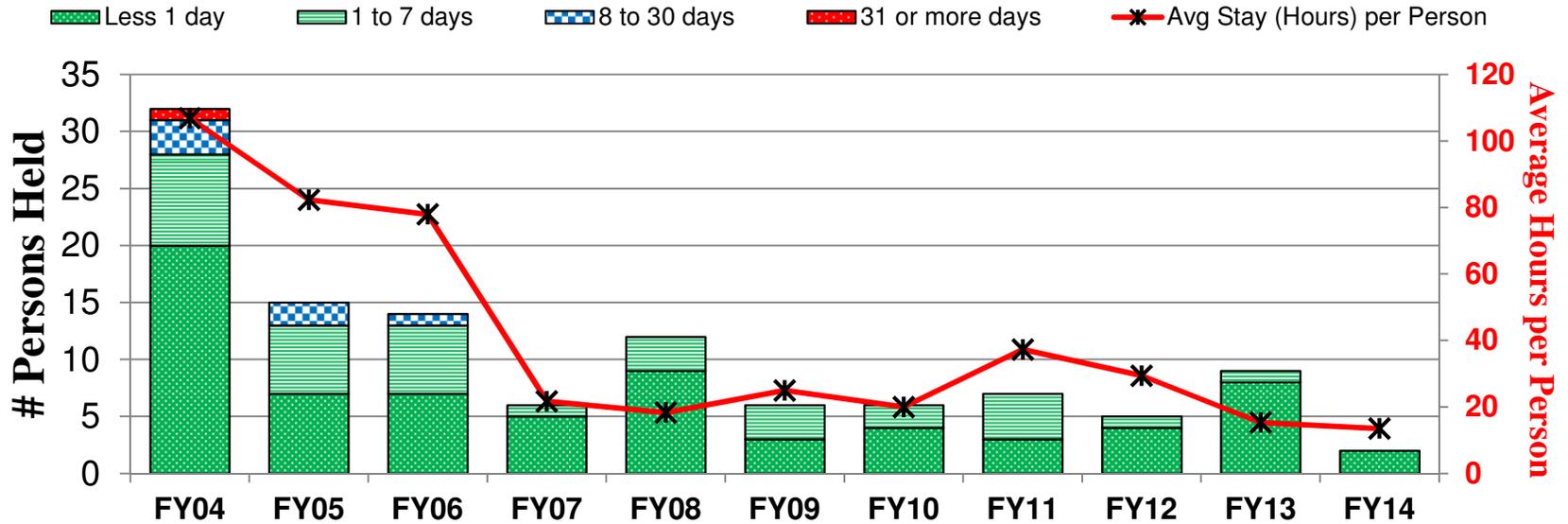
■ Youth-Incarcerated
 ▨ Youth-High
 ▩ Youth-Low
 ■ Y.Adult-Incarcerated
 ▨ Y.Adult-High
 ▩ Y.Adult-Low



| | Jun-04 | Jun-05 | Jun-06 | Jun-07 | Jun-08 | Jun-09 | Jun-10 | Jun-11 | Jun-12 | Jun-13 | Jun-14 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Youth-Incarcerated | 7 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Youth-High Field | 21 | 17 | 14 | 19 | 33 | 21 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 6 |
| Youth-Low Field | 123 | 112 | 120 | 97 | 79 | 59 | 34 | 26 | 19 | 16 | 16 |
| Young Adult-Incarcerated | 236 | 243 | 221 | 221 | 179 | 197 | 180 | 140 | 145 | 135 | 117 |
| Young Adult-High Field | 360 | 349 | 308 | 264 | 307 | 292 | 300 | 273 | 248 | 228 | 190 |
| Young Adult-Low Field | 1360 | 1201 | 1044 | 970 | 939 | 862 | 826 | 666 | 545 | 493 | 409 |

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30th). A person was only counted once in the most restrictive placement (i.e. "Incarcerated" over "High field supervision" over "Low field supervision").

16-17 Year Old Misdemeanants held in Alternative Detention staffed by VTDOC personnel

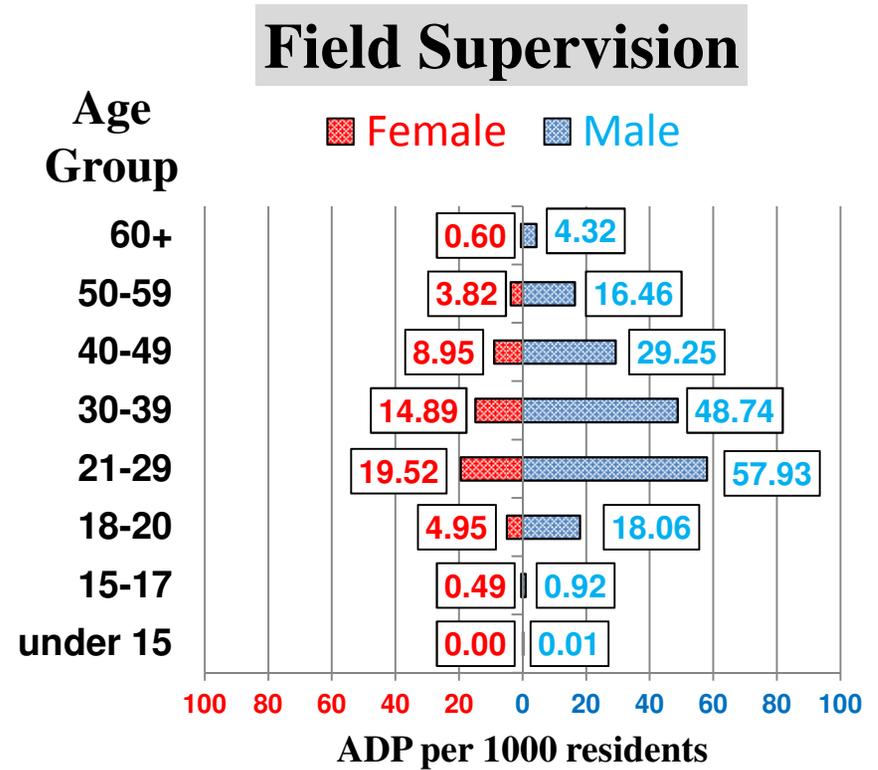
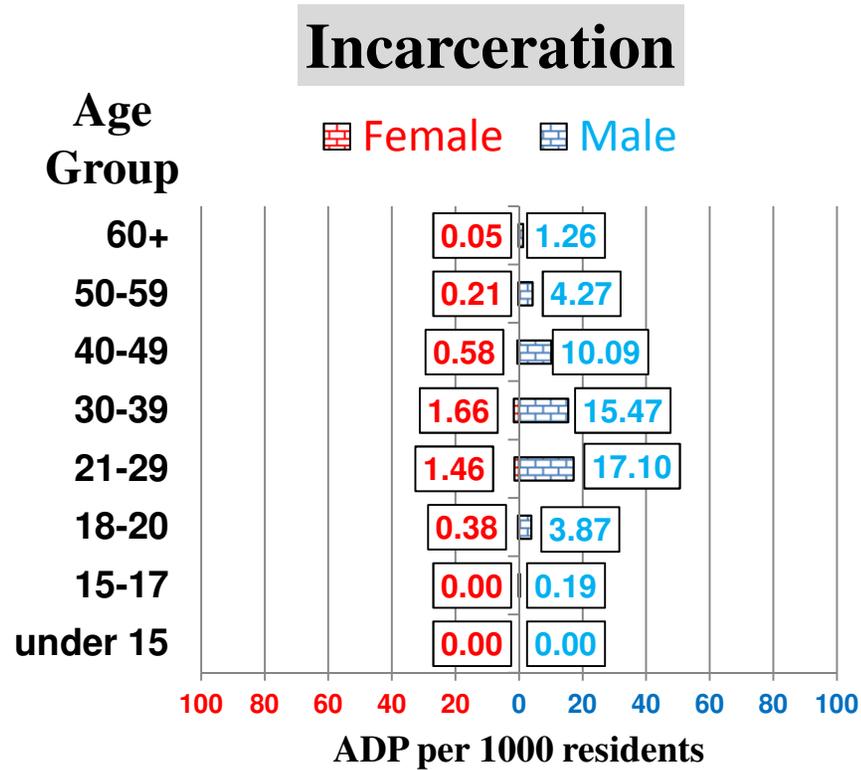


| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of Lodgings | 35 | 20 | 15 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 2 |
| Number of Persons | 32 | 15 | 14 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 2 |
| Males | 28 | 6 | 11 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 |
| Females | 4 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Average Stay (Hours) per Person | 106.8 | 82.3 | 77.9 | 21.7 | 18.3 | 25.0 | 20.0 | 37.3 | 29.4 | 15.3 | 13.5 |

Source: VTDOC Booking slips.

Age-Gender Specific Utilization Rates

Average Daily Population – CY2013

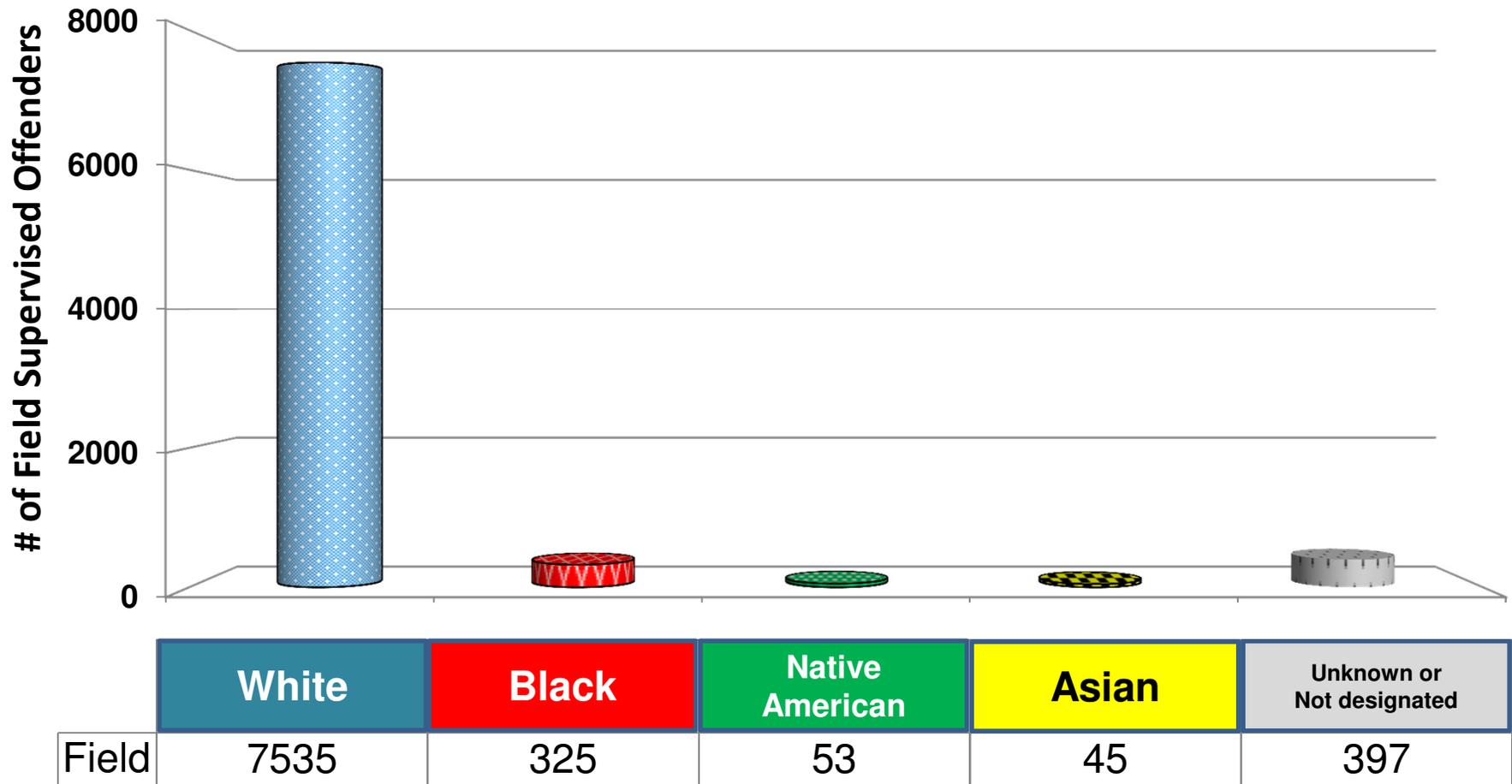


| Age Group | Male : Female Ratio | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | under 15 | 15-17 | 18-20 | 21-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60+ |
| Incarceration | | | 10.32 | 11.70 | 9.31 | 17.28 | 20.64 | 27.15 |
| Field Supervision | | 1.85 | 3.66 | 2.96 | 3.30 | 3.24 | 4.31 | 7.23 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau age-gender estimates for July 2012 and VTDOC Daily Snapshot for most restrictive placements in CY2013.

Races Amongst Field Supervised Population

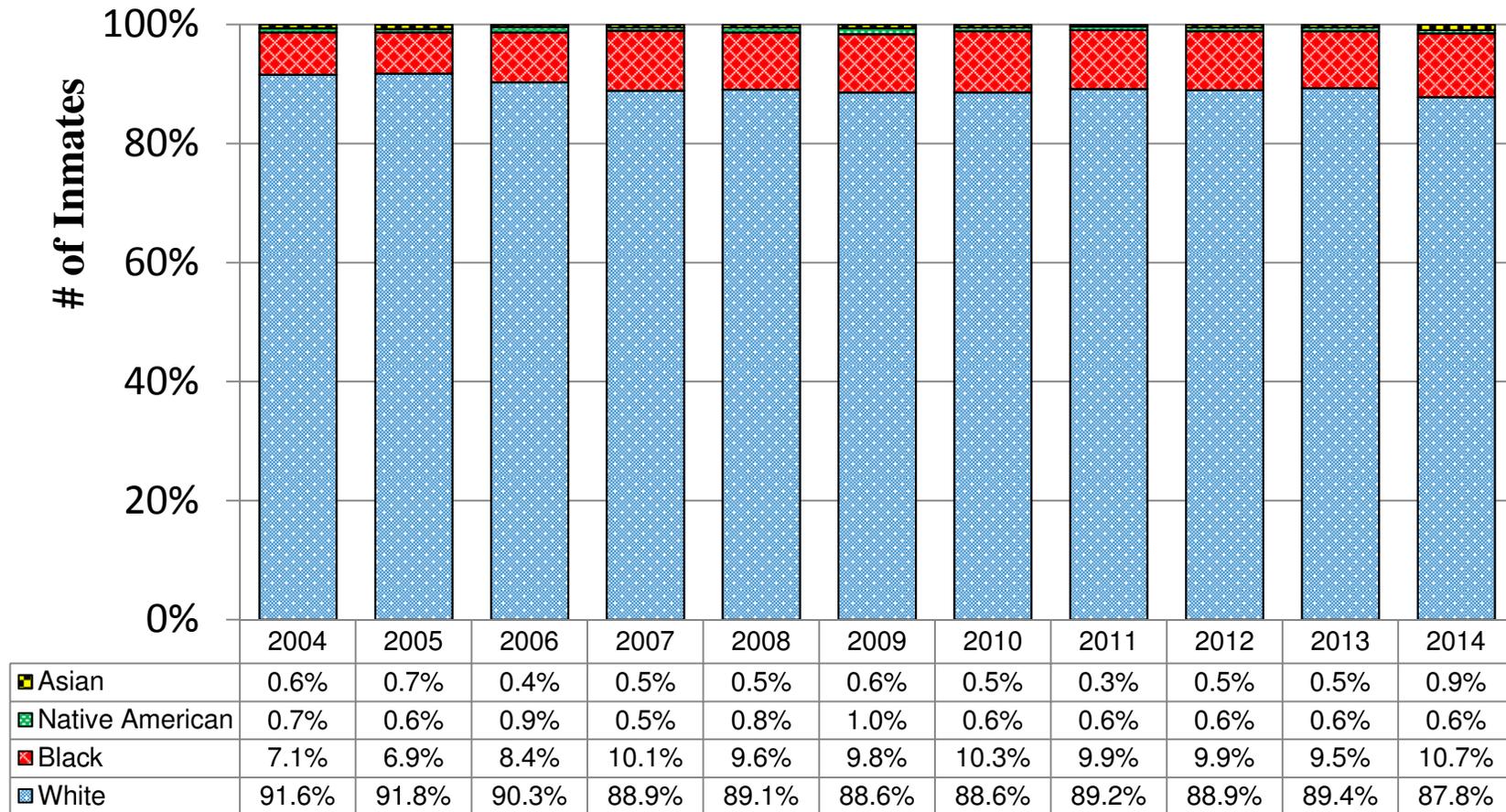
Probation, Parole, Intermediate Sanctions, Reentry – June 30, 2014



Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30, 2014). Persons with multiple statuses are counted only once.

Races Amongst Inmates

Proportion of Population – June 30th each year

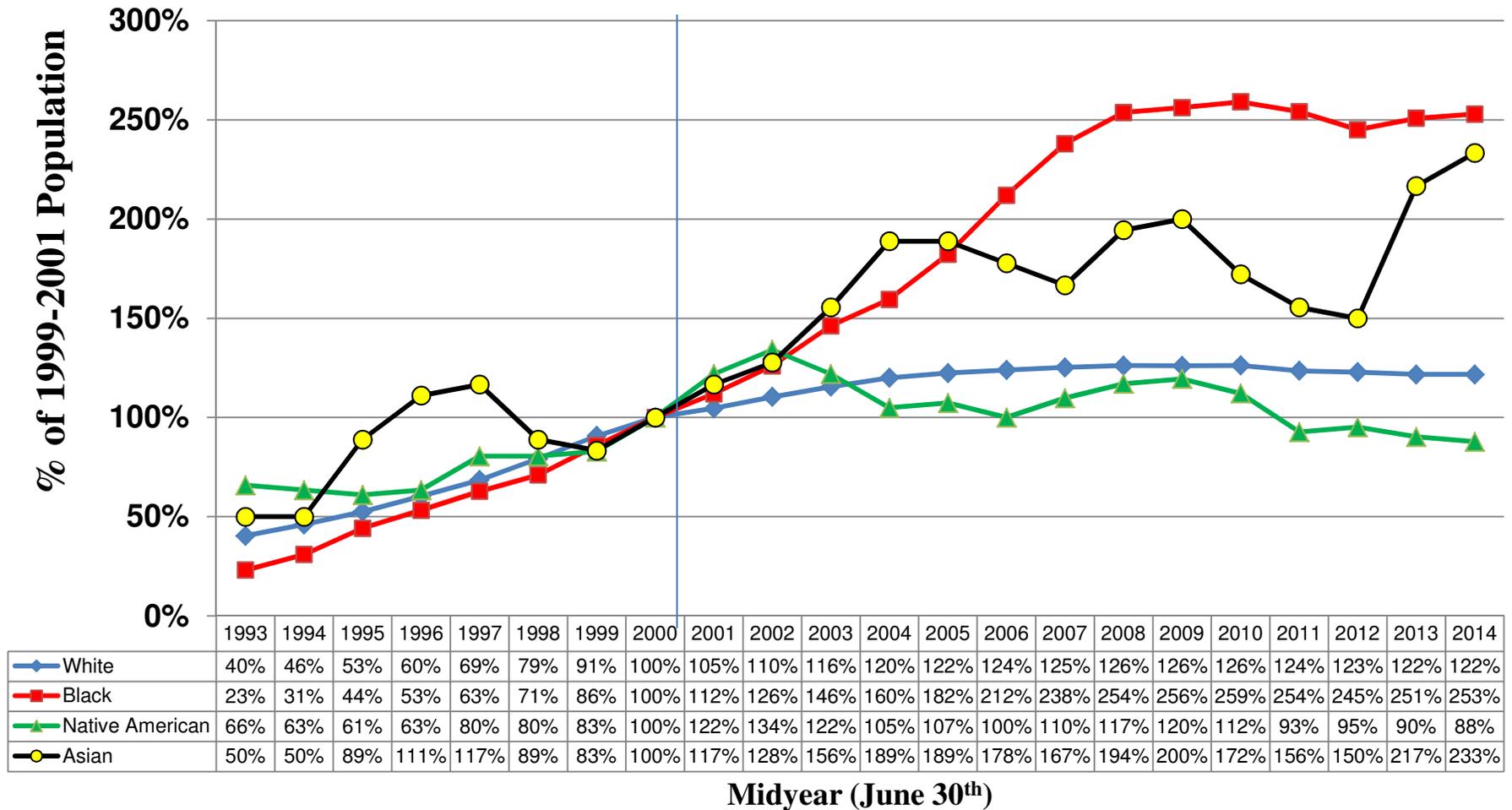


Midyear (June 30th)

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30th each year). Persons with unknown or unrecorded race have been excluded in the calculation of proportion.

Index of Growth by Race of Inmates

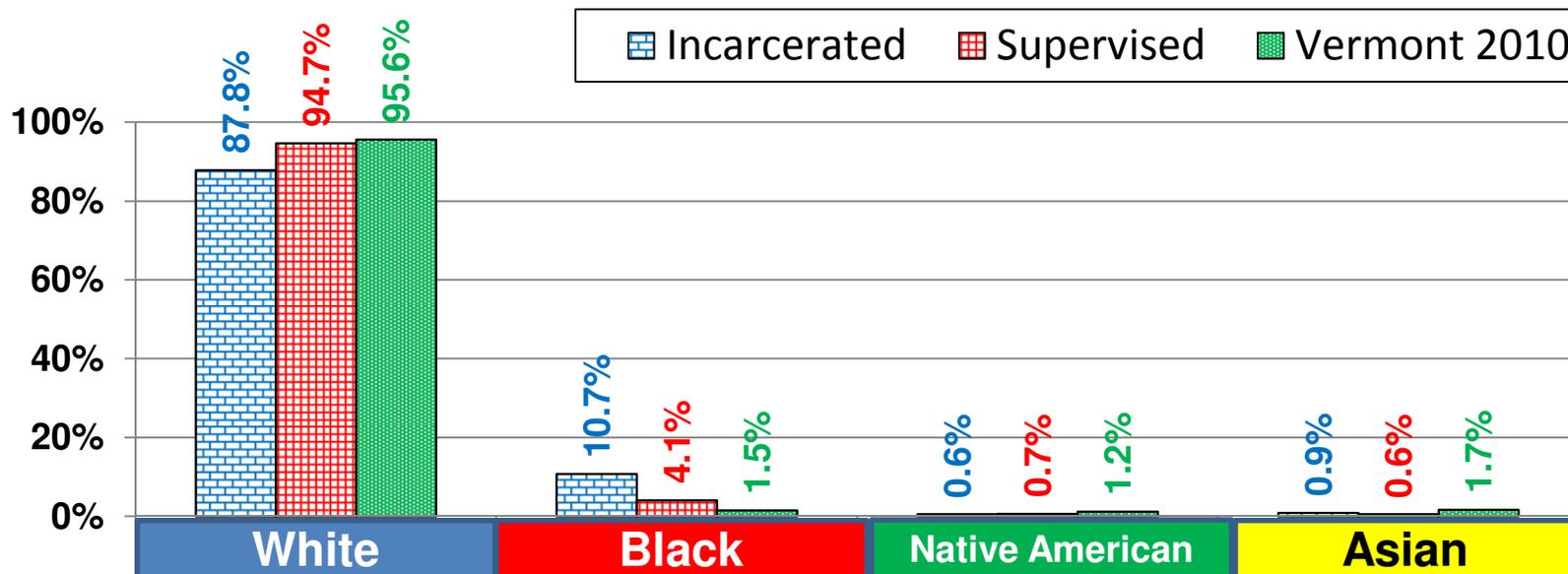
Three Year Average Populations Index to 1999-2001 Average



Source: Quarterly Profiles until 2000, Daily Snapshot 2001 & thereafter (June sample dates). Index ratio is calculated based on the average number in Junes 1999-2001.

Comparative Racial Composition

Incarcerated versus Field Supervised versus All Vermont residents

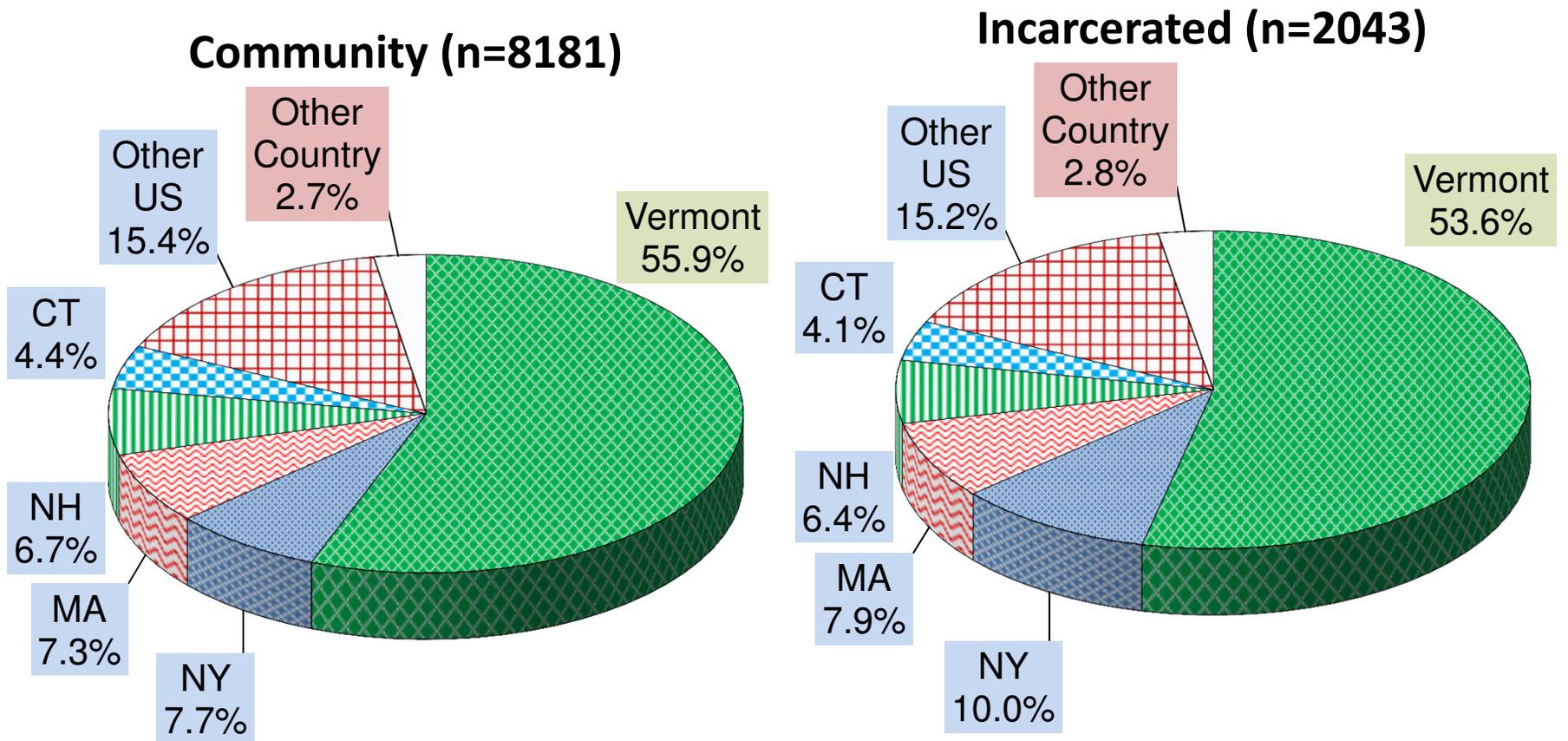


| | White | Black | Native American | Asian |
|--|---------|-------|-----------------|--------|
| Incarcerated | 1755 | 214 | 11 | 18 |
| Field Supervised | 7535 | 325 | 53 | 45 |
| Vermont 2010 Census estimate | 596,292 | 9,343 | 7,379 | 10,463 |
| % in Corrections on sample date | 1.6% | 5.8% | 0.9% | 0.6% |

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30, 2014). Percentages do not include unknown and not designated in DOC population (5.0%). The “White” count is those identifying with a single race. The non-White counts include those identified in the U.S. Census as a single race or multiracial with the race as a component. Persons with multiple DOC statuses are counted only once.

Place of Birth – By Placement

June 30, 2014

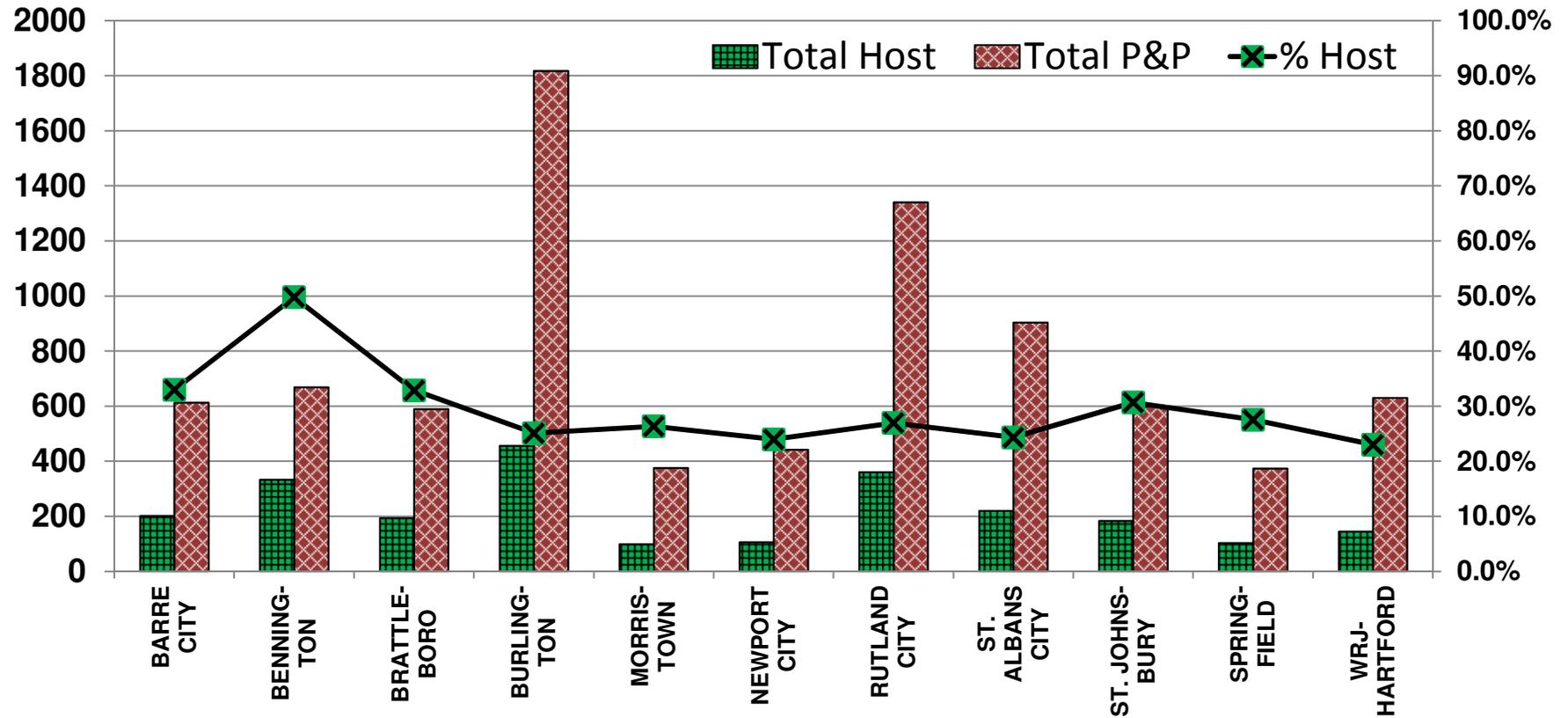


Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30, 2014). Proportions exclude 19 unknown incarcerated and 174 unknown field supervised. Persons were only counted once at their most restrictive placement on the report date.

Note: U.S. Census Bureau reports for 2010, **51.1%** of Vermont residents were born in Vermont and **4.4%** were born in a foreign country.

Host Town Share of Field Office Populations

June 30, 2014



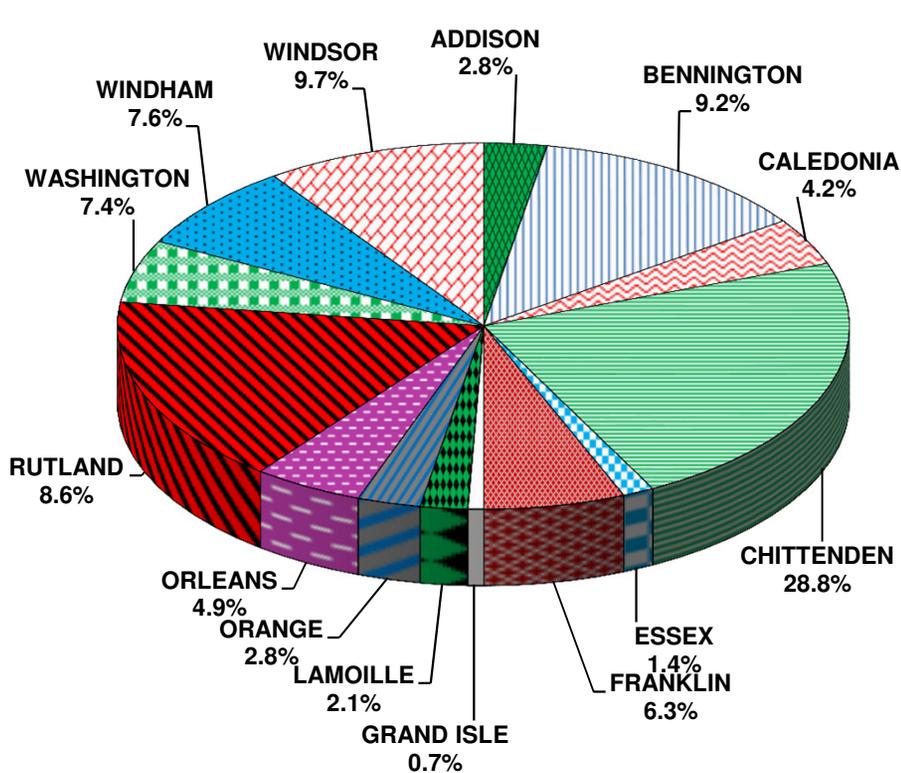
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total Host | 202 | 333 | 194 | 456 | 99 | 106 | 361 | 220 | 184 | 103 | 145 |
| Total P&P | 613 | 669 | 590 | 1817 | 376 | 442 | 1340 | 904 | 600 | 374 | 630 |
| % Host | 33.0% | 49.8% | 32.9% | 25.1% | 26.3% | 24.0% | 26.9% | 24.3% | 30.7% | 27.5% | 23.0% |

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30, 2014).

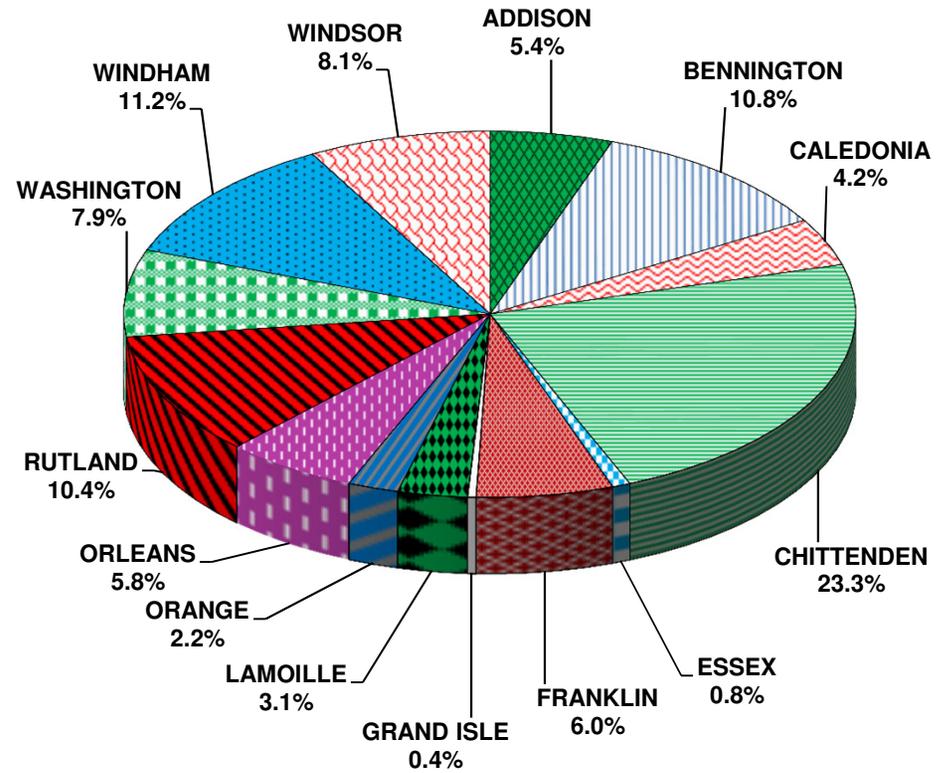
Inmates by District (County) Court

By District Court Processing or Sentencing Most Serious Charge

Female Inmates



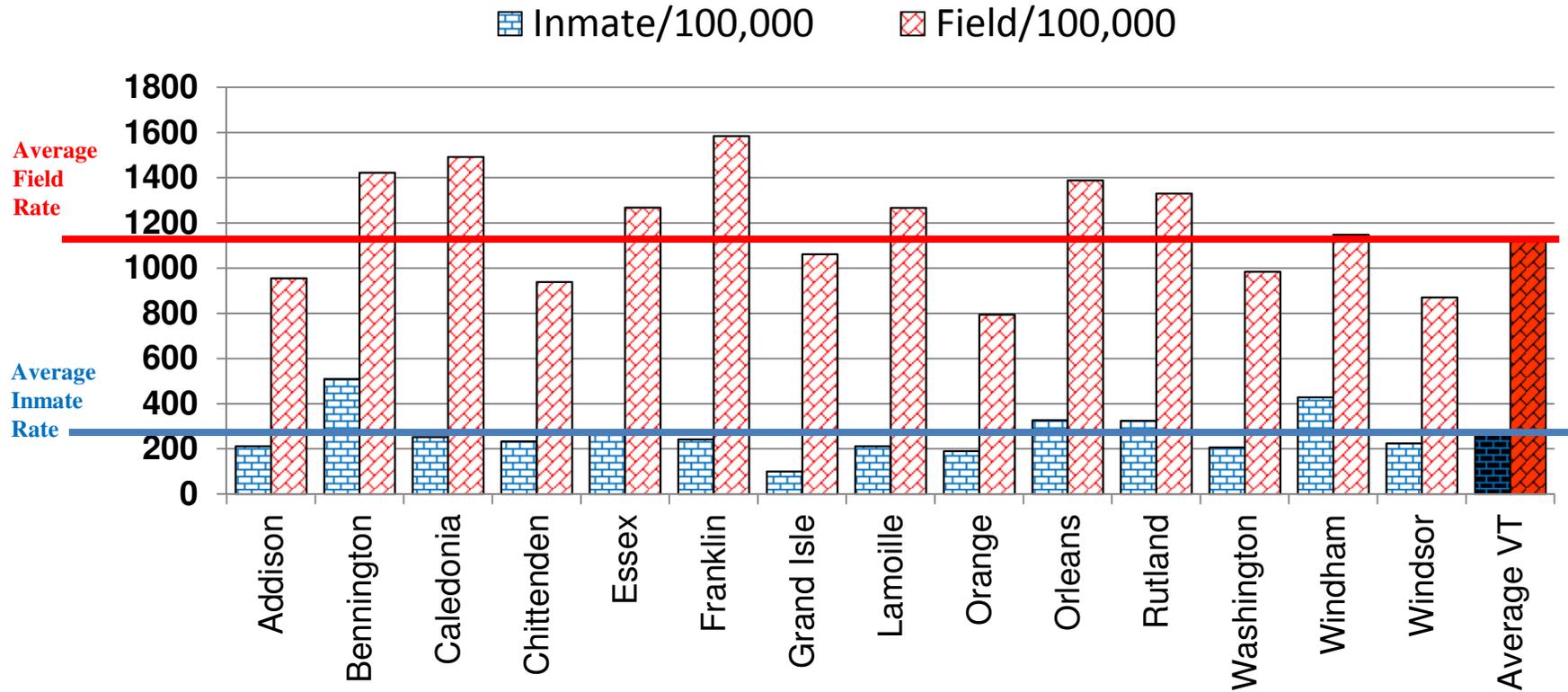
Male Inmates



Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30, 2014); excludes 31 males and 2 females with no designated Court.

Per Capita Utilization Rates by County

Rates per 100,000 Residents of Vermont County

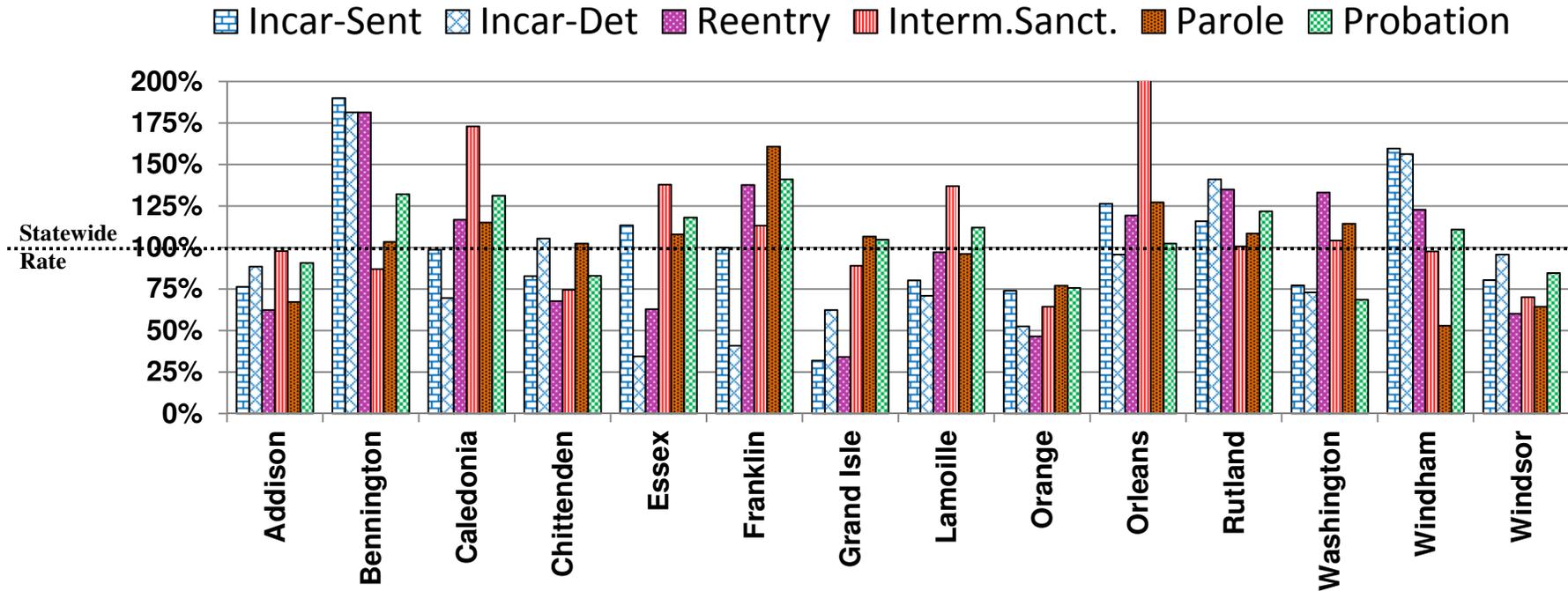


| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| Inmate/100,000 | 211.8 | 509.1 | 253.0 | 233.8 | 269.6 | 243.0 | 100.4 | 212.5 | 190.1 | 326.8 | 324.5 | ### | 429.1 | 224.1 | 269.9 |
| Field/100,000 | 956.0 | 1422.2 | 1492.3 | 938.4 | 1268.6 | 1585.5 | 1061.7 | 1266.6 | 794.9 | 1388.1 | 1330.3 | 984.3 | 1148.0 | 869.9 | 1127.3 |
| Ratio (Field/Inmate) | 4.5 | 2.8 | 5.9 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 6.5 | 10.6 | 6.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 4.2 |

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30, 2014). The rate calculations do not include persons with unknown or out-of-state residency (17% of inmates and 15% of field supervised offenders).

Index DOC Utilization Rates by County

County Rates as Percent of State Rate

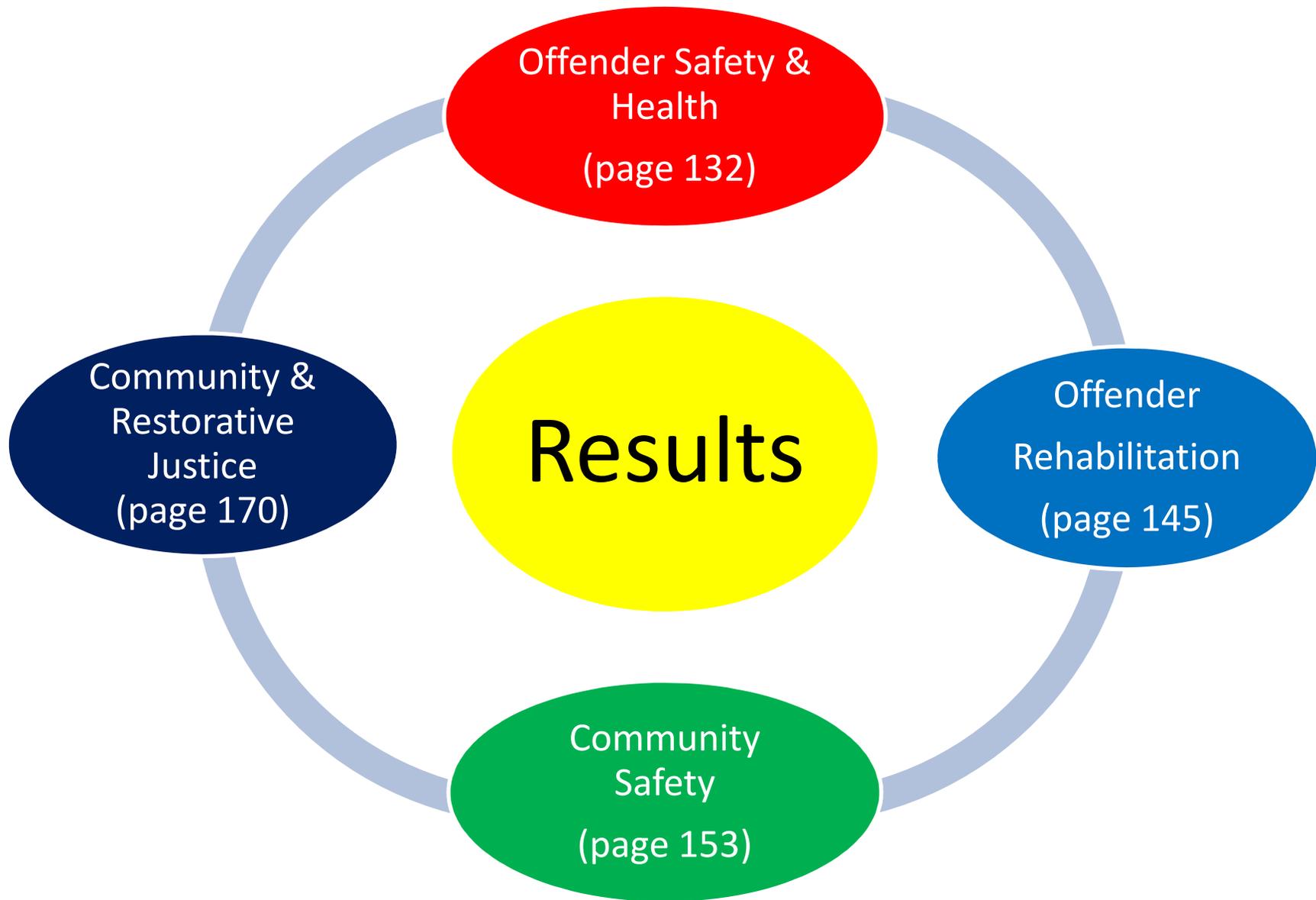


| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|------|-----|
| Incar-Sent | 76% | 190% | 99% | 83% | 113% | 100% | 32% | 80% | 74% | 126% | 116% | 77% | 160% | 80% |
| Incar-Det | 89% | 181% | 70% | 105% | 34% | 41% | 62% | 71% | 53% | 96% | 141% | 73% | 156% | 96% |
| Reentry | 62% | 181% | 117% | 68% | 63% | 138% | 34% | 97% | 47% | 119% | 135% | 133% | 123% | 60% |
| Interm.Sanct. | 98% | 87% | 173% | 75% | 138% | 113% | 89% | 137% | 64% | 214% | 101% | 104% | 98% | 70% |
| Parole | 67% | 103% | 115% | 102% | 108% | 161% | 107% | 96% | 77% | 127% | 108% | 114% | 53% | 64% |
| Probation | 91% | 132% | 131% | 83% | 118% | 141% | 105% | 112% | 76% | 102% | 122% | 69% | 111% | 85% |

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot (June 30, 2014). The rate calculations do not include persons with unknown or out-of-state residency (17% of inmates and 15% of field supervised offenders).

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Part Four – Programs & Outcomes



IV. Programs & Outcomes

While offenders are in custody, the Department has the opportunity to positively influence their lives and their communities. The mission of the Department breaks into four major areas.

Offender Safety & Health - The operations of the Department need to ensure the offenders are treated humanely and kept safe while maintaining an appropriate level of security. This includes disciplined control of offender behavior through clear establishment of expectations for their behavior and enforcement of those rules. Amongst inmates, the DOC is custodian for their needs for housing, food, medical services, and activities to address rehabilitation.

Offender Rehabilitation - Understanding and addressing the offender criminogenic needs and risks are key elements to improving their future outlook and behavior. General education, vocational training, and specific treatment programs have been shown to help offenders live better lives in their community through development of both marketable and life management skills to deal better with their stresses and challenges.

Community Safety - While isolating offenders in confinement protects the communities temporarily from future crime by those offenders, almost all offenders eventually return to living in their communities. Many offenders are never so confined. The DOC field operations need to supervise offenders to hold them accountable to the agreements defining the terms for their return to the communities. The DOC works to respond at the earliest moments of misbehavior in an effort to prevent more serious and repeated infractions. Holding offenders accountable for their actions teaches them to be responsible, a necessary attitude and skill for future success if/when they are no longer under DOC custody.

Community & Restorative Justice - Both the past crimes and the future behavior of offenders have the greatest effects in the communities. It is important for DOC to understand the needs of communities and their citizens to repair the harm and provide them opportunities to facilitate the reintegration of offenders back into their midst. Connecting and reconnecting to supportive relationships in the community strengthens offenders' ability to become more productive and law-abiding citizens. The DOC also has a role in assisting victims in the community to heal and feel protected.

Offender Safety and Health

Operating safe, secure, and humane facilities

Inmates' care and safety are the responsibility of the Department. During incarceration, DOC can provide safe housing, food, and medical services. However, key to the success is the compliance by the offenders with the rules and expectations of the institution, their behaviors towards staff and other inmates.

The Department's classification system ensures that likely risks of incarcerated offenders are identified and security placements are appropriately set and adjusted based on their risks and behavior. To ensure offender safety, each facility must achieve a high level of operational performance. On a yearly basis, facilities are audited for their adherence to department protocols and practices. As facilities operate on a 24 hour basis, the department must respond and record its actions to incidents and disciplinary events which affect the operations of facilities.

Physical safety can be monitored through disciplinary reports. Major A infractions are a particular concern. These infractions constitute violent acts or serious threats to institutional security or personal safety. In addition to investigating and disciplining instigators, the Department ensures that all persons injured or involved in an incident receive an immediate medical examination and treatment.

More routinely, the Department Health Services Division oversees the health and well-being of inmates. Each person is examined upon admission and comprehensive care is provided for both long term and short term conditions though contract with health care professionals.

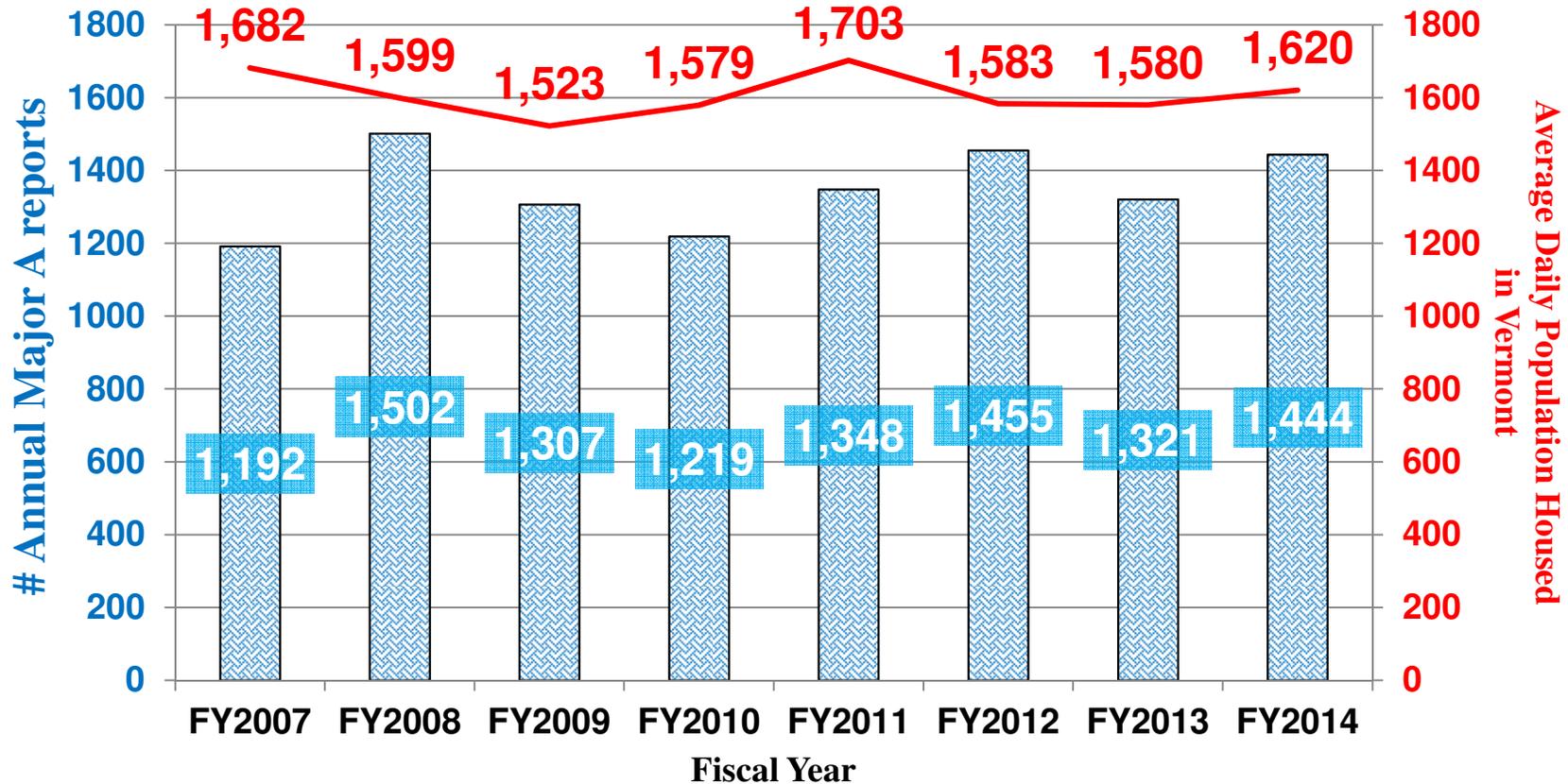
Trends Summary – Offender Safety & Health

| Measure | Last Year | This Year | % Change Past Year |
|--|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| Major A Disciplinary Reports | 1,318 | 1,444 | 9.6% |
| Assaults by Inmates | 332 | 388 | 16.9% |
| Medical Intakes | 8,411 | 7,307 | -13.1% |
| Sick Call Requests | 41,342 | 44,676 | 8.1% |
| Seriously Functionally Impaired (Average Daily Inmate Population) | 109 | 124 | 13.8% |
| Self-Harm Incidents Reported/Investigated | 601 | 634 | 5.5% |

Major Disciplinary Infractions

Disciplinary Reports Totals, all facilities

Note: Includes only infractions (Major A) that could be charged as crimes in community



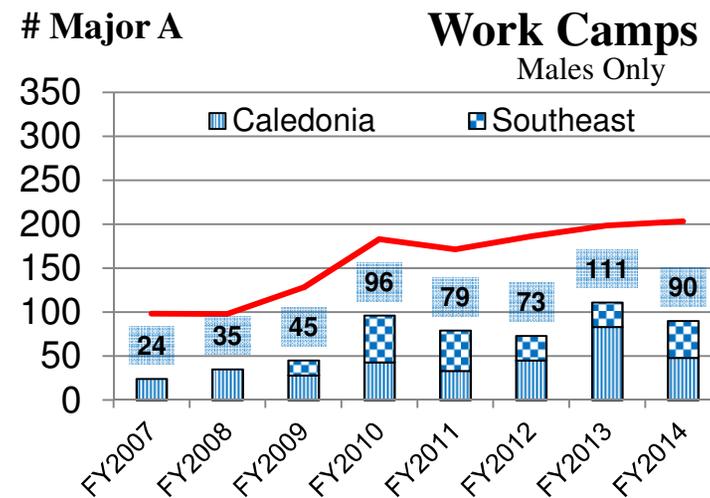
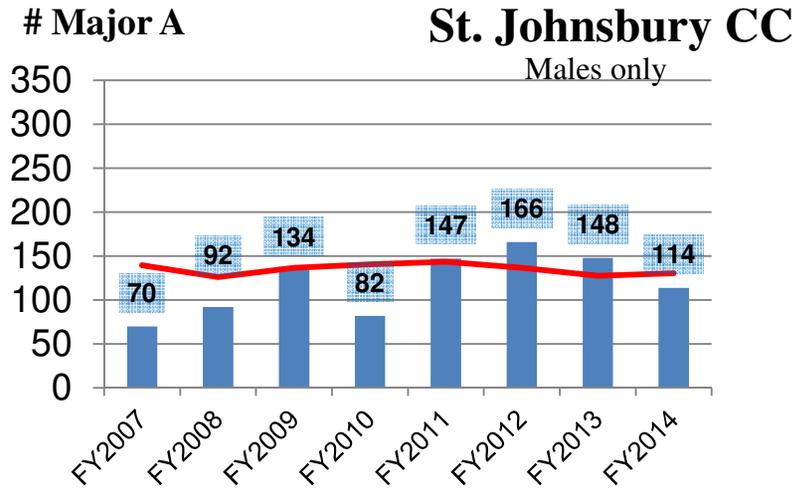
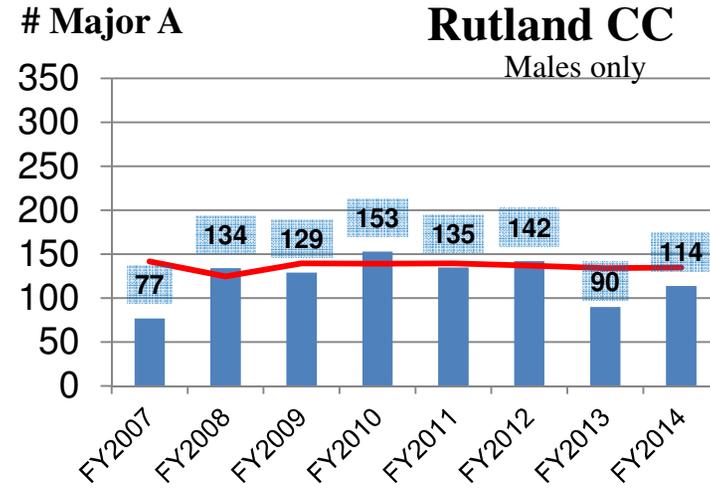
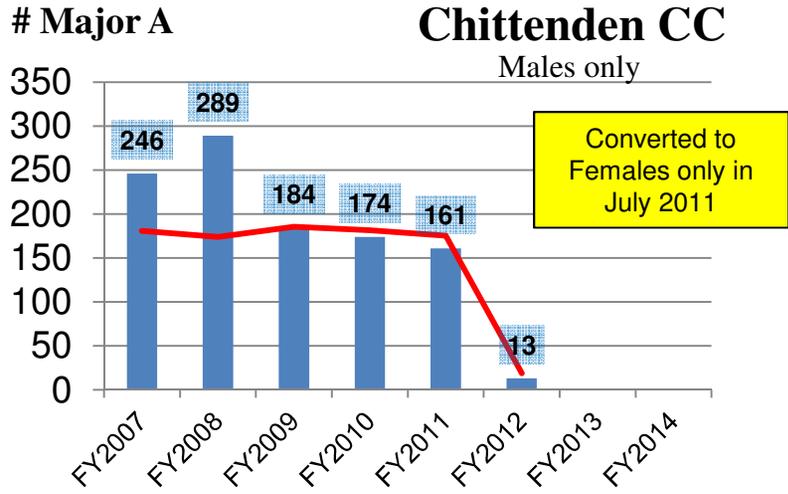
Source: VTDOC Disciplinary Reports (DR), as per Disciplinary directive rewrite in 2006 (Some infractions were reassessed for congruence with recent legislation.)

Notes: Disciplinary Report data did not include out-of-state inmates routinely until September 2006; currently there are about ten Major A DRs filed each month for inmates housed out-of-state.

Major Disciplinary Infractions

Note: Includes only infractions (Major A) that could be charged as crimes in community

Red lines show Average Daily Population (same scale as Major A counts)

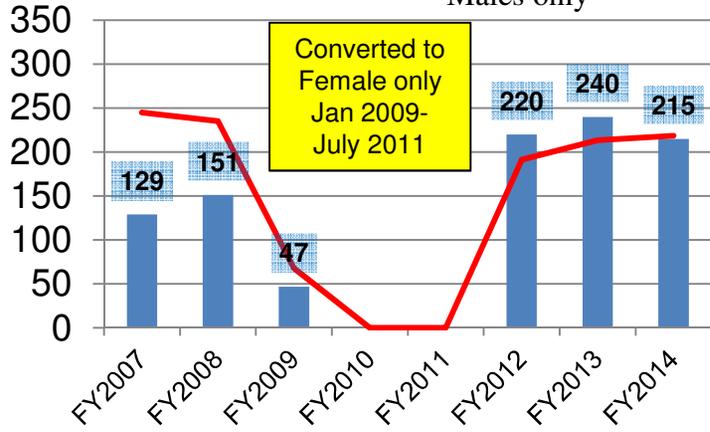


Major Disciplinary Infractions

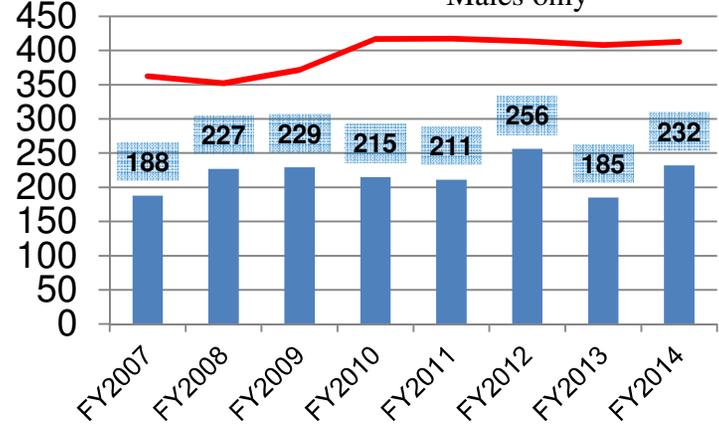
Note: Includes only infractions (Major A) that could be charged as crimes in community

Red lines show Average Daily Population (same scale as Major A counts)

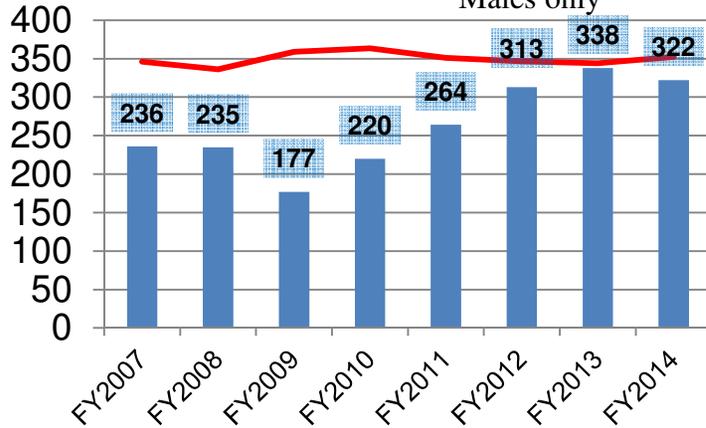
Major A Northwest SCF (Swanton)
Males only



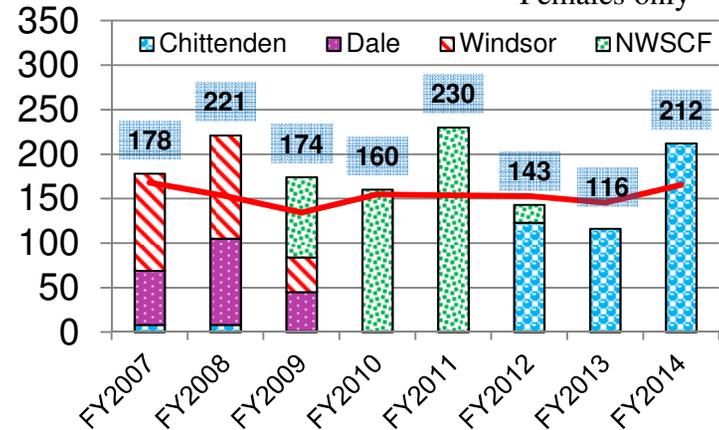
Major A Northern SCF (Newport)
Males only



Major A Southern SCF (Springfield)
Males only

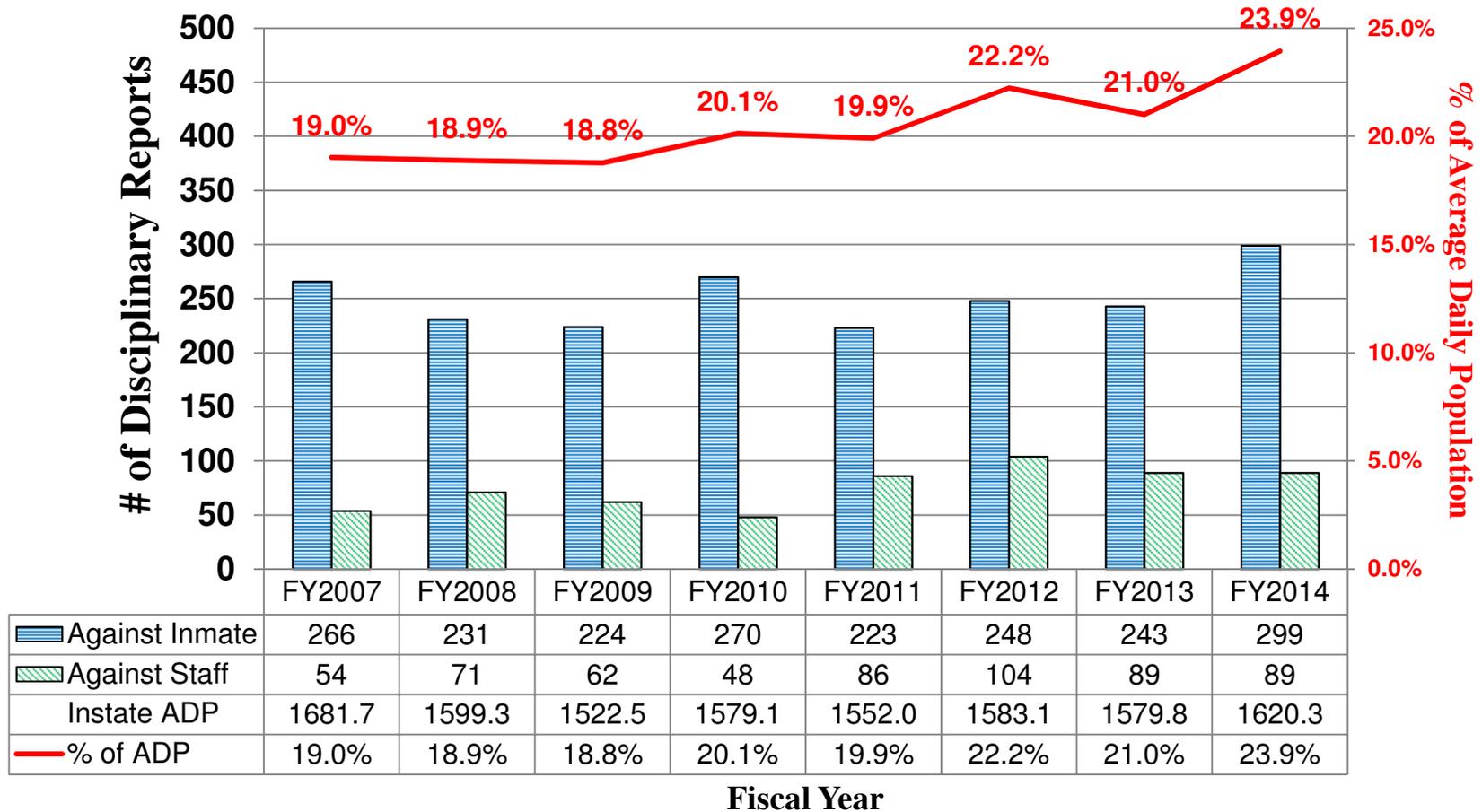


Major A Women Facilities
Females only



Assaults by Inmates

Disciplinary Report Totals, all facilities



Source: VTDOC Disciplinary Reports (DR), following 2006 rewrite which distinguishes target of the assault.

Note: DR data does not include out-of-state inmates and therefore the denominator in the percentage index is only the “housed in Vermont” count. This index has no intrinsic meaning, but provides a comparison value across years.

Health Services

The Health Services Division (HSDiv) of the Vermont Department of Corrections oversees the provision of all medical services (physical and mental health) for inmates housed in-state. The HSDiv staff is located within the DOC Central Office. The staff is comprised of Health Services Medical Director, Chief Nursing Officer, Chief of Mental Health Services, Quality Assurance Administrator, Contract Monitor, and an administrative assistant.

The services are provided through a contract with a company whose specialty is providing care to incarcerated persons. The current contracted health services provider is Correct Care Solutions (CCS). CCS employs approximately 108 Vermont nurses, doctors, licensed nursing assistants (LNAs), psychiatrists, qualified mental health professionals (QMHPs), recreational technicians, physician's assistants (PAs), dentists, dental assistants, nurse practitioners (NPs), administrative and clerical support staff to provide all aspects of health services in our 8 correctional facilities. CCS has a Regional Office in Waterbury where the clinical and operational Directors are located. The positions include: Director of Nursing, Regional Administrator, Quality Assurance Director, Regional Medical Director, Director of Behavioral Health, Director of Psychiatry, IT Project Manager, Director of Community Linkage, and an administrative assistant.

Funding for inmate health services is included as part of the

DOC budget which is through the General Fund. As in all other states in the United States, the provision of health and mental health services to incarcerated persons in Vermont is a right which is guaranteed by the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution.

Each facility has its own Health Services Unit from which all services flow. Nursing coverage is provided 24/7/365 by LNAs, LPNs and RNs. There is a physician on call at all times. Physicians, NPs and PAs are scheduled regularly to provide routine, urgent and emergency care in each facility. Dentists and dental assistants are similarly scheduled. Mental Health Services of a routine and urgent type are available in each facility by QMHPs and psychiatrists are available to see all patients on prescribed mental health medications and any patient who needs to be seen. Psychiatric and QMHP emergency consultation is available 24/7/365. All facilities undergo an accreditation survey by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC) every three years. All facilities were granted NCCHC accreditation in the spring of 2012 for the next three years. Additionally, DOC HSDiv is undergoing an intensive year-long review by the Community Oriented Correctional Health Services (COCHS) Consulting Group preparatory to the design and implementation of a new model for care delivery. The proposed model will enhance corrections connection with the community.

Health Services (continued)

Routine primary care services include chronic disease visits every 90 days for all inmates with any of the following: asthma, hypertension, diabetes, elevated cholesterol levels, TB, COPD, reflux disease, heart disease, kidney failure, seizures, HIV/AIDS, hepatitis-C, and other infectious diseases.

DOC also provides routine obstetrics care. During the past year DOC provided obstetric care management to 9 pregnant women. These women were provided weekly medical pregnancy monitoring, nutritional counseling, maternal health education, counseling, continuation of medication assisted treatment and planning for delivery and care of the baby. The Fletcher Allen Comprehensive Obstetric Services provided obstetric medical care.

Prescribed medications are provided for all inmates at no cost. Several over-the-counter medications are also provided at low cost without prescription in the inmate commissary.

Optometrists visit the facilities regularly to provide routine eye care. Other Specialty Services, which include but are not limited to, general surgery, orthopedics, urology, gastroenterology, obstetrics, gynecology, ophthalmology, neurosurgery, oncology, cardiology, physical therapy, ear nose and throat, and renal dialysis are provided off-site by appointment. Each facility has access to a local Emergency Room.

Routine psychiatric and behavioral mental health care is available to all inmates, and is provided on an individualized basis. Services may include appropriate medications, group or individual skill building and counseling, activities coordinated by a mental health recreational specialist, self-harm risk assessment and care, and acute management and treatment. Psychiatric services are available for consultation and evaluation of complex cases and emergencies. Telepsychiatry is also an available treatment medium. The majority of inmates avail themselves of some form of mental health assistance at some point during their incarceration.

Systematic screening and evaluation identifies inmates who are potentially seriously functionally impaired (SFI), as defined by Vermont statute. Approximately 5-7% of the daily inmate population consists of individuals who have been designated SFI. Each SFI designated inmate has an individualized treatment plan and is provided with special reviews during disciplinary procedures and urgent incidents, and during any period of housing away from general population. Prior to Tropical Storm Irene, patients in custody who were in need of hospital level mental health treatment were referred to Vermont State Hospital. Currently such patients are sent to Fletcher Allen Health Center, Rutland Regional Medical Center, Brattleboro Retreat, or Green Mountain Psychiatric Care Center.

Medical Services at Instate Facilities

| Medical Service | CY2008 | CY2009 | CY2010 | FY2012 | FY2013 | FY2014 | % Change |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| Intakes | 8366 | 8115 | 9584 | 8418 | 8411 | 7307 | -13.1% |
| Sick Call Request - Total | 33640 | 37120 | 40585 | 34921 | 41342 | 44676 | 8.1% |
| Mental Health | 4420 | 4700 | 7590 | 4973 | 7510 | 8700 | 15.8% |
| Dental | 3866 | 3114 | 2790 | 2671 | 3055 | 2901 | -5.0% |
| Medical | 23810 | 28261 | 30205 | 22233 | 29950 | 32392 | 8.2% |
| Other | 1544 | 1045 | NR | 5017 | 827 | 683 | -17.4% |
| Chronic Care - Total | 6759 | 10176 | 3734 | 14079 | 13487 | 14172 | 5.1% |
| Hypertension | 2411 | 2991 | 978 | 2863 | 2712 | 2780 | 2.5% |
| Diabetes | 769 | 888 | 323 | 1008 | 873 | 901 | 3.2% |
| Neurology | 623 | 788 | NR | 760 | 838 | 831 | -0.8% |
| HIV/AIDS | 94 | 74 | 10 | 103 | 93 | 66 | -29.0% |
| Hepatitis C | 2119 | 1763 | NR | 2559 | 2322 | 2236 | -3.7% |
| Pulmonary | 2508 | 2944 | 1117 | 3686 | 3360 | 3479 | 3.5% |
| Tuberculosis (TB) | 70 | 123 | 3 | 143 | 102 | 86 | -15.7% |
| Other | 576 | 605 | 1327 | 2957 | 3187 | 3793 | 19.0% |
| Dental - Total | 17518 | 15543 | 5836 | 11411 | 13892 | 11748 | -15.4% |
| Nursing Screening | 7764 | 6640 | NR | 5207 | 8572 | 7297 | -14.9% |
| Dental Staff | 9754 | 8903 | 5836 | 6204 | 5320 | 4451 | -16.3% |
| Offsite Services - Total | 2058 | 1990 | 1729 | 1623 | 2648 | 2882 | 8.8% |
| Diagnostic Tests | 493 | 457 | NR | 326 | 542 | 1061 | 95.8% |
| Specialty Appointments | 917 | 824 | 967 | 842 | 1345 | 989 | -26.5% |
| Emergency Room | 433 | 504 | 446 | 268 | 340 | 389 | 14.4% |
| Inpatient Hospital Days | 156 | 146 | 266 | 151 | 365 | 401 | 9.9% |
| Outpatient Surgery | 59 | 59 | 50 | 36 | 56 | 42 | -25.0% |

Source: Monthly statistical reports from the contracted medical service providers. The contracted vendor changed between CY2009 and CY2010. NR=not reported. The "% Change" is difference between FY2013 and FY2014.

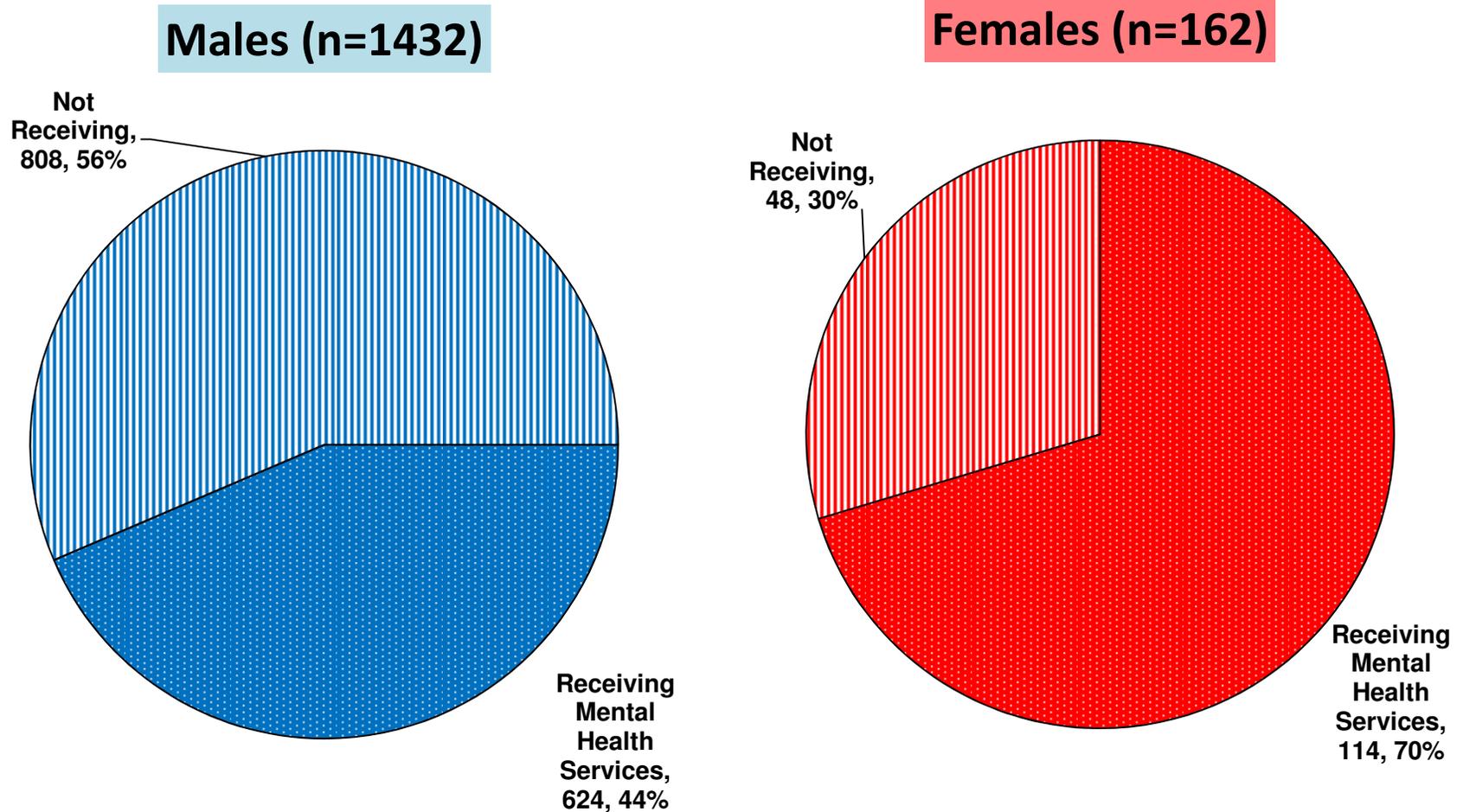
Monthly Use of Medication by Inmates – FY2014

| Month | Inmate Housed Instate | Inmates on Medications | % Inmates on Medications | Inmates on Psychotropics | % Inmates on Psychotropics |
|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| July 2013 | 2464 | 1218 | 49.4% | 886 | 36.0% |
| August 2013 | 2339 | 1175 | 50.2% | 885 | 37.8% |
| September 2013 | 2348 | 1211 | 51.6% | 891 | 37.9% |
| October 2013 | 2329 | 1306 | 56.1% | 939 | 40.3% |
| November 2013 | 2226 | 1491 | 67.0% | 801 | 36.0% |
| December 2013 | 2234 | 1467 | 65.7% | 812 | 36.3% |
| January 2014 | 2302 | 1620 | 70.4% | 893 | 38.8% |
| February 2014 | 2284 | 1485 | 65.0% | 780 | 34.2% |
| March 2014 | 2319 | 1798 | 77.5% | 948 | 40.9% |
| April 2014 | 2307 | 1574 | 68.2% | 851 | 36.9% |
| May 2014 | 2306 | 1579 | 68.5% | 832 | 36.1% |
| June 2014 | 2227 | 1525 | 68.5% | 781 | 35.1% |
| Average | 2307 | 1454 | 63.0% | 858.3 | 37.2% |

Source: Monthly statistical reports of total encounters from the contracted medical service providers.

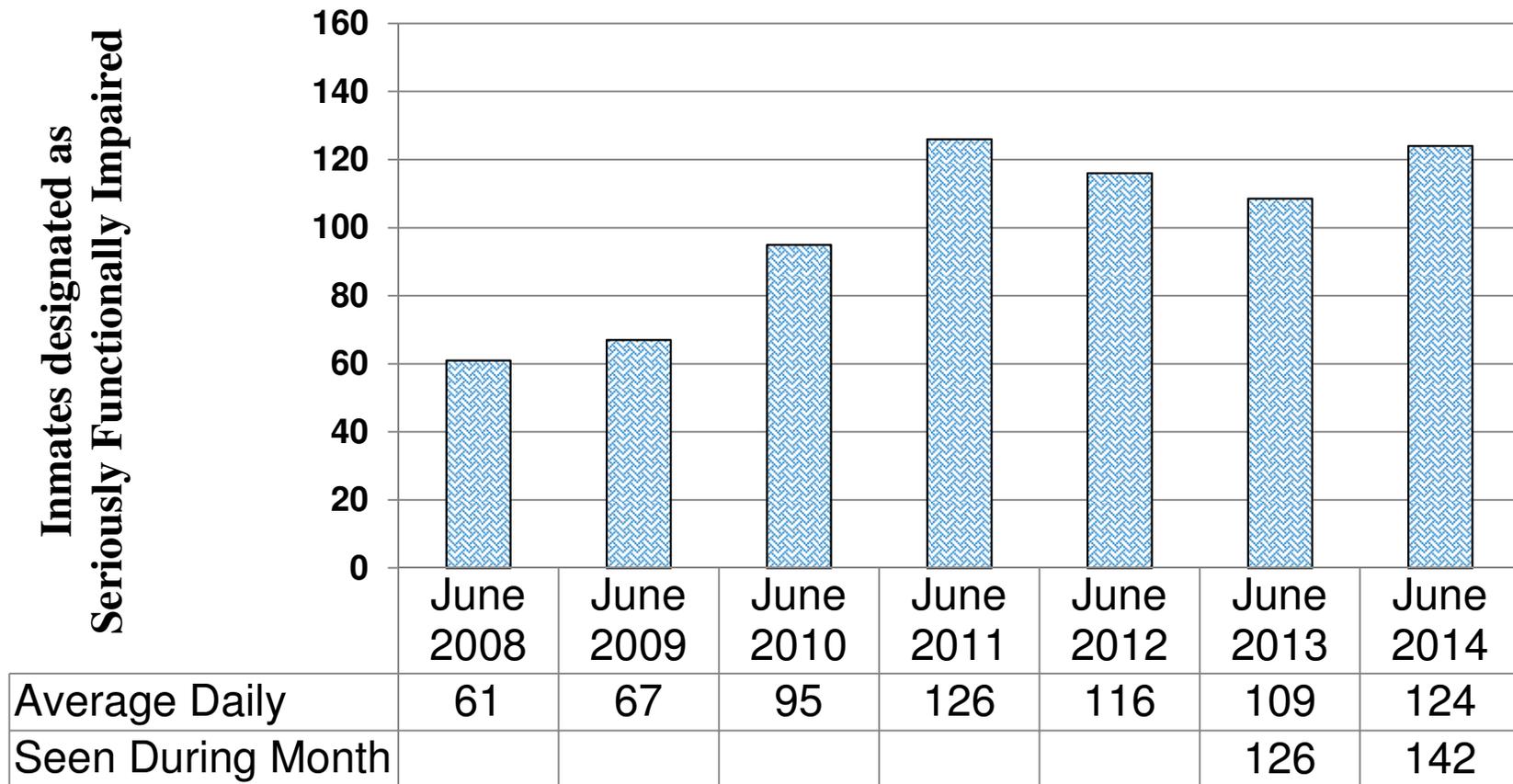
Inmates Regularly Receiving Mental Health Services

As a Proportion of Offenders Housed in Vermont – May 30, 2014



Source: Correct Care Solutions, Combined Monthly Report, May 2014. Does not include inmates housed out-of-state nor those held only as incapacitated persons

Inmates Designated Seriously Functionally Impaired (SFI) Average Daily Population – June samples

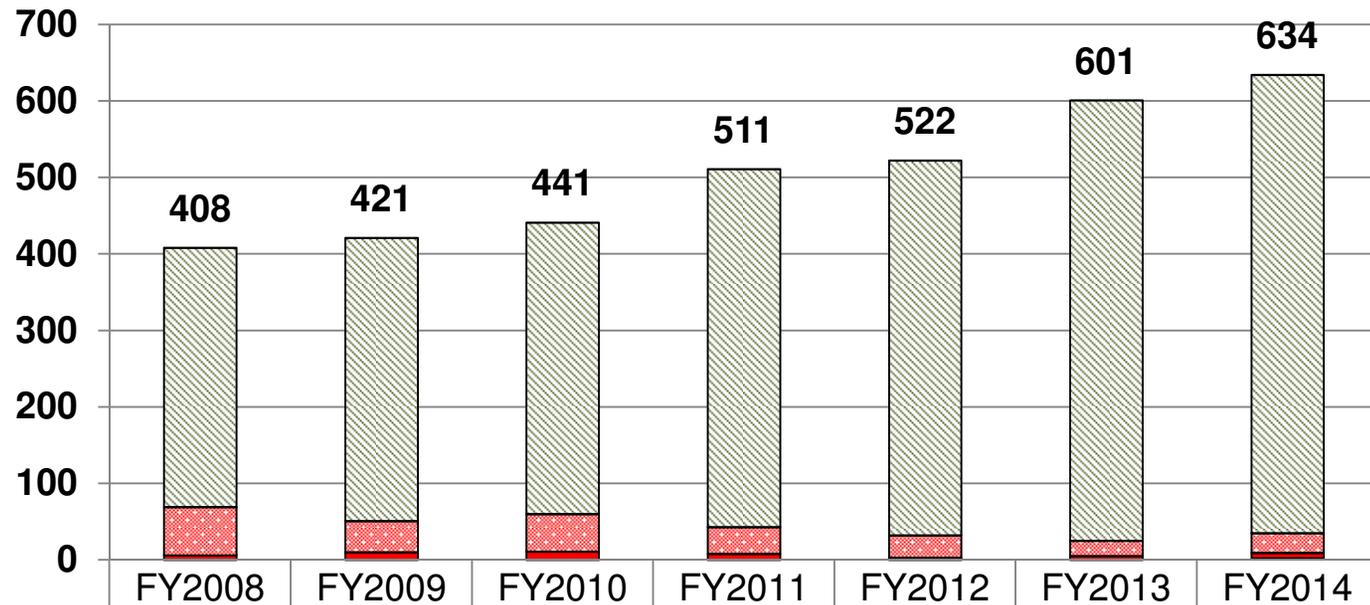


Midyear (average for Junes)

Sources: Data for 2008-2010 as provided by mental health contractor. Data for 2011-2014 as recorded by DOC. Year-to-year changes may reflect changes in the processes used to locate and track SFI designated inmates, changes in the legislative definitions, and other factors.

Reported Self-Injurious Incidents

Fiscal Year totals, all facilities



| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Low Lethality | 339 | 370 | 381 | 468 | 490 | 576 | 599 |
| Medium Lethality | 63 | 41 | 49 | 35 | 29 | 20 | 26 |
| High Lethality | 6 | 10 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| Completed Suicides | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Total Reports | 408 | 421 | 441 | 511 | 522 | 601 | 634 |

Source: Medical Services follow-up evaluation of all “self-harm” incidents reported at facilities (not resulting in death; others counted as “completed suicides”). Notes: Low lethality events include threats of self-harm without damage and events requiring only local first aid. Medium lethality events involve bodily damage that requires outside medical care. High lethality events involve severe bodily damage and “near miss”, but not “completed suicides”. Because Vermont DOC data include verbal behavior, the data might not be comparable statistically to those of other state and federal systems.

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Offender Rehabilitation

Needs & Risk Reduction Services

- The Department administers correctional programming designed to meet the criminogenic needs of each offender. The goal of this programming is to achieve a successful return and participation as citizens of the state and community. Criminogenic needs fall into the following areas: Criminal History, Anti-social attitudes and orientation, Anti-social personality traits, Criminal peers and associates, Employment and Education, Alcohol and Drug use, Leisure and Recreation, Family and Marital, and Accommodations. The department addresses these needs through two primary approaches: Corrections Education and Program Services
- Corrections Education is comprised of the Community High School of Vermont, Career and Technical Education and Vermont Correctional Industries. **The Community High School of Vermont** is an academic and technical high school fully accredited through the New England Association of Schools and Colleges (NEAS&C) and approved as an independent school by the Vermont State Board of Education. The school's mission is to provide an accredited, coordinated, and personalized education that assists students in their academic, social and vocational successes. Students are expected to meet rigorous common core state standards in academics and demonstrate proficiency in reading, writing, and numeracy. They must also meet industry and/or common career technical core standards in vocational/trades/technical education and social benchmarks via the standards presented in the "16 Habits of Mind" (Costa & Kallick, 2000). Upon completion of all requirements, students earn a high school diploma and, in many cases, industry certifications. **Career and Technical Education** provides students with industry and/or common career technical core and vocational/trades/technical education. Workforce readiness skills are taught that apply across a variety of jobs and life contexts. Workforce readiness skills are those basic skills necessary for getting, keeping, and doing well on a job. **VCI** is a traditional industry experience that has been transformed into an educational experience. Workers may be students enrolled in CHSVT and acquiring their career and technical education credits through their learning in the shops. Workers may be interning with the partnership of CHSVT/VCI to complete the requirements for a Workforce Readiness Certificate or learning the trade through full-time employment. All individuals involved in these programs have well defined criteria, job descriptions; and performance expectations that help assure their success.
- The Program Services is comprised of a variety of evidence based curricula that are combined to meet the needs of the offender. Needs are identified through the use of an actuarial risk assessment tool called the LSI-R (Level of Service Inventory –Revised). The LSI not only predicts the likelihood of a person re-offending but is also identifies the need areas that could contribute to the reoffending behavior. Based in the information gathered in the assessment, the offender is assigned to participate in a number of curricula. The combined curricula are described as that persons "program". The menu of curricula and the needs they are address is listed below.

Offender Rehabilitation

Needs & Risk Reduction Services

| Program | Description | Criminogenic Need Addressed |
|---|---|--|
| Charting a New Course | Curriculum designed to help individuals in the justice system develop cognitive processes for responsible decision making and to promote pro-social, responsible lifestyles. Curriculum is delivered through 10 evidence based, cognitive behavioral modules. | Anti-Social Attitudes and Orientation, Anti-Social Personality Traits |
| Thinking for a Change | Curriculum designed to help individuals in the justice system take control of their lives by taking control of their thinking. Modules include Cognitive Self Change, Social Skills, and Problem Solving Skills. | Anti-Social Attitudes and Orientation, Anti-Social Personality Traits, Emotional/Personal |
| Criminal Conduct & Substance Abuse Treatment Phase 1 | Intervention and treatment for the judicial client that is centered on responsibility to self, others, and the community. | Anti-Social Attitudes and Orientation, Leisure Time, Emotional/Personal, Relationship Skills |
| Criminal Conduct & Substance Abuse Treatment Phase 2 | Intervention and treatment for the judicial client that is centered on responsibility to self, others, and the community. | Anti-Social Attitudes and Orientation, Leisure Time, Emotional/Personal, Relationship Skills, Anti-Social Companions, Substance Abuse, Anger/Aggression, Family/Marital, |
| Aggression Interruption | A ten week cognitive behavioral program that teaches individuals how to improve their social skills, control their anger and consider other people's perspectives. | Anti-Social Attitudes and Orientation, Family/Marital, Emotional/Personal, Relationship Skills |
| Texas Christian University (TCU) Curriculum | Evidence based guides for adaptive treatment services specific to substance abuse treatment group programs. | Anti-Social Associates, Anti- Social Attitudes and Orientation, Substance Abuse |
| Cognitive Behavioral Intervention- Substance Abuse | A cognitive behavioral approach to teach participants strategies for avoiding substance abuse. There is emphasis on skill-building activities to assist with cognitive, social, emotional, and coping skills development. | Anti- Social Attitudes and Orientation, Substance Abuse, Leisure, Emotional Personal, Relationship Skills |
| Moving On (Women Only) | An educational and cognitive skills-building curriculum designed to provide women with alternatives free from criminal activity by assisting them to identify and mobilize both personal and community resources. | Anti-Social Attitudes, Emotional Personal, Family/Marital |
| Inside Out DAD | An evidence-based fatherhood program designed specifically for incarcerated fathers. | Family/Marital |

Needs Assessment (LSI-R) at Facilities

Percent of Population Assessed At/Above 50%

| Need Area | Total Sentenced or Sent-Detained | Low LSI-R Total (00-23) | Moderate LSI-R Total (24-33) | High LSI-R Total (34-54) |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Accommodations | 24% | 9% | 23% | 48% |
| Alcohol & Drug | 46% | 16% | 50% | 80% |
| Attitude & Orientation | 41% | 23% | 42% | 67% |
| Criminal History | 80% | 56% | 89% | 95% |
| Companions | 47% | 25% | 47% | 79% |
| Education & Employment | 65% | 33% | 72% | 94% |
| Emotional-Personal | 39% | 20% | 41% | 62% |
| Finance | 70% | 45% | 76% | 95% |
| Family – Marital | 60% | 40% | 61% | 86% |
| Leisure & Recreation | 84% | 66% | 90% | 97% |
| Count on 06/30/2014 | 1666 | 547 | 733 | 386 |

Needs Assessment (LSI-R) on Field Supervision

Percent of Population Assessed At/Above 50%

| Need Area | Total Field | Low LSI-R Total (00-23) | Moderate LSI-R Total (24-33) | High LSI-R Total (34-54) |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Accommodations | 13% | 5% | 20% | 47% |
| Alcohol & Drug | 39% | 21% | 60% | 87% |
| Attitude & Orientation | 23% | 12% | 33% | 61% |
| Criminal History | 56% | 41% | 75% | 94% |
| Companions | 28% | 12% | 44% | 78% |
| Education & Employment | 44% | 23% | 73% | 94% |
| Emotional-Personal | 30% | 20% | 42% | 60% |
| Finance | 65% | 49% | 86% | 98% |
| Family – Marital | 47% | 32% | 65% | 85% |
| Leisure & Recreation | 72% | 60% | 88% | 97% |
| Count on 06/30/2014 | 4919 | 2962 | 1551 | 406 |

Risk Reduction Services- Facility

| Facility | FY2014/Q3 (first day count) | FY2014/Q4 (first day count) | FY2015/Q1 (first day count) | FY2015/Q2 (first day count) |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Regional Facilities | | | | |
| Chittenden (Women) | 12 | 12 | 15 | 18 |
| State Facilities | | | | |
| Northern | 70 | 96 | 118 | 128 |
| Southern | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Work Camps | | | | |
| Southeast Work Camp (VTPSA) | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| TOTALS | 170 | 196 | 221 | 234 |

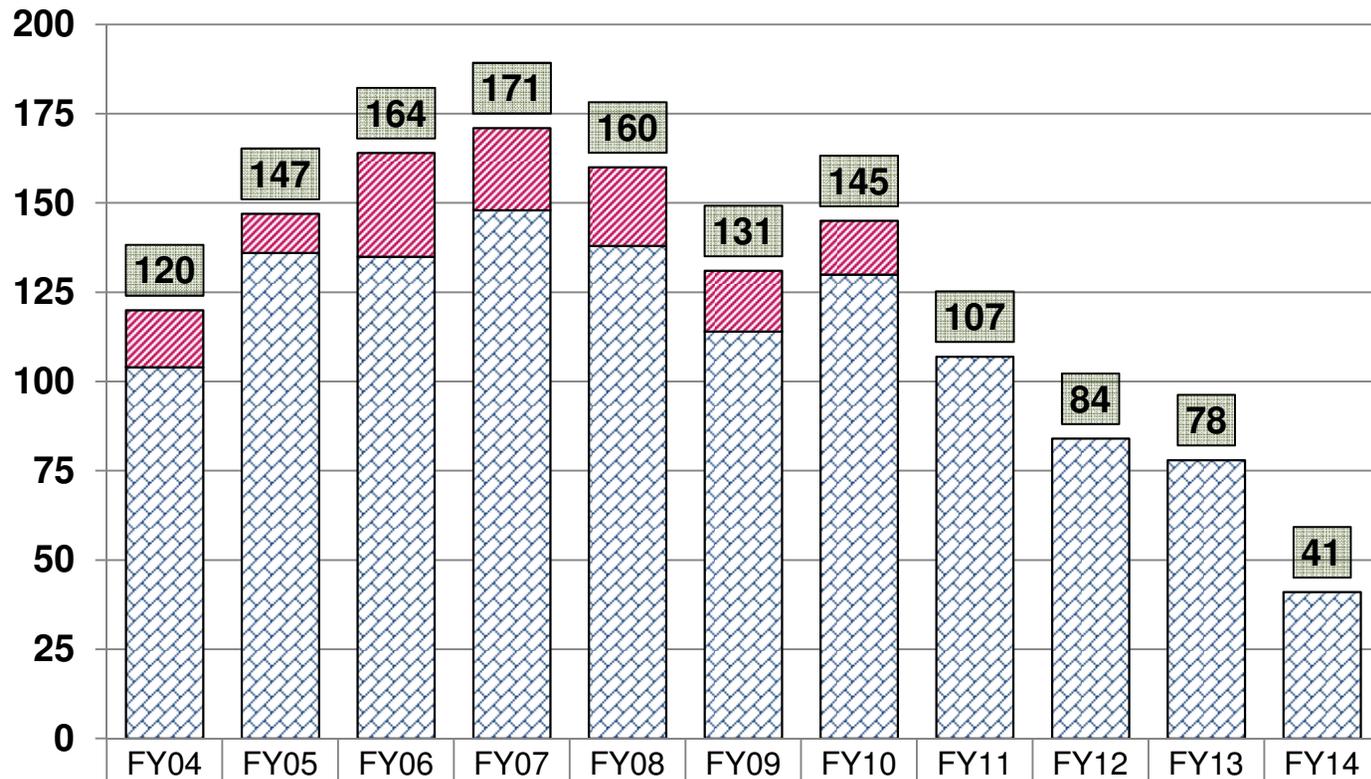
These counts are for mandatory programs and do not include all non-“Risk Reduction” services offered at facilities.

Risk Reduction Services- Field

| Field Office Location | FY2014/Q1 (first day count) | FY2014/Q2 (first day count) | FY2014/Q3 (first day count) | FY2014/Q4 (first day count) |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Southwest District | | | | |
| Bennington | 42 | 33 | 36 | 34 |
| Rutland | 46 | 56 | 70 | 57 |
| Addison | 15 | 13 | 12 | 20 |
| Northwest District | | | | |
| Burlington | 56 | 57 | 66 | 57 |
| St. Albans | 14 | 27 | 30 | 30 |
| Northeast District | | | | |
| Newport | -- | -- | 12 | 12 |
| Barre | 36 | 18 | 34 | 32 |
| Morrisville | 9 | 11 | 9 | 15 |
| St. Johnsbury | 48 | 62 | 50 | 54 |
| Southwest District | | | | |
| White River Jct. | 17 | 16 | 17 | 16 |
| Springfield | 14 | 20 | 27 | 24 |
| Brattleboro | 15 | 18 | 23 | 17 |
| TOTALS | 280 | 320 | 386 | 368 |

Education Certificates

GEDs and Diplomas



| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|
| GED Certificates | 16 | 11 | 29 | 23 | 22 | 17 | 15 | | | | |
| High School Diplomas | 104 | 136 | 135 | 148 | 138 | 114 | 130 | 107 | 84 | 78 | 41 |
| Total | 120 | 147 | 164 | 171 | 160 | 131 | 145 | 107 | 84 | 78 | 41 |

Source: Community High School of Vermont, Annual Reports. After FY2010, GED certificates are no longer issued through CHSVT.

Awarding Trade/Industry Certificates VTDOC/Education, Statewide



Source: Community High School of Vermont, Annual Reports.

Community Safety

Enhancing safety and quality of life in community

When crimes occur and the offenders are located and prosecuted, communities want to be assured that the criminal justice system will work to reduce the repetition of future offenses by these individuals. Nearly all offenders return to live in the community, some nearly immediately under field supervision (such as probation or intermediate sanctions) and a smaller group after a term of incarceration. Applying resources effectively and efficiently to control and manage the risks from those offenders to their neighbors and communities is the principal activity of the Probation & Parole offices. Since all offenders are not equally likely to reoffend, important tools to assess risk are used, both in initial Court sentencing and sanctioning and in later case management by the DOC and the Vermont Parole Board.

The principal measures of “community safety” related to offenders are the negative measures of failures to maintain supervision and to avoid future offenses. Some observations about these measures are:

- Escapes from incarceration are very rare. Failures to Return (for a scheduled appointment with DOC) or being Out of Place (and therefore cannot be found to supervise) occur with 5-7% of the intensively supervised Reentry offenders.
- Persons being supervised by DOC are responsible for about 17-24% of the charges filed in District Court. Most charges are filed against persons who have never been in DOC custody with a sentence and/or conditions to meet. In a year, about 12-14% of supervised offenders have charges filed against them. Not all charges lead to convictions (nor lodgings pending adjudication), but this is an early indicator that the criminal justice system is responding to an offender’s misbehavior.
- The DOC uses lodgings at facilities (and other non-incarcerative sanctions) to respond to failures of field

supervised offenders to comply with their management agreements. While committing a new crime is a major violation of such agreements, there are also technical violations of disallowed conduct restrictions which are not crimes. Graduated sanctions often employ non-incarcerative sanctions to hold offenders responsible for correcting their behavior, but for more serious (or repeated) violations, short stays in jail (up to 14 days) are authorized. Lodgings (as detainee) may also relate to police arrests for persons no longer under supervision agreements with DOC.

- Traditionally, DOC has used a recidivism-reconviction measure to look directly at the question of whether new crime was committed (and affirmed by Court conviction) to separate the case management issues about the use of lodgings from the public safety issue of crime.
- In order to compare Vermont integrated system for prison, jail, and detention to other states’ measures of recidivism, the Vermont Legislature defined a recidivism measure restricted only to prisoners (such as most state prisons handle and report). This “prisoner relodging” measure includes consideration of both lengthy returns (90+ days) and the evidence of either the Courts convicted the offender of a new crime or there was a revocation of a previously granted furlough or sentence suspension resulting in the lengthy stay,
- The assessment instruments used in Vermont do validly aid in distinguishing levels of risk amongst populations. Nonetheless, individual’s future behavior may well differ from the predictions for a group of apparently similar offenders. System management may be based on population behavior, but case management is tailored to the individual ability to accept opportunity and responsibility.

Trends Summary – Decade & Year

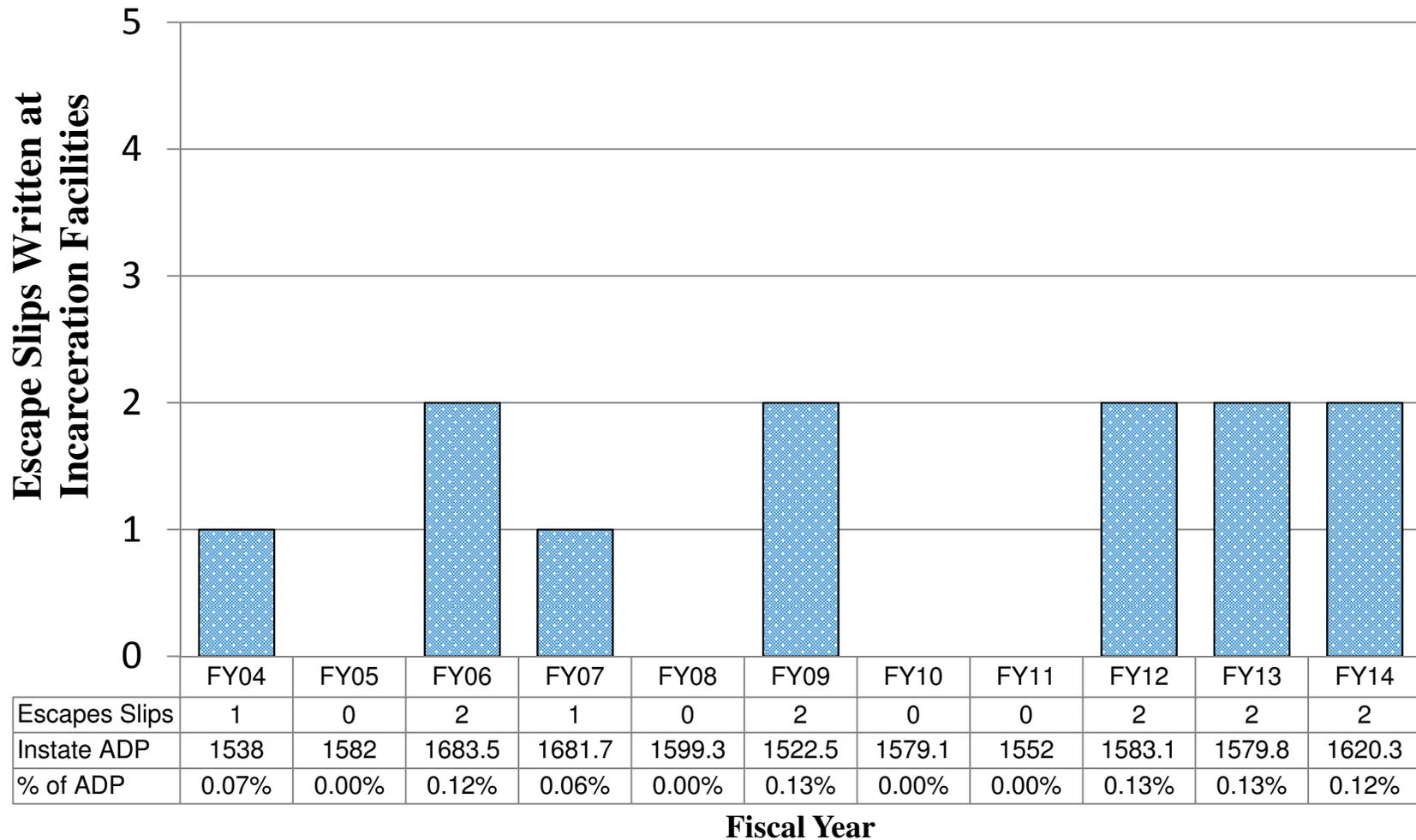
Community Safety

| Measure | 10 years ago | Last Year | This Year | % Change Past Decade | % Change Past Year |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| ◆ Escapes from Field Supervision | 146 | 116 | 82 | -43.8% | -29.3% |
| ◆ All Charges filed in District Courts | 26,350 | 28,266 | 25,657 | -2.6% | -9.2% |
| ◆ Charges filed against DOC supervised | 5,727 | 4,927 | 4,425 | -22.7% | -10.2% |
| ☞ Releases of Sentenced Inmates | 2,648 | 2,770 | 2,635 | -0.5% | -4.9% |
| ☞ Releases of Sentenced Prisoner | 1,416 | 1,560 | 1,462 | 3.2% | -6.3% |
| ☞ Releases of Sentenced Jail | 1,232 | 1,210 | 1,173 | -4.8% | -3.1% |
| Recidivism | CY2000 cohort | CY2009 cohort | CY2010 cohort | % Change Past Decade | % Change Past Year |
| All Releases of Sentenced Inmate Reconviction within 3 years | 54.0% | 50.5% | 49.7% | -8.0% | -1.7% |
| Prisoner Relodging 90+ days in 3 years (New crime or violation) | 45.6% | 43.4% | 43.9% | -3.9% | 1.2% |

◆ = Fiscal Years (FY2004, FY2013, FY2014)

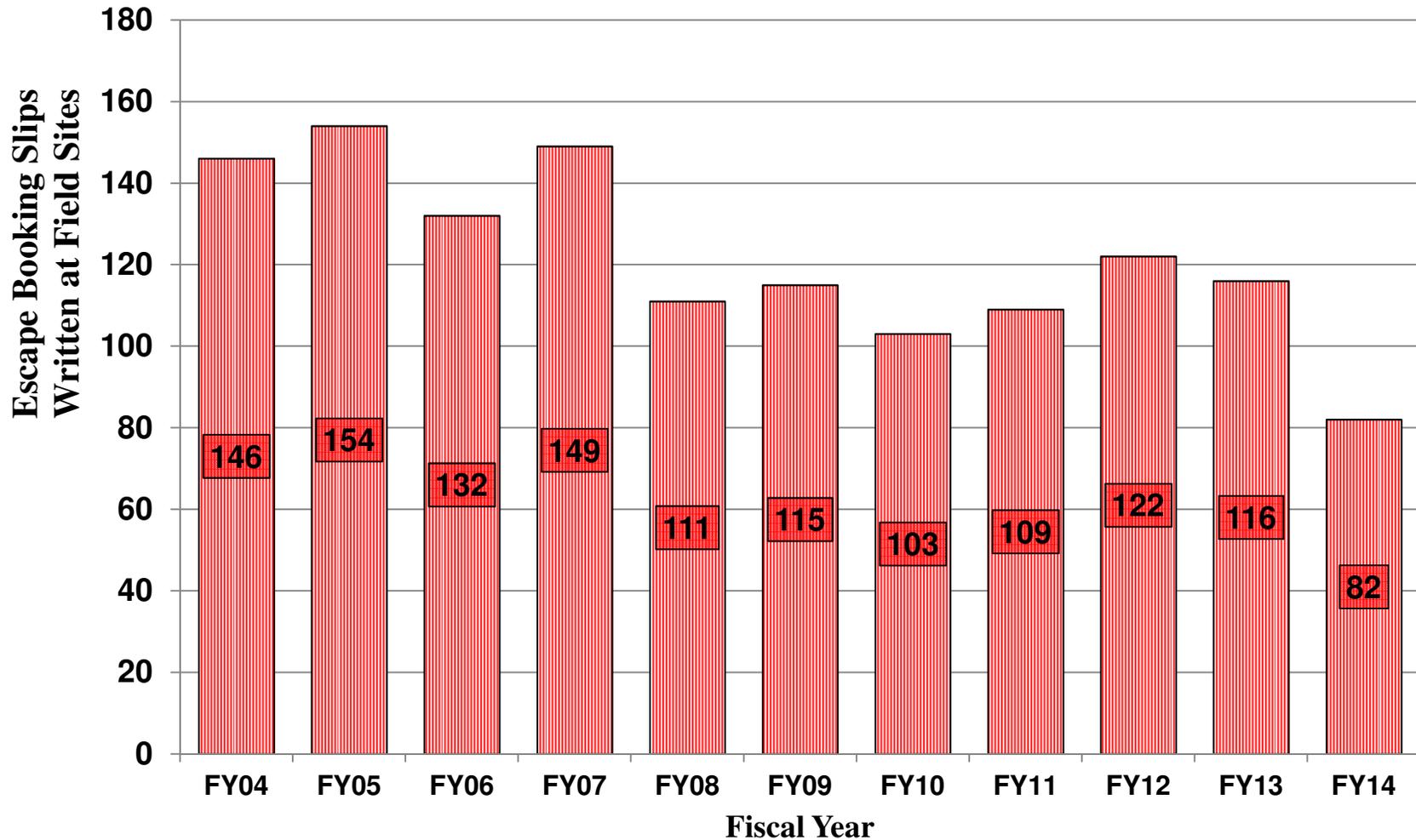
☞ = Calendar Years (CY2003, CY2012, CY2013) – Latter two years' cohorts are not yet reported in recidivism studies.

Escapes from Secure Custody



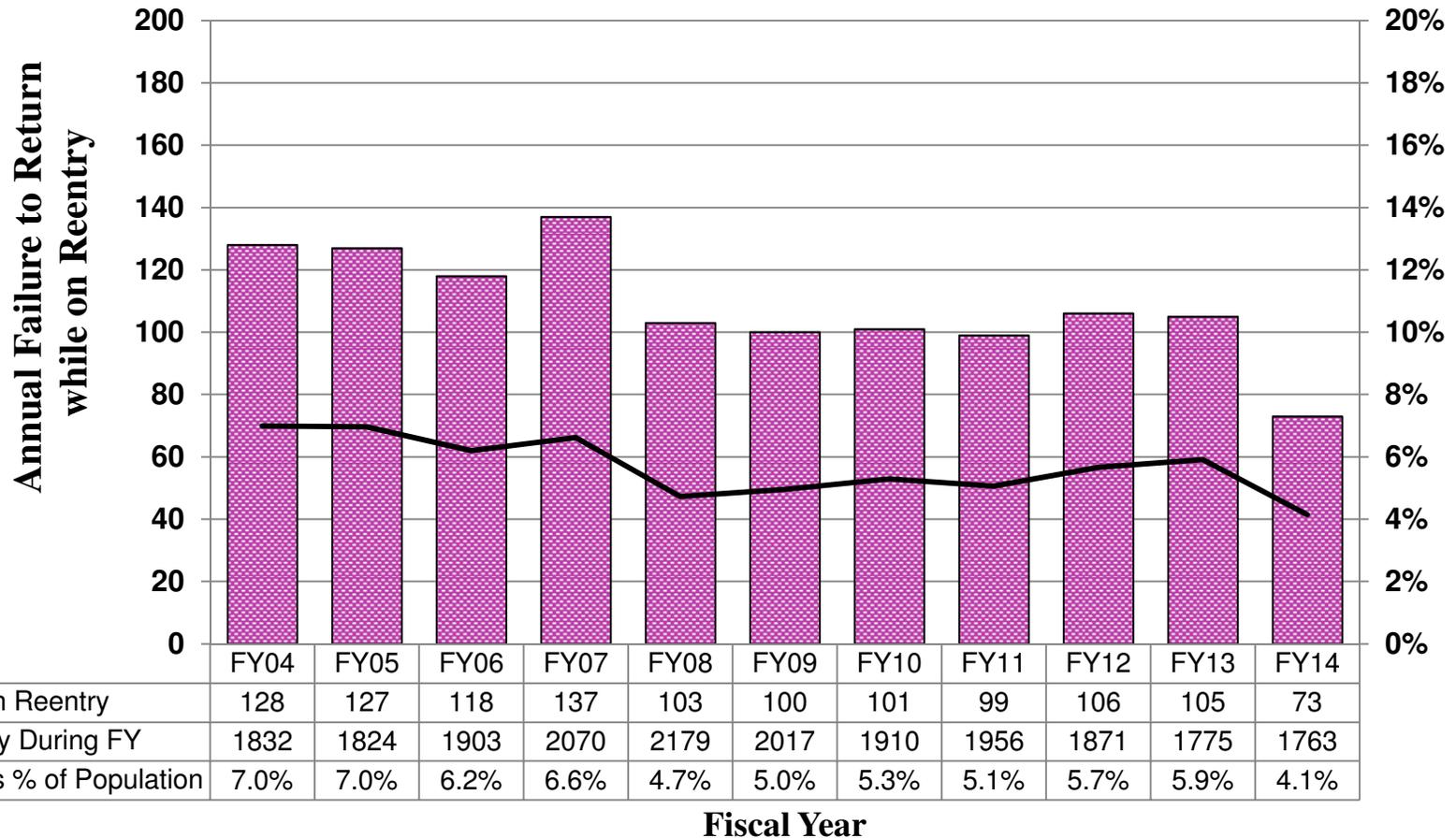
Source: VTDOC Booking slips. “Secure Custody” covers both confinement and transport under guard (includes Work Camp crews); it does not include unescorted furloughs.

Escapes from Field Supervision Out of Place (OOP) & Fail to Return (FTR)



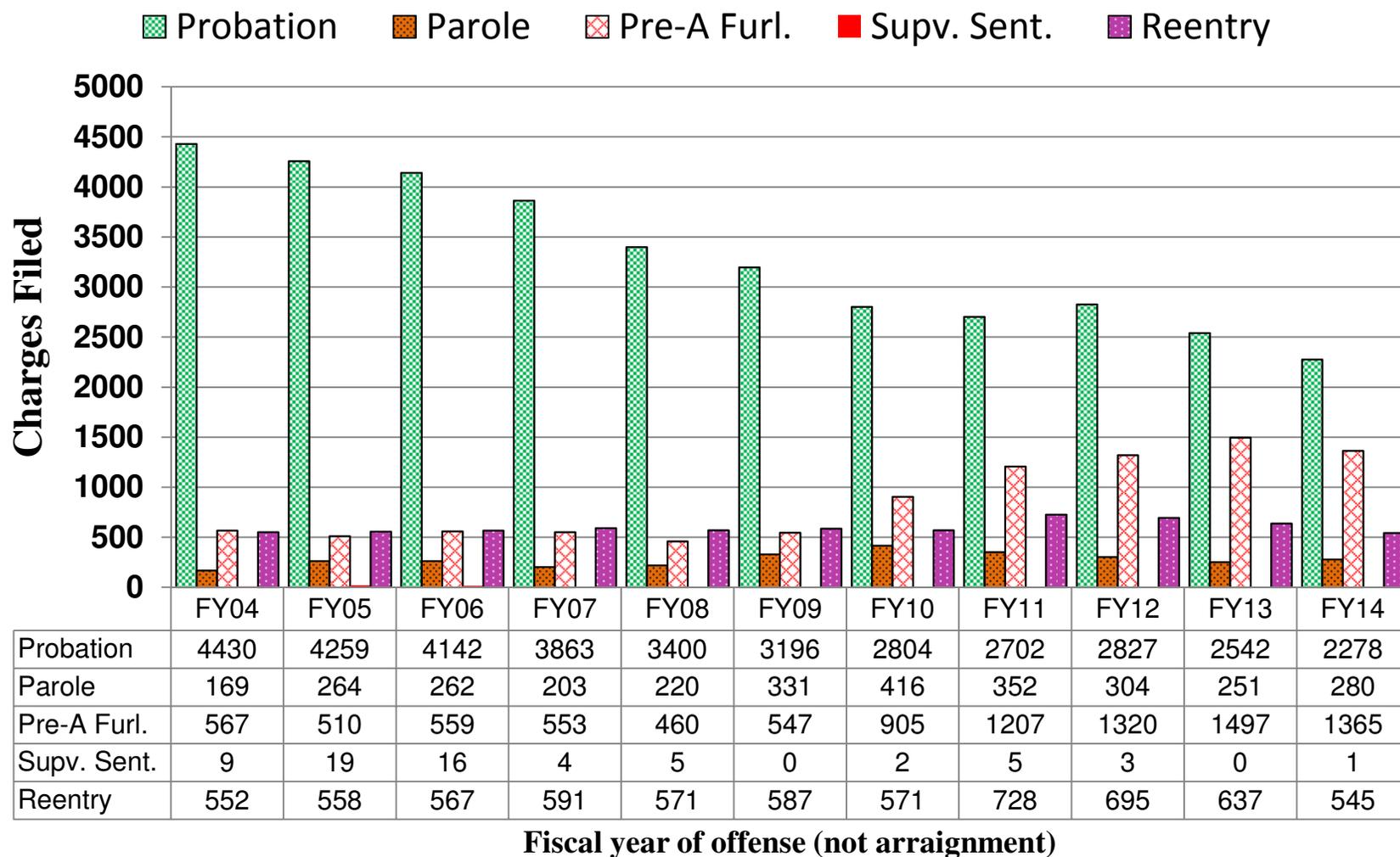
Source: VTDOC Booking Slips.

Failures to Return (FTR) while on Reentry and as Percentage of Annual Reentry Population



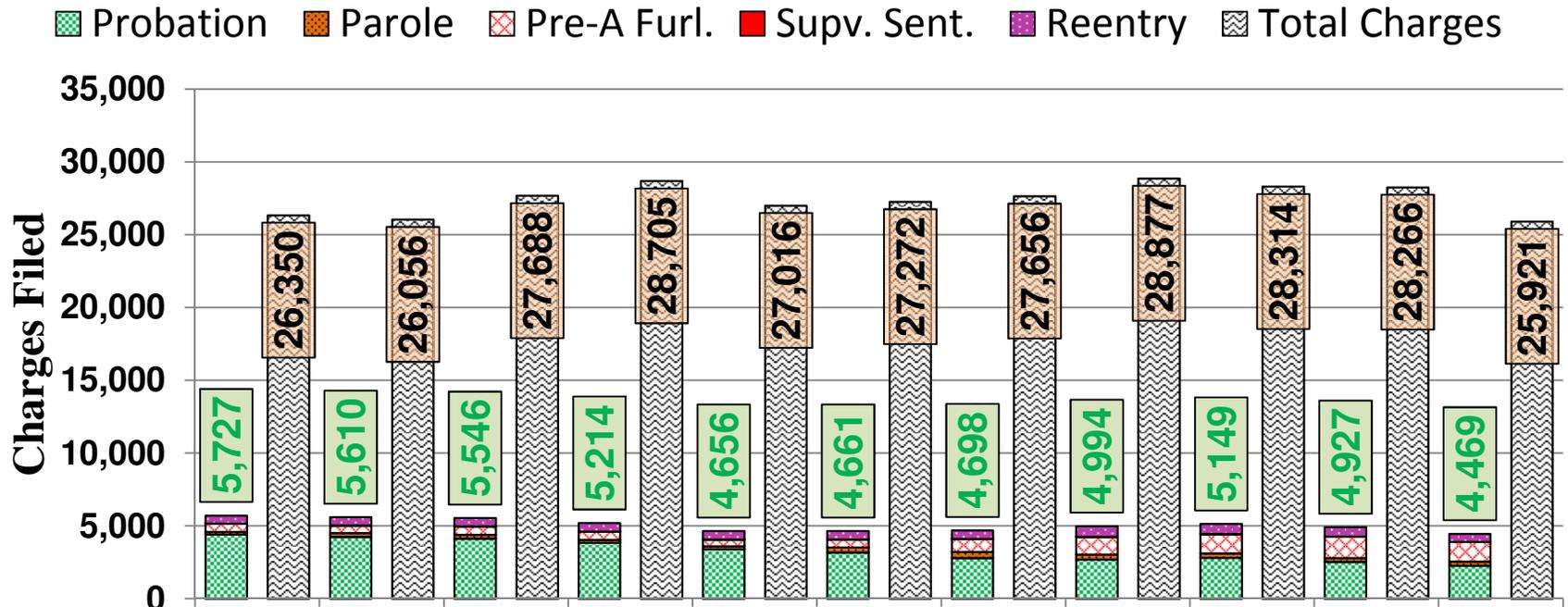
Source: VTDOC Booking Slips and Daily Snapshot. Annual Reentry population is a count of the number of unique persons with one or more days on a Reentry status (Conditional Reentry, Reintegration, Treatment, or Medical Furlough) during a fiscal year. Escape slips were removed from the count of FTRs written for persons on status other than Reentry. The percentage calculation has little intrinsic meaning, but provides a rough comparison across the years.

New Charges Filed While Under Supervision



Source: Vermont District Court Filings download (as of October 2014) matched to VTDOC offender identities. Supervision status is assessed for the date the offense was committed.

New Charges Under Supervision versus Total Charges Filed in Vermont District Courts



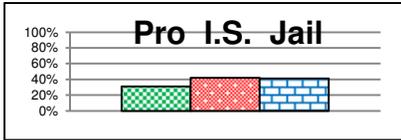
| | FY04 | FY05 | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Probation | 4430 | 4259 | 4142 | 3863 | 3400 | 3196 | 2804 | 2702 | 2827 | 2542 | 2278 |
| Parole | 169 | 264 | 262 | 203 | 220 | 331 | 416 | 352 | 304 | 251 | 280 |
| Pre-App. Furlough | 567 | 510 | 559 | 553 | 460 | 547 | 905 | 1207 | 1320 | 1497 | 1365 |
| Supervised Sent. | 9 | 19 | 16 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Reentry | 552 | 558 | 567 | 591 | 571 | 587 | 571 | 728 | 695 | 637 | 545 |
| Total Charges | 26350 | 26056 | 27688 | 28705 | 27016 | 27272 | 27656 | 28877 | 28314 | 28266 | 25921 |
| Total VTDOC | 5727 | 5610 | 5546 | 5214 | 4656 | 4661 | 4698 | 4994 | 5149 | 4927 | 4469 |
| %DOC/Total | 21.7% | 21.5% | 20.0% | 18.2% | 17.2% | 17.1% | 17.0% | 17.3% | 18.2% | 17.4% | 17.2% |

Fiscal year of offense (not arraignment)

Source: Vermont District Court Filings download (as of October 2014) matched to VTDOC offender identities. Supervision status is assessed for the date the offense was committed.

Recidivism: After First Placement in Community

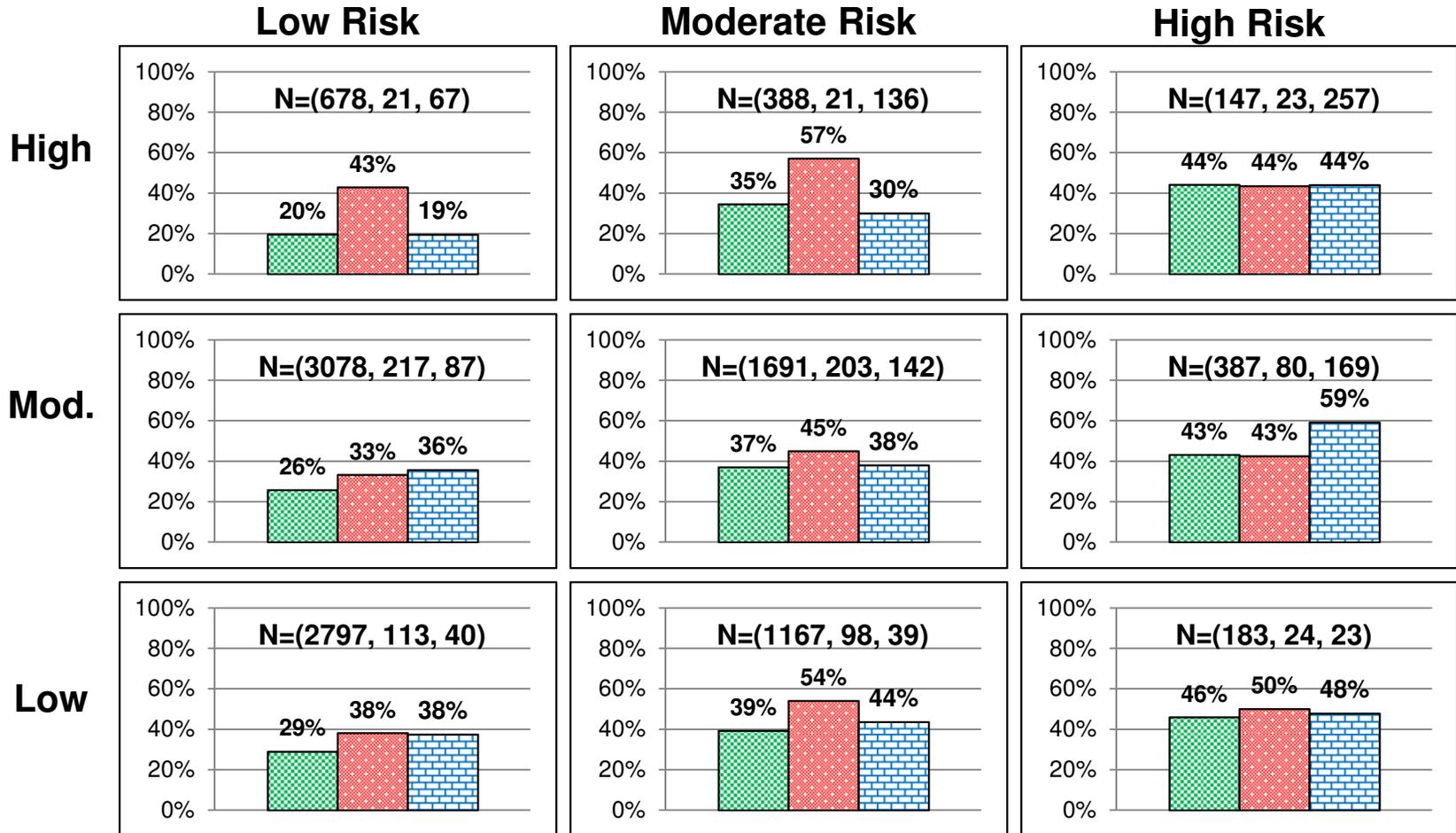
Key:



Direct to Probation: n=10,516; reconvicted=3,281 (31.2%)
 Intermediate Sanction: n=800; reconvicted = 337 (42.1%)
 Jail time precedes: n=960; reconvicted = 395 (41.1%)

RISK TO REOFFEND (Ryan-Johnson)

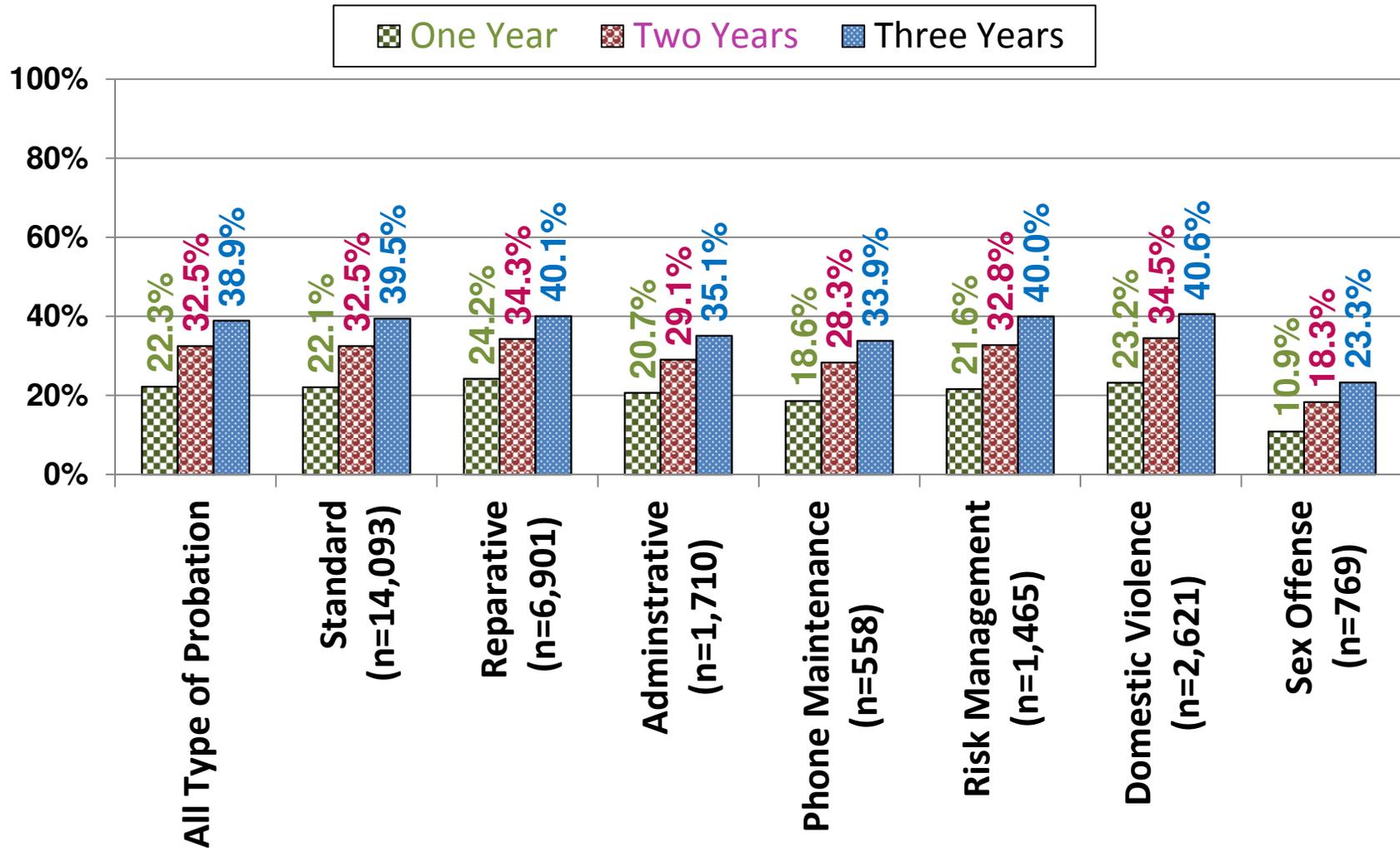
OFFENSE SEVERITY



Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot and VT District Court Disposition. First placements in 2001-2003 of persons without field supervision in 2000. Reconviction for offense committed within 3 years after placement in community, either from sentenced incarceration or directly to community without jail.

Probation Reconviction Rates

New convictions after start of Probation by Probation Type

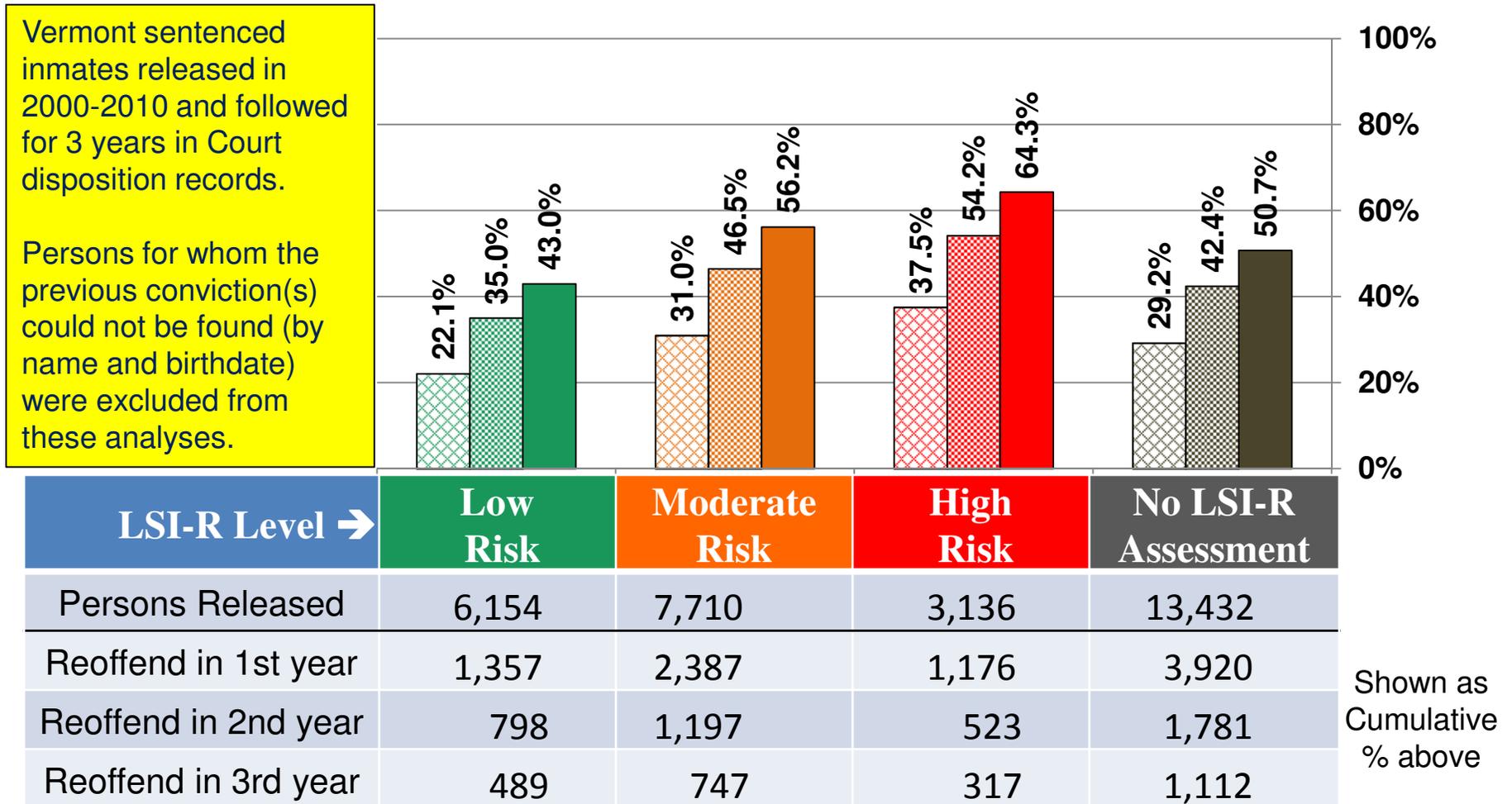


Source: Study of 28,117 starts of probation cases between CY2003 and CY2010.

Note: Phone Maintenance probation started in October 2008, accounting for its relatively low frequency in this study.

Recidivism (Reconviction) of Released Inmates

By Assessed Risk Level (LSI-R), Released Inmates



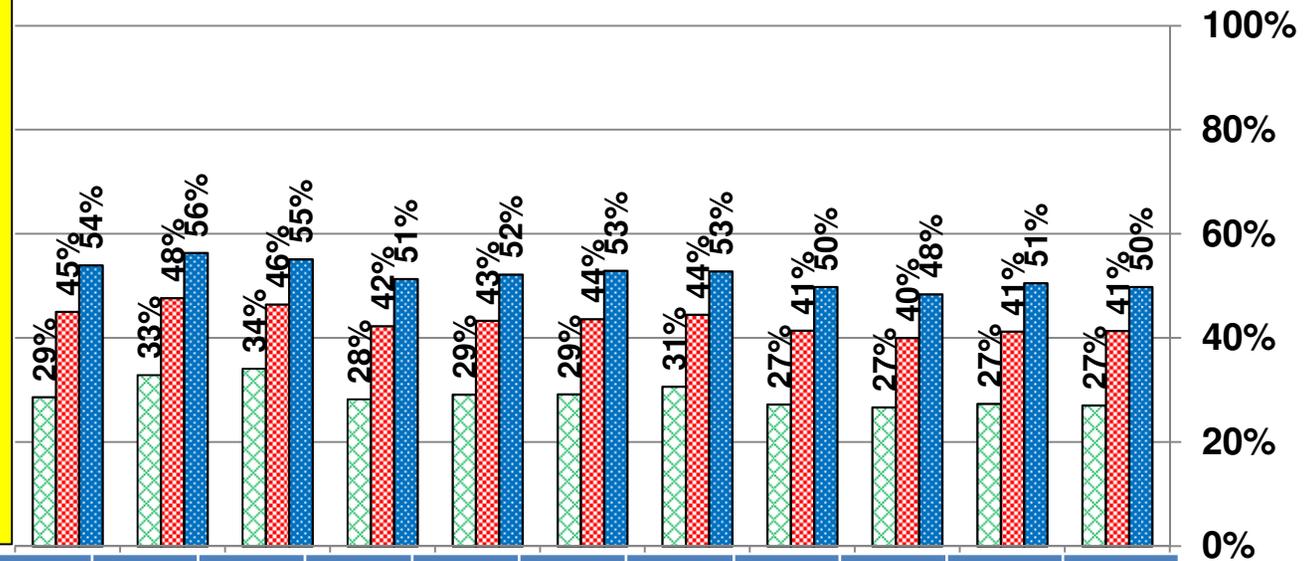
Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot and VT District Court Disposition (inloaded to VTDOC for probable matches). Recidivism is defined as the presence of an offense committed after a release from incarceration that lead to a Court disposition of guilt by plea or verdict. Although a person might reoffend more than once, only the first reoffense is captured in these calculations for a given year's releases. Note: LSI-R replaced earlier instrument starting in 2002-2003 and was not yet available.

Recidivism (Reconviction) of Released Inmates

By Year - Cumulative Rate in First 3 years after Release

Vermont sentenced inmates released in 2000-2010 and followed for 3 years in Court disposition records.

Persons for whom the previous conviction(s) could not be found (by name and birthdate) were excluded from these analyses.



| Cohort year → | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Persons Released | 2439 | 2309 | 2488 | 2591 | 2794 | 2852 | 3019 | 3125 | 3116 | 2865 | 2834 |
| Reoffend in 1st year | 698 | 759 | 849 | 731 | 814 | 832 | 925 | 850 | 831 | 784 | 767 |
| Reoffend in 2nd year | 400 | 341 | 306 | 364 | 396 | 412 | 418 | 444 | 416 | 397 | 405 |
| Reoffend in 3rd year | 218 | 201 | 216 | 235 | 248 | 266 | 251 | 263 | 261 | 267 | 239 |

Shown as Cumulative % above

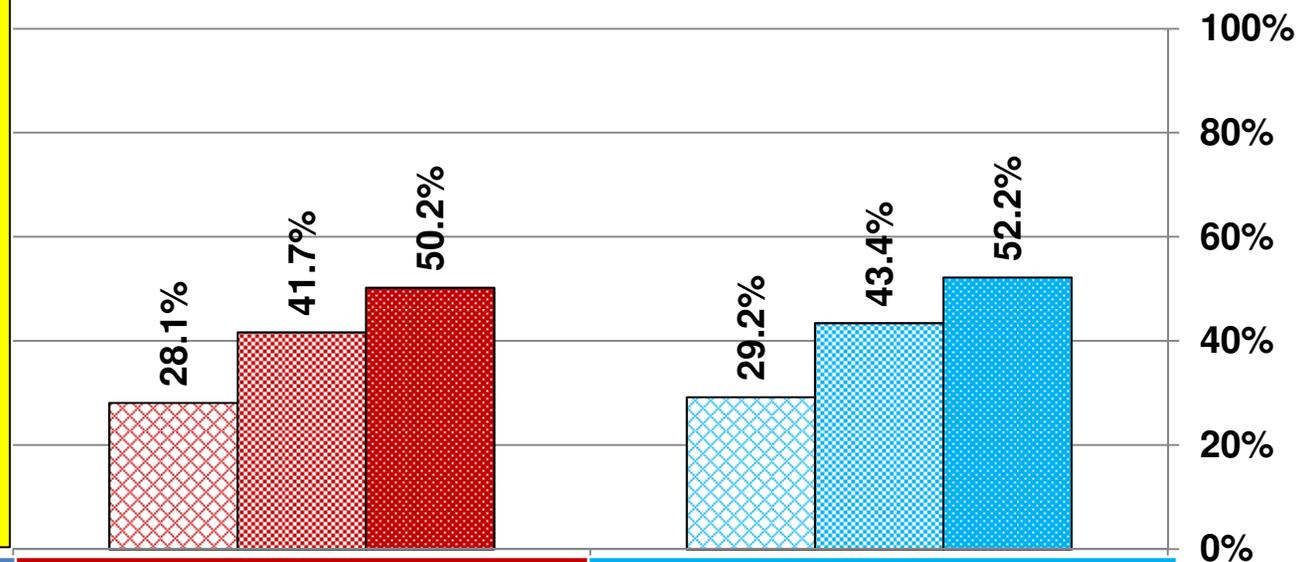
Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot and VT District Court Disposition (inloaded to VTDOC for probable matches). Recidivism is defined as the presence of an offense committed after a release from incarceration that lead to a Court disposition of guilt by plea or verdict. Although a person might reoffend more than once, only the first reoffense is captured in these calculations for a given year's releases.

Recidivism (Reconviction) of Released Inmates

By Gender - Cumulative Rate in First 3 years after Release

Vermont sentenced inmates released in 2000-2010 and followed for 3 years in Court disposition records.

Persons for whom the previous conviction(s) could not be found (by name and birthdate) were excluded from these analyses.



| Gender of Inmate → | Female | Male | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|-----------------------------|
| Persons Released | 4,219 | 26,213 | |
| Reoffend in 1st year | 1,186 | 7,654 | Shown as Cumulative % above |
| Reoffend in 2nd year | 572 | 3,727 | |
| Reoffend in 3rd year | 361 | 2,304 | |

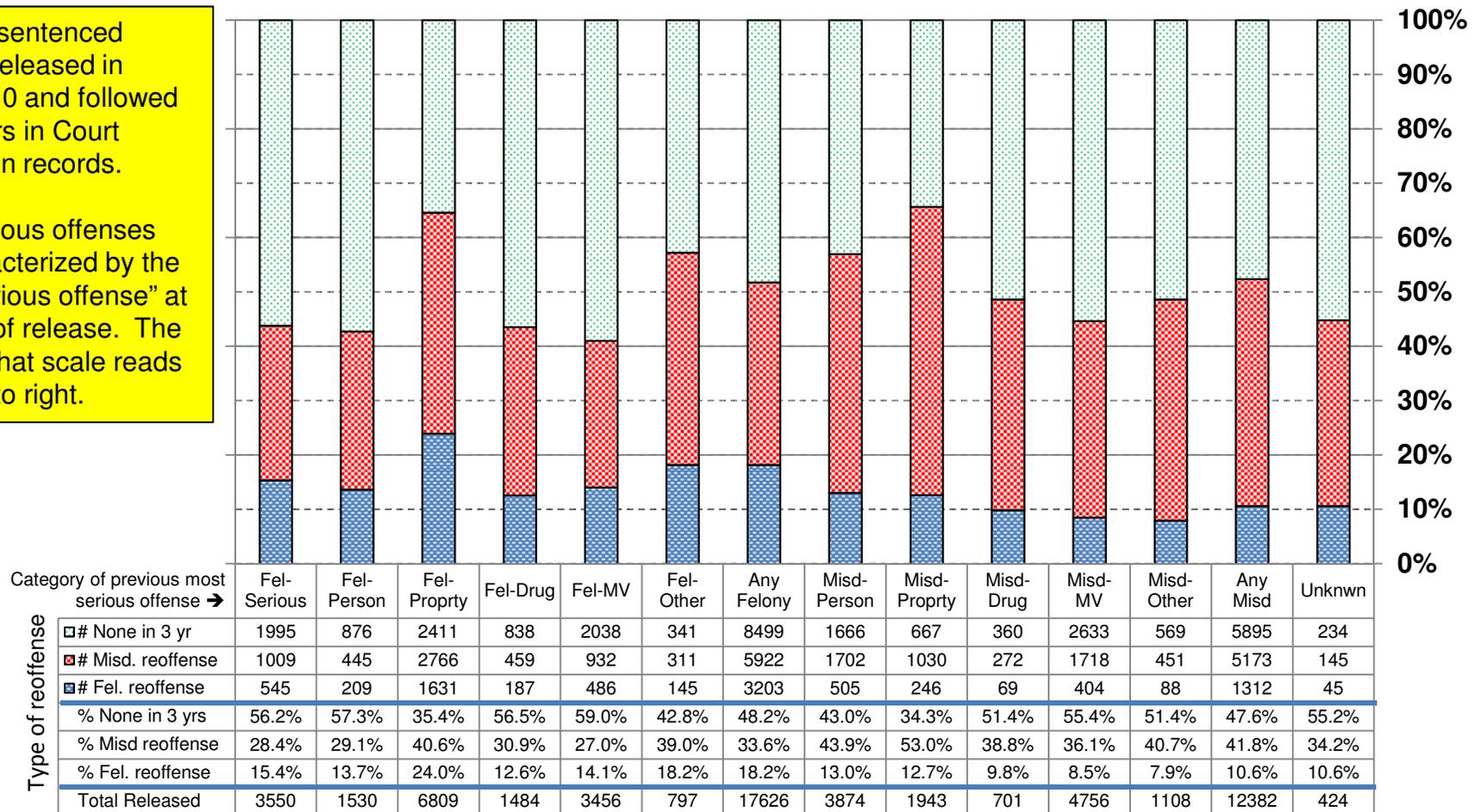
Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot and VT District Court Disposition (inloaded to VTDOC for probable matches). Recidivism is defined as the presence of an offense committed after a release from incarceration that lead to a Court disposition of guilt by plea or verdict. Although a person might reoffend more than once, only the first reoffense is captured in these calculations for a given year's releases.

Recidivism (Reconviction) of Released Inmates

By Previous Offense Type & Reoffense (Felony or Misdemeanor)

Vermont sentenced inmates released in 2000-2010 and followed for 3 years in Court disposition records.

The previous offenses are characterized by the "most serious offense" at the time of release. The order of that scale reads from left to right.



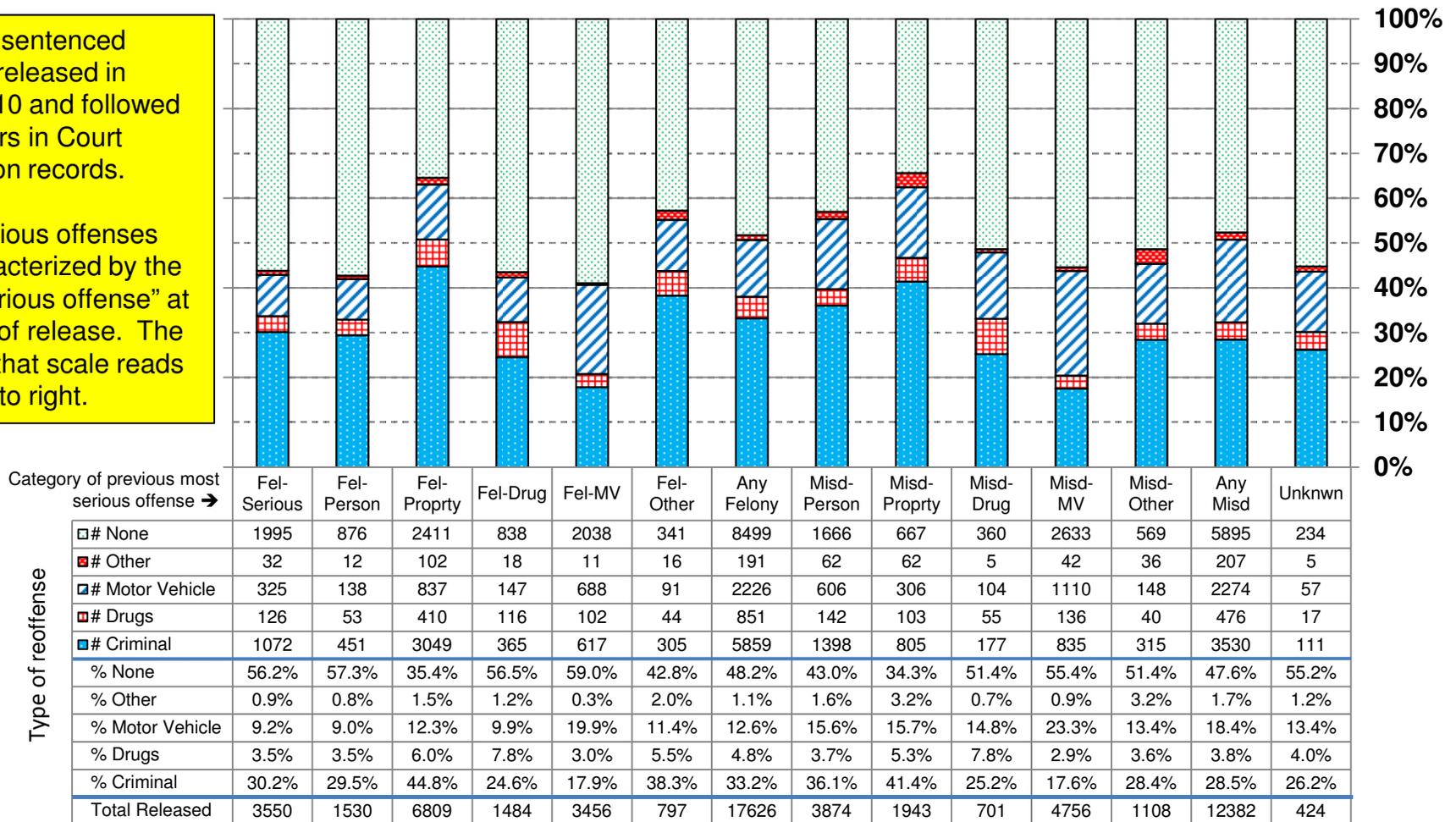
Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot and VT District Court Disposition (inloaded to VTDOC for probable matches). Recidivism is defined as the presence of an offense committed after a release from incarceration that lead to a Court disposition of guilt by plea or verdict. Although a person might reoffend more than once, only the first reoffense is captured in these calculations for a given year's releases.

Recidivism (Reconviction) of Released Inmates

By Previous Offense Type & Reoffense Type (VSA Title)

Vermont sentenced inmates released in 2000-2010 and followed for 3 years in Court disposition records.

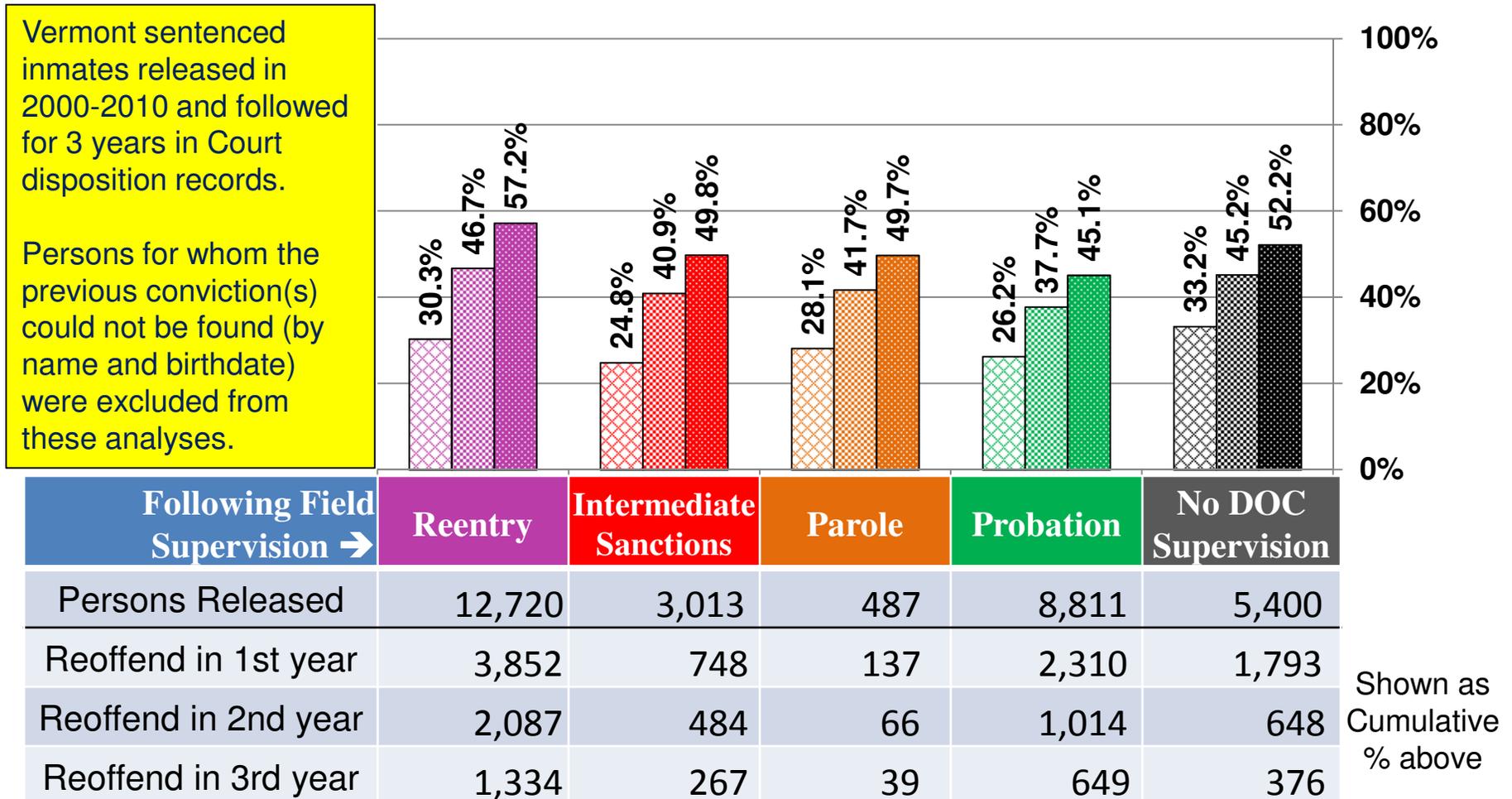
The previous offenses are characterized by the "most serious offense" at the time of release. The order of that scale reads from left to right.



Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot and VT District Court Disposition (inloaded to VTDOC for probable matches). Recidivism is defined as the presence of an offense committed after a release from incarceration that lead to a Court disposition of guilt by plea or verdict. Although a person might reoffend more than once, only the first reoffense is captured in these calculations for a given year's releases.

Recidivism (Reconviction) of Released Inmates

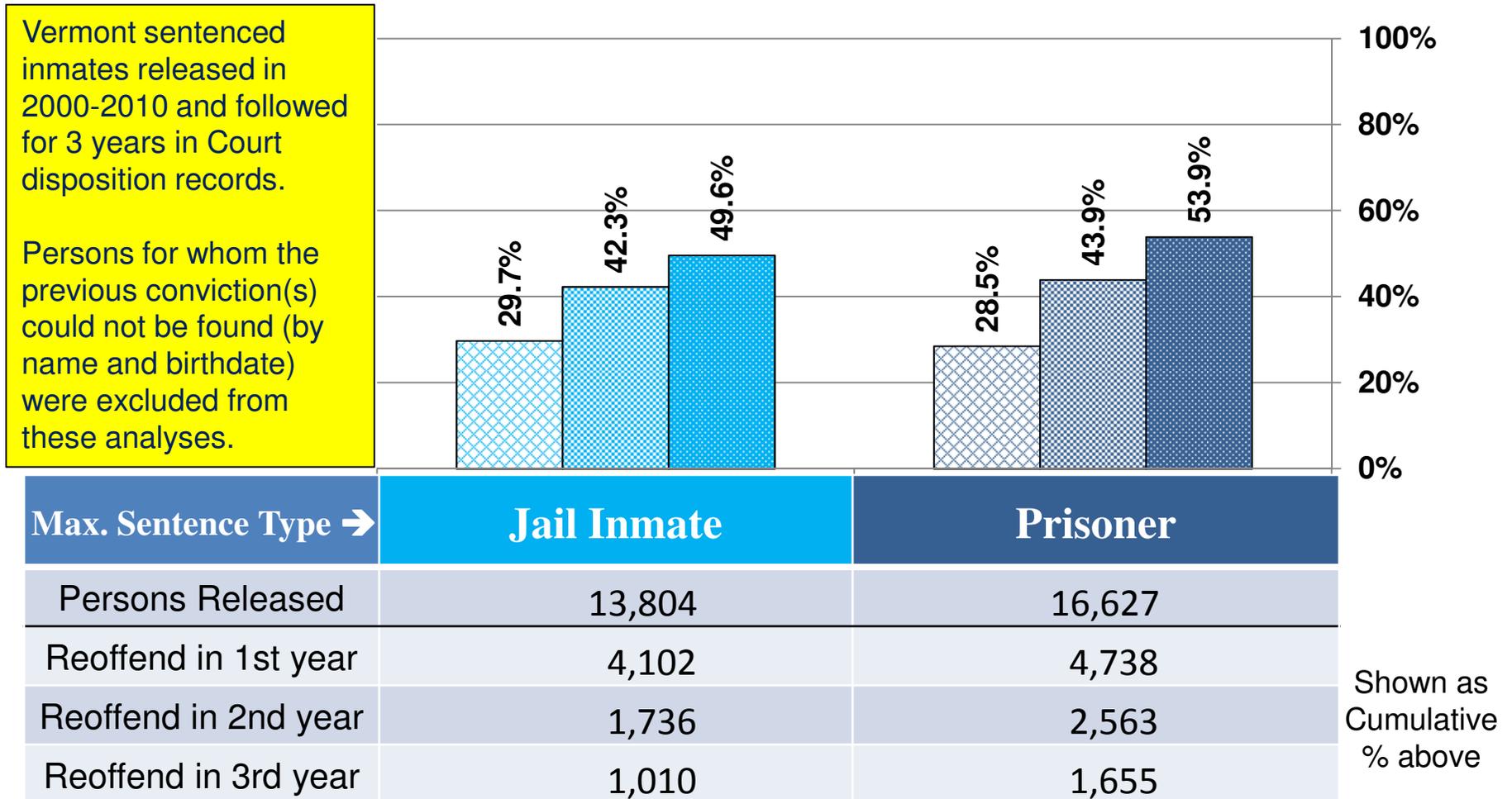
By Next Most Restrictive Field Supervision Type



Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot and VT District Court Disposition (inloaded to VTDOC for probable matches). Recidivism is defined as the presence of an offense committed after a release from incarceration that lead to a Court disposition of guilt by plea or verdict. Although a person might reoffend more than once, only the first reoffense is captured in these calculations for a given year's releases.

Recidivism (Reconviction) of Released Inmates

By Maximum Sentence (Jail <=1yr, Prison >1yr)



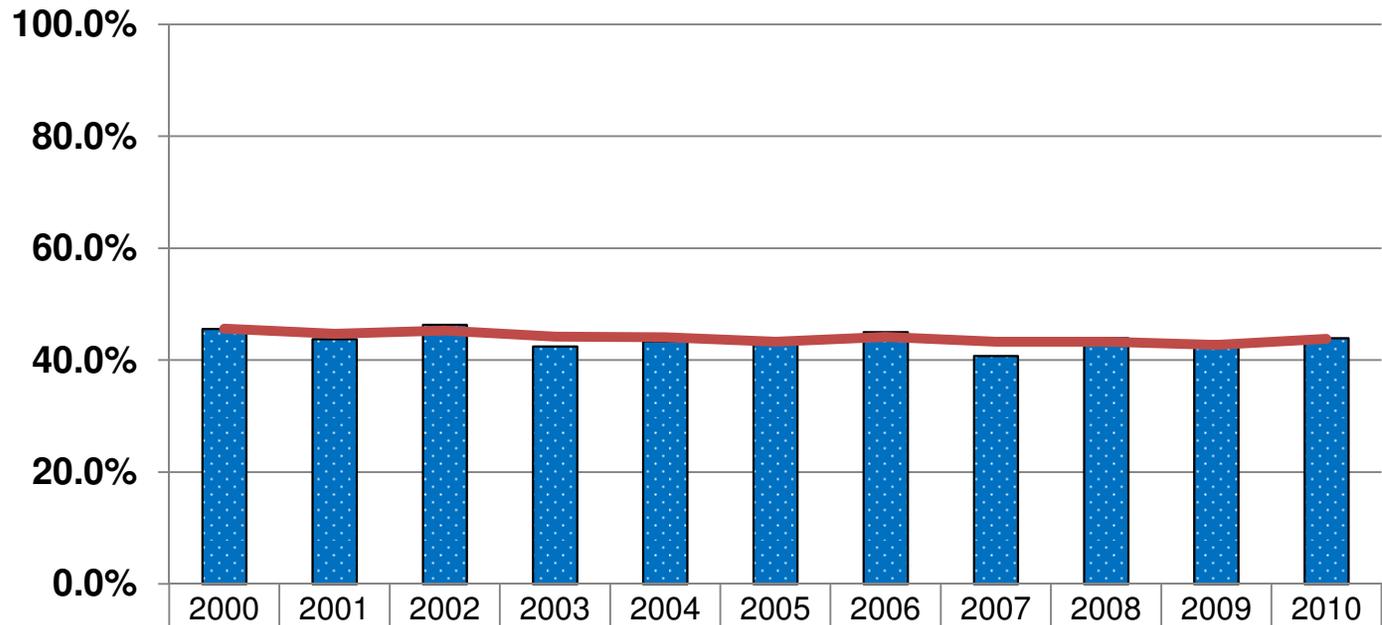
Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot and VT District Court Disposition (inloaded to VTDOC for probable matches). Recidivism is defined as the presence of an offense committed after a release from incarceration that lead to a Court disposition of guilt by plea or verdict. Although a person might reoffend more than once, only the first reoffense is captured in these calculations for a given year's releases..

Prisoner Relodging - Statutory Measure

Relodging of Prisoners for 90+ Days for New Crime and/or Violation

Vermont "prisoners" released in 2000-2010 and followed for 3 years in Court disposition records and/or Corrections inmate daily housing records.

This does not include the 45% of releases associated with the shorter sentenced "jail" population.



| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Relodge 90+ days (New Crime or Violation) | 45.6% | 43.7% | 46.4% | 42.4% | 43.4% | 43.9% | 45.0% | 40.8% | 44.0% | 43.4% | 43.9% |
| # Prisoners Released | 1226 | 1287 | 1357 | 1416 | 1598 | 1671 | 1716 | 1729 | 1697 | 1537 | 1653 |
| 3-yr Rolling Average Measure | 45.6% | 44.7% | 45.2% | 44.2% | 44.1% | 43.2% | 44.1% | 43.2% | 43.3% | 42.7% | 43.8% |

Note: Definition for prisoner is a person sentenced to serve (maximum) more than one year (US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics).

Citation- 2011 Act 41 Section 5: "The Department shall calculate the rate of recidivism based upon offenders who are sentenced to more than one year of incarceration who, after release from incarceration, return to prison within three years for a conviction for a new offense or a violation of supervision resulting, and the new incarceration sentence or time served on the violation is at least 90 days."

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Community and Restorative Justice

Partnering and supporting the community

The Community and Restorative Justice Unit seeks to repair and strengthen the social fabric that has been damaged by the effects of criminal behavior. This is accomplished through resourcing local programs that deliver housing, support and accountability for individuals under Corrections supervision, and by offering a range of direct services to the victims of their offenses.

The basis for this restorative approach can be found in statute (28 V.S.A. § 1), which states that a primary objective of the Vermont Department of Corrections is "...the disciplined preparation of offenders for the responsible roles in the open community." Toward this end, the Department has sought to increase "...participation of the citizens of the state..." and to form partnerships with municipal authorities and community-based organizations that directly engage local residents in the justice process, enhance community safety and improve quality of life.

These undertakings reflect what market research has demonstrated the public wants and have resulted in the adoption of Restorative Justice as State policy (28 V.S.A. § 2a.). The statutory mandate to utilize restorative justice approaches in "identifying causes of crime and ways community members and municipal and state government can reduce or prevent crime in the future" has led to the creation and support of statewide Community Justice Centers and Transitional Housing partnerships.

At a minimum, reintegration requires a stable residence and local citizen relationships. The absence of these foundational elements severely undermines the chances of success for those returning to community life after incarceration while increasing the likelihood of

future harm to individuals and communities. The greater the degree to which communities develop their own capacities to reintegrate Corrections-involved individuals, the less dependent on institutionally delivered programs and services they are.

This dynamic is reflected in the number of incarcerative bed days/years saved through our Transitional Housing partnerships and is also illustrated by the increasing use of Reparative Boards as a pre-Corrections option for handling criminal cases. The Community and Restorative Justice Unit measures its effectiveness, in part, by the decline in demand for and/or usage of Corrections-managed residences (i.e., prison beds) and Corrections-managed cases (i.e., reparative probation).

This desired effect has been demonstrated through empirical research of Vermont's Reparative Probation program:

<http://doc.vermont.gov/about/reports/reparative-v-probation/view>

Building on the strength of this approach, CJs provide locally responsive reintegration services including Circles of Support and Accountability (CoSA). A recent qualitative evaluation of this program can be found at: <http://doc.vermont.gov/about/reports/circles-of-support-accountability-final-report/view>

In diminishing critical dependencies on State-administered services through supporting local capacity for responsive offender engagement, we build more resilient, capable communities while reducing the personal harm and systemic financial burden associated with recidivism.

Community Involvement

| Measure | FY2014 | Comments |
|--|---------|--|
| Reparative Probation panel completions | 378 | CJC-facilitated for persons with DOC supervision (suspended probation sentence with reparative condition) |
| Community Justice Center Restorative Panel referrals | 1,837 | Includes many "direct to community" offenders without DOC involvement |
| Circles of Support and Accountability (CoSA) developed | 33 | CJC-coordinated reintegration program for high risk/high need furloughees |
| Citizen volunteers at Community Justice Centers | 273 | Volunteers serving on restorative justice panels and providing Circles of Support and Accontability (CoSA) |
| Volunteer Service Hours at Community Justice Centers | 18,455 | Represents a value in excess of \$416,00 |
| Volunteers serving at Correctional Facilities | 487 | Volunteers providing Religious Services, Recovery (AA, NA) and Life skills |
| Volunteer Service Hours at Correctional Facilities | 17,278 | Represents a value in excess of \$389,000 |
| Direct services to victims | 876 | Personal assistance with victim participation and needs |
| Victims registered for notification to date | 14,346 | Vermont Automated Notification System (VANS) |
| Automated Victim notices | 47,203 | VANS email & phone |
| Transitional Housing (bed-days) | 66,061 | Transitional housing beds were utilized to reduce prison bed use. |
| Reentry offenders assisted with housing supports | 1,070 | Housing, housing searches, and/or release money |
| Hours of work value returned | 475,998 | Work crews in community and institutional industries |

Market Research: What the Public Wants

- **SAFETY from Violent Predators**
- **ACCOUNTABILITY for Violators of the Law**
- **REPAIR of the Damage Done**
- **TREATMENT to Assure Safe Release**
- **INVOLVEMENT of the Community**
- **ASSURANCE of Quality and Efficiency**

Source: Focus groups and surveys by John Doble, 1993-1999.

Community Restorative Justice Partners

Contact List

| Location | Contact | Telephone | Email |
|---|----------------------|---------------|--|
| Statewide: Community Justice Network of Vermont | Virginia Renfrew | 802-999-8156 | renfrew@sover.net |
| Addison County | Miche Chamberlain | 802-388-3888 | miche@courtdiversion.com |
| Bennington | Leitha Cipriano | 802-447-1595 | leitha@bcrcj.org |
| Brattleboro | Larry Hames | 802-251- 8142 | director@brattleborocjc.org |
| Burlington | Karen Vastine | 802-865-7185 | kvastine@burlington.vt.gov |
| Essex | Kate Brayton | 802-872-7690 | kate@essexcjc.org |
| Greater Barre | Lori Baker | 802-476-0276 | lbaker@gbcjc.org |
| Greater Bellows Falls | Ed Cooney Moore | 802-376-9837 | Edwardcm5@yahoo.com |
| Hardwick | Carol Plante | 802-277-0022 | carol@healthylamoillevalley.org |
| Hartford | Martha McLafferty | 802-291-7173 | mmclafferty@hartfordjusticecenter.org |
| Lamoille County | Becky Penberthy | 802-888-0657 | bpemberthy@lamoillecourtdiversion.org |
| Montpelier | Yvonne Byrd | 802-223-9606 | ybyrd@montpelier-vt.org |
| Newport | Barbara Morrow | 802-487-9327 | tomorgen@charter.net |
| Randolph | Kym Anderson | 802-272-5686 | kymandersonvt@gmail.com |
| Rutland | Lynne Walsh | 802-770-5364 | runcjclw@comcast.net |
| South Burlington | Lisa Bedinger | 802-846-4215 | lbedinger@sbsdvt.org |
| Springfield | Wendi Lashua Germain | 802-885-8707 | Springfieldrjc@vermontel.net |
| St. Albans | Marc Wennberg | 802-524-7006 | m.wennberg@stalbansvt.com |
| St. Johnsbury | Susan Cherry | 802-748-2977 | scherry@communityrjc.org |
| Williston | Stephan LaTulippe | 802-878-6611 | Stephan.latulippe@state.vt.us |
| Winooski | Janelle Gilbert | 802-655-0221 | jgilbert@winooskipolice.com |

Reparative Probation & Community Operated Centers/Programs Referrals/Cases

| Fiscal Year | Cases Handled/Completed | | Source of Community Justice Referrals | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------|----------------|
| | Total DOC-supervised Cases Completed | Total CJC/RP Cases Referred | Reparative Probation Referral | Criminal Direct Diversions * Includes RICC | Civil | School & Other |
| FY2004 | 1526 | - | - | - | - | - |
| FY2005 | 1485 | - | - | - | - | - |
| FY2006 | 1429 | - | - | - | - | - |
| FY2007 | 1403 | - | - | - | - | - |
| FY2008 | 1363 | 1189 | 621 | 303 | 153 | 112 |
| FY2009 | 1298 | 1153 | 579 | 447 | 72 | 55 |
| FY2010 | 1110 | 1395 | 665 | 580 | 92 | 58 |
| FY2011 | 911 | 1405 | 608 | 603 | 108 | 86 |
| FY2012 | 670 | 1790 | 610 | 995 | 147 | 38 |
| FY2013 | 361 | 1741 | 587 | 978 | 158 | 18 |
| FY2014 | 381 | 1873 | 585 | 1073 | 184 | 31 |

Source: VTDOC Reparative Board (for DOC-supervised (Reparative Probation)) and reports from Community Justice Centers (CJC). CJC referrals include both cases completed and those still in progress at year-end. * Criminal Direct Diversion includes reparative without probation and law enforcement cases from Rapid Intervention Community Courts (RICC).

Victim Services (by DOC Staff) – FY2014

| | |
|--|------------|
| Number of clients receiving Services: | 650 |
| Services Provided: | |
| General Casework | 480 |
| Court Accompaniment | 37 |
| DV/ Substance Abuse related | 27 |
| Get/Give Information | 43 |
| Homicide Support Group | 3 |
| Parole Board Assistance | 50 |
| Pre-sentence Investigation | 10 |
| Release Planning | 58 |
| Victim Compensation | 11 |
| Safety Wrap Around | 16 |
| Victim Impact Program | 50 |
| Victim Notification Activity | 0 |
| Visitation Request | 74 |
| Victim Offender Dialogue | 17 |
| Number of Total Services Provided: | 876 |

Source: Vermont Department of Corrections Victim Services.

Victim Services (VANS) – FY2014

Victim Automated Notification Service

In August 2009, the Vermont Department of Corrections launched the Vermont Automated Notification Service that provides information to registered victims/citizens when there is a change in an offender's custody status.

| In FY2014 | To date | Added This Year |
|---|---------|-----------------|
| Number of VANS Registered Clients | 14,346 | 2,930 |
| As Victims | 5,583 | 894 |
| As "Other" | 8,763 | 2,036 |
| Registered by: | | |
| Vinelink | 12,535 | 2,893 |
| Operator | 1,156 | 117 |
| VINEWatch (DOC Staff) | 11,978 | 1,833 |
| Phone Calls: | | |
| In | 6,768 | 1,206 |
| Out | 291,745 | 66,791 |
| Searches for information about an offender: | | |
| VINElink | 116,045 | 24,463 |
| Phone | 5,463 | 700 |
| Notification by type: | | |
| Phone | 37,193 | 5,256 |
| Email | 130,773 | 41,947 |

Source: Vermont Department of Corrections Victim Services.

Transitional Housing Placements – FY2014

| Housing Placements | Town | # Offenders | Target Population | Bed Days |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Central VT Community Action | Barre | 15 | Females, 10 beds | 1995 |
| Greater Barre Community Justice Center | Barre | 9 | Males and Females, 8 beds | 883 |
| Return House (Washington County Youth Svcs Bureau) | Barre | 12 | Males under 22, 10 beds | 1646 |
| Phoenix House | Barre | 24 | Males, 20 beds | 2907 |
| Phoenix House | Bellows Falls | 18 | Males, 5 beds | 1623 |
| Phoenix House | Bellows Falls & Brattleboro ± | 18 | Males and Females, 8 beds | 1811 |
| Benn. Homeless Coalition | Bennington • | 4 | Males and Females, 3 beds | 232 |
| Seall, Inc. | Bennington | 32 | Males, 14 beds | 3706 |
| Morningside House | Brattleboro | 25 | Males and Females, 5 beds | 1552 |
| Phoenix House | Brattleboro | 31 | Males, 10 beds | 3838 |
| Phoenix House | Brattleboro | 11 | Females, 4 beds | 1334 |
| Burlington Housing Authority- Corr, Housing Assist. Prog. | Burlington | 2 | Females, 6 beds | 179 |
| Burlington Housing Authority- King Street | Burlington | 4 | Males and Females, 3 beds | 1107 |
| Dismas Satellite | Burlington | 10 | Males and Females, 6 beds | 1338 |
| Northern Lights (Howard Center) | Burlington | 17 | Females, 11 beds | 1950 |
| Phoenix House | Burlington | 36 | Males, 20 beds | 5601 |
| Pathways Vermont | Chittenden County | 17 | Males and Females, 10 beds | 3857 |
| Pathways Vermont | Franklin County | 8 | Males and Females, 10 beds | 991 |
| Dismas House | Hartford ♦ | 10 | Males and Females, 10 beds | 814 |
| Hartford Community Justice Center | Hartford ♦ | 5 | Males and Females, 6 beds | 183 |
| Covered Bridge | Irasburg | 4 | Males, 6 beds | 711 |
| Central VT Community Action | Lamoille County | 10 | Males and Females, 8 beds | 979 |
| Northeast Kingdom Community Action | Lyndon | 21 | Males and Females, 4 beds | 1294 |
| Montpelier Community Justice Center | Montpelier | 6 | Males and Females, 8 beds | 437 |
| Northeast Kingdom Comm. Action- Judd | Newport | 17 | Males, 4 beds | 1517 |
| Dismas Satellite | Rutland | 8 | Males and Females, 3 beds | 1292 |
| Homeless Prevention Center | Rutland | 40 | Males and Females, 13 beds | 3168 |
| Mandala House (Vermont Achievement Center) | Rutland | 19 | Females, 10 beds | 2381 |
| Health Care and Rehabilitative Services (HCRS) | Springfield ♦ | 0 | Males, 2 beds | 0 |
| Springfield Restorative Justice Center | Springfield | 7 | Males and Females, 3 beds | 867 |
| Springfield Supportive Housing | Springfield | 8 | Males and Females, 3 beds | 809 |
| Samaritan House | St. Albans | 18 | Males and Females, 4 beds | 986 |
| St. Albans Community Justice Center | St. Albans | 8 | Males and Females, 5 beds | 867 |
| Covered Bridge | St. Johnsbury | 9 | Males, 6 beds | 976 |
| Northeast Kingdom Comm. Action- Aerie | St. Johnsbury | 11 | Females, 4 beds | 1040 |
| Northeast Kingdom Comm. Action- Judd South | St. Johnsbury | 10 | Males, 5 beds | 947 |
| John Graham Shelter | Vergennes | 6 | Males and Females, 2 beds | 820 |
| Pathways Vermont | Washington County | 18 | Males and Females, 10 beds | 4439 |
| Pathways Vermont | Windham County | 7 | Males and Females, 8 beds | 1128 |
| East Allen Dismas House | Winooski | 31 | Males and Females, 9 beds | 3277 |
| Winooski Community Justice Center | Winooski | 3 | Males and Females, 2 beds | 579 |
| TOTALS | | 569 | | 66,061 (181 bed-years) |

± Location of beds funded is flexible based on need

● Program ended during grant period

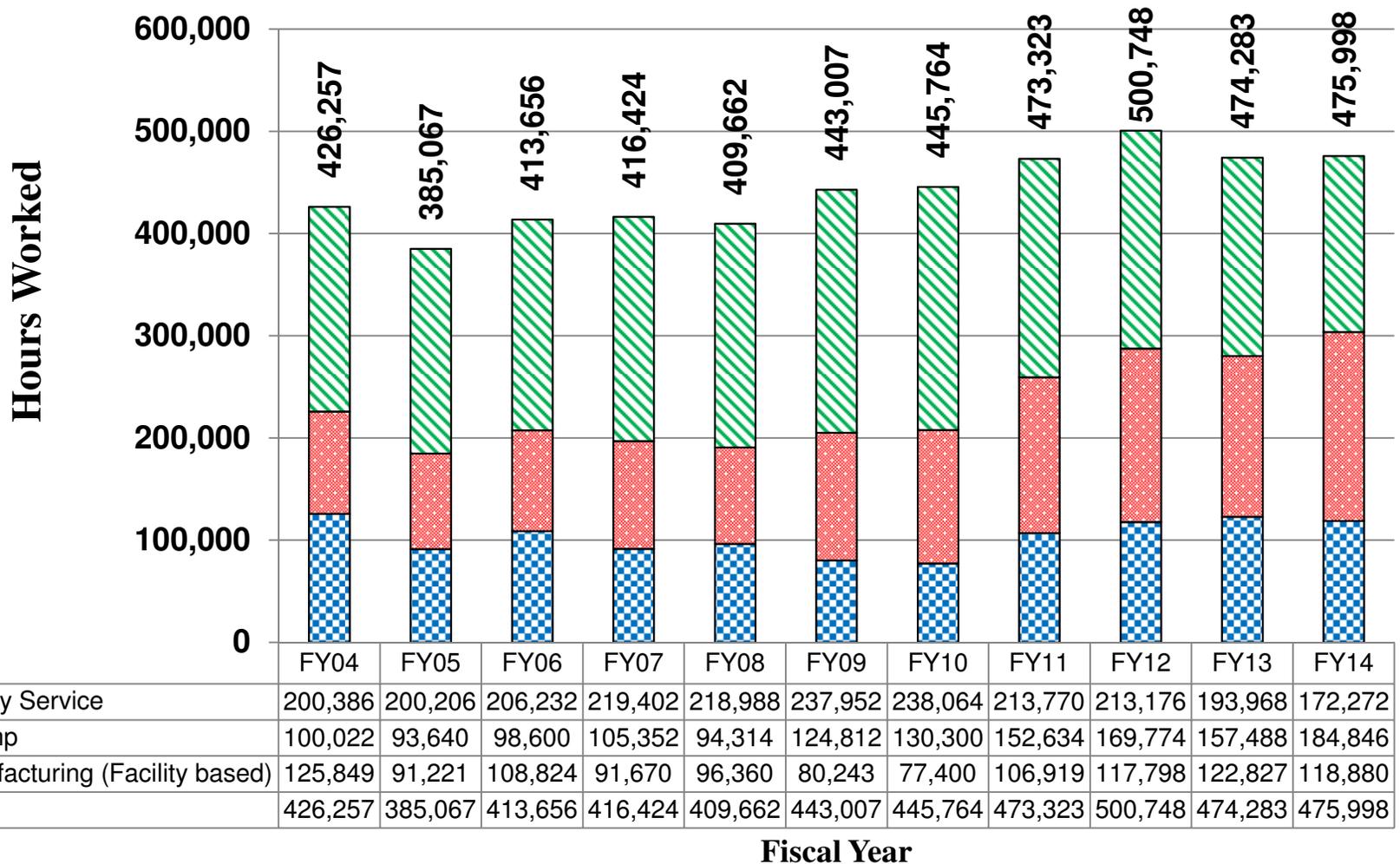
◆ Program still in development

Housing Support & Retention Services – FY2014

| Housing Support and Retention (Programs provide a service and are funded based on average caseload, rather than beds) | Location | Offenders Served | Resource Available |
|--|-------------------------|------------------|--|
| Return House (WCYSB) | Barre | 3 | Aftercare for Graduates and Community Referrals from P&P |
| BROC-Community Action in Southwest Vermont | Bennington | 18 | 1 Housing Specialist, Housing Search and Retention |
| United Counseling Services/BROC (Data only available for a three month period) | Bennington | 9 | 1 Housing Specialist, Housing Search and Retention |
| United Counseling Services | Bennington | 78 | Intensive Support Services |
| Burlington Housing Authority | Burlington | 221 | 2 Housing Specialists, Housing Search and Retention |
| Northeast Kingdom Comm. Action | Newport & St. Johnsbury | 84 | 1 Housing Specialist, Housing Search and Retention |
| Springfield Restorative Justice Center | Springfield | 3 | Aftercare for Graduates |
| Greater Barre Community Justice Center | Barre | 5 | Aftercare |
| Montpelier Community Justice Center | Montpelier | 5 | Aftercare |
| St. Albans Community Justice Center | St. Albans | 1 | Aftercare |
| Direct Support from Department of Corrections | | | |
| Release Money | Statewide | 74 | Short-term financial assistance for housing and other re-entry needs |
| TOTALS | | 501 | |

Returning Value to Community

Offender Work Hours



Sources: Vermont Correctional Industries (VCI) Inmate Payroll reports and Community & Work Camp hours from VTDOC WorkService . The second work camp opened in January 2009.

Vermont Offender Work Programs

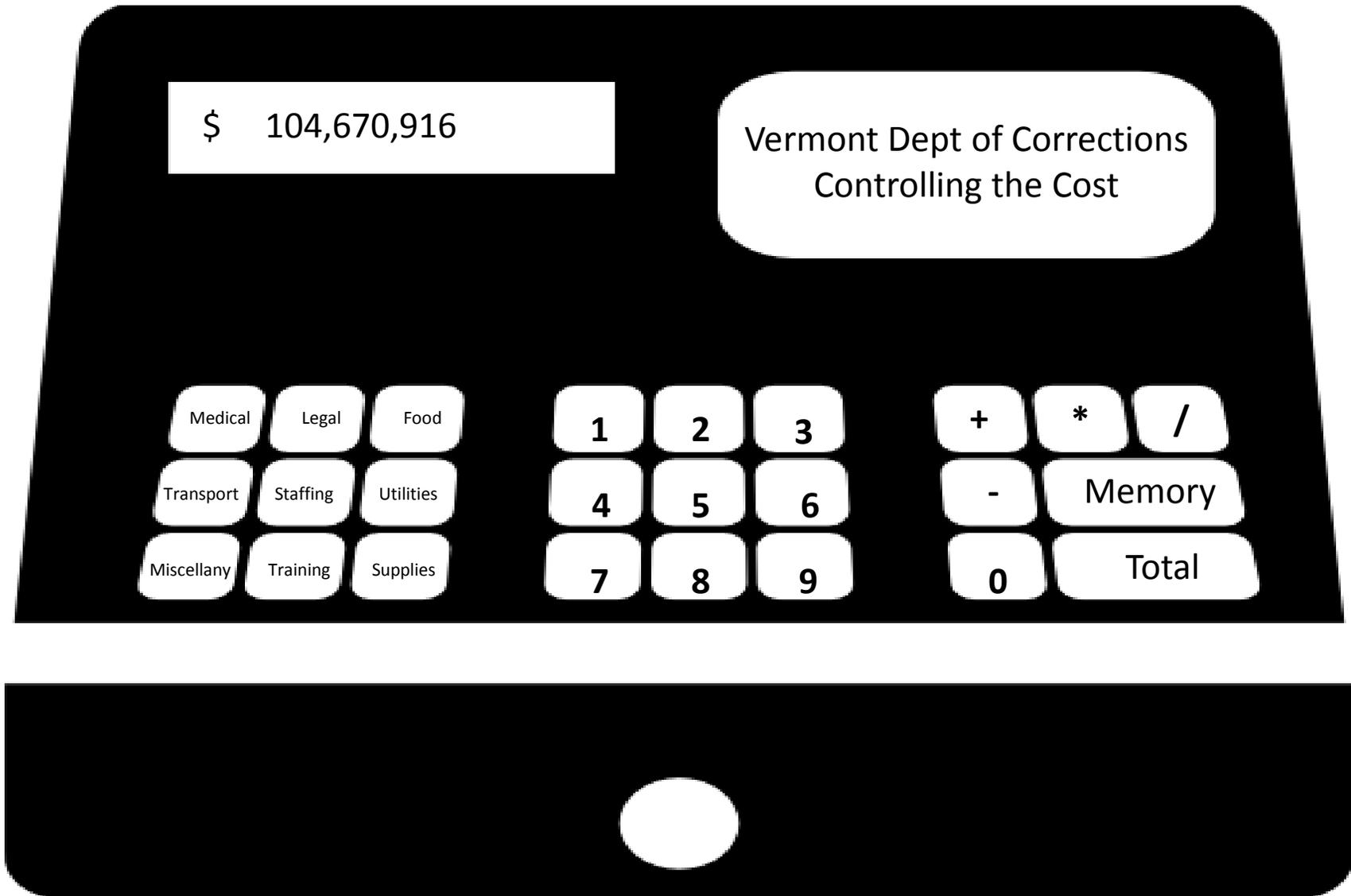
Fiscal Year Gross Sales and Income



Source: Vermont Correctional Industries Income Statements. Joint Fiscal Office requested separate accounting for Vermont Correctional Industries and Community Service Work. These figures represent their combined earnings and sales.

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Part Five – Controlling the Costs



V. Controlling the Cost

The cost of Corrections is influenced by a number of factors. Primarily, costs are driven by volume, duration, and the requirement to minimize risk. Offenders are managed with a variety of programs to balance needs for intervention and control with the best utilization of Department resources. Each program has an associated cost that ranges from less than \$1/day (telephone monitoring) to \$159/day (facility bed).

When appropriate, the department takes advantage of the legal alternatives, such as work camp, reentry, intermediate sanctions, and parole to supervise offenders. Being able to use these options for the many offenders who do not require intensive confinement saves hundreds of thousands of dollars each day. A decision to use an alternative supervision option is based on sentence length, offender needs, behavior and risk, and other factors.

The Department makes every attempt to maximize the use of in-state beds. When necessary, out-of-state beds are utilized to house incarcerated offenders. Although an out-of-state bed is less expensive, the excess of demand over instate capacity increases the overall cost of running the department.

The Department employs over 1,000 Vermonters in positions across the state. Approximately 800 are involved in the

direct management of offenders, either in the field or facility-based. The turnover amongst all staff ranges from 9- 12% a year (but Correctional Officers experience a significantly higher rate). To ensure appropriate staffing, the department provides on-going training and support.

The department also manages inflationary pressures related to the cost of medical and mental health care for offenders, increased food costs, and utilities. These costs are all included in the operations for a facility.

As a service to communities, the department will occasionally hold an incapacitated individual overnight for protective purposes. The department medical staff must see each person brought to a facility for this purpose.

Prisoner rights are protected by law and they have the opportunity to bring legal action against the department on a wide range of issues that deal with the fact, length, and conditions of confinement, and community supervision of their sentence. These include post-conviction relief, criminal appeals, furlough, parole, and supervised community sentence eligibility and violations, health care, prison discipline, and sentence calculation.

The Dollars

| | |
|---|---------------|
| ■ Police/Community Diversion (non-DOC responses) | < \$1 per day |
| ■ Telephone Monitoring | \$1 per day |
| ■ Response Supervision (low intervention monitoring) | \$2 per day |
| ■ Risk Management Supervision (more intensive/intrusive) | \$9 per day |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with Electronic Monitoring | + \$5 per day |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with Transitional Housing | +\$47 per day |
| ■ Work Crew day | \$49 per day |
| ■ Out-Of-State Contract beds | \$71 per day |
| ■ Residential Treatment | \$98 per day |
| ■ Work Camp (Northeast \$146, Southeast \$201) | \$174 per day |
| (1 day served equals 2 days credit on sentence) | |
| ■ Vermont Instate Facility (non Work Camp; \$155 male, \$222 female) | \$162 per day |

Estimated costs from various recent year computations and contracts. Costs include both the direct expenses for supervision and the overhead for support staff (management, administrative), buildings, supplies, etc.

Facility Per Capita Cost (Accrual) – FY2014

| Facility | Average Daily Population | Total Expenditures | Cost Per capita |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Chittenden RCF (Women) (S. Burlington) | 165 | \$13,381,788 | \$81,102 |
| Northeast Complex (RCF&WC) (St. Johnsbury) | 236 | \$12,588,266 | \$53,340 |
| Marble Valley RCF (Rutland) | 137 | \$8,596,716 | \$62,750 |
| Southeast Work Camp (Windsor) | 98 | \$7,197,947 | \$73,448 |
| Northern SCF (Newport) | 413 | \$19,148,688 | \$46,365 |
| Northwest SCF (Swanton) | 219 | \$14,935,609 | \$68,199 |
| Southern SCF (Springfield) | 352 | \$20,768,117 | \$59,000 |
| TOTALS (Instate) | 1,620 | \$96,617,112 | \$59,640 |
| Out-of-State (CCA) | 491 | \$12,705,589 | \$25,877 |

Source: VTDOC Business Office. All operations at the St. Johnsbury site (Northeast Correctional Complex, comprising regional and work camp services) were combined.

Corrections Facilities Capacities

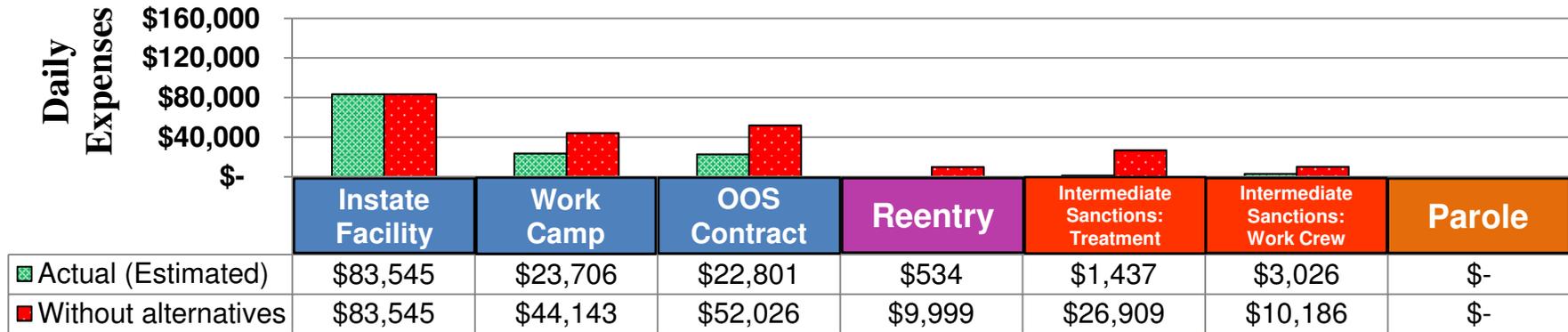
June 30, 2014 (Monday)

| Facility | General-Beds | General-Inmates | Special-Beds | Special-Males | Special-Females | Total Beds | Total Inmates | Cap % General | Cap % Special | Cap % Total |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Marble Valley RCF | 98 | 125 | 20 | 13 | 1 | 118 | 139 | 128% | 70% | 118% |
| Northeast RCF | 93 | 107 | 16 | 11 | 2 | 109 | 120 | 115% | 81% | 110% |
| Northwest State CF | 199 | 181 | 47 | 27 | 0 | 246 | 208 | 91% | 57% | 85% |
| Northern State CF | 402 | 377 | 31 | 12 | 2 | 433 | 391 | 94% | 45% | 90% |
| Southern State CF | 250 | 237 | 127 | 108 | 2 | 377 | 347 | 95% | 87% | 92% |
| Northeast Work Camp | 112 | 102 | --- | --- | --- | 112 | 102 | 91% | --- | 91% |
| Southeast Work Camp | 100 | 106 | --- | --- | --- | 100 | 106 | 106% | --- | 106% |
| Total Men's Facilities | 1254 | 1235 | 241 | 171 | 7 | 1495 | 1413 | 98% | 74% | 95% |
| Chittenden RCF | 142 | 120 | 36 | 17 | 20 | 178 | 157 | 85% | 103% | 88% |
| Total Women's Facilities | 142 | 120 | 36 | 17 | 20 | 178 | 157 | 85% | 103% | 88% |
| Total Women Housed | --- | 120 | --- | --- | 27 | --- | 147 | --- | --- | --- |
| Total Instate | 1396 | 1355 | 277 | 188 | 27 | 1673 | 1570 | 97% | 78% | 94% |
| Out-of-State | | 492 | | --- | --- | | 492 | | | |
| Total Housed | | 1847 | | 188 | 27 | | 2062 | | | |

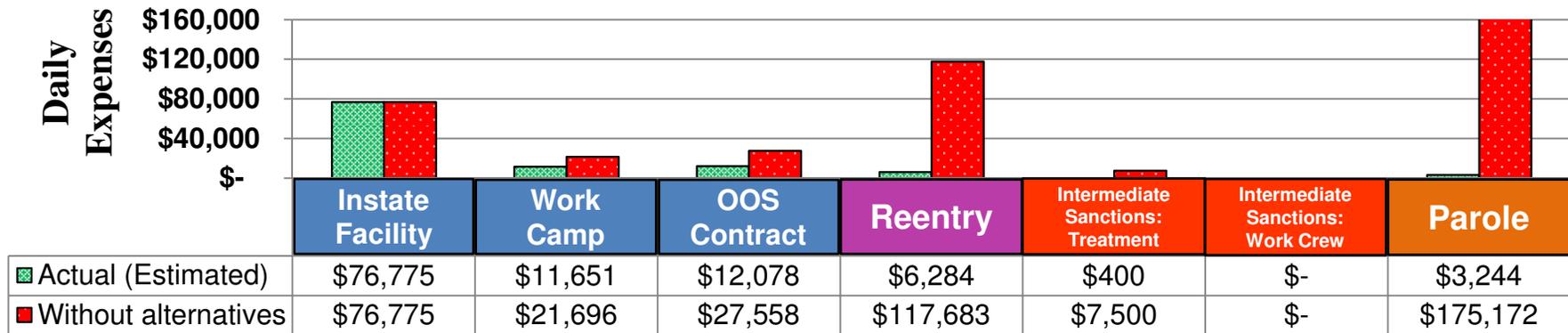
Source: Daily VTDOC Facility Summary report.

Cost of Serving Time – FY2014

Incurred Daily Expenses versus Potential Expenses



Serving Time Pre-Minimum Release Date

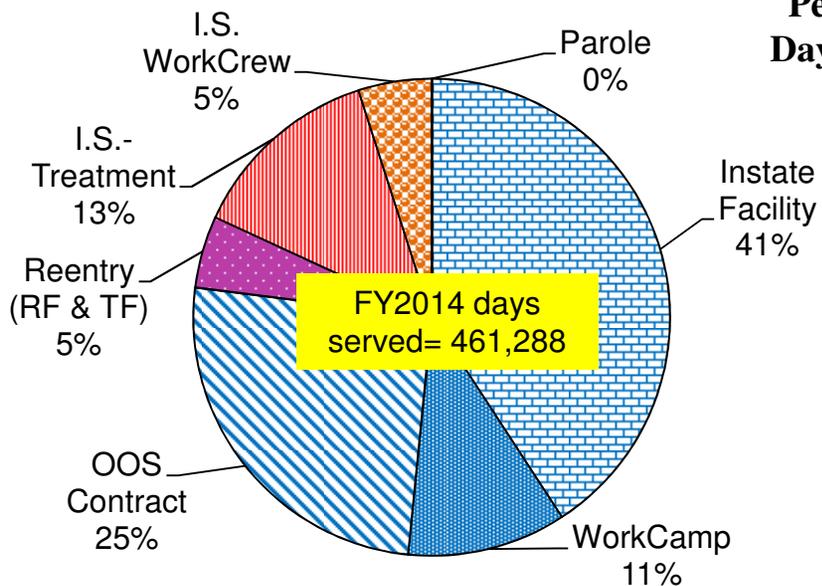


Serving Time Past-Minimum Release Date

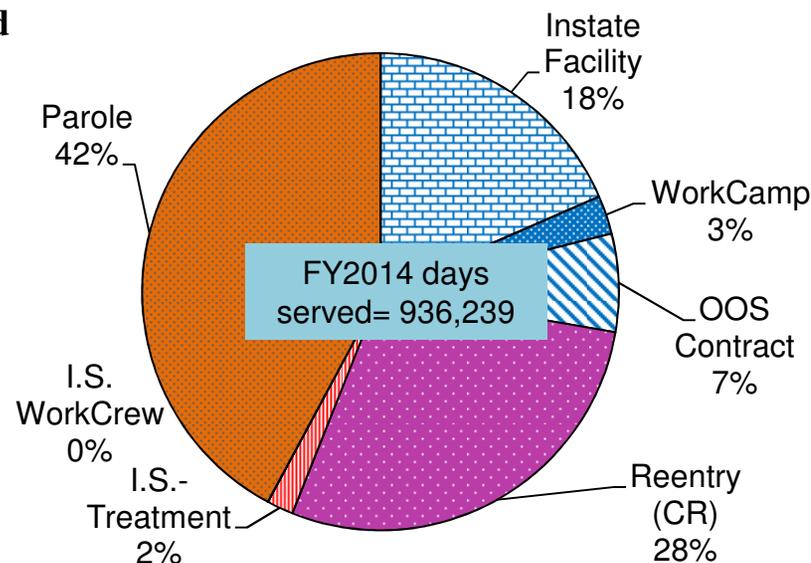
Estimated daily Incarceration cost based on instate rate \$162/day (for non-Work Camp). Total daily expenses do not include expenses for detention nor probation supervision of persons without imposed sentences.

Cost of Serving Time – FY2014

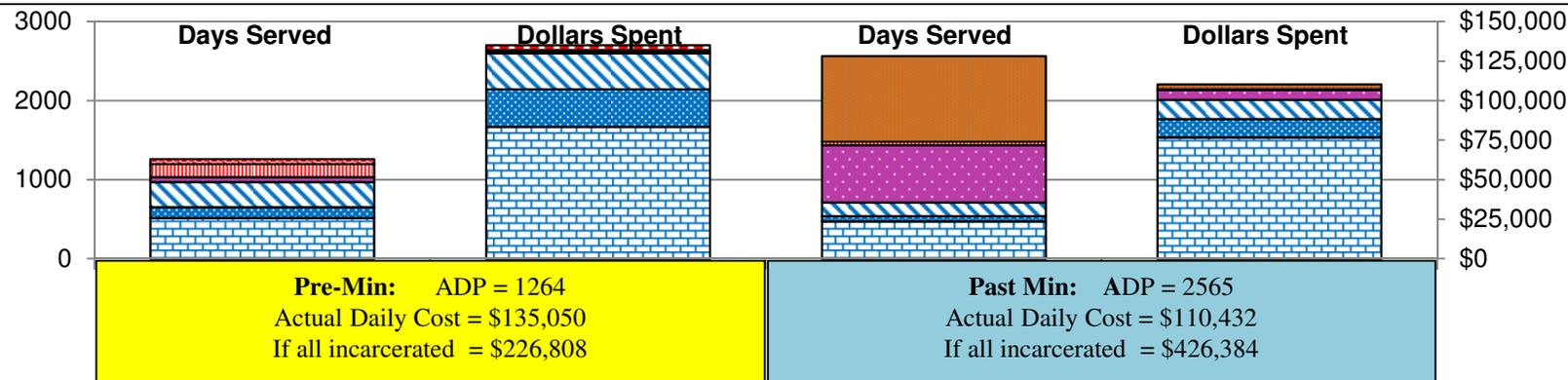
PreMin Sentence Served Days



Past Min Sentence Served Days



| | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------|
| Instate Facility | WorkCamp | OOS Contract | Reentry | I.S.-Treatment | I.S. WorkCrew | Parole |
| \$ Instate Facility | \$ WorkCamp | \$ OOS Contract | \$ Reentry | \$ I.S.-Treatment | \$ I.S. WorkCrew | \$ Parole |



Estimated daily Incarceration cost based on instate rate \$162/day (for non-Work Camp). Total daily expenses do not include expenses for detention nor probation supervision (i.e., persons without imposed sentences to serve).

Corrections Staff/Offender Ratios

Five Years Intervals

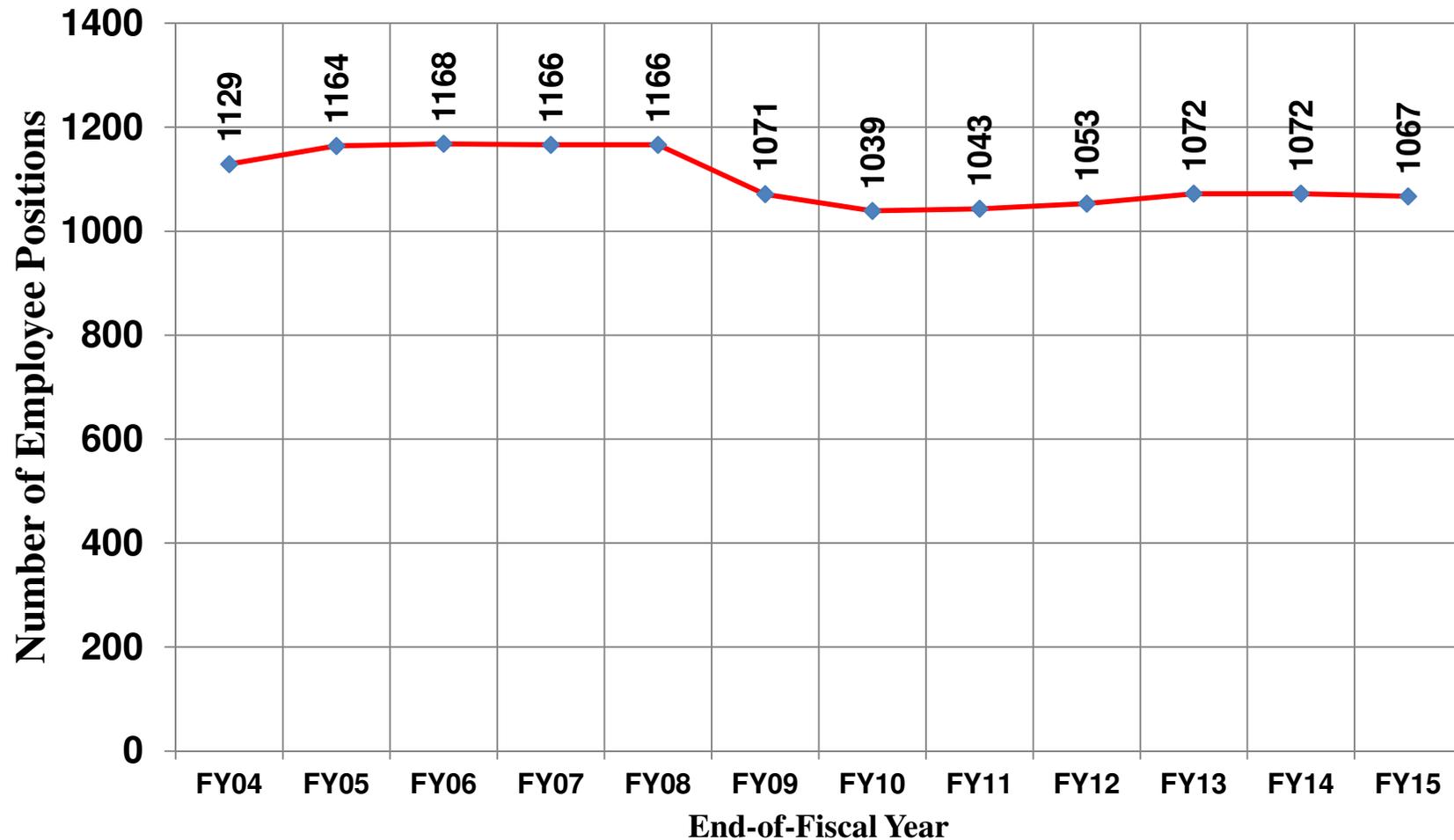
One Year Intervals

| | FY1990 | FY1995 | FY2000 | FY2005 | FY2010 | FY2011 | FY2012 | FY2013 | FY2014 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Total Population ADP* | 6,988 | 8,102 | 12,796 | 13,977 | 11,237 | 10,989 | 10,792 | 10,748 | 10,533 |
| Total Employees | 602 | 860 | 938 | 1,164 | 1,039 | 1,043 | 1,053 | 1,072 | 1,067 |
| INSTITUTIONS | | | | | | | | | |
| Instate Inmate Population | 850 | 989 | 1,248 | 1,583 | 1,579 | 1,553 | 1,583 | 1,580 | 1,620 |
| Institutional Total Staff | 408 | 495 | 532 | 701 | 637 | 634 | 640 | 649 | 655 |
| Casework Staff | 25 | 45 | 50 | 57 | 44 | 42 | 41 | 39 | 39 |
| Ratio | 34.0 | 22.0 | 25.0 | 27.8 | 35.9 | 37.0 | 38.6 | 40.5 | 41.5 |
| Correctional Officers | 263 | 320 | 345 | 478 | 449 | 442 | 460 | 464 | 484 |
| Ratio | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| Indirect Staff | 120 | 130 | 137 | 166 | 144 | 150 | 139 | 146 | 132 |
| Ratio | 7.1 | 7.6 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 11.0 | 10.4 | 11.4 | 10.8 | 12.3 |
| FIELD | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Population | 6,138 | 7,113 | 11,548 | 12,394 | 9,658 | 9,436 | 9,209 | 9,168 | 8,913 |
| Total Field Staff | 149 | 212 | 262 | 298 | 260 | 264 | 263 | 255 | 250 |
| Direct Supervision | 63 | 144 | 184 | 216 | 201 | 206 | 207 | 200 | 195 |
| Ratio | 97.4 | 49.4 | 62.8 | 57.4 | 48.0 | 45.8 | 44.5 | 45.8 | 45.7 |
| Indirect Staff | 86 | 68 | 78 | 82 | 59 | 58 | 56 | 55 | 55 |
| Ratio | 71.4 | 104.6 | 148.1 | 151.1 | 163.7 | 162.7 | 164.4 | 166.7 | 162.1 |

The Ratio values can be interpreted as the ability of the existing staffing to absorb additional offenders without need to add staff. Low values mean that even small changes in offender volume will necessitate changes in staff, while large values mean many offenders can be added (or removed) without staffing changes. Note: Total Population ADP excludes inmate housed out-of-state.

Corrections Positions

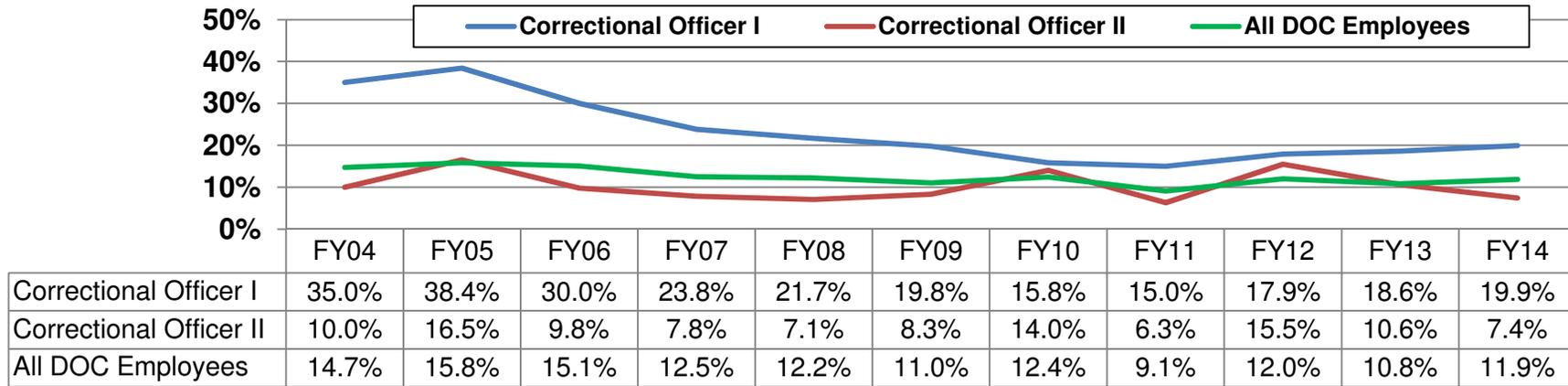
Authorized State Positions



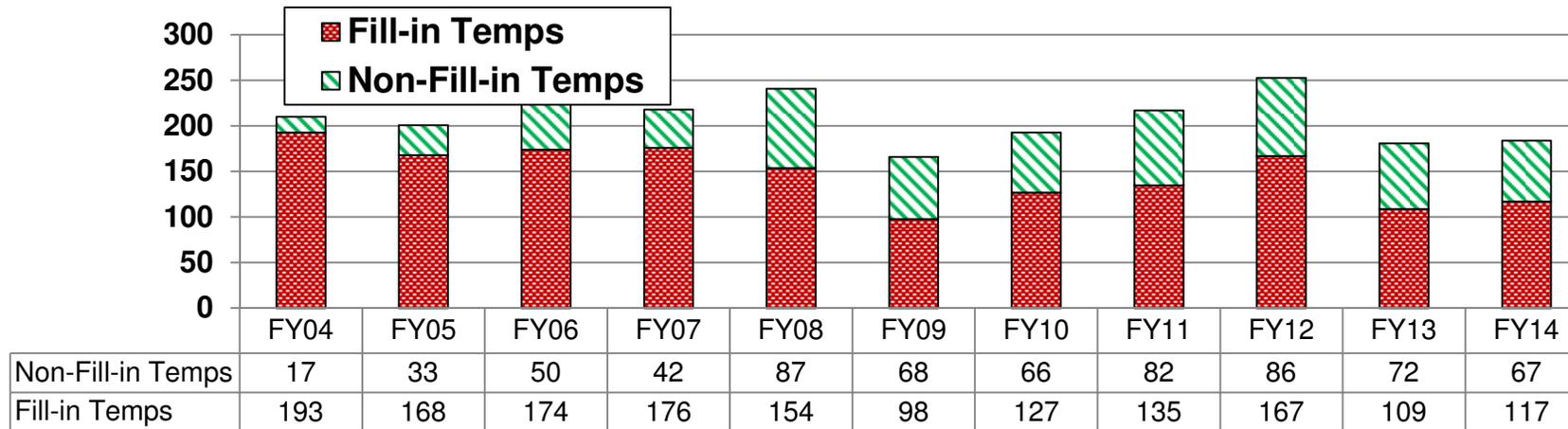
Source: Authorized (classified and exempt) Positions for last payroll period of Fiscal Year (and Positions budgeted by Legislature for FY2015). Some positions may be vacant during the sampled pay period.

Need to Replace Correctional Officers

Turnover of VTDOC Employees Leaving State Service



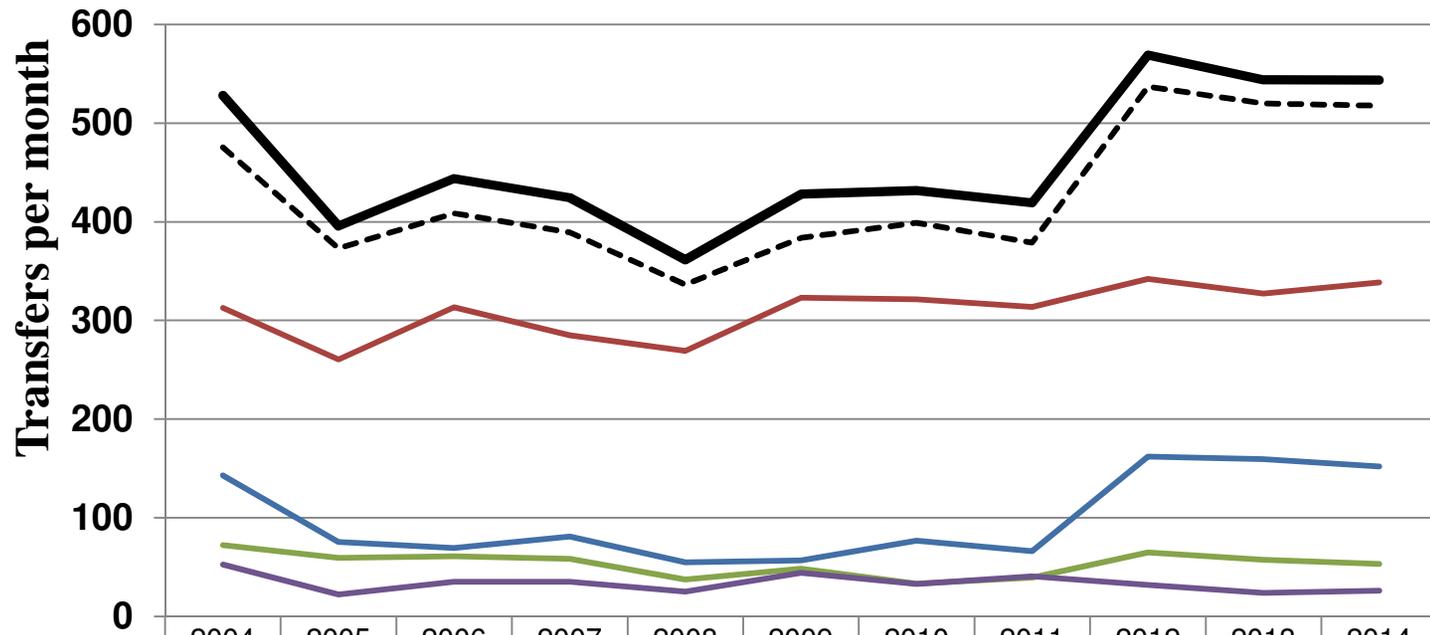
Turnover is defined as resignation, dismissal, retirement, and death in the line of duty. Calculation is the actual number of separations divided by the average number of employees for the fiscal year.



Source: Annual Workforce Report from Vermont Department of Human Resources (FY2003 onward). Any recalculations and restatements in later reports are used in place of earlier years' published values.

Inter-Facility Transfers

One-Way Transfer by Status – Monthly Average



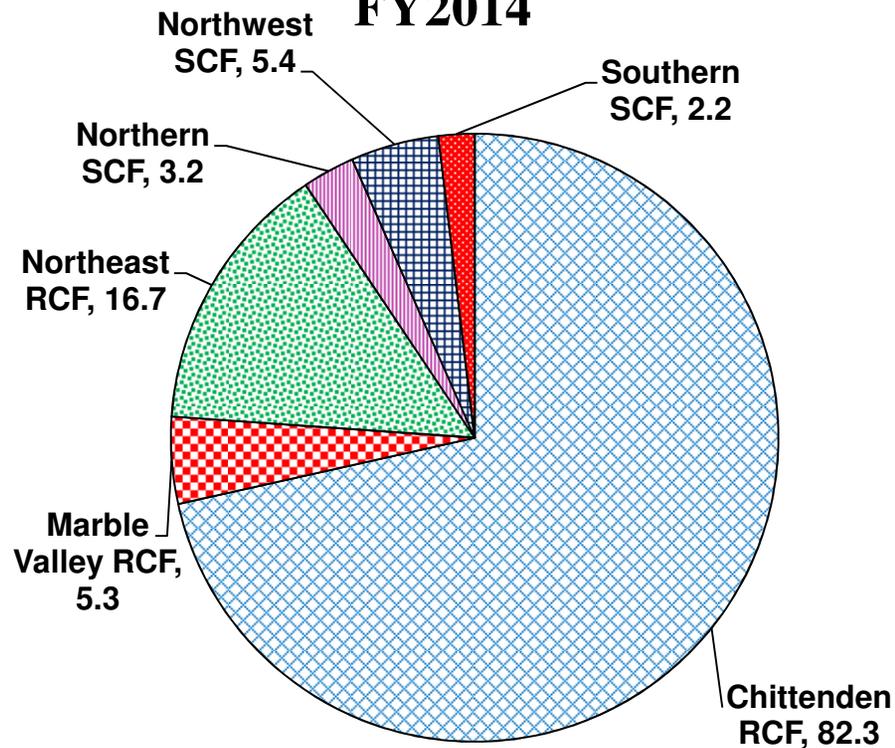
| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| — Detainees | 142.9 | 75.4 | 69.5 | 81.0 | 54.8 | 56.7 | 76.9 | 66.2 | 162.1 | 159.3 | 151.8 |
| — Sentenced | 312.8 | 260.6 | 313.3 | 284.8 | 269.3 | 323.0 | 321.6 | 313.6 | 342.2 | 327.1 | 338.4 |
| — Sentenced/Detained | 72.3 | 59.5 | 61.0 | 58.5 | 37.4 | 48.3 | 33.1 | 39.5 | 64.8 | 57.3 | 53.3 |
| — OOS Contracts | 52.7 | 22.3 | 35.1 | 35.2 | 25.2 | 44.3 | 32.8 | 40.5 | 31.9 | 23.9 | 26.1 |
| - - - Total Less OOS | 475.3 | 373.2 | 408.7 | 389.2 | 336.3 | 383.7 | 398.8 | 378.8 | 537.2 | 519.8 | 517.5 |
| — Total with OOS | 528.0 | 395.5 | 443.8 | 424.3 | 361.5 | 427.9 | 431.6 | 419.3 | 569.1 | 543.7 | 543.6 |

Fiscal Year

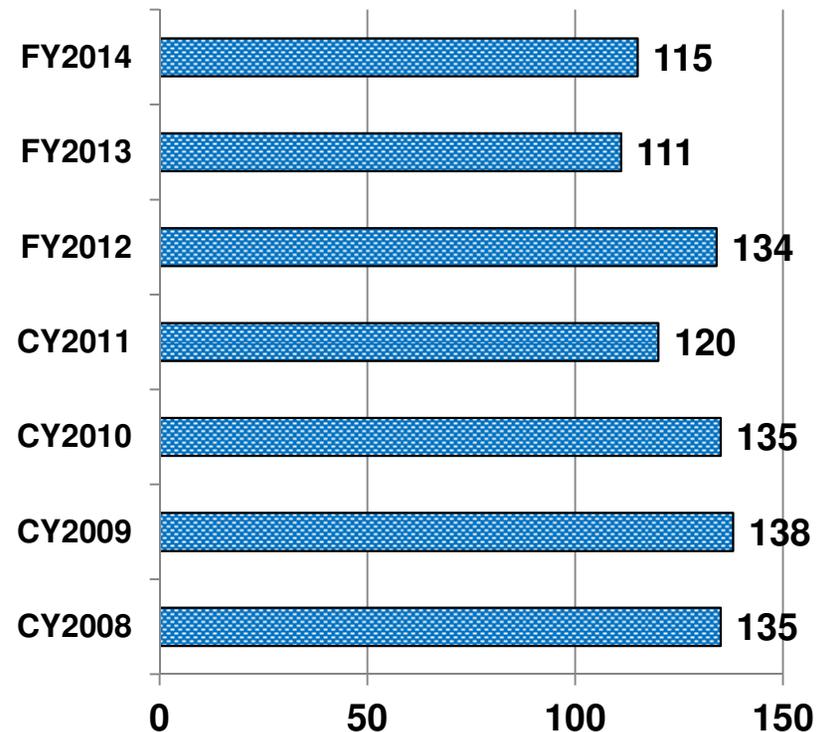
Source: VTDOC Booking Slips. Incoming transfers from other facilities (i.e., does not include intakes from field sites or returns from courts).

Admissions of Incapacitated Persons

Monthly Average by Facility FY2014

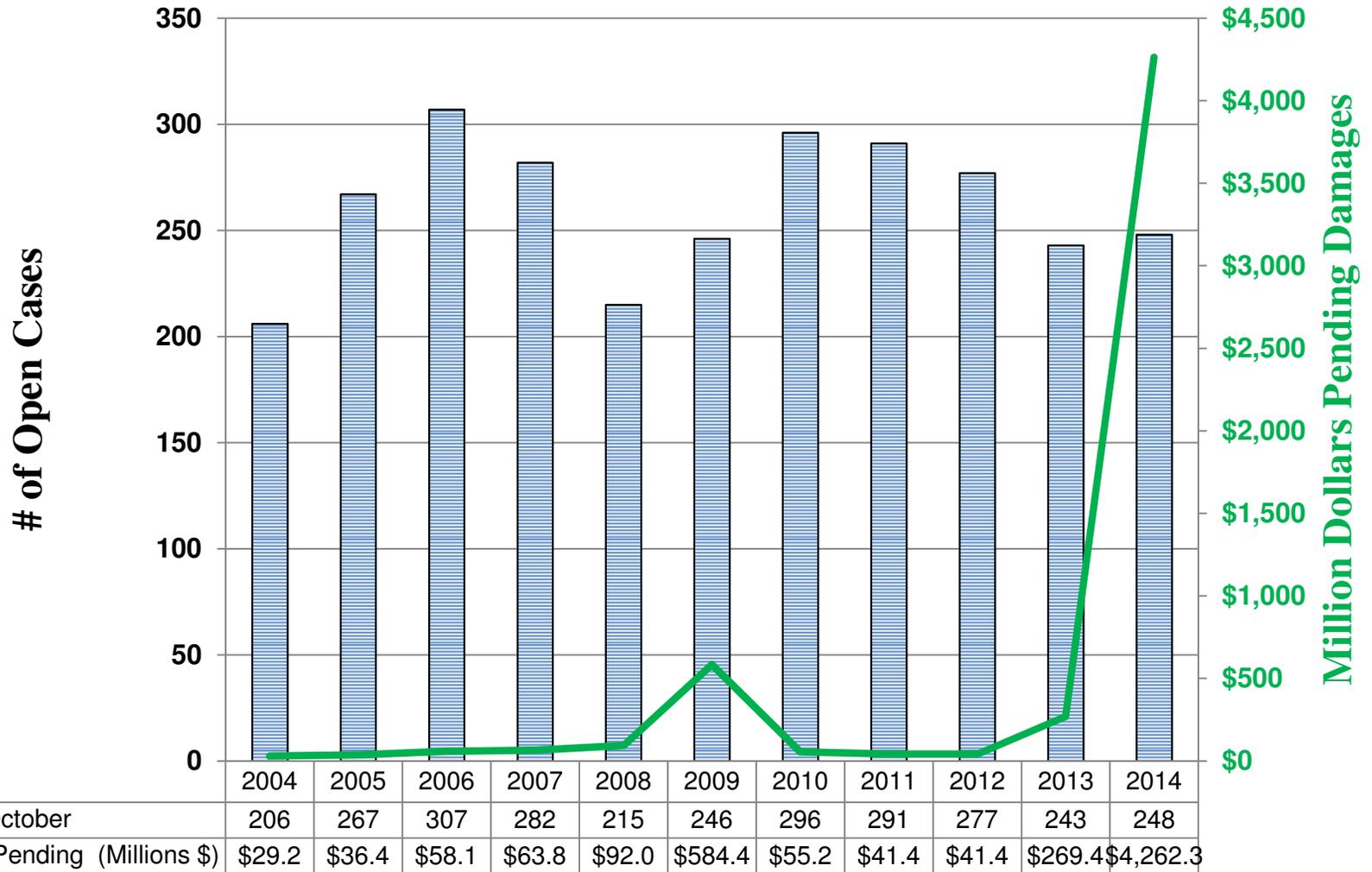


Average Monthly Incaps



Source: Monthly reports from the contracted medical service provider at VTDOC facilities. INCAP data is not counted in the VTDOC "incarcerated" totals shown elsewhere in this report. Incapacitated person is defined as an individual, as a result of his or her use of alcohol or other drugs, is in a state of intoxication or mental confusion resulting from withdrawal, such that the person: A) appears to need medical care or supervision by approved substance abuse treatment personnel to assure his or her safety or B) appears to present a direct active or passive threat to the safety of others. A person judged by a law enforcement officer to be incapacitated, and who has not been charged with a crime, may be lodged in protective custody for up to 24 hours or until judged by the person in charge of the facility to be no longer incapacitated.

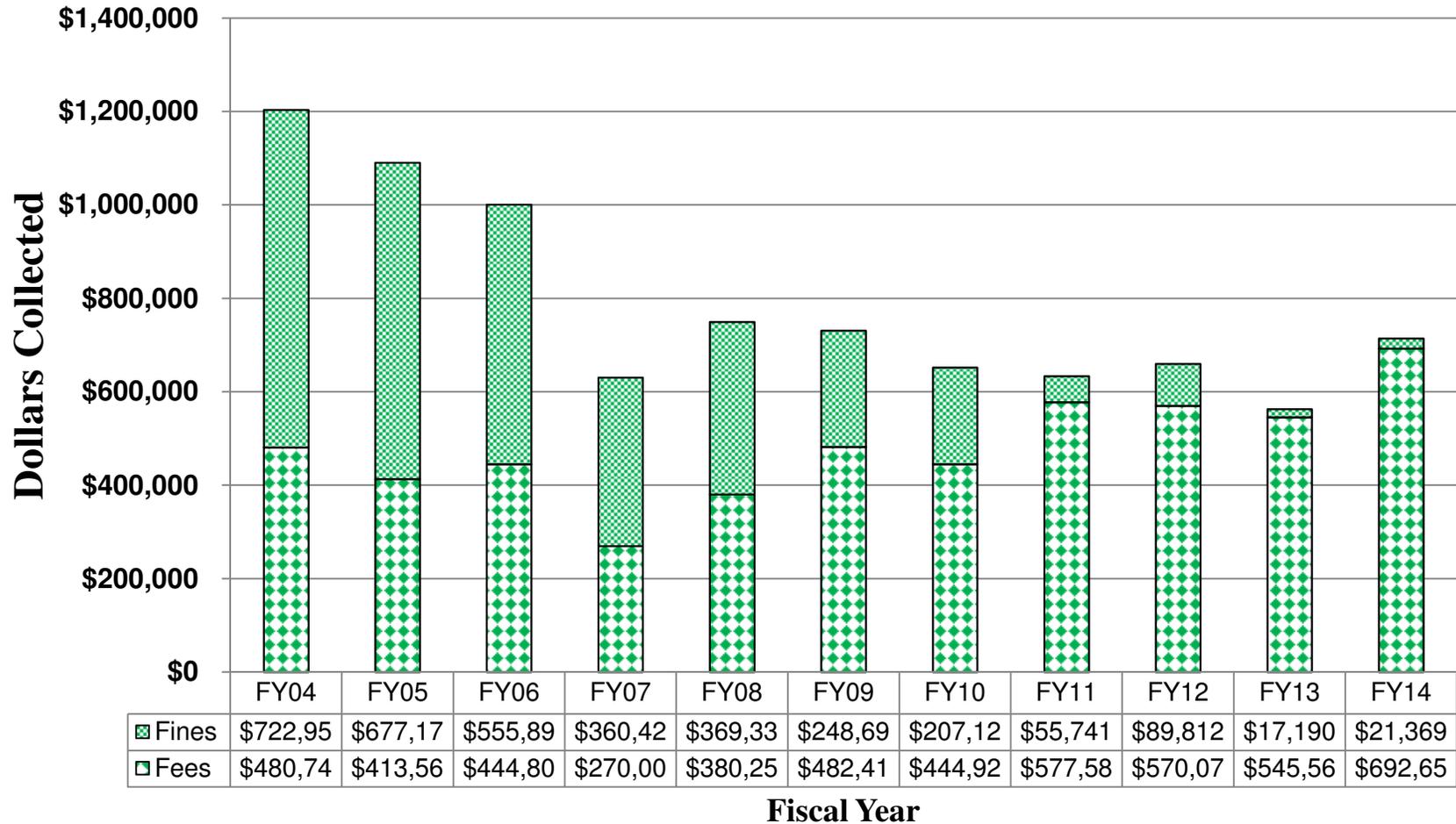
Legal Caseload



October each Year

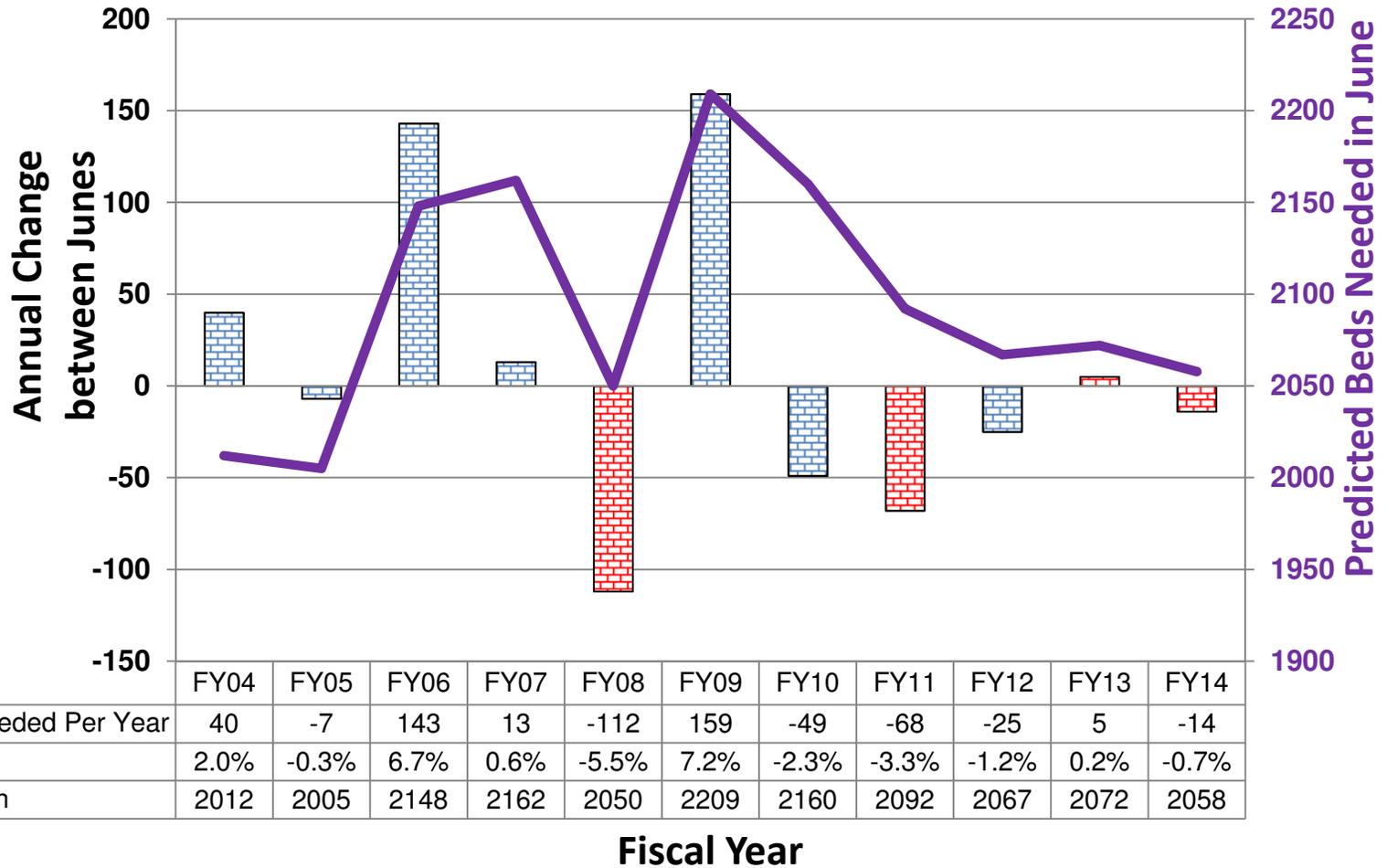
Source: VTDOC Legal Division. In October 2009, there was one pending case in which an inmate had requested \$500,000,000 in his complaint. In October 2013, there were three which combined for \$221,848,960.82. In October 2014, one inmate is seeking damages in excess of \$4 billion.

Fines & Fees Collected By Department of Corrections



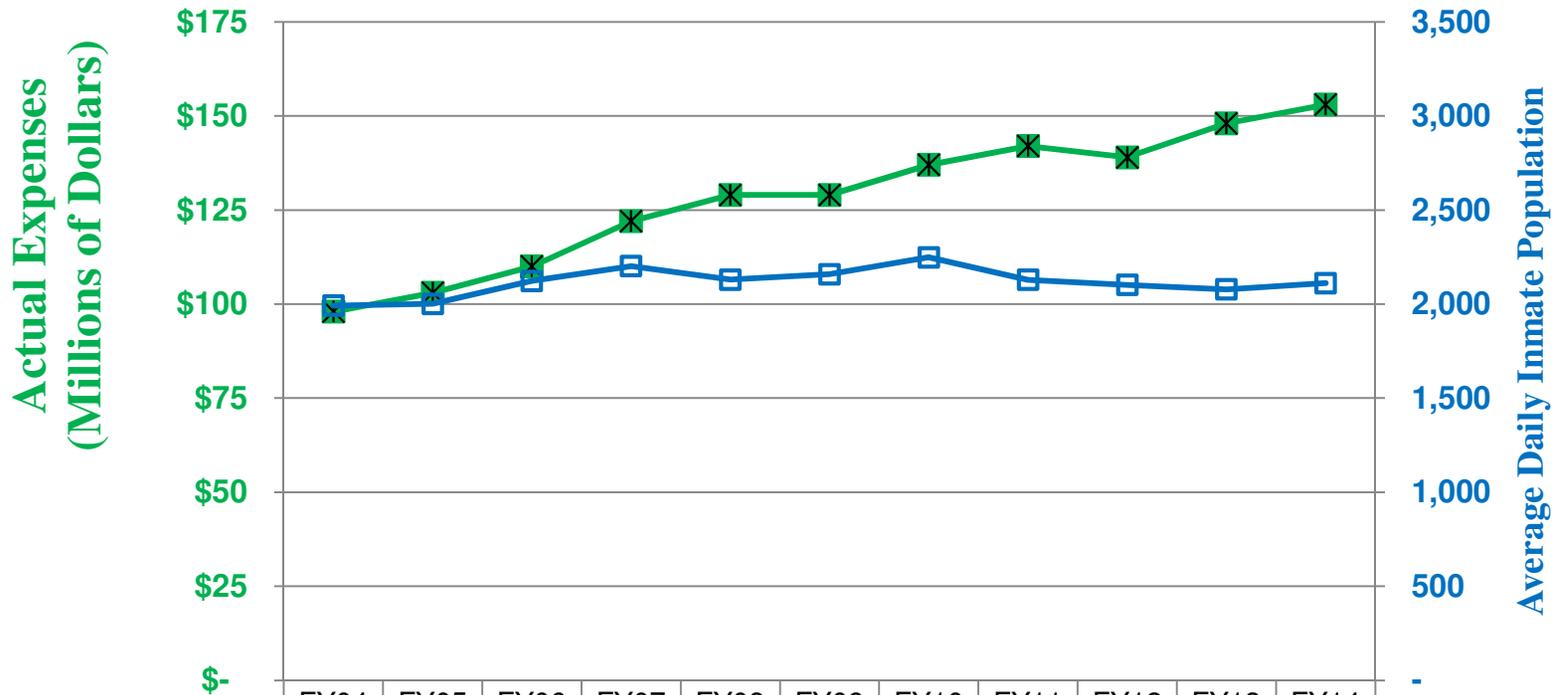
Source: VTDOC Business Office, Collections Annual Report. Starting in FY2005, the collection of restitution became the function of the Vermont Restitution Unit operated independently of VTDOC. The restitution balance due was transferred to that unit. In FY2009, the Courts began collecting court ordered fines and fees; VTDOC only makes collections against the outstanding Court ordered balances and DOC supervision fees.

Bending the Curve – Rate of Incarceration Growth Slowing (and Reversing) the Trend



Source: VTDOC Population Statistics (Popstat). The “extra beds needed” is the difference between the average daily inmate populations calculated for the 30 days in consecutive June counts.

Total Expenses vs. Incarcerated Population



| | FY04 | FY05 | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| —x— Annual expenses (Millions \$) | \$98 | \$103 | \$110 | \$122 | \$129 | \$129 | \$137 | \$142 | \$139 | \$148 | \$153 |
| % Incarcerated | 14.4% | 14.5% | 16.2% | 18.4% | 18.7% | 19.3% | 19.8% | 19.3% | 19.5% | 19.4% | 20.1% |
| per Inmate-Day | \$135 | \$141 | \$142 | \$152 | \$166 | \$164 | \$167 | \$183 | \$181 | \$195 | \$199 |
| per Person-Day | \$19 | \$20 | \$23 | \$28 | \$31 | \$32 | \$33 | \$35 | \$35 | \$38 | \$40 |
| —□— Incarcerated ADP | 1,992 | 2,001 | 2,123 | 2,202 | 2,130 | 2,159 | 2,248 | 2,129 | 2,102 | 2,078 | 2,111 |
| Total Custody ADP | 13,806 | 13,778 | 13,090 | 11,958 | 11,375 | 11,210 | 11,350 | 11,019 | 10,776 | 10,697 | 10,513 |

Fiscal Year

Source: VTDOC Daily Snapshot and VTDOC Business Office. The Vermont Correctional Industries costs are not included. Persons are counted once at their most restrictive status.