FLORIDA DEPARTMENT of CORRECTIONS

Governor
RON DESANTIS

Secretary
RICKY D. DIXON

501 South Calhoun Street, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2500

http://www.dc.state.fl.us

LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN

Department of Corrections
Tallahassee
September 30, 2022

Chris Spencer, Policy Director
Office of Policy and Budget
Executive Office of the Governor
1702 Capitol
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0001

Eric Pridgeon, Staff Director
House Appropriations Committee
221 Capitol
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0001

John Shettle, Interim Staff Director
Senate Committee on Appropriations
201 Capitol
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1300

Dear Directors:

Pursuant to Chapter 216, Florida Statutes, our Long Range Program Plan (LRPP) for the Department of Corrections is submitted in the format prescribed in the budget instructions. The information provided electronically and contained herein is a true and accurate presentation of our mission, goals, objectives, and measures for the Fiscal Year 2023-24 through Fiscal Year 2027-28. The internet website address that links to the LRPP located on the Florida Fiscal Portal is http://www.dc.state.fl.us/pub/index.html.

Sincerely,

Ricky D. Dixon
Secretary

Department of Corrections

Long Range Program Plan

Fiscal Years 2023-24 through 2027-28

Agency Mission

Provide a continuum of services to meet the needs of those entrusted to our care, creating a safe and professional environment with the outcome of reduced victimization, safer communities and an emphasis on the premium of life.

Agency Goals (Lines of Effort)

Goal 1: Develop World-Class Corrections Professionals

Goal 2: Ensure the Security, Safety, Health, and Welfare of Inmates

Goal 3: Protect Communities and Support Restoration

Goal 4: Provide Mission Support and Infrastructure

Agency Objectives

Objective 1A	Recruit, retain, & right size to ensure appropriate quality staffing
Objective 1B	Training & leader development to foster corrections excellence
Objective 1C	Work-life balance to support good decision making & healthy staff & families

Objective 2A	Intelligence & law enforcement to disrupt criminal networks
Objective 2B	Security operations to ensure public safety & reduce violence
Objective 2C	Health & wellness to meet ethical standards & constitutional obligation
Objective 2D	Programming to offer positive choices, reduce idleness, & support rehabilitation

Objective 3A	Offender supervision to deter criminal activity & reduce victimization
Objective 3B	Programming to support rehabilitation & increase success in society
Objective 3C	Community outreach to foster volunteerism & restoration

Objective 4A	Financial stewardship to maximize Floridians' return on investment
Objective 4B	Physical plant to provide a safe, secure, & humane environment
Objective 4C	Information technology to maximize resource efficiency & effectiveness
Objective 4D	Administrative support to synchronize & standardize operations

Agency Service Outcomes and Performance Projections

Line of Effort 1: Develop World-Class Corrections Professionals

Objective 1A: Recruit, retain, & right size to ensure appropriate quality staffing
Outcome: Agency-wide turnover rate

Baseline FY 2015-16	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
23.1%	30%	29%	28%	27%	26%

Objective 1B: Training & leader development to foster corrections excellence
Outcome: Percent of correctional officer series fully certified as of June 30th

Baseline FY 2019-20	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
82.3%	89%	90%	91%	92%	93%

Objective 1C: Work-life balance to support good decision-making & healthy staff & families
Outcome: Mandatory Overtime Hours

Baseline FY 2019-20	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
1,968,611	500,000	350,000	250,000	150,000	50,000

Line of Effort 2: Ensure the Security, Safety, Health, and Welfare of Inmates

Objective 2A: Intelligence & law enforcement to disrupt criminal networks
Outcome: Number of contraband interdictions

Baseline FY 2019-20	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
1,599	1,700	1,750	1,800	1,825	1,850

Objective 2B: Security operations to ensure public safety & reduce violence
Outcome: Number of inmate assaults on inmates and staff

Baseline FY 2019-20	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
5,159	3,400	3,200	3,000	2,800	2,500

Objective 2C: Health & wellness to meet ethical standards & constitutional obligations
Outcome: Percent of Correctional Medical Authority (CMA) findings closed

Baseline FY 2019-20	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
51.9%	70%	71%	72%	73%	74%

Objective 2D: Programming to offer positive choices, reduce idleness & support rehabilitation
Outcome: Percent of unmet programming needs, by initial assessment, among released inmates

Baseline FY 2019-20	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
70.1%	50%	48%	46%	44%	42%

Line of Effort 3: Protect Communities and Support Restoration

Objective 3A: Offender supervision to deter criminal activity & reduce victimization
Outcome: Percent of offenders admitted to prison or probation within 3 years of successfully completing probation

Baseline FY 2019-20	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
9.3%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7%	7%

Objective 3B: Programming to support rehabilitation & increase success in society
Outcome: Percent of inmates reincarcerated within 3 years following release

Baseline FY 2019-20	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
25.3%	20%	20%	20%	19.5%	19%

Objective 3C: Community outreach to foster volunteerism & restoration
Outcome: Number of inmates visited in person or through technology-based platform

Baseline FY 2015-16	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
52,000	35,000	40,000	45,000	50,000	60,000

Line of Effort 4: Provide Mission Support and Infrastructure

Objective 4A: Financial stewardship to maximize Floridians' return on investment
Outcome:　　　Average number of findings from past audits

Baseline FY 2019-20	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
0	0	0	0	0	0

Objective 4B: Physical plant to provide a safe, secure, & humane environment
Outcome:　　　Number of outstanding (non-recurring) capital improvement projects

Baseline FY 2019-20	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
1,153	1,200	1,150	1,100	1,150	1,100

Objective 4C: Information technology to maximize resource efficiency & effectiveness
Outcome:　　　All IT systems, including hardware, operating systems and software are serviceable and supported based on the manufacturers' recommendations*

Baseline FY 2019-20	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
1.5	1.5	2	2	2.5	3

Objective 4D: Administrative support to synchronize & standardize operations
Outcome:　　　Percent of vehicles that meet DMS standards

Baseline FY 2019-20	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
67%	70%	72%	74%	76%	78%

* Red (1) – Amber (2) – Green (3) scoring. Red indicates that the department's IT system is out of compliance and not supported on key systems. Amber indicates that the department's IT system is out of compliance, not supported, or both, but not on key systems. Green indicates that the department's IT system is not out of compliance and supported.

Linkage to the Governor's Priorities

❖ **Governor's Priority #1 – Restore and Protect Florida's Environment**

❖ **Governor's Priority #2 – Improve Florida's Education System**
   ➢ *Agency Line of Effort 3: Protect Communities & Support Restoration*
     • **Agency Objective:** Programming to support rehabilitation & increase success in society.
     • **Agency Objective:** Community Outreach to foster volunteerism & restoration.

❖ **Governor's Priority #3 – Economic Development and Job Creation**
   ➢ **Agency** *Line of Effort 1: Develop World-Class Corrections Professionals*
     • **Agency Objective:** Recruit, Retain, & Right Size to ensure appropriate quality staffing.
     • **Agency Objective:** Training & Leader Development to foster corrections excellence.
     • **Agency Objective:** Work-Life Balance to support good decision making & healthy staff & families.

   ➢ *Agency Line of Effort 3: Protect Communities & Support Restoration*
     • **Agency Objective:** Offender Supervision to deter criminal activity & reduce victimization.
     • **Agency Objective:** Programming to support rehabilitation & increase success in society.
     • **Agency Objective:** Community Outreach to foster volunteerism & restoration.

   ➢ *Agency Line of Effort 4: Provide Mission Support & Infrastructure*
     • **Agency Objective:** Financial Stewardship to maximize Floridians' return on investment.
     • **Agency Objective:** Information Technology to maximize resource efficiency & effectiveness.
     • **Agency Objective:** Administrative Support to synchronize & standardize operations.

- ❖ **Governor's Priority #4 – Health Care**
  - ➢ **Agency *Line of Effort 2:*** *Ensure the Security, Safety, Health, & Welfare of Inmates*
    - • **Agency Objective:** Health & Wellness to meet ethical standards & constitutional obligation.
    - • **Agency Objective:** Programming to offer positive choices, reduce idleness, & support rehabilitation.

- ❖ **Governor's Priority #5 – Public Safety**
  - ➢ **Agency *Line of Effort 2:*** *Ensure the Security, Safety, Health, & Welfare of Inmates*
    - • **Agency Objective:** Intelligence & Law Enforcement to disrupt criminal networks.
    - • **Agency Objective:** Security Operations to ensure public safety & reduce violence.
    - • **Agency Objective:** Programming to offer positive choices, reduce idleness, & support rehabilitation.

  - ➢ ***Agency Line of Effort 3:*** *Protect Communities & Support Restoration*
    - • **Agency Objective:** Offender Supervision to deter criminal activity & reduce victimization.
    - • **Agency Objective:** Programming to support rehabilitation & increase success in society.
    - • **Agency Objective:** Community Outreach to foster volunteerism & restoration.

  - ➢ ***Agency Line of Effort 4:*** *Provide Mission Support & Infrastructure*
    - • **Agency Objective:** Financial Stewardship to maximize Floridians' return on investment.
    - • **Agency Objective:** Physical Plant to provide a safe secure, & humane environment.
    - • **Agency Objective:** Information Technology to maximize resource efficiency & effectiveness.
    - • **Agency Objective:** Administrative Support to synchronize & standardize operations.

- ❖ **Governor's Priority #6 – Public Integrity**
  - ➢ **Agency *Line of Effort 1:*** *Develop World-Class Corrections Professionals*
    - • **Agency Objective:** Recruit, Retain, & Right Size to ensure appropriate quality staffing.
    - • **Agency Objective:** Training & Leader Development to foster corrections excellence.

Trends and Conditions

The Florida Department of Corrections (FDC) is the third largest state prison system in the country with an annual budget of almost $2.9 billion. As of June 30, 2022, the FDC has over 82,000 inmates in its correctional facilities and supervises over 146,000 offenders as part of its community supervision operation. It is also the largest of Florida's state agencies, with more than 24,000 authorized full-time employees. It was created by and operates under the provisions of Section 20.315 and Chapters 944, 945, 946, 948, 958, and 960, Florida Statutes.

The Department's mission is to "Provide a continuum of services to meet the needs of those entrusted to our care, creating a safe and professional environment with the outcome of reduced victimization, safer communities, and an emphasis on the premium of life." The Department seeks to accomplish its mission through long-range planning strategies and the Legislative Budget Request. Department staff strive for consistency with the goals and objectives of the state and understand that resources must be used in an efficient and effective manner.

INMATE POPULATION

AN INCREASINGLY VIOLENT POPULATION

The trend line for violence at FDC correctional institutions has been increasing for several years. However, heavy movement restrictions, quarantines, and medical isolation caused by COVID-19 resulted in a reduction in violent incidents in 2020. This was a unique set of circumstances that is already returning to pre-COVID-19 trends.

Along with proactive law enforcement and investigation of criminal networks, the primary solution to inmate violence is proper staffing and productive opportunities for inmates to receive rehabilitative services. Unfortunately, resource constraints have led to significantly diminished programming opportunities. High vacancy rates among COs simply means less presence, less oversight, and less deterrence for violence and other criminal activity.

AN INCREASINGLY CRIMINALLY ORGANIZED POPULATION

Security Threat Groups (STGs), also known as gangs, are complex criminal networks. Using their community access beyond the institution, they coordinate the introduction of contraband, secure revenue, and exert influence, both in our correctional institutions and in Florida communities. STG membership has been increasing in Florida's inmate population for the past decade.

As of June 30, 2022, there are approximately 16,000 known STG inmates inside FDC institutions. Much of this is attributed to inmate idleness, spurred by high CO vacancy rates, lack of experienced staff, and lack of programming opportunities. Institutional life largely depends on

an overall social and governing structure. Deficient staffing increases the possibility that inmates will affiliate with STGs that promise to provide safety, security, cell phone access, and illegal substances.

AN IDLE POPULATION

Second only to properly staffing Florida's correctional facilities, there is no other factor more important to reducing violence and preparing inmates for success upon release than eliminating inmate idleness.

Professional corrections organizations appropriately recognize the connection between inmate idleness and violence levels within prisons. As recognized by the American Correctional Association (ACA), a combination of inmate job assignments and program opportunities should be available and sufficient to accommodate inmates in general population settings. FDC's gain-time structure is designed to recognize cooperative behavior and compliance with work and program assignments, when calculating days credited toward early release. Years of cost-saving measures in which programming dollars and positions were eliminated has reduced the availability of providing meaningful activities to the majority of the inmate population.

As it relates to specific program needs such as substance use disorder treatment, only 17% of those requiring treatment have access to substantive programs. Similarly, of the 64% of inmates in need of general education development training, only 4% are enrolled on average. These conditions directly correlate to increases in inmate idleness, which result in significantly higher violence levels within the correctional system.

AN ADDICTED POPULATION

Addiction is a major influencer on criminal behavior, both outside and inside correctional institutions.

Some substances increase the likelihood of violent behavior. Addicted individuals have a higher risk of recidivism and are also more likely to have their addictions exploited by gangs or other predatory groups. Approximately 60% of inmates in FDC's custody come to the Department with some form of addiction. FDC lacks sufficient resources to fully address the treatment needs of inmates. Resources were reduced in FY 18-19 in order to divert funds to pay for constitutionally required inmate healthcare. Funding for substance use disorder treatment was restored in FY 19-20 and subsequently increased in-prison treatment capacity from 3,184 to 9,099 seats. However, re-establishing relationships with treatment providers takes time, and has been significantly delayed as a result of COVID-19.

AN AGING POPULATION

Health Services Expenditures as a Percent of Total FDC Budget

The elderly inmate population continues to rise. As of June 30, 2022, elderly inmates (50+ years of age, as defined in statute) accounted for almost 29% of the total inmate population. The elderly population is projected to increase further, which will continue to drive healthcare costs, outside hospital visits, in-house treatment, and bed space needs. FDC's health services budget currently accounts for approximately 20% of the overall Department operating budget.

SEVERE PERSONNEL SHORTAGES

FDC is experiencing unprecedented turnover rates in CO and CPO positions. While some of this turnover is due to the stress of extended work schedules and increased demand for overtime in dangerous environments, much of it is attributed to comparatively higher salaries paid by county jails, other state law enforcement agencies, and private enterprise. When comparing baseline salaries of the 10 largest prison systems in the country, Florida ranks ninth.

FDC's high turnover rate has resulted in a crisis-level shortage of correctional personnel, resulting in the Department's consistent challenge to meet its safety and security obligations. High attrition rates often lead to posts staffed by inexperienced officers who lack the seasoned judgment needed to exercise their responsibilities with prudence.

This situation results in a very large number of officers quitting soon after exposure to the environment. Of the 4,630 Correctional Officer separations in FY 21-22, 37.6% of them had less than one year on the job. Throughout FDC, for at least some period of time, approximately 2,000 critical security posts are left unmanned in any given week because there is simply no one to fill them.

Even when the critical security post is filled, the stress of working under these conditions has resulted in unprecedented rates of unscheduled absences, failures to report, and rule and procedure violations resulting in disciplinary actions. Requests and referrals to the Employee Assistance Program and Family and Medical Leave Act usage by COs have also risen.

AGING INFRASTRUCTURE & MISSION SUPPORT

FDC is directly responsible for approximately 22 million square feet. This includes densely occupied buildings that are fully operational 24-hours a day, and provide for the food service, medical service, laundry service and housing needs for thousands of adults.

Due to budgetary restrictions, FDC has been unable to sufficiently address physical plant needs. FDC has seen notable increases in upgrade and repair requirements. At present, the budgetary estimate to address all needed repairs in the Department exceeds $544 million. Though the Legislature has funded a portion of FDC's fixed capital outlay requests for the past few years,

addressing the Department's infrastructure needs is a multi-year effort that will require several years of appropriate resourcing.

Seventeen of FDC's 50 major institutions were constructed prior to 1980. All 17 institutions currently require modernization. These requirements include electrical distribution upgrades, thermal efficiencies, windows, locking controls, energy efficiencies, plumbing systems, water efficiencies, roofs, and more. Additionally, with only 24% of FDC's 639 housing units having air conditioning, the Department must work to develop innovative solutions to address environmental challenges.

FDC's vehicle fleet has also seen impacts of budgetary restrictions. As of August 1, 2022, FDC has over 2,000 vehicles, or 67% of FDC's entire fleet, that met the DMS criteria for replacement of a standard vehicle based on age. Between January 2021 and August 2022, FDC removed 298 vehicles from its fleet that were designated and sold as scrap, meaning they were inoperable and unrepairable.

Many components of FDC's Information Technology infrastructure are considerably outdated. Restrictive resourcing prohibited the Department from effectively maintaining even the most basic technology standards and implementing critical infrastructure upgrades.

REMEDIATING LITIGATION

Healthcare and Disability-Related Lawsuit Funding

FDC remains obligated to comply with ongoing litigation and continues to experience and meet challenges resulting from the pandemic.

The State of Florida is responsible for providing inmates with a constitutional standard of care when they are admitted to the Department's institutions. This standard of care includes comprehensive medical, mental health, and dental services.

In 2011, the Florida Legislature directed FDC to privatize inmate health services. The Department continues to provide comprehensive health care services through a privatized model.

Since 2015, the Department has been involved in a variety of litigation relating to such issues as inmates with hearing, mobility, and vision disabilities; hernia management and treatment; inmates with Hepatitis C; and inmates diagnosed with gender dysphoria. Budgetary allocations have increased to support the compliance with these lawsuits. For example, since January 2018, the Department has spent greater than $153 million dollars on direct acting anti-viral medications to treat inmates with Hepatitis C.

In January 2018, the Department entered into a court-monitored settlement agreement with Disability Rights of Florida, making significant improvements to the delivery of inpatient mental health services. The Department created new regional mental health ombudsmen and mental

health assistant warden positions that are assigned to each of the eight mental health inpatient units to provide enhanced oversight and patient advocacy. In addition, the Department created a behavioral risk management team for clinical risk management and to review implementation and compliance with the enhanced delivery standards. To ensure ongoing compliance and enhancements, the health services vendor enhanced staffing at the eight inpatient units. In addition to the associated increases in the Department's operating budget resulting from all the recent enhancements, the Department received fixed capital outlay funds from the Legislature to design and build a new 550 bed inpatient mental health facility at Lake Correctional Institution in Clermont, Florida.

Finally, in addition to implementing the enhancements associated with litigation, the Department has transitioned to a new electronic health record during FY 21-22.

LINES OF EFFORT

The Department has developed goals and strategic initiatives/objectives/priorities consistent with the state and agency's mission and based on the allocation of fiscal, human, technological, capital, and other resources. This allocation of resources is achieved through a data-driven selection process that relies on careful consideration of the Department's capabilities and environment. The Strategic Plan for 2021 to 2024 identifies four basic goals or lines of effort, 14 primary strategies and 45 objectives that will guide the Department's growth, development and financial priorities within the trends and conditions that reflect the social, economic and political environment in which it must operate.

The Department's Line of Efforts and associated Strategies as outlined in the Strategic Plan are listed below.

❖ **Line of Effort 1 - Develop World-Class Corrections Professionals**: Invest in our members for their professional development, growth and success.

  ➢ Recruit, Retain, & Right Size to ensure appropriate quality staffing
  ➢ Training & Leader Development to foster corrections excellence
  ➢ Work-Life Balance to support good decision making & healthy staff & families

❖ **Line of Effort 2 - Ensure the Security, Safety, Health, and Welfare of Inmates**: To ensure FDC facilities remain safe and secure, keeping the public, staff, and inmates out of harm's way by maintaining lawful custody of those entrusted to our care,

  ➢ Intelligence & Law Enforcement to disrupt criminal networks
  ➢ Security Operations to ensure public safety & reduce violence
  ➢ Health & Wellness to meet ethical standards & constitutional obligation
  ➢ Programming to offer positive choices, reduce idleness, & support rehabilitation

- ❖ **Line of Effort 3 - Protect Communities and Support Restoration:** Implement rehabilitative programs that support a continuum of services for inmates and offenders, resulting in a successful transition into the community.

  - ➢ Offender Supervision to deter criminal activity & reduce victimization
  - ➢ Programming to support rehabilitation & increase success in society
  - ➢ Community Outreach to foster volunteerism & restoration

- ❖ **Line of Effort 4 - Provide Mission Support and Infrastructure:** Provides administrative services that assist in carrying out the Department's strategic plan.

  - ➢ Financial Stewardship to maximize Floridians' return on investment
  - ➢ Physical Plant to provide a safe, secure, & humane environment
  - ➢ Information Technology to maximize resource efficiency & effectiveness
  - ➢ Administrative Support to synchronize & standardize operations

These lines of effort and strategies serve as a road map to guide the planning, direction, and activity of the Department's five primary programs, 1. Department Administration, 2. Security and Institutional Operations, 3. Health Services, 4. Community Corrections, and 5. Education and Programs. These programs are comprised of services for which performance is measured in terms of outcomes (impact or public benefit of a service). These services are comprised of activities for which performance is measured in terms of outputs (products or services). What follows is a program by program discussion of existing trends and conditions that will impact the Department's ability to deliver outputs and outcomes, that will, in turn, impact the accomplishment of strategic initiatives/objectives/priorities and lines of effort, and, ultimately, its mission.

Department Administration

The Department Administration program is comprised of two services, 1. Executive Direction and Support Services and 2. Information Technology. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022, the total operating budget for this program is approximately $77.0 million and includes 673.5 authorized positions.

The Administration program provides administrative and support functions to the other four programs. These support functions include accounting, budgeting, procurement, personnel, technology services, legislative affairs, staff development, strategic initiatives, facilities, contract management, and legal services.

The Department Administration program will continue to assess ways to maximize the benefits of technology and use the enterprise philosophy. It is anticipated that this program will be the lead for enhancing business systems to maximize resources without compromising our mission.

Correctional Officers and Correctional Probation Officers serve as the front line to accomplish the Department's core mission of ensuring the safety of inmates and offenders, correctional staff and Florida's communities. Their core functions and roles are fully supported by this program.

Security and Institutional Operations

Twenty-four hours a day, 365 days a year, the Security and Institutional Operations program manages 82,124 incarcerated inmates (as of June 30, 2022). Inmates are housed in 129 correctional facilities consisting of 50 major institutions (prisons), seven privately run correctional facilities, 14 prison annexes, three re-entry centers, 22 work camps, 30 community release centers which include 21 privately-run (contract) centers, two road prisons/forestry camps, and one Basic Training Unit throughout Florida. The Security and Institutional Operations program is the largest public-safety investment in the state. About 65% of the Department's budget is allocated to this program. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022, the total operating budget is approximately $1.875 billion and 19,271 authorized positions for these seven services:

1. Adult Male Custody Operations
2. Adult and Youthful Offender Female Custody Operations
3. Male Youthful Offender Custody Operations
4. Specialty Correctional Institution Operations
5. Executive Direction and Support Services
6. Correctional Facilities Maintenance and Repair

The major activities of this program involve maintaining security, drug testing, food service, and production, as well as providing opportunities for inmates to sharpen job skills, and develop good work habits and attitudes that can be applied upon release. The primary focus of these services is to ensure that the operations of all institutions meet required security standards that are essential to providing supervision of inmates of varying custody levels, an optimum level of public safety, and a safe and secure environment for staff and offenders. This is achieved by providing adequate staffing of well-trained officers, perimeter barriers equipped with electronic detection systems, high security grade locking systems, single cell housing units for high-risk inmates, unannounced security audits of all facilities, specialized response teams for emergency situations, and individual emergency plans. Transportation of inmates outside the secure perimeter of the institutions for medical appointments, work assignments, or court appearances is a vital public safety function.

The public expects the Department to carry out the sentence of the court in a manner that enhances the safety of Florida residents. This is done by incarcerating inmates in facilities meeting their security custody level requirements, which are based upon crime, escape risk and likelihood of harming correctional staff and other inmates. As a result, Florida's prisons house

violent and nonviolent inmates in a variety of correctional housing settings. Through cost-effective correctional strategies such as reception system programs, the Department uses technology to achieve the most secure system for housing inmates and monitoring. The Department has been able to keep inmate escapes at a low level.

Florida must be prepared to provide appropriate facilities for individuals sentenced to state correctional facilities. The average percentage of sentence served in custody has remained relatively flat over the last several years, FY 2017-18 (86%) to FY 2021-22 (87.2%). Additionally, the following charts illustrate that inmate admissions were greater than the number of inmates released last year, reversing trend from the past four years. Additionally, the overall inmate population increased from the previous fiscal year by approximately 2% (80,495 to 82,124), although it has generally trended downward from over the last several year.

Inmate Admissions per Fiscal Year

Inmate Releases per Fiscal Year

Inmate Population on June 30th

Inmate Population on June 30th

Year	Males	Females
2018	89,595	6,658
2019	89,008	6,618
2020	81,889	5,847
2021	75,481	5,014
2022	76,899	5,225
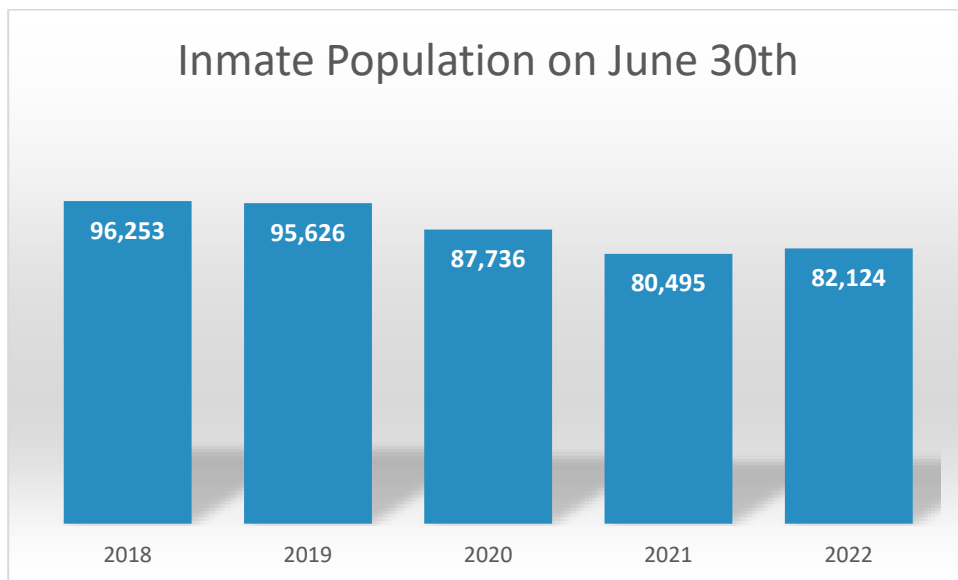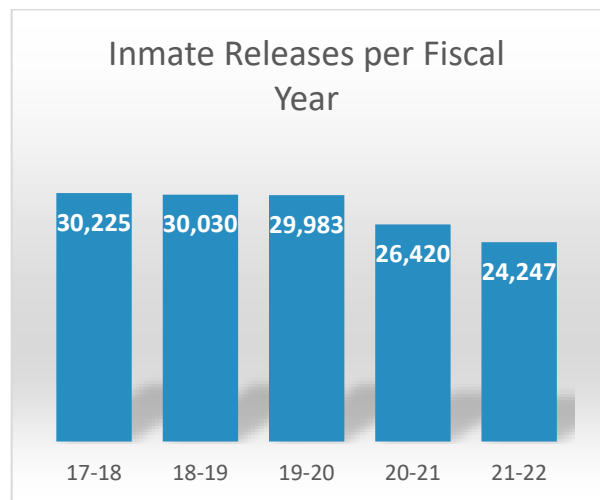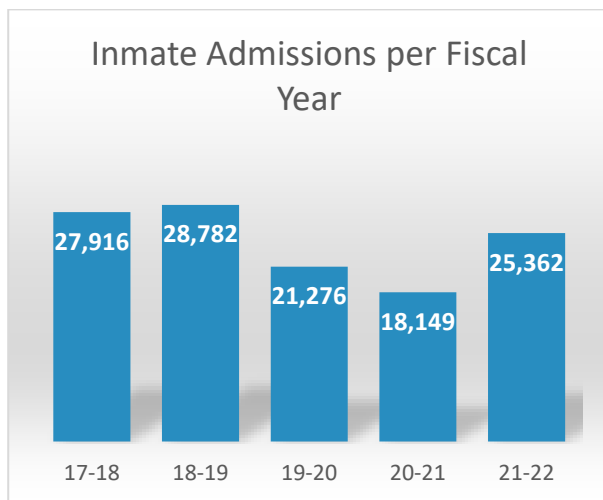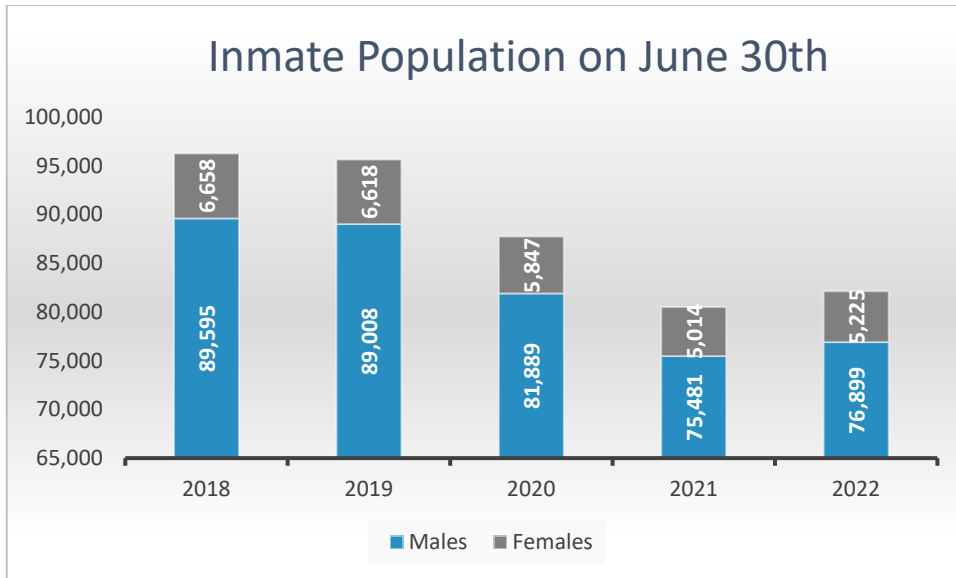
If current trends continue, the Security and Institutional Operations program will consistently manage an inmate population of less than 100,000. To safely, securely, and economically incarcerate all inmates, this office will use enhanced security technology, intelligence analytics and advanced information systems to protect the public with the least impact on taxpayer dollars. The results of these efforts prevent escapes, reduce contraband, safeguard the correctional staff and other inmates, and reduce taxpayer expense.

Health Services

Comprehensive healthcare services are provided to all inmates in FDC custody. These services provide a complete inmate health care system, ranging from general medical care to acute mental health treatment, necessary for a humane environment. Inmates have access to medical, dental, and mental health care. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022, the total operating budget for this program is approximately $567.8 million and 151.5 authorized positions.

All inmates incarcerated in state correctional facilities must have access to health care. Moreover, the percentage of inmates that are 50 years and older is an increasing portion of the inmate population. This group of inmates is more likely to need critical healthcare and require even more resources than younger inmates. The following chart illustrates the percentage of older inmates continues to increase at a faster pace than the overall inmate population over the past year.

Inmates Aged 50 or Older on June 30 &
Percent of Total Inmate Population
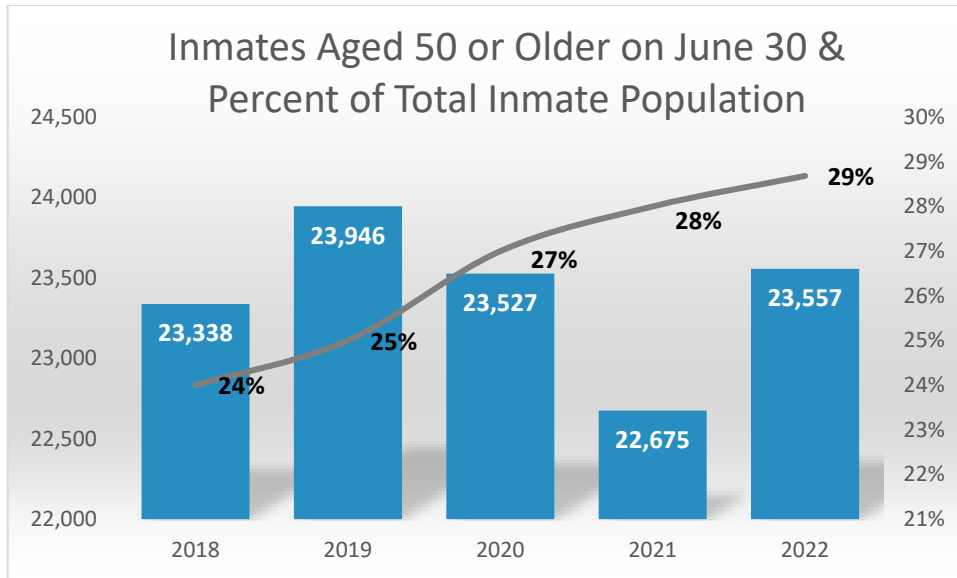
Increases in medical costs for inmates with chronic diseases, healthcare inflation, litigation requirements, pharmacy costs, and the aging population, challenge the Department's ability to continue to provide quality medical care within existing resources. The agency strives to provide constitutionally adequate care to inmates through efficient means.

Community Corrections

Community Corrections is comprehensive community supervision that comprises a multitude of human resources, communications systems, and specialized supervision approaches intended to protect the community and encourage sentenced offenders to avoid future criminal behavior. Offenders can come under the purview of this program through specific court placement or by other assignment to a community-based program as a condition of prison release. The Community Corrections program has 2,793 authorized positions and is responsible for the supervision of 144,279 offenders, as of June 30, 2022. It is comprised of one service, Community Supervision, with a total operating budget of $243.2 million for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022.

The Community Corrections program manages many levels of supervision utilizing technology such as Global Positioning System (GPS). Correctional Probation Officers make contact with offenders, ensuring court required conditions are met. Offenders not complying are returned to the court or Florida Commission on Offender Review for further sanctions. Emphasis is placed on the more specialized community offender needing a higher level of supervision, including drug offender probation, community control, sex offender probation, sex offender community control, post-prison release, and all offenders convicted of a sex crime.

The data below details the number of offenders supervised by the Community Corrections program, which has consistently decreased over the past five years. The total offender

population contains all the offenders under the control of the Department, which includes active, active-suspense, out of state offenders and the absconder population.
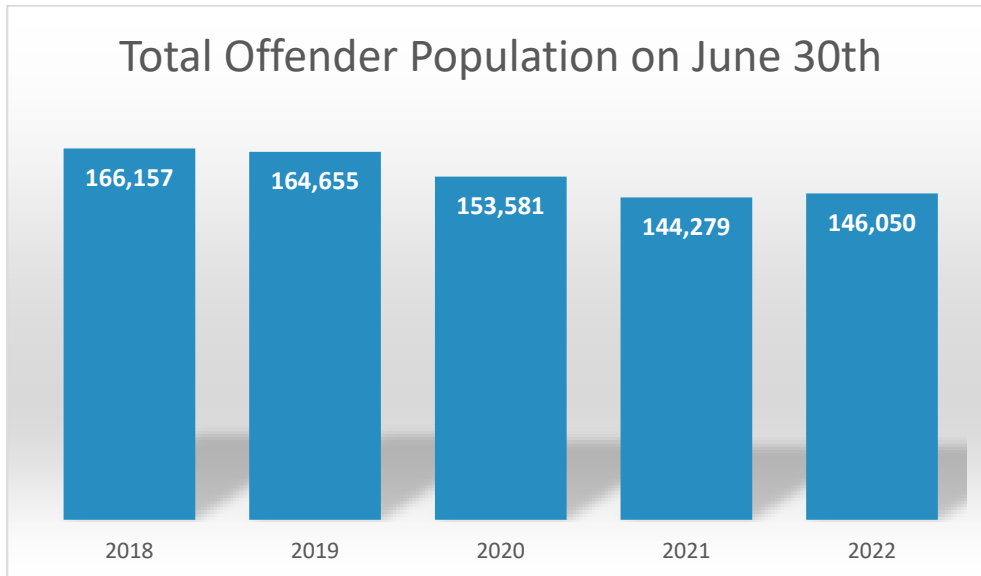
The Community Corrections program may have fewer offenders to supervise in the future. According to the Supervised Population Forecast for FY 2022-23, adopted by the Criminal Justice Estimating Conference (CJEC) on January 13, 2022, there will be an estimated 85,587 active offenders on June 30, 2023. This program must continue to effectively utilize existing resources to ensure appropriate supervision of offenders recommending proportionate graduated sanctions when reporting violations in lieu of prison and provide programs and resources to offenders to assist in successful completion of supervision. The use of technological advancements will assist in more accurately monitoring the offender population.

Education and Programs

There were 24,247 inmates in Florida's prisons who returned to their communities during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Enhancing the abilities of inmates and offenders under supervision so they become productive members of their communities after serving the sentence of the court is a large part of the Department's mission. Success in this endeavor demands those inmates and offenders lacking adequate education, skills, and work experience have opportunities to participate in self-improvement and work programs. These programs focus on academic and vocational education, substance abuse treatment, and other specialized programs.

Four services comprise correctional Education and Programs, 1. Adult Substance Abuse Prevention, Evaluation and Treatment Services, 2. Basic Education Skills, 3. Adult Offender Transition, Rehabilitation and Support, and 4. Community Substance Abuse. These services are provided to inmates and offenders managed by the Security and Institutional Operations and

Community Corrections programs. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022, the total operating budget for this program is $105.8 million and 491 authorized positions.

The Department recognizes these opportunities to improve lives since the majority of inmates admitted test at the ninth-grade level or below. Also, approximately sixty percent of the inmate population is in need of substance abuse treatment. Providing these self-improvement opportunities is critical to modifying behaviors.

The Department tracks the rate that inmates and offenders relapse into criminal behavior (recidivism) to measure the positive influences of its self-improvement and work programs. The three-year recidivism rate for releases in 2018 is 21.2%, decreasing from the previous year. The Department's published recidivism report found that the higher the education level of an inmate upon release, the less likely they will return to prison or community supervision for re-offending within three years. Additional recidivism data can be found at:
http://www.dc.state.fl.us/.

The residents of Florida expect the Department to successfully transition inmates and offenders back into society in the most cost-effective manner possible. Maximizing the use of technology and targeting appropriate programs to identified inmates will help to keep program delivery and supervision costs down.

Potential Policy Changes Affecting the Agency Budget Request

None at this time.

Changes Requiring Legislative Action

None at this time.

Agency Task Forces and Studies in Progress

The Fiscal Year 2022-2023 General Appropriations Act requires:

- From the funds in Specific Appropriation 596, $10,151,874 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Department of Corrections to competitively procure deliverables-based contracted services for the replacement of the Offender Based Information System. Of these funds, $8,151,874 is provided for system modernization, and up to $2,000,000 is provided to competitively procure a private sector provider with experience in conducting independent verification and validation (IV&V) services of public sector information technology projects to provide IV&V services for all department and vendor staff working to modernize the system. Of these funds, $9,001,874 shall be held in reserve. The department is authorized to submit

quarterly budget amendments requesting release of these funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, and based on the department's planned quarterly expenditures. Release is contingent upon the procurement of the IV&V vendor and the approval of a detailed operational work plan and monthly spend plan that identifies all work activities and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2022-2023. IV&V reports shall include technical reviews of project deliverables submitted or accepted within the reporting period and assessments of the department's project management and governance. The department shall provide monthly project status reports to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Florida Digital Service. Each status report must include progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any current project issues and risks.

- From the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 603 through 666, each correctional facility warden, in conjunction with the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Corrections, shall submit a report on the allocation of human resources and associated budget by correctional facility to the chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee by July 30th of each year. At a minimum, each correctional facility must identify the number of authorized positions, delineating between filled and vacant, the projected number of employee hours needed to fulfill the operations of each facility, specifically denoting projected overtime hours, the methodology utilized to assign overtime in a uniform and equitable manner, and recruitment efforts and challenges including turnover rates. The department shall submit a comparison of actual utilization to projected estimates. The Inspector General shall certify that he or she has reviewed the information contained in each report and has verified its accuracy.

- From the funds in Specific Appropriations 603 through 666, the Department of Corrections shall prepare a report detailing the amount of overtime expended per facility; the number of positions in overlap, with justification for each overlapped position; and identify the number of unfunded positions that may be eliminated. The report shall be submitted to the chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee by January 6, 2023.

- From the funds in Specific Appropriation 719, $750,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for an online career education program. The department may contract with the Florida Virtual School or similar provider for this purpose. The Department of Corrections shall provide a report regarding the progress of the inmates in the online career education program to the chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee by January 6, 2023.

- From the funds in Specific Appropriation 726, by January 6, 2023, all re-entry programs must provide the following information to the Department of Corrections: the population served by the program including information relating to the criminal history, age, employment history, and education level of inmates served; the services provided to inmates as part of the program; the cost per inmate to provide those services; any available recidivism rates; and any matching funds or in-kind contributions provided to the program. The department shall compile this information and submit a report to the chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee by February 1, 2023.

The Department is mandated by statute to develop the following reports:

- Annual Report of Department Activities (20.315, F.S.)
- Referral of Sexually Violent Predators to the Department of Children and Families (394.931, F.S.)
- Correctional Education Program Activities (944.801, F.S.)
- Random and Reasonable Suspicion Substance Abuse Treatment Tests (944.473, F.S.)
- Addiction Recovery Supervision Program (944.4731, F.S.)
- Identification Cards for Inmates (944.605, F.S.)
- Post-release Job Placement (946.516, F.S.)
- Treatment of Elderly Offenders (944.8041, F.S.)
- Sentencing Practices and Sentencing Score Thresholds, Trends (921.002, F.S.)
- Effectiveness of Participating Counties and County Consortiums in Diverting Nonviolent Offenders from the State Prison System (948.51, F.S.)
- Comprehensive Correctional Master Plan Update (944.023, F.S.)
- Correctional Security Audit Findings (944.151, F.S.)
- Inmate Population Exceeding Capacity, Bed-Capacity Deficiency Plan (944.0231, F.S.)
- Long-Range Program Plan (216.013, F.S.)
- Youthful Offender Basic Training Program and Community Residential Program, Implementation (958.045, F.S.)
- Citizen Support Organization (Corrections Foundation and Foundation for Correctional Excellence), (20.058, F.S)
- Provide Other Personal Services (OPS) employment data (110.131(4), F.S.)

The Secretary of the Department is mandated by statute to be a member or appoint a designee to the following groups that may be mandated to develop reports:

- Council on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys (16.615, F.S.)
- Child Abuse Prevention and Permanency Advisory Council (39.001, F.S.)
- Council on Homelessness (420.622, F.S.)
- Criminal and Juvenile Justice Information Systems Council (943.06, F.S.)

- Criminal Justice Executive Institute (943.1755, F.S.)
- Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission (943.11, F.S.)
- Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council (397.333, F.S.)
- Joint Task Force on State Agency Law Enforcement Communications (282.1095, F.S.)
- State Council for Interstate Adult Offender Supervision (949.07, F.S.)
- Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council (14.20195, F.S.)
- Criminal Justice Mental Health Policy Council (394.656, F.S.)
- Florida Substance Abuse and Mental Health Corporation's Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Program grant review committee (394.658, F.S.)
- Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control Council (943.031, F.S.)
- Drug Control Strategy and Criminal Gang Committee (943.031, F.S.)
- Rural Economic Development Initiative (288.0656, F.S.)
- Criminal Punishment Code Task Force (ch. 2019-167, LOF)

Performance Measures and Standards - LRPP Exhibit II

LRPP Exhibit II - Performance Measures and Standards

Department: Corrections	Department No.: 70

Program: Administration	Code: 7001
Service/Budget Entity: Executive Directon and Support Services	Code: 70010200

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2021-22**	**Prior** Year Actual **FY 2021-22**	**Approved** Standards for **FY 2022-23**	**Requested FY 2023-24** Standard
Agency-wide turnover rate (1)	18%	32.2%	18%	18%
Average number of findings from past audits (Financial Management) (2)	0	0	0	0
Average number of findings from past audits (Administration) (3)	0	1	0	0
All IT systems, including hardware, operating systems and software are serviceable and supported based on the manufacturers' recommendations. (4)	3	1.5	3	3
Agency cybersecurity risk level (5)	3	2	3	3
Average number of days for Public Records to Close a request (6)	60	47	60	60

Office of Policy and Budget - July 2022

LRPP Exhibit II - Performance Measures and Standards

Department: Corrections	Department No.: 70

Program: Institutions	Code: 7003
Service/Budget Entity: Security and Institutional Operations	Code: 7003XXXX

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2021-22**	**Prior** Year Actual **FY 2021-22**	**Approved** Standards for **FY 2022-23**	**Requested** **FY 2023-24** Standard
Number of inmates visited in person or through technology-based platform (7)	60,000	29,290	60,000	60,000
Number of Inmate assaults on inmates and staff (8)	0	3,552	0	0
Mandatory Overtime Hours (9)	0	2,873,861	0	0

Service/Budget Entity: Adult Male Custody Operations	Code: 70031100

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2021-22**	**Prior** Year Actual **FY 2021-22**	**Approved** Standards for **FY 2022-23**	**Requested** **FY 2023-24** Standard
Number of contraband disciplinary reports (10)	0	12,122	0	0
Number of contraband interdictions (11)	2,000	1,645	2,000	2,000
Escapes (correctional facility or work camp) (12)	0	0	0	0

LRPP Exhibit II - Performance Measures and Standards

Service/Budget Entity: Adult and Youthful Offender Female Custody Operations	Code: 70031200

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2021-22**	**Prior** Year Actual **FY 2021-22**	**Approved** Standards for **FY 2022-23**	**Requested** **FY 2023-24** Standard
Number of contraband disciplinary reports (13)	0	12,122	0	0
Number of contraband interdictions (14)	2,000	1,645	2,000	2,000
Escapes (correctional facility or work camp) (15)	0	0	0	0

Service/Budget Entity: Male and Youth Offender Custody Operations	Code: 70031300

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2021-22**	**Prior** Year Actual **FY 2021-22**	**Approved** Standards for **FY 2022-23**	**Requested** **FY 2023-24** Standard
Number of contraband disciplinary reports (16)	0	12,122	0	0
Number of contraband interdictions (17)	2,000	1,645	2,000	2,000
Escapes (correctional facility or work camp) (18)	0	0	0	0

LRPP Exhibit II - Performance Measures and Standards

Service/Budget Entity: Specialty Institutonal Operations	Code: 70031400		

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2021-22**	**Prior** Year Actual **FY 2021-22**	Approved Standards for **FY 2022-23**	**Requested** **FY 2023-24** Standard
Number of contraband disciplinary reports (19)	0	12,122	0	0
Number of contraband interdictions (20)	2,000	1,645	2,000	2,000
Escapes (correctional facility or work camp) (21)	0	0	0	0

Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support	Code: 70031900		

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2021-22**	**Prior** Year Actual **FY 2021-22**	Approved Standards for **FY 2022-23**	**Requested** **FY 2023-24** Standard
Correctional Officer Vacancy Rate (22)	15%	32.2%	15%	15%
Average years in correctional officer class (23)	4	3.9	4	4
Percent of institutional leadership that received leadership training (24)	100%	55.7%	100%	100%
Percent of correctional officer series fully certified as of June 30th (25)	85%	88.3%	85%	85%
Percent of inmates released that were homeless at time of release (26)	0%	8.7%	0%	0%
Percent of inmates released with employment arranged at time of release (27)	100%	7.8%	100%	100%

LRPP Exhibit II - Performance Measures and Standards

Service/Budget Entity: Corrections Facility Maintenance and Repair	Code: 70032000

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2021-22**	**Prior** Year Actual **FY 2021-22**	**Approved** Standards for **FY 2022-23**	**Requested** **FY 2023-24** Standard
Average number of corrective maintenance work orders opened over 30 days (28)	200	63	200	200
Average number of corrective maintenance work orders opened over 60 days (29)	75	22	75	75
Number of outstanding (non-recurring) items on the capital improvement plan (30)	1,500	1,447	1,500	1,500
Percent of vehicles that meet DMS standards (31)	90%	68.0%	90%	90%

Office of Policy and Budget - July 2022

LRPP Exhibit II - Performance Measures and Standards

Department: Corrections	Department No.: 70

Program: Community Corrections	Code: 7005
Service/Budget Entity: Community Corrections	Code: 7005XXXX

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2021-22**	**Prior** Year Actual **FY 2021-22**	**Approved** Standards for **FY 2022-23**	**Requested** **FY 2023-24** Standard
Percent of prison admissions from revocations (32)	35%	31.7%	35%	35%
Percent of terminated offenders who successfully paid restitution ordered (33)	30%	66.2%	30%	30%
Percent of offenders admitted to prison or probation within 3 years of successfully completing probation (34)	10%	7.6%	10%	10%

Office of Policy and Budget - July 2022

LRPP Exhibit II - Performance Measures and Standards

Department: Corrections	Department No.: 70

Program: Health Services	Code: 7025
Service/Budget Entity: Inmate Health Services	Code: 70251000

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2021-22**	**Prior** Year Actual **FY 2021-22**	Approved **Standards** for **FY 2022-23**	**Requested FY 2023-24** Standard
Percent of Correctional Medical Authority (CMA) findings closed (35)	100.0%	70.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Office of Policy and Budget - July 2022

LRPP Exhibit II - Performance Measures and Standards

Department: Corrections	Department No.: 70

Program: Education and Programs	Code: 7045
Service/Budget Entity: Education and Programs	Code: 7045XXXX

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2021-22**	**Prior** Year Actual **FY 2021-22**	**Approved** Standards for **FY 2022-23**	**Requested** **FY 2023-24** Standard
Number of major institutions that met or exceeded the number of volunteer hours for the fiscal year (36)	17	16	17	17
Percent of unmet programming needs, by initial assessment, among released inmates (37)	0%	52.2%	0%	0%
Percent of inmates reincarcerated within 3 years following release (38)	0%	19.1%	0%	0%

Service/Budget Entity: Adult Substance Use Prevention, Evaluation, and Treatment	Code: 70450100

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2021-22**	**Prior** Year Actual **FY 2021-22**	**Approved** Standards for **FY 2022-23**	**Requested** **FY 2023-24** Standard
Percent of unmet substance use disorder programming needs, by initial assessment, among released inmates (39)	0%	64.8%	0%	0%
Percent of inmates reincarcerated within 3 years following release with substance use disorder needs who participated in substance use programming (40)	0%	18.2%	0%	0%

LRPP Exhibit II - Performance Measures and Standards

Service/Budget Entity: Basic Education Skills	Code: 70450200			

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2021-22**	**Prior** Year Actual **FY 2021-22**	**Approved** Standards for **FY 2022-23**	**Requested FY 2023-24** Standard
Percent of unmet academic programming needs, by initial assessment, among released inmates (41)	0%	65.4%	0%	0%
Percent of inmates reincarcerated within 3 years following release with academic needs who participated in academic programming (42)	0%	19.6%	0%	0%

Service/Budget Entity: Adult Offender Transition, Rehabilitation, Support Program	Code: 70450300			

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2021-22**	**Prior** Year Actual **FY 2021-22**	**Approved** Standards for **FY 2022-23**	**Requested FY 2023-24** Standard
Percent of unmet vocational programming needs, by initial assessment, among released inmates (43)	0%	86.9%	0%	0%
Percent of inmates reincarcerated within 3 years following release with vocational needs who participated in vocational programming (44)	0%	17.5%	0%	0%

LRPP Exhibit II - Performance Measures and Standards

Service/Budget Entity: Community Substance Use Prevention, Evaluation, and Treatment Services	Code: 70450400		

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved **Prior** Year Standard **FY 2021-22**	**Prior** Year Actual **FY 2021-22**	Approved Standards for **FY 2022-23**	**Requested FY 2023-24** Standard
Percent of offenders that successfully completed court ordered substance use programs (45)	60%	67.1%	60%	60%

Office of Policy and Budget - July 2022

Assessment of Performance for Approved Performance Measures - LRPP Exhibit III

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Administration
Service/Budget Entity: 70010200 Executive Direction and Support Services
Measure: Agency-wide turnover rate (1)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
18.0%	32.2%	+14.2%	+78.9%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Personnel Factors   ☒ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation:
Work life balance and security issues related to systemic high vacancy rates have resulted in additional turnover in certain positions. Additionally, reliance on OPS positions in some areas facilitate higher than acceptable turnover in some areas.
External Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☒ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation: Changes to workforce dynamics and economic factors external to the Agency have negatively impacted the ability to hire and retain qualified staff at all levels.
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☒ Training   ☐ Technology
☒ Personnel   ☒ Other (Identify)
Recommendations: Requests entered for additional funding and positions to reduce negative trends, enaction of open enrollment academies and enhanced leadership training to improve employee readiness.

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Administration
Service/Budget Entity: 70010200 Executive Direction and Support Services
Measure: Average number of findings from past audits (Financial Management) (2)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
0	0	0	0%

No excuse required.

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Administration
Service/Budget Entity: 70010200 Executive Direction and Support Services
Measure: Average number of findings from past audits (Administration) (3)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
0	1	+1	100%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors   ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☒ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☒ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:
Auditor's generally find issues/findings. An approved standard of zero is not realistic.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Administration
Service/Budget Entity: 70010200 Executive Direction and Support Services
Measure: All IT systems, including hardware, operating systems and software are serviceable and supported based on the manufacturers' recommendations. (4)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
3	1.5	-1.5	-50%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Personnel Factors   ☒ Staff Capacity
☒ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☒ Other (Identify)

Explanation: Governance, services, Service Level Agreements (SLA), service level measures and project tracking are in the process of being updated to keep leaders informed of conflicting priorities and resource constraints. The Department is taking steps to strengthen governance and dedicate the proper staffing to keep items up to date. The Department received $1M nonrecurring funds to address IT lifecycle challenges, which was a critical first step in the Department's efforts to establish proper lifecycle management. For the next legislative session, the Department has again put forward an LBR requesting recurring funding for all IT equipment such as desktop workstations, network switches, and field servers to name a few.

External Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☒ Technology
☒ Personnel   ☒ Other (Identify)

Recommendations: OIT is working with leadership to enhance the governance process, building service level expectations that will lead to SLAs, and instituting a project and time accounting system. These efforts will assist our leadership in prioritizing and add visibility to our technical debt for operations and maintenance type projects.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Administration
Service/Budget Entity: 70010200 Executive Direction and Support Services
Measure: Agency cybersecurity risk level (5)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
3	2	-1	-33%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Personnel Factors   ☒ Staff Capacity
☒ Competing Priorities   ☒ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☒ Other (Identify)
Explanation: The Department has maximized the use of technical security resources to cover the highest vulnerabilities. The Department received funding for our proposed LBR that we are now in the process of working, and this will provide much needed tools and services to meet our security objectives. An assessment on time and resources is needed to complete the items that are below the Department's acceptable risk.

External Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☒ Training   ☒ Technology
☒ Personnel   ☒ Other (Identify)
Recommendations: We will continue to optimize our efforts with the resources (Human and Tools) that we have. The Department received funding for our proposed LBR that we are now in the process of working, and this will provide much needed tools and services to meet our security objectives.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Administration
Service/Budget Entity: 70010200 Executive Direction and Support Services
Measure: Average number of days for Public Records to Close a request (6)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
60	47	-13	-21.7

No excuse required.

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: Security and Institutional Operations
Measure: 70030000 Number of inmates visited in person or through technology-based platform (7)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
60,000	29,290	-30,710	-51.2%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Personnel Factors   ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☒ Other (Identify)
Explanation:
In comparison to pre-COVID years, the number of visitors per inmate and the length of time was limited due to staffing shortages. The visitation schedule and physical plant design impacts visitation.

External Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☒ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:
Families' availability and ability to travel, and their financial ability to pay for technology-based communication methods.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☒ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☒ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:
Create activities for inmates that encourage family and friends to visit.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70030000 Security and Institutional Operations
Measure: Number of Inmate assaults on inmates and staff (8)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
0	3,552	+3,552	+3,552%

Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Personnel Factors   ☒ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☒ Other (Identify)
Explanation:
Staff turnover, resulting in staff shortages and inexperienced staff supervising inmates. Inmate inactivity, lack of programming and meaningful work opportunities, and an increase in Security Threat Group activities and contraband.

External Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:
Recruitment and retention difficulties resulting in staff shortages.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☒ Training   ☒ Technology
☒ Personnel   ☒ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:
Improve training efforts for inexperienced officers and monitor training to ensure staff are receiving adequate skills to perform duties and effectively manage inmates. Increase security measures and intelligence operations to reduce contraband.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70030000 Security and Institutional Operations
Measure: Mandatory Overtime Hours (9)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
0	2,873,861	+2,873,861	+2,873,861%

F Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Personnel Factors   ☒ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation:
Staff turnover, resulting in staff shortages.

External Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☒ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:
Recruitment and retention difficulties resulting in staff shortages.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☒ Personnel   ☐ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:
Continue efforts to seek funding through the Legislative Budget Request process to increase the starting salary for correctional officers, and retention bonus and step pay plan for the correctional officer class positions.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031100 Adult Male Custody Operations
Measure: Number of contraband disciplinary reports (10)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
0	12,122	+12,122	+12,122%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Personnel Factors   ☒ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☒ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☒ Other (Identify)
Explanation:
Staff turnover, resulting in staff shortages and inexperienced staff supervising inmates. Availability of equipment/aging equipment needed to aid staff in the reduction and prevention of contraband introduction.
External Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Resources Unavailable   ☒ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:
Recruitment and retention difficulties resulting in staff shortages. Availability of equipment/aging equipment needed to aid staff in the reduction and prevention of contraband introduction.
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☒ Training   ☒ Technology
☒ Personnel   ☐ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:
Improve training efforts for inexperienced officers and monitor training to ensure staff are receiving adequate skills to perform duties and effectively management inmates. Increase security measures and intelligence operations to reduce contraband. Improve staffing levels through 8.5 hour shifts and retention pay. Obtain and/or replace security equipment to aid in the reduction and prevention of contraband introduction.

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031100 Adult Male Custody Operations
Measure: Number of contraband interdictions (11)

Action:

☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
2,000	1,645	-345	+22.9%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors   ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☒ Other (Identify)
Explanation:
This measure is used to determine the number of contraband incidents stopped before entering the secure perimeter. Additional review of the areas where interdictions occurred redefined what were considered inside / outside events. A new standard will be requested next year.

External Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☐ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031100 Adult Male Custody Operations
Measure: Escapes (correctional facility or work camp) (12)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
0	0	0	0%

No excuse required.

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031200 Adult and Youthful Offender Female Custody Operations
Measure: Number of contraband disciplinary reports (13)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
0	12,122	+12,122	-12,122%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Personnel Factors ☒ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☒ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify)
Explanation:
Staff turnover, resulting in staff shortages and inexperienced staff supervising inmates. Availability of equipment/aging equipment needed to aid staff in the reduction and prevention of contraband introduction.

External Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Resources Unavailable ☒ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:
Recruitment and retention difficulties resulting in staff shortages. Availability of equipment/aging equipment needed to aid staff in the reduction and prevention of contraband introduction.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☒ Training ☒ Technology
☒ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:
Improve training efforts for inexperienced officers and monitor training to ensure staff are receiving adequate skills to perform duties and effectively management inmates. Increase security measures and intelligence operations to reduce

contraband. Improve staffing levels through 8.5 hour shifts and retention pay. Obtain and/or replace security equipment to aid in the reduction and prevention of contraband introduction.

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031200 Adult and Youthful Offender Female Custody Operations
Measure: Number of contraband interdictions (14)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
2,000	1,645	-345	+22.9%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors   ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☒ Other (Identify)
Explanation:
This measure is used to determine the number of contraband incidents stopped before entering the secure perimeter. Additional review of the areas where interdictions occurred redefined what were considered inside / outside events. A new standard will be requested next year.

External Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☐ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031200 Adult and Youthful Offender Female Custody Operations
Measure: Escapes ((correctional facility or work camp) (15)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
0	0	0	0%

No excuse required.

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors   ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☐ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031300 Male and Youthful Offender Custody Operations
Measure: Number of contraband disciplinary reports (16)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
0	12,122	+12,122	+12,222%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Personnel Factors   ☒ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☒ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☒ Other (Identify)
Explanation:
Staff turnover, resulting in staff shortages and inexperienced staff supervising inmates. Availability of equipment/aging equipment needed to aid staff in the reduction and prevention of contraband introduction.

External Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Resources Unavailable   ☒ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:
Recruitment and retention difficulties resulting in staff shortages. Availability of equipment/aging equipment needed to aid staff in the reduction and prevention of contraband introduction.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☒ Training   ☒ Technology
☒ Personnel   ☐ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:
Improve training efforts for inexperienced officers and monitor training to ensure staff are receiving adequate skills to perform duties and effectively management inmates. Increase security measures and intelligence operations to reduce

contraband. Improve staffing levels through 8.5 hour shifts and retention pay. Obtain and/or replace security equipment to aid in the reduction and prevention of contraband introduction.

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031300 Male and Youthful Offender Custody Operations
Measure: Number of contraband interdictions (17)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
2,000	1,645	-345	+22.9%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors   ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☒ Other (Identify)
Explanation:
This measure is used to determine the number of contraband incidents stopped before entering the secure perimeter. Additional review of the areas where interdictions occurred redefined what were considered inside / outside events. A new standard will be requested next year.

External Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☐ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031300 Male and Youthful Offender Custody Operations
Measure: Escapes ((correctional facility or work camp) (18)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
0	0	0	0%

No excuse required.

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors   ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☐ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031400 Specialty Institutional Operations
Measure: Number of contraband disciplinary reports (19)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
0	12,122	+12,122	+12,122%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Personnel Factors   ☒ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☒ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☒ Other (Identify)
Explanation:
Staff turnover, resulting in staff shortages and inexperienced staff supervising inmates. Availability of equipment/aging equipment needed to aid staff in the reduction and prevention of contraband introduction.

External Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Resources Unavailable   ☒ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:
Recruitment and retention difficulties resulting in staff shortages. Availability of equipment/aging equipment needed to aid staff in the reduction and prevention of contraband introduction.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☒ Training   ☒ Technology
☒ Personnel   ☐ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:
Improve training efforts for inexperienced officers and monitor training to ensure staff are receiving adequate skills to perform duties and effectively management inmates. Increase security measures and intelligence operations to reduce contraband. Improve staffing levels through 8.5 hour shifts and retention pay.

Obtain and/or replace security equipment to aid in the reduction and prevention of contraband introduction.

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031400 Specialty Institutional Operations
Measure: Number of contraband interdictions (20)

Action:

☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
2,000	1,645	-345	+22.9%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):

☐ Personnel Factors   ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☒ Other (Identify)

Explanation:
This measure is used to determine the number of contraband incidents stopped before entering the secure perimeter. Additional review of the areas where interdictions occurred redefined what were considered inside / outside events. A new standard will be requested next year.

External Factors (check all that apply):

☐ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission

Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031400 Specialty Institutional Operations
Measure: Escapes (correctional facility or work camp) (21)

Action:

☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
0	0	0	0%

No excuse required.

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):

☐ Personnel Factors   ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply):

☐ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☐ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Administration
Service/Budget Entity: 70031900 Executive Direction and Support Services
Measure: Correctional Officer Vacancy Rate (22)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
15.0%	32.2%	+17.2%	+114.7%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Personnel Factors ☒ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation: Work life balance issues attributable to systemic high vacancy rates have exacerbated the vacancy rate negative trend over time.

External Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation: Changes to workforce dynamics and economic factors external to the Agency have negatively impacted the ability to hire and retain qualified staff at all levels.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☒ Other (Identify)
Recommendations: Increase pay throughout enterprise to improve applicant quality and retention

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Administration
Service/Budget Entity: 70031900 Executive Direction and Support Services
Measure: Average years in correctional officer class (23)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
4.0	3.9	0	0%

No excuse required.

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors   ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☐ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Administration
Service/Budget Entity: 70031900 Executive Direction and Support Services
Measure: Percent of institutional leadership that received leadership training (24)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
100%	55.7%	-44.3%	-44.3%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Personnel Factors   ☐ Staff Capacity
☒ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation: Competing needs to staff facilities, attrition, mid level supervisor turnover and vacancy rates reduced staff available for enhanced training opportunities. Personnel attrition and turnover rates also impacted our ability to train new hires in these roles.

External Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☒ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☒ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation: COVID-19 restrictions impacted in person training in a significant manner. Cost constraints, telework procedures and remote work sites limited the frequency at which we could offer leadership trainings. Distance work continued into late 2021 impacting the delivery of training in all venues.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☒ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☐ Other (Identify)
Recommendations: We are in the process of implementing and transitioning to a new comprehensive learning management system to improve training delivery options and accountability. New LMS will allow for assignment of training.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Administration
Service/Budget Entity: 70031900 Executive Direction and Support Services
Measure: Percent of correctional officer series fully certified as of June 30th (25)

Action:

☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
85.0%	88.3%	+3.3%	+3.9%

No excuse required.

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors   ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☐ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031900 Executive Direction and Support
Measure: Percent of inmates released that were homeless at time of release (26)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
0%	8.7 %	+8.7%	+8.7%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Personnel Factors   ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation:
Due to an extremely heavy workload, release officers are limited as to the amount of time spent attempting to locate housing for all inmates. Focus is placed on sex offenders, elderly, and medical/mental health inmates.

External Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☒ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☒ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation: Local ordinances and sex offender restrictions limit available housing for certain inmates. In addition, a lack of sex offender housing in the majority of the state contributes to a status of homelessness.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☒ Personnel   ☒ Other (Identify)
Recommendations: Transition Specialists to assist with locating suitable housing as well as law changes to city/county ordinances that restrict the type of releasing persons that can live in their area/county of residence.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031900 Executive Direction and Support
Measure: Percent of inmates released with employment arranged at time of release (27)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
100%	7.8%	-92.2%	-92.2%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify)
Explanation: The information currently being captured for this performance measure is based solely on interview w/inmate 6 months prior to release. Release officers do not actively seek employment for inmates. There are currently regional positions in Re-Entry to assist in locating employment for inmates; however, this information is currently not captured; however, Re-entry is currently reviewing to determine how to capture this type of information.

External Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation: Many times, companies do not hire convicted felons or persons With criminal background.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☒ Other (Identify)
Recommendations: Seek more businesses willing to give persons releasing back to the community a second chance.

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70032000 Corrections Facility Maintenance and Repair
Measure: Average number of corrective maintenance work orders opened over 30 days (28)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
200	63	-137	-68.5%

No excuse required.

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors   ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☐ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70032000 Corrections Facility Maintenance and Repair
Measure: Average number of corrective maintenance work orders opened over 60 days (29)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
75	22	-53	-70.7%

No excuse required.

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70032000 Corrections Facility Maintenance and Repair
Measure: Number of outstanding (non-recurring) items on the capital improvement plan (30)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
1,500	1,447	-53	-3.5%

No excuse required.

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors   ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☐ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70032000 Corrections Facility Maintenance and Repair
Measure: Percent of vehicles that meet DMS standards (31)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
90%	68%	-22%	-24.3%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors   ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☒ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:
The factor affecting this issue is a lack of consistent funding for acquisition of motor vehicles. Historically, the agency's base budget for vehicles has either been non-existent or insufficient to meet the need.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☒ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:
The Department has included a request for additional funding for the acquisition of motor vehicle category. This includes a non-recurring funding request to reach the 90% target and a recurring base budget request that would keep the fleet within DMS standards once the goal has been met.

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Community Corrections
Service/Budget Entity: 70050000 Community Corrections
Measure: Percent of prison admissions from revocations (32)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
35%	31.7%	-3.3%	-9.4%

No excuse required.

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☒ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Community Corrections
Service/Budget Entity: 70050000 Community Corrections
Measure: Percent of terminated offenders who successfully paid restitution ordered (33)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
30%	66.2%	+36.2%	+120.5%

No excuse required.

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors   ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☐ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Community Corrections
Service/Budget Entity: 70050000 Community Corrections
Measure: Percent of offenders admitted to prison or probation within 3 years of successfully completing probation (34)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
10%	7.6%	-2.4%	-24.4%

No excuse required.

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors   ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☐ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Health Services
Service/Budget Entity: 70251000 Inmate Health Services
Measure: Percent of Correctional Medical Authority (CMA) findings closed (35)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
100%	70.0%	-30.0%	-30.0%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors   ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☒ Other (Identify)
Explanation:
Six facilities have not had their 2nd CAP assessment completed due to timeframe limitations.

External Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☒ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:
Vendor has up to two years to close findings before they are penalized.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☒ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:
Continue to work with contracted vendor to ensure CMA audit findings are corrected

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Education and Programs
Service/Budget Entity: 70450000 Education and Programs
Measure: Number of major institutions that met or exceeded the number of volunteer hours for the fiscal year (36)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
17	16	-1	-5.9%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors   ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☒ Other (Identify)

Explanation:
The agency continues to experience staffing shortages which sometimes hinder our ability to provide additional staff to monitor programming efforts. Additionally, the agency rolled out a new online volunteer application registry system that has experienced some technical difficulties and has required several enhancements and modifications. Programmatic issues are still be worked through with appropriate staff.

External Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☒ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission

Explanation:
Some volunteers are still concerned with the possible threat of contracting the COVID virus.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☒ Technology
☒ Personnel   ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Agency staff are constantly working to recruit new employees and provide incentives to new hires. Staff are also working with information technology staff to address any programmatic issues/concerns.

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Education and Programs
Service/Budget Entity: 70450000 Education and Programs
Measure: Percent of unmet programming needs, by initial assessment, among released inmates (37)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
0%	52.2%	+52.2%	+52.2%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors   ☒ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation: The FDC does not have adequate resources to meet the need of the inmate population.

External Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☒ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation: The FDC does not have adequate resources to meet the need of the inmate population.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☒ Other (Identify)
Recommendations: Request additional funds from legislature through LBR process.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Education and Programs
Service/Budget Entity: 70450000 Education and Programs
Measure: Percent of inmates reincarcerated within 3 years following release (38)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
0%	19.1%	+19.1%	+19.1%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors   ☒ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation: The FDC does not have adequate resources to meet the need of the inmate population.

External Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☒ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation: The FDC does not have adequate resources to meet the need of the inmate population.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☒ Other (Identify)
Recommendations: Request additional funds from legislature through LBR process.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Education and Programs
Service/Budget Entity: 70450100 Adult Substance Use Prevention, Evaluation, and Treatment
Measure: Percent of unmet substance use disorder programming needs, by initial assessment, among released inmates (39)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
0%	64.8%	+64.8%	+64.8%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors   ☒ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation: The FDC does not have adequate resources to meet the need of the inmate population.

External Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☒ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation: The FDC does not have adequate resources to meet the need of the inmate population.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☒ Other (Identify)
Recommendations: Request additional funds from legislature through LBR process.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Education and Programs
Service/Budget Entity: 70450100 Adult Substance Use Prevention, Evaluation, and Treatment
Measure: Percent of inmates reincarcerated within 3 years following release with substance use disorder needs who participated in substance use programming (40)

Action:

☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
0%	18.2%	+18.2%	+18.2%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors   ☒ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation: The FDC does not have adequate resources to meet the need of the inmate population.

External Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☒ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation: The FDC does not have adequate resources to meet the need of the inmate population.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☒ Other (Identify)
Recommendations: Request additional funds from legislature through LBR process.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Education and Programs
Service/Budget Entity: 70450200 Basic Education Skills
Measure: Percent of unmet academic programming needs, by initial assessment, among released inmates (41)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
0%	65.4%	+65.4%	+65.4%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors   ☒ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation: The FDC does not have adequate resources to meet the academic educational need of the inmate population.

External Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation: The FDC does not have adequate resources to meet the academic educational need of the inmate population.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☒ Other (Identify)
Recommendations: Request additional funds from legislature through LBR process to address staffing levels and educational staff salaries.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Education and Programs
Service/Budget Entity: 70450200 Basic Education Skills
Measure: Percent of inmates reincarcerated within 3 years following release with academic needs who participated in academic programming (42)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
0%	19.6%	+19.6%	+19.6%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors   ☒ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation: The FDC does not have adequate resources to meet the academic educational need of the inmate population.

External Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation: The FDC does not have adequate resources to meet the academic educational need of the inmate population.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☒ Other (Identify)
Recommendations: Request additional funds from legislature through LBR process to address staffing levels and educational staff salaries.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Education and Programs
Service/Budget Entity: 70450300 Adult Offender Transition, Rehabilitation, Support Program
Measure: Percent of unmet vocational programming needs, by initial assessment, among released inmates (43)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
0%	86.9%	+86.9%	+86.9%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Personnel Factors ☒ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation:
Additional resources are needed to increase vocational training capacity.

External Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:
Additional resources are needed to increase vocational training capacity.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training ☐ Technology
☒ Personnel ☒ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:
Requests submitted for additional resources to support increasing vocational training capacity.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Education and Programs
Service/Budget Entity: 70450300 Adult Offender Transition, Rehabilitation, Support Program
Measure: Percent of inmates reincarcerated within 3 years following release with vocational needs who participated in vocational programming (44)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
0%	17.5%	+17.5%	+17.5%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Personnel Factors   ☒ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation:
Additional transitional and post-release resources are needed to support returning citizens after release.

External Factors (check all that apply):
☒ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:
Additional transitional and post-release resources are needed to support returning citizens after release.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☒ Personnel   ☒ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:
Requests submitted for additional transitional and post-release resources to support returning citizens after release.

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Corrections
Program: Education and Programs
Service/Budget Entity: 70450400 Community Substance Use Prevention, Evaluation, and Treatment Services
Measure: Percent of offenders that successfully completed court ordered substance use programs (45)

Action:
☒ Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure   ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure   ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
60%	67.1%	+7.1%	+11.8%

No excuse required.

Factors Accounting for the Difference:
Internal Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Personnel Factors   ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities   ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect   ☐ Other (Identify)
Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply):
☐ Resources Unavailable   ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change   ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change   ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):
☐ Training   ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel   ☐ Other (Identify)
Recommendations:

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

Performance Measure Validity and Reliability - LRPP Exhibit IV

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Administration
Service/Budget Entity: 70010200 Executive Direction and Support Services
Measure: Agency-wide turnover rate (1)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Transactional data as recorded by People First on voluntary and involuntary separations during the fiscal year. The number of filled positions at the beginning and end of the fiscal year, taken from snapshots of People First's position table, are averaged. Separations divided by the average number of filled positions provides the percent turnover.

Validity:

Agency-wide turnover is an appropriate measure to estimate measure agency retention during the fiscal year. The data sources for this measure are valid as they utilize the data from the state's primary human resource tool, People First. The measure uses People First's transactional data, which includes and classifies all separations from FDC, as well as People First staffing information that has been saved in snapshots. An average of the filled positions during the beginning and end of fiscal year constitutes an appropriate estimate of agency staffing during this period.

Reliability:

Since all separations are used, rather than a sample, it is, by definition, very reliable. Reliability is very high, subject only to corrections of errors over time. Since the transactional data from People First is used for the actual numbers, reliability should be particularly high.

Reliability remains high with the position counts, as these are taken from snapshots of staffing at specific periods of time, remaining unchanged for additional review.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Administration
Service/Budget Entity: 70010200 Executive Direction and Support Services
Measure: Average number of findings from past audits (Financial Management) (2)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The Department's Office of Financial Management undergoes regular audits from multiple sources including: Tangible Personal Property; Invoice Auditing/Voucher Processing; Court Ordered Payment System (COPS) Accounting; Inmate Trust fund Accounting; Employee Benefit Trust Fund; DC Purchasing Card Program; FLAIR Access Controls; Statewide Financial Statements; Auditor General Operational Audit. Findings from these audits are reported and summarized for the given year / cohort and averaged based on the number audits conducted during that period.

Validity:

This source and methodology are valid based on the tracking method, which is a manual calculation of the number of audits and findings from the fiscal year.

Reliability:

Records of audits, findings, and follow up are stored for several years and can be reviewed as needed.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Administration
Service/Budget Entity: 70010200 Executive Direction and Support Services
Measure: Average number of findings from past audits (Administration) (3)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The Office of Administration undergoes regular audits from multiple sources including: Office of Inspector General; the Auditor General's Office and the Department of Financial Services, and Division of Accounting and Auditing. Findings from these audits are reported and summarized for the given year / cohort and averaged based on the number of audits conducted during that period.

Validity:

This source and methodology are valid based on the tracking method, which is a manual calculation of the number of audits and findings from the fiscal year.

Reliability:

Records of audits, findings, and follow up are stored for several years and can be reviewed as needed.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Administration
Service/Budget Entity: 70010200 Executive Direction and Support Services
Measure: All IT systems, including hardware, operating systems and software are serviceable and supported based on the manufacturers' recommendations. (4)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The department's IT infrastructure will be assessed based on the manufacturer's recommendations of acceptable support levels and best practices. The Office of Information Technology (OIT) will use reports from the data center and internal support areas to determine compliance. Assessment will be reported in Red (1) – Amber (2) – Green (3) scoring. Red indicates that the department's IT system is out of compliance and not supported on key systems. Amber indicates that the department's IT system is out of compliance, not supported, or both, but not on key systems. Green indicates that the department's IT system is not out of compliance and supported.

Validity:

The methodology is valid because it is based on industry standards which determine the life of the product.

Reliability:

This measure is reliable because the same data source and methodology will be used year to year.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Administration
Service/Budget Entity: 70010200 Executive Direction and Support Services
Measure: Agency cybersecurity risk level (5)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The ISM completes a Risk Assessment and the Agency Strategic and Operational Plan (ASOP) on a regular basis. These audits and assessments go through a series of controls and assess FDC compliance. This assists in determining the level of risk. Assessment will be reported in Red (1) – Amber (2) – Green (3) scoring, with Red indicating severe risk and green indicating no risk.

Validity:

The ASOP must be updated annually per Rule 60GG-2 Florida Cybersecurity Standards based on the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standard. The Risk Assessment is due every 3 years per Rule 60GG-2.

Reliability:

Records of risk assessments are stored for several years and can be reviewed as needed.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Administration
Service/Budget Entity: 70010200 Executive Direction and Support Services
Measure: Average number of days for Public Records to Close a request (6)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Public Records requests are logged into a web-based tracking system which tracks when the request was received and when the requested information was sent or notification that the request cannot be filled. The system reports several metrics of performance including average number days between the Public Record receipt and when its closed.

Validity:

This source and methodology are valid based on the tracking method, which is a calculation from the web-based tracking system.

Reliability:

This measure is reliable because the same data source and methodology will be used year to year.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70030000 Security and Institutional Operations
Measure: Number of inmates visited in person or through technology-based platform (7

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The data for this measure originates from the Offender Based Information System (OBIS) and can be found on screens of inmate visitation, visitor relationship, and visitor history. The data is entered into OBIS by classification, security, and program staff. This data includes video visitations as well. This data is derived from data sent to the Department from the vendor. The data from OBIS is moved to a SAS server where analyses are run against it and a Visit file is created. The Visit file is a data set that describes visits received by inmates, either in person or through technology-based platform, during a specific period. The visit date, location, and other variables specific to the inmate are present in this data set. The number of visits incurred either in person or through video visitation at some point during the fiscal year is determined. The number of inmates who received visits is calculated.

Validity:
The information originates from OBIS, which contains several internal edits to ensure that the data entered is valid. The data from the vendor has built in controls tied to payments for the visits. This is an appropriate measure of the number of inmates receiving visits during the fiscal year, which can be an indirect measure of institutional control.

Reliability:
This measure uses department research files that, once they are created, are not changed. Therefore, the department can reproduce any measure that originates from these research files. Data from the vendor is considered reliable since it is tied to billing the inmate for the visit. Additionally, inmates have a mechanism for submitting a grievance if there are inappropriate charges for visits. Information regarding inmate visits is reliable and can be reproduced. Specific information on each inmate visit is available.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70030000 Security and Institutional Operations
Measure: Number of Inmate assaults on inmates and staff (8)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The assault data is entered in the Inspector General's MINS database by Inspector General Staff using the Offender Based Information System (OBIS). Assaults by inmates are given a specific incident-type code(s) for staff and inmates, which is entered along with details on the date of the incident and those involved. Information from MINS is converted to a SAS dataset for analysis. All incidents with those assault codes that occurred during the year, are tabulated using SAS software.

Validity:

The measure originates from a database of incidents investigated by the Inspector General's Office. The information in this database is used during investigations, and therefore the investigators ensure that the information entered is valid. This is an appropriate measure of the relative aggression-level of the inmate population. A high number of incidents indicates that more inmates are acting out in a violent manner, either towards other inmates or towards staff. This may be interpreted as a measure of the changing nature of the inmate population (more or less violent); as well as a measure of the department's ability to control the inmate population and provide a safe environment for inmates and staff. Private Prisons are excluded from this count.

Reliability:

This measure originates from a database of information that can be accessed and the measure reproduced at any time. This measure is reliable in the sense that it can be reproduced at any point and detailed information on every assault that is counted can be easily pulled from the data available.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70030000 Security and Institutional Operations
Measure: Mandatory Overtime Hours (9)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

FDC's roster management system produces a report that details the number of hours worked by institutional staff during a selected period. Additionally, this report will breakdown hours worked into overtime hours, both voluntary and mandatory. For a given period, such as the fiscal year, the number of mandatory overtime hours worked are summed for that period.

Validity:

The roster management system is used extensively in our institutions to keep track of officers' assignments, duties, and shifts. The information provided from the system will allow management to assess which positions are unable to be filled during an upcoming shift, and of those positions, which ones are critical to the safety and function of the institution and must be filled. If the position is critical, then staff will be expected to work mandatory overtime.

This is an appropriate measure to understand the department's staffing shortages. It can also be used to understand work-life balance issues experienced by correctional officers.

Reliability:

This measure originates from a database of information that can be accessed and the measure reproduced at any time. This measure is reliable in the sense that it can be reproduced at any point and detailed information on overtime that is counted can be easily pulled from the data available.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031100 Adult Male Custody Operations
Measure: Number of contraband disciplinary reports (10)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Information related to this measure is entered in the Offender Based Information System (OBIS) System. Inmate Disciplinary Reports data from OBIS is extracted into SAS Files.

For a given year/cohort of disciplinary reports are identified that are related to contraband and those that had their final actions. Disciplinary codes are listed in rule 33-601.314, with contraband codes listed in section 3.
Private Prisons are excluded.

Validity:

The information originates from OBIS, which contains several internal edits to ensure that the data entered is valid. Staff have used these screen for years, with the listings continuously being verified and checked and accepted with a high level of certainty.

This is an appropriate measure to review contraband within the institution. Contraband that has infiltrated the institution has made its ways into the inmate population, which high DR numbers possibly indicating high dispersal in the institution.

Reliability:

This measure uses department research files that, once they are created, are not changed. Therefore, we can reproduce any measure that originates from these research files.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031100 Adult Male Custody Operations
Measure: Number of contraband interdictions (11)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☒ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The contraband interdiction data is entered in the Inspector General's MINS database by Inspector General Staff using the Offender Based Information System (OBIS). Contraband incidents are given a specific incident-type code; Additional information is provided on incident location. Information from MINS is converted to a SAS dataset for analysis. All incidents with that incident type that occurred during the year, are tabulated using SAS software. Incidents that occurred in inmate populated areas or within the secure perimeter (dorms, housing…) are excluded. These contraband incidents can be measured by disciplinary report. Non-inmate related contraband incidents or those that occur outside the secure perimeter can be determined from contraband interdictions. Private Prisons are excluded.

Validity:
The measure originates from a database of incidents investigated by the Inspector General's Office. The information in this database is used during investigations, and therefore the investigators ensure that the information entered is valid. This is an appropriate measure of contraband intercepted before it reaches the inmate population. A higher number of incidents indicates that a criminal network was been disrupted from distributing contraband items into the facility / to inmates.

Reliability:

This measure originates from a database of information that can be accessed and the measure reproduced at any time. This measure is reliable in the sense that it can be reproduced at any point and detailed information on every contraband interdiction that is counted can be easily pulled from the data available.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031100 Adult Male Custody Operations
Measure: Escapes (correctional facility or work camp) (12)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Escape information is entered by Department staff in the Offender Based Information System (OBIS). It includes the date of the escape and recapture, the location escaped from, and whether it was a perimeter escape. The data is extracted from OBIS and converted to a SAS dataset for analysis. Those that escaped from the secure perimeter of a correctional facility or work camp of a major institution are determined by the information in the OBIS screen, as well as the narrative description of the escape. Any such escapes indicated are verified by security staff.

Validity:

The information originates from OBIS, which contains several internal edits to ensure that the data entered is valid. Escape data is closely monitored by classification and security staff to ensure accuracy. This is an appropriate measure of the security of major institutions. Fewer escapes mean less of a threat to public safety and better institutional control.

Reliability:

Information regarding inmate escapes is reliable and can be reproduced. Specific information on each inmate escape is available (i.e., each inmate that is counted in this measure can be identified). The data used is complete and accurate.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031200 Adult and Youthful Offender Female Custody Operations
Measure: Number of contraband disciplinary reports (13)

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Information related to this measure is entered in the Offender Based Information System (OBIS) System. Inmate Disciplinary Reports data from OBIS is extracted into SAS Files.

For a given year/cohort of disciplinary reports are identified that are related to contraband and those that had their final actions. Disciplinary codes are listed in rule 33-601.314, with contraband codes listed in section 3.
Private Prisons are excluded.

Validity:

The information originates from OBIS, which contains several internal edits to ensure that the data entered is valid. Staff have used these screen for years, with the listings continuously being verified and checked and accepted with a high level of certainty.

This is an appropriate measure to review contraband within the institution. Contraband that has infiltrated the institution has made its ways into the inmate population, which high DR numbers possibly indicating high dispersal in the institution.

Reliability:

This measure uses department research files that, once they are created, are not changed. Therefore, we can reproduce any measure that originates from these research files.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031200 Adult and Youthful Offender Female Custody Operations
Measure: Number of contraband interdictions (14)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☒ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The contraband interdiction data is entered in the Inspector General's MINS database by Inspector General Staff using the Offender Based Information System (OBIS). Contraband incidents are given a specific incident-type code; Additional information is provided on incident location. Information from MINS is converted to a SAS dataset for analysis. All incidents with that incident type that occurred during the year, are tabulated using SAS software. Incidents that occurred in inmate populated areas or within the secure perimeter (dorms, housing…) are excluded. These contraband incidents can be measured by disciplinary report. Non-inmate related contraband incidents or those that occur outside the secure perimeter can be determined from contraband interdictions. Private Prisons are excluded.

Validity:
The measure originates from a database of incidents investigated by the Inspector General's Office. The information in this database is used during investigations, and therefore the investigators ensure that the information entered is valid. This is an appropriate measure of contraband intercepted before it reaches the inmate population. A higher number of incidents indicates that a criminal network was been disrupted from distributing contraband items into the facility / to inmates.

Reliability:

This measure originates from a database of information that can be accessed and the measure reproduced at any time. This measure is reliable in the sense that it can be reproduced at any point and detailed information on every contraband interdiction that is counted can be easily pulled from the data available.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031200 Adult and Youthful Offender Female Custody Operations
Measure: Escapes (correctional facility or work camp) (15)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Escape information is entered by Department staff in the Offender Based Information System (OBIS). It includes the date of the escape and recapture, the location escaped from, and whether it was a perimeter escape. The data is extracted from OBIS and converted to a SAS dataset for analysis. Those that escaped from the secure perimeter of a correctional facility or work camp of a major institution are determined by the information in the OBIS screen, as well as the narrative description of the escape. Any such escapes indicated are verified by security staff.

Validity:

The information originates from OBIS, which contains several internal edits to ensure that the data entered is valid. Escape data is closely monitored by classification and security staff to ensure accuracy. This is an appropriate measure of the security of major institutions. Fewer escapes mean less of a threat to public safety and better institutional control.

Reliability:

Information regarding inmate escapes is reliable and can be reproduced. Specific information on each inmate escape is available (i.e., each inmate that is counted in this measure can be identified). The data used is complete and accurate.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031300 Male and Youthful Offender Custody Operations
Measure: Number of contraband disciplinary reports (16)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Information related to this measure is entered in the Offender Based Information System (OBIS) System. Inmate Disciplinary Reports data from OBIS is extracted into SAS Files.

For a given year/cohort of disciplinary reports are identified that are related to contraband and those that had their final actions. Disciplinary codes are listed in rule 33-601.314, with contraband codes listed in section 3.
Private Prisons are excluded.

Validity:

The information originates from OBIS, which contains several internal edits to ensure that the data entered is valid. Staff have used these screen for years, with the listings continuously being verified and checked and accepted with a high level of certainty.

This is an appropriate measure to review contraband within the institution. Contraband that has infiltrated the institution has made its ways into the inmate population, which high DR numbers possibly indicating high dispersal in the institution.

Reliability:

This measure uses department research files that, once they are created, are not changed. Therefore, we can reproduce any measure that originates from these research files.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031300 Male and Youthful Offender Custody Operations
Measure: Number of contraband interdictions (17)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☒ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The contraband interdiction data is entered in the Inspector General's MINS database by Inspector General Staff using the Offender Based Information System (OBIS). Contraband incidents are given a specific incident-type code; Additional information is provided on incident location. Information from MINS is converted to a SAS dataset for analysis. All incidents with that incident type that occurred during the year, are tabulated using SAS software. Incidents that occurred in inmate populated areas or within the secure perimeter (dorms, housing…) are excluded. These contraband incidents can be measured by disciplinary report. Non-inmate related contraband incidents or those that occur outside the secure perimeter can be determined from contraband interdictions. Private Prisons are excluded.

Validity:
The measure originates from a database of incidents investigated by the Inspector General's Office. The information in this database is used during investigations, and therefore the investigators ensure that the information entered is valid. This is an appropriate measure of contraband intercepted before it reaches the inmate population. A higher number of incidents indicates that a criminal network was been disrupted from distributing contraband items into the facility / to inmates.

Reliability:

This measure originates from a database of information that can be accessed and the measure reproduced at any time. This measure is reliable in the sense that it can be reproduced at any point and detailed information on every contraband interdiction that is counted can be easily pulled from the data available.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031300 Male and Youthful Offender Custody Operations
Measure: Escapes (correctional facility or work camp) (18)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Escape information is entered by Department staff in the Offender Based Information System (OBIS). It includes the date of the escape and recapture, the location escaped from, and whether it was a perimeter escape. The data is extracted from OBIS and converted to a SAS dataset for analysis. Those that escaped from the secure perimeter of a correctional facility or work camp of a major institution are determined by the information in the OBIS screen, as well as the narrative description of the escape. Any such escapes indicated are verified by security staff.

Validity:

The information originates from OBIS, which contains several internal edits to ensure that the data entered is valid. Escape data is closely monitored by classification and security staff to ensure accuracy. This is an appropriate measure of the security of major institutions. Fewer escapes mean less of a threat to public safety and better institutional control.

Reliability:

Information regarding inmate escapes is reliable and can be reproduced. Specific information on each inmate escape is available (i.e., each inmate that is counted in this measure can be identified). The data used is complete and accurate.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031400 Specialty Institutional Operations
Measure: Number of contraband disciplinary reports (19)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Information related to this measure is entered in the Offender Based Information System (OBIS) System. Inmate Disciplinary Reports data from OBIS is extracted into SAS Files.

For a given year/cohort of disciplinary reports are identified that are related to contraband and those that had their final actions. Disciplinary codes are listed in rule 33-601.314, with contraband codes listed in section 3.
Private Prisons are excluded.

Validity:

The information originates from OBIS, which contains several internal edits to ensure that the data entered is valid. Staff have used these screen for years, with the listings continuously being verified and checked and accepted with a high level of certainty.

This is an appropriate measure to review contraband within the institution. Contraband that has infiltrated the institution has made its ways into the inmate population, which high DR numbers possibly indicating high dispersal in the institution.

Reliability:

This measure uses department research files that, once they are created, are not changed. Therefore, we can reproduce any measure that originates from these research files.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031400 Specialty Institutional Operations
Measure: Number of contraband interdictions (20)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☒ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The contraband interdiction data is entered in the Inspector General's MINS database by Inspector General Staff using the Offender Based Information System (OBIS). Contraband incidents are given a specific incident-type code; Additional information is provided on incident location. Information from MINS is converted to a SAS dataset for analysis. All incidents with that incident type that occurred during the year, are tabulated using SAS software. Incidents that occurred in inmate populated areas or within the secure perimeter (dorms, housing…) are excluded. These contraband incidents can be measured by disciplinary report. Non-inmate related contraband incidents or those that occur outside the secure perimeter can be determined from contraband interdictions. Private Prisons are excluded.

Validity:
The measure originates from a database of incidents investigated by the Inspector General's Office. The information in this database is used during investigations, and therefore the investigators ensure that the information entered is valid. This is an appropriate measure of contraband intercepted before it reaches the inmate population. A higher number of incidents indicates that a criminal network was been disrupted from distributing contraband items into the facility / to inmates.

Reliability:

This measure originates from a database of information that can be accessed and the measure reproduced at any time. This measure is reliable in the sense that it can be reproduced at any point and detailed information on every contraband interdiction that is counted can be easily pulled from the data available.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031400 Specialty Institutional Operations
Measure: Escapes (correctional facility or work camp) (21)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Escape information is entered by Department staff in the Offender Based Information System (OBIS). It includes the date of the escape and recapture, the location escaped from, and whether it was a perimeter escape. The data is extracted from OBIS and converted to a SAS dataset for analysis. Those that escaped from the secure perimeter of a correctional facility or work camp of a major institution are determined by the information in the OBIS screen, as well as the narrative description of the escape. Any such escapes indicated are verified by security staff.

Validity:

The information originates from OBIS, which contains several internal edits to ensure that the data entered is valid. Escape data is closely monitored by classification and security staff to ensure accuracy. This is an appropriate measure of the security of major institutions. Fewer escapes mean less of a threat to public safety and better institutional control.

Reliability:

Information regarding inmate escapes is reliable and can be reproduced. Specific information on each inmate escape is available (i.e., each inmate that is counted in this measure can be identified). The data used is complete and accurate.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Administration
Service/Budget Entity: 70031900 Executive Direction and Support
Measure: Correctional Officer Vacancy Rate (22)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Extracts of the position table in the People First data warehouse are saved as SAS datasets at the end of each month. This table reports the active positions for the Department of Corrections and indicates if the position is currently vacant. Positions for front-line correctional officers only are selected from the file saved on June 30th. Vacant positions for the correctional officer class are divided by total available/active positions for the correctional officer class to produce a rate of vacant correctional officer positions.

Validity:

A vacancy rate for front-line correctional officer class is an appropriate measure of institutional staffing during the fiscal year. The data sources for this measure are valid as they utilize the data from the state's primary human resource tool, People First.

Reliability:

Reliability remains high with the position counts, as these are taken from snapshots of positions at specific periods of time, remaining unchanged for additional review.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Administration
Service/Budget Entity: 70031900 Executive Direction and Support
Measure: Average years in correctional officer class (23)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Extracts of the active employees table in the People First data warehouse are saved as SAS datasets at the end of each month. This table reports the active staff for the Department of Corrections. The class assignment date provides the date a staff member most recently had a status change (new hire, promotion, or demotion) into that class. Employees in the front-line correctional officer class are the only class selected. The number of years between date of class assignment and June 30th of the most recent fiscal year are determined. The time in class is averaged for all correctional officer staff.

Validity:

Average years in the correctional officer class is an appropriate measure of the tenure of our front-line officers. The data sources for this measure are valid as they utilize the data from the state's primary human resource tool, People First.

Reliability:

Reliability remains high with the staff information, as these are taken from snapshots of employees at specific periods of time, remaining unchanged for additional review.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Administration
Service/Budget Entity: 70031900 Executive Direction and Support
Measure: Percent of institutional leadership that received leadership training (24)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

A list of correctional officer staff that completed Executive Leadership training is provided from the Department's Bureau of Professional Development & Training. Additionally, extracts of the active employee table in the People First data warehouse are saved as SAS datasets at the end of each month. This table reports the active staff for the Department of Corrections. Additionally, it provides the employee's class code. Employees who were in the upper level correctional officers' class are selected (Lieutenant to Colonel) from the June 30th extract. This provides a base of the number of officers who could have received the training during the year. The number of staff trained are divided by the number of staff employed in selected classes on June 30th to provide the percent who received leadership training.

Validity:

The percent of officers receiving leadership training per fiscal year is appropriate measure to demonstrate leadership training for officers. The data sources for the Department's staffing are valid as they utilize the data from the state's primary human resource tool, People First. The list of employees in the training is a valid method based on tracking method, it was manual entry.

Reliability:

Reliability remains high with the staff information, as these are taken from snapshots of employees at specific periods of time, remaining unchanged for additional review. The list for staff in training can be readily recreated from Professional Development records.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Administration
Service/Budget Entity: 70031900 Executive Direction and Support
Measure: Percent of correctional officer series fully certified as of June 30th (25)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

ATMS data maintained and provided by FDLE is extracted into SAS datasets for the department at the start of each month. This information provides a range of information correctional officer training and certification with the various academies across the state. The data provides information about each on officer's certification, which includes type of certification, date of certification, and expiration of certification.
Additionally, extracts of the active employee table in the People First data warehouse are saved into SAS datasets at the end of each month. This table reports the active staff for the Department of Corrections. The information provides the staff members' class. Employees in the front-line correctional officer class are the only class selected.
Employees in the correctional officer class on June 30th are matched to records in ATMS to determine if the officer has an active correctional certificate. The percentage of officers with an active certificate is provided.

Validity:

The data sources for this measure are valid as they utilize the data from the state's primary human resource tool, People First, and FDLE's primary method of tracking officer training across the state of Florida.
Officer certification is an appropriate measure to determine the percent of officer that are fully certified and able to be placed in most positions at the institution.

Reliability:

Reliability remains high with the staff information, as these are taken from snapshots of employees at specific periods of time, remaining unchanged for additional review.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031900 Executive Direction and Support
Measure: Percent of inmates released that were homeless a time of release (26)

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Inmate release plan information is entered by Department staff in the Offender Based Information System (OBIS). It includes the inmate's housing and employment plan after release. The data is extracted from OBIS and converted to a SAS dataset for analysis. Additionally, release inmates are also extracted into SAS data. Inmate releases for a given year/cohort are matched to the last release plan discussed prior to release. Inmates with an employment status of employed, no employment or referred are summarized. Inmates with employment after released are divided by this total.

Validity:

The information originates from OBIS, which contains several internal edits to ensure that the data entered is valid. Staff has used this screen for years, with the listings continuously being verified and checked and accepted with a high level of certainty.

This is an appropriate measure on the frequency in which inmates are released without housing after release. Homelessness after release is a major factor for male recidivism per FDC's recidivism analysis.

Reliability:

This measure uses department research files that, once they are created, are not changed. Therefore, we can reproduce any measure that originates from these research files.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70031900 Executive Direction and Support
Measure: Percent of inmates released with employment arranged at time of release (27)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Inmate release plan information is entered by Department staff in the Offender Based Information System (OBIS). It includes the inmate's housing and employment plan after release. The data is extracted from OBIS and converted to a SAS dataset for analysis. Additionally, release inmates are also extracted into SAS data. Inmate releases for a given year/cohort are matched to the last release plan discussed prior to release. Inmates with an employment status of employed, no employment or referred are summarized. Inmates with employment after released are divided by this total.

Validity:

The information originates from OBIS, which contains several internal edits to ensure that the data entered is valid. Staff has used this screen for years, with the listings continuously being verified and checked and accepted with a high level of certainty.

This is an appropriate measure on the frequency in which inmates are released with employment arranged after release. Unemployment after release is a major factor for male recidivism per FDC's recidivism analysis.

Reliability:

This measure uses department research files that, once they are created, are not changed. Therefore, we can reproduce any measure that originates from these research files.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70032000 Corrections Facility Maintenance and Repair
Measure: Average number of corrective maintenance work orders opened over 30 days (28)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The Division of Facilities Management & Building Construction provides management a count of corrective maintenance work orders that have been open longer than 30 days at the end of each month. The counts for each month in a fiscal year were summarized and averaged for the year.

Validity:

This source and methodology are valid based on the tracking method, which is a manual calculation of the number of open work orders.

Reliability:

This measure is reliable because the same data source and methodology will be used year to year. The tracking method is spreadsheet with the number of work orders opened longer than 30 days by month.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70032000 Corrections Facility Maintenance and Repair
Measure: Average number of corrective maintenance work orders opened over 60 days (29)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The Division of Facilities Management & Building Construction provides management a count of corrective maintenance work orders that have been open longer than 60 days at the end of each month. The counts for each month in a fiscal year were summarized and averaged for the year.

Validity:

This source and methodology are valid based on the tracking method, which is a manual calculation of the number of open work orders.

Reliability:

This measure is reliable because the same data source and methodology will be used year to year. The tracking method is spreadsheet with the number of work orders opened longer than 60 days by month.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70032000 Corrections Facility Maintenance and Repair
Measure: Number of outstanding (non-recurring) items on the capital improvement plan (30)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Every fiscal year our Division of Facilities Management & Building Construction puts together a list of long-term, non-recurring projects that need to be completed across our system for the Capital Improvement Plan. These projects are normally spread over multiple fiscal years, but they represent the department assessment of monies necessary for care of our facilities.

Validity:

This source and methodology are valid based on the tracking method, which is a manual calculation of the number of projects from the Capital Improvement Plan. .

Reliability:

This measure is reliable because the same data source and methodology will be used year to year. The tracking method is a spreadsheet of projects. The capital improvement plan is also uploaded to the Florida's Fiscal Portal during each LBR. The capital improvement plan from any given fiscal year can be reviewed.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Institutions
Service/Budget Entity: 70032000 Corrections Facility Maintenance and Repair
Measure: Percent of vehicles that meet DMS standards (31)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The department's Office of Administration maintains a log for each vehicle in the Department's fleet of vehicles. This includes the date the vehicle was manufactured and current odometer readings.   DMS has two standards for vehicles – age of the vehicle (12 years) or mileage (120,000 miles). The number of vehicles over 12 years were divided by the total number of vehicles.

Validity:

This source and methodology are valid based on the tracking method, which is a manual calculation of the number of vehicles over 12 years.

Reliability:

This measure is reliable because the same data source and methodology will be used year to year. The tracking method is a database with the department's vehicle and year of manufacture.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Community Corrections
Service/Budget Entity: 70050000 Community Corrections
Measure: Percent of prison admissions from revocations (32)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☒ Requesting new measure.
☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The data for this measure is obtained from the Department's Offender Based Information System (OBIS). Revocations are entered by Community Corrections staff into OBIS. For this measure, losses due to revocations are one of the following: new felony offenses, new misdemeanor offenses, or technical violations. A loss reason code of 01 indicates state prison.

Inmate intake and admission data are also entered into OBIS. Inmate intake codes used for this measure are consistent with the codes used in the annual report and omits certain intake codes.

Extract files pull this data from OBIS and generates data that is converted to a SAS dataset. A SAS program captures the loss outcome data and is compared with an inmate intake and admission data file. Sixty days is given between the revocation date and intake to prison date, to allow for accurate reporting. The percent is the total number of violations to prison divided by the number of inmate admissions/intakes.

Validity:

The OBIS data constitute an appropriate measure of the outcome of offenders under supervision by the Department. The OBIS screens have been utilized by the Department for years, with the data being verified and checked and accepted with a high level of certainty.

The purpose of the community corrections program is to carry out the orders of the court. Supervising offenders in the community requires an officer to notify the courts if the offender is behaving inappropriately. Revocation indicates that the offender has violated a condition of supervision or committed a new offense. This is an appropriate measure of offender failures under community supervision, and the appropriate Departmental response to protect public safety.

Reliability:

Since all supervision movement data are used along with inmate intake data; rather than a sample, this measure is reliable. The data reported are consistent, complete, and correct.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Community Corrections
Service/Budget Entity: 70050000 Community Corrections
Measure: Percent of terminated offenders who successfully paid restitution ordered (33)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☒ Requesting new measure.
☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The Offender Based Information System (OBIS), the Department's database into which both community corrections field and institutional staff enter information on offenders and inmates.

Additionally, the Court-Ordered Payment Section (COPS) in Accounting is responsible for receiving, processing, and disbursing funds received from probationers who are required to pay restitution, court costs and other fees as a condition of probation. This data is available in OBIS.

A specific ASI job pulls COPS data from OBIS that shows court ordered payments for all offenders included terminated cases who have paid and those who still have a remaining balance. All terminations are counted. Successfully paid means no balance remains for offender upon termination. Percent successful is calculated by terminated offenders with no balance remaining divided by terminated offenders with no balance remaining plus terminated offenders with a balance.

Validity:

The purpose of the community corrections program is to carry out the orders of the court. Supervising offenders in the community requires an officer to monitor these conditions for compliance. Collection of court ordered monetary obligations follows strict fiscal control measures and is audited regularly by the Bureau of Internal Audit, Auditor General's office, state comptroller's office and Operational Reviews. The procedures are consistent statewide and therefore accurately reflect the statewide operation.

The OBIS data constitutes an appropriate measure to determine if offenders are paying court ordered amounts.

Reliability:

Since all court ordered conditions are monitored and accurate reporting on restitution is a critical function of the Department, the data is as reliable as possible. The data reported are consistent, complete, and correct.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Community Corrections
Service/Budget Entity: 70050000 Community Corrections
Measure: Percent of offenders admitted to prison or probation within 3 years of successfully completing probation (34)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☒ Requesting new measure.
☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The Offender Based Information System (OBIS), the Department's database into which community corrections field staff enter information on offenders is utilized.

Community Corrections staff enter new admission and release data and sentence structure data in OBIS. Extract files pull that data directly off OBIS and the data extract tables are converted to SAS datasets. SAS programs are then written to extrapolate the necessary data to determine to offender outcomes.

Count the number of offenders who successfully completed community supervision, defined as an early or normal termination; specifically, normal termination, early termination, or court termination with specific reason codes. The offenders are tracked for three years after being released to determine if the offender returns to supervision by the Department as either a prison inmate or a supervised offender for an offense committed after the termination from normal supervision.

Validity:

This data is derived from OBIS, field staff continuously check and verify data to ensure for accuracy. Additionally, there are internal audits and notifications further ensuring data entered is valid.

This measure is not based on a sample but rather a three-year cohort with some court terminations and deaths excluded since it is not appropriate to consider either of these outcomes as successful or failure outcomes. Recommitments for new offenses are carefully separated from other outcomes. Individuals are assigned one DC number which follows them throughout their time (or times) with the Department, whether on supervision or in prison. The OBIS data

constitutes an appropriate measure to determine if offenders are returning after release from supervision.

Reliability:

The measure is reliable and can be reproduced. The data reported are consistent from one measurement to the next and have been shown to be consistent, complete, and correct.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Health Services
Service/Budget Entity: Inmate Health Services
Measure: 70251000 Percent of Correctional Medical Authority (CMA) findings closed (35)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☒ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The Correctional Medical Authority audits multiple facilities per fiscal year providing physical and mental health findings the department / contracted medical provider must correct. The department's contracted medical provider must correct any findings by the 2nd corrective action plan assessment performed by the CMA. If the findings are not corrected, they are assessed financial consequences in accordance with contract terms. The number of findings are monitored throughout the assessment process to verify that they have been closed timely.

Validity:

This source and methodology are valid based on the tracking method, which is a manual calculation of the findings closed per fiscal year.

Reliability:

This measure is reliable because the same data source and methodology will be used year to year. The tracking method is a spreadsheet with CMA's audits findings, follow-ups, and findings resolved during follow-ups.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Education and Programs
Service/Budget Entity: 70450000 Education and Programs
Measure: Number of major institutions that met or exceeded the number of volunteer hours for the fiscal year (36)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☒ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Volunteer information is entered by Department staff into the FAST (Facility Access Secure Tracking) system. FAST extract provides volunteer information including volunteer facility, date of volunteer work, and length of time volunteered. Volunteer information is imported into a SAS dataset for analysis. This information is summarized for a given year/cohort by major institution. There are 50 major institutions. The number of volunteer hours at each major institution is compared to a standard set at Columbia CI. The number of institutions that met or exceeded those hours is reported.

Validity:

The information originates from FAST, which contains several internal edits to ensure that the data entered is valid. This is an appropriate measure of the community involvement at our institutions.

Reliability:

This measure originates from a database of information that can be accessed and the measure reproduced at any time. This measure is reliable in the sense that it can be reproduced at any point and detailed information on every contraband interdiction that is counted can be easily pulled from the data available.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Education and Programs
Service/Budget Entity: 70450000 Education and Programs
Measure: Percent of unmet programming needs, by initial assessment, among released inmates (37)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Information related to this measure is entered in the Offender Based Information System (OBIS) System. From OBIS information is extracted regarding Inmate Program Participation, Inmate risk and needs assessment, and inmate releases.

Procedure:
(a) For a given year/cohort of releases are identified.

(b) The earliest or initial assessment for these inmates during their current incarceration is used to determine if the inmate had a need for education, vocational training, substance use, or other domain need. (Need = 1, inmate could have up to 4 needs)

(c) The inmate's program participation during their current incarceration is grouped based on program type (programming=1, inmate could have participated in 4 types of programs)

(c) The inmate's needs and programming participation is matched. If the inmate had no need for a program type but participated in that type of program, then participation=0.

(d) Program participation is divided by program needs; Inverse relationship is calculated for percent of needs unmet during incarceration. (1- (∑Program Participation/∑ Programming need)

Private Prisons are excluded from this calculation.

Validity:

The information originates from OBIS, which contains several internal edits to ensure that the data entered is valid. Staff has used these screens for years, with the listings continuously being verified and checked and accepted with a high level of certainty.

This is an appropriate measure to determine the percentage of inmates that required additional programming prior to release.

Reliability:

This measure uses department research files that, once they are created, are not changed. Therefore, we can reproduce any measure that originates from these research files. Information regarding inmate releases is reliable and can be reproduced. Specific information on each inmate released is available (i.e., each inmate that is counted in this measure can be identified).

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Education and Programs
Service/Budget Entity: 70450000 Education and Programs
Measure: Percent of inmates reincarcerated within 3 years following release (38)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Information related to this measure is entered in the Offender Based Information System (OBIS) System. The SAS Files extracts are created of admission and release cohorts.

Procedure:
(a) For a given year/cohort of releases are identified. This cohort will be three years prior to the reporting period.

(b) Match released inmates to the inmate admissions for the last three fiscal years.

(c) Divide the number of inmates reincarcerated during this period over the number of released inmates. Report percent reincarcerated.

Private Prisons are excluded from this calculation.

Validity:

The information originates from OBIS, which contains several internal edits to ensure that the data entered is valid. Staff has used these screens for years, with the listings continuously being verified and checked and accepted with a high level of certainty.

This is an appropriate measure to determine how frequently inmates released return to FDC following their release.

Reliability:

This measure uses department research files that, once they are created, are not changed. Therefore, we can reproduce any measure that originates from these research files. Information regarding inmate releases is reliable and can be reproduced. Specific information on each inmate released is available (i.e., each inmate that is counted in this measure can be identified).

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Education and Programs
Service/Budget Entity: 70450100 Adult Substance Use Prevention, Evaluation, and Treatment
Measure: Percent of unmet substance use disorder programming needs, by initial assessment, among released inmates (39)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Information related to this measure is entered in the Offender Based Information System (OBIS) System. From OBIS information is extracted regarding Inmate Program Participation, Inmate risk and needs assessment, and inmate releases. Procedure:

(a) For a given year/cohort of releases are identified.

(b) The earliest or initial assessment for these inmate during their current incarceration is used to determine if the inmate had a need for substance use.

(c) The inmate's program participation during their current incarceration is reviewed to determine if they participated in substance use disorder programming.

(c) The inmate's needs and programming participation is matched.

(d) Program participation is reviewed for inmates with substance use disorder programming needs; Inverse relationship is calculated for percent of needs unmet during incarceration. (1- ($\sum$Program Participation/$\sum$ Programming need)

Private Prisons are excluded from this calculation.

Validity:

The information originates from OBIS, which contains several internal edits to ensure that the data entered is valid. Staff has used these screens for years, with the listings continuously being verified and checked and accepted with a high level of certainty.

This is an appropriate measure to determine the percentage of inmates that required additional programming prior to release.

Reliability:

This measure uses department research files that, once they are created, are not changed. Therefore, we can reproduce any measure that originates from these research files. Information regarding inmate releases is reliable and can be reproduced. Specific information on each inmate released is available (i.e., each inmate that is counted in this measure can be identified).

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Education and Programs
Service/Budget Entity: 70450100 Adult Substance Use Prevention, Evaluation, and Treatment
Measure: Percent of inmates reincarcerated within 3 years following release with substance use disorder needs who participated in substance use programming (40)

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Information related to this measure is entered in the Offender Based Information System (OBIS) System. From OBIS information is extracted regarding Inmate Program Participation, Inmate risk and needs assessment, inmate admissions and inmate releases.

Procedure:

Procedure:
(a) For a given year/cohort of releases are identified. This cohort will be three years prior to the reporting period.

(b) The earliest or initial assessment for these inmate during their current incarceration is used to determine if the inmate had a need for substance use.

(c) The inmate's program participation during their current incarceration is reviewed to determine if they participated in substance use disorder programming.

(d) Match released inmates, who had substance use needs and received programming, to the inmate admissions for the last three fiscal years.

(c) Divide the number of inmates reincarcerated during this period over the number of released inmates in this subgroup. Report percent reincarcerated.

Private Prisons are excluded from this calculation.

Validity:

The information originates from OBIS, which contains several internal edits to ensure that the data entered is valid. Staff has used these screens for years, with the listings continuously being verified and checked and accepted with a high level of certainty.

This is an appropriate measure to determine how frequently inmates released, with substance use needs and who participated in treatment, return to FDC following their release.

Reliability:

This measure uses department research files that, once they are created, are not changed. Therefore, we can reproduce any measure that originates from these research files. Information regarding inmate releases is reliable and can be reproduced. Specific information on each inmate released is available (i.e., each inmate that is counted in this measure can be identified).

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Education and Programs
Service/Budget Entity: 70450200 Basic Education Skills
Measure: Percent of unmet academic programming needs, by initial assessment, among released inmates (41)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Information related to this measure is entered in the Offender Based Information System (OBIS) System. From OBIS information is extracted regarding Inmate Program Participation, Inmate risk and needs assessment, and inmate releases. Procedure:

(a) For a given year/cohort of releases are identified.

(b) The earliest or initial assessment for these inmate during their current incarceration is used to determine if the inmate had a need for academic programming.

(c) The inmate's program participation during their current incarceration is reviewed to determine if they participated in academic programming.

(c) The inmate's needs and programming participation is matched.

(d) Program participation is reviewed for inmates with academic programming needs; Inverse relationship is calculated for percent of needs unmet during incarceration. (1- (∑Program Participation/∑ Programming need)

Private Prisons are excluded from this calculation.

Validity:

The information originates from OBIS, which contains several internal edits to ensure that the data entered is valid. Staff has used these screens for years, with the listings continuously being verified and checked and accepted with a high level of certainty.

This is an appropriate measure to determine the percentage of inmates that required additional programming prior to release.

Reliability:

This measure uses department research files that, once they are created, are not changed. Therefore, we can reproduce any measure that originates from these research files. Information regarding inmate releases is reliable and can be reproduced. Specific information on each inmate released is available (i.e., each inmate that is counted in this measure can be identified).

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Education and Programs
Service/Budget Entity: 70450200 Basic Education Skills
Measure: Percent of inmates reincarcerated within 3 years following release with academic needs who participated in academic programming (42)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Information related to this measure is entered in the Offender Based Information System (OBIS) System. From OBIS information is extracted regarding Inmate Program Participation, Inmate risk and needs assessment, inmate admissions and inmate releases.

Procedure:
(a) For a given year/cohort of releases are identified. This cohort will be three years prior to the reporting period.

(b) The earliest or initial assessment for these inmate during their current incarceration is used to determine if the inmate had a need for academic programming.

(c) The inmate's program participation during their current incarceration is reviewed to determine if they participated in academic programming.

(d) Match released inmates, who had academic needs and received programming, to the inmate admissions for the last three fiscal years.

(c) Divide the number of inmates reincarcerated during this period over the number of released inmates in this subgroup. Report percent reincarcerated.

Private Prisons are excluded from this calculation.

Validity:

The information originates from OBIS, which contains several internal edits to ensure that the data entered is valid. Staff has used these screens for

years, with the listings continuously being verified and checked and accepted with a high level of certainty.

This is an appropriate measure to determine how frequently inmates released, with academic needs and who participated in treatment, return to FDC following their release.

Reliability:

This measure uses department research files that, once they are created, are not changed. Therefore, we can reproduce any measure that originates from these research files. Information regarding inmate releases is reliable and can be reproduced. Specific information on each inmate released is available (i.e., each inmate that is counted in this measure can be identified).

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Education and Programs
Service/Budget Entity: 70450300 Adult Offender Transition, Rehabilitation, Support Program
Measure: Percent of unmet vocational programming needs, by initial assessment, among released inmates (43)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Information related to this measure is entered in the Offender Based Information System (OBIS) System. From OBIS information is extracted regarding Inmate Program Participation, Inmate risk and needs assessment, and inmate releases. Procedure:

(a) For a given year/cohort of releases are identified.

(b) The earliest or initial assessment for these inmate during their current incarceration is used to determine if the inmate had a need for vocational programming.

(c) The inmate's program participation during their current incarceration is reviewed to determine if they participated in vocational programming.

(c) The inmate's needs and programming participation is matched.

(d) Program participation is reviewed for inmates with vocational programming needs; Inverse relationship is calculated for percent of needs unmet during incarceration. $(1- (\sum \text{Program Participation} / \sum \text{Programming need})$

Private Prisons are excluded from this calculation.

Validity:

The information originates from OBIS, which contains several internal edits to ensure that the data entered is valid. Staff has used these screens for years, with the listings continuously being verified and checked and accepted with a high level of certainty.

This is an appropriate measure to determine the percentage of inmates that required additional programming prior to release.

Reliability:

This measure uses department research files that, once they are created, are not changed. Therefore, we can reproduce any measure that originates from these research files. Information regarding inmate releases is reliable and can be reproduced. Specific information on each inmate released is available (i.e., each inmate that is counted in this measure can be identified).

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Education and Programs
Service/Budget Entity: 70450300 Adult Offender Transition, Rehabilitation, Support Program
Measure: Percent of inmates reincarcerated within 3 years following release with vocational needs who participated in vocational programming (44)

Action (check one):

☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
☐ Requesting new measure.
☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Information related to this measure is entered in the Offender Based Information System (OBIS) System. From OBIS information is extracted regarding Inmate Program Participation, Inmate risk and needs assessment, inmate admissions and inmate releases.

Procedure:
(a) For a given year/cohort of releases are identified. This cohort will be three years prior to the reporting period.

(b) The earliest or initial assessment for these inmate during their current incarceration is used to determine if the inmate had a need for vocational programming.

(c) The inmate's program participation during their current incarceration is reviewed to determine if they participated in vocational programming.

(d) Match released inmates, who had vocational needs and received programming, to the inmate admissions for the last three fiscal years.

(c) Divide the number of inmates reincarcerated during this period over the number of released inmates in this subgroup. Report percent reincarcerated.

Private Prisons are excluded from this calculation.

Validity:

The information originates from OBIS, which contains several internal edits to ensure that the data entered is valid. Staff has used these screens for years, with the listings continuously being verified and checked and accepted with a high level of certainty.

This is an appropriate measure to determine how frequently inmates released, with vocational needs and who participated in treatment, return to FDC following their release.

Reliability:

This measure uses department research files that, once they are created, are not changed. Therefore, we can reproduce any measure that originates from these research files. Information regarding inmate releases is reliable and can be reproduced. Specific information on each inmate released is available (i.e., each inmate that is counted in this measure can be identified).

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: Corrections
Program: Education and Programs
Service/Budget Entity: 70450400 Community Substance Use Prevention, Evaluation, and Treatment Services
Measure: Percent of offenders that successfully completed court ordered substance use programs (45)

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The Offender Based Information System (OBIS), the Department's database into which both field and institutional staff enter information on offenders. OBIS data is extracted of offenders participating in substance use disorder programs is maintained by Research. Additionally, another extract is created of all court ordered special provision and conditions mandated by the courts is created.

Supervised offenders are tracked with their entry and exit dates from specific substance use programs. Exits consist of Administrative, Successful, Transfer, and Unsuccessful. Offenders are counted as participating to some extent if they have an entry date for a program. Any offender in a program at some time during the year is counted as participating.

If any of the completers had a special provision or condition of either a drug/alcohol evaluation, outpatient drug/alcohol treatment, or residential substance use treatment, they were identified.

The percentage of successful completers is calculated from the number of offenders successfully exiting a program who were identified as having a special condition divided by the number of offenders successfully exiting a program who were identified as having a special condition and unsuccessfully exiting a program who were identified as having a special condition a program sometime during the fiscal year.

Validity:

The OBIS data constitute an appropriate measure of the outcome of offenders under supervision by the Department.

Reliability:

This measure uses department research files that, once they are created, are not changed. Therefore, this data can be reproduced from these research files. The data reported are consistent, complete, and correct.

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures - LRPP Exhibit V

	LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures			
Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23		Associated Activities Title	
1	Agency-Wide Turnover		Executive Direction	
2	Average number of findings from past audits (Financial Management)		Executive Direction	
3	Average number of findings from past audits (Administration)		Executive Direction	
4	All IT systems, including hardware, operating systems and software are serviceable and supported based on the manufacturers' recommendations.		Executive Direction	
5	Agency cybersecurity risk level		Executive Direction	
			Maintaining Security	
6	Average number of days for public records to close a request		Executive Direction	
			Victim Assistance	

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

	LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures		
Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23		Associated Activities Title
7	Number of inmates visited in person or through technology-based platform		Maintaining Security
8	Number of inmate assaults on inmates and staff		Maintaining Security
			Inspector General
			Director of Security and Institutional Operations
9	Mandatory overtime hours		Maintaining Security
10,13,16, & 19	Number of contraband disciplinary reports		Maintaining Security
			Inspector General
			Director of Security and Institutional Operations
			Classification
11,14,17, & 20	Number of contraband interdictions		Maintaining Security
			Inspector General
			Director of Security and Institutional Operations
12,15,18, & 21	Escapes (correctional facility or work camps)		Maintaining Security
			Inspector General
			Director of Security and Institutional Operations

	LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures		
Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23		Associated Activities Title
22	Correctional Officer Vacancy Rate		Maintaining Security
23	Average years in correctional officer class		Maintaining Security
24	Percent of institutional leadership that received leadership training		Executive Direction
			Director of Security and Institutional Operations
25	Percent of correctional officer series fully certified as of June 30th		Executive Direction
			Director of Security and Institutional Operations
26	Percent of inmates released that were homeless at time of release		Classification
27	Percent of inmates released with employment arranged at time of release		Transition Skills Training
28	Average number of corrective maintenance work orders opened over 30		Maintenance

LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures			
Measure Number	**Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23**		**Associated Activities Title**
29	Average number of corrective maintenance work orders opened over 60 days		Maintenance
30	Number of outstanding (non-recurring) items on the capital improvement plan		Maintenance
31	Percent of vehicles that meet DMS standards		Maintenance

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures			
Measure Number	**Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23**		**Associated Activities Title**
32	Percent of prision admissions from revocations		Instruct, Supervise, Investigate, and Report
33	Percent of terminated offenders who successfully paid restitution ordered		Instruct, Supervise, Investigate, and Report
34	Percent of offenders admitted to prison or probation within 3 years of successfully completing probation		Instruct, Supervise, Investigate, and Report

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures			
Measure Number	**Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23**		**Associated Activities Title**
35	Percent of Correctional Medical Authority (CMA) findings closed		Pharmacy Services
			Contracted Comprehensive Health Care

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

	LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures		
Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23		Associated Activities Title
36	Number of major institutions that met or exceed the number of volunteer hours for the fiscal year		Chapel Programs
37	Percent of unmet programming needs, by initial assessment, among released inmates		Inmate Substance Abuse Programs
			Education Programs
			Transition Skills Training
			Chapel Programs
			Offender Substance Abuse Treatment Programs
38	Percent of inmate reincarcerated within 3 years following release		Inmate Substance Abuse Programs
			Education Programs
			Transition Skills Training
			Chapel Programs
			Offender Substance Abuse Treatment Programs
39	Percent of unmet substance use disorder programming needs, by initial assessment, among released inmates		Inmate Substance Abuse Programs
			Offender Substance Abuse Treatment Programs
40	Percent of inmate reincarcerated within 3 years following release with substance use disorder needs who participated in substance use programming		Inmate Substance Abuse Programs
			Offender Substance Abuse Treatment Programs
41	Percent of unmet academic programming needs, by initial assessment, among released inmates		Education Programs

	LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures		
Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23		Associated Activities Title
42	Percent of inmate reincarcerated within 3 years following release with academic needs who participated in academic programming		Education Programs
43	Percent of unmet vocational programming needs, by initial assessment, among released inmates		Transition Skills Training
44	Percent of inmate reincarcerated within 3 years following release with vocational needs who participated in vocational programming		Transition Skills Training
45	Percent of offenders that successfully completed court ordered substance use programs		Offender Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

Agency-Level Unit Cost Summary – LRPP Exhibit VI

CORRECTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF			FISCAL YEAR 2021-22		
SECTION I: BUDGET			**OPERATING**		**FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY**
TOTAL ALL FUNDS GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT				2,820,115,489	76,333,869
ADJUSTMENTS TO GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT (Supplementals, Vetoes, Budget Amendments, etc.)				11,150,454	26,145,970
FINAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY				2,831,265,943	102,479,839

SECTION II: ACTIVITIES * MEASURES	Number of Units	(1) Unit Cost	(2) Expenditures (Allocated)	(3) FCO
Executive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology (2)				0
Maintenance * **Square footage of correctional facilities maintained**	22,411,408	6.00	134,495,874	99,555,882
Pharmacy Services * **Number of prescriptions filled**	1,145,730	119.77	137,229,512	
Contracted Comprehensive Health Care * **Average daily population**	70,175	6,134.80	430,509,594	
Maintaining Security * **Number of adult male inmates**	80,016	19,803.69	1,584,611,962	
Classification * **Number of inmate assessments per year.**	28,069	284.51	7,985,782	
Director Of Security And Institutional Operations * **Number of unannounced security audits per year**	33	740,174.45	24,425,757	
Victims Assistance * **Number of victim notifications per year**	35,696	28.50	1,017,203	
Inspector General Investigations * **Number of investigations completed per year**	7,404	2,229.73	16,508,884	
Inmate Substance Abuse Program * **Number of inmates participating in substance abuse programs**	33,726	561.51	18,937,615	
Offender Substance Abuse Programs * **Number of offenders served per year**	26,140	994.96	26,008,372	
Education Programs * **Number of inmates participating in education programs**	14,638	2,682.32	39,263,767	
Chapel Programs *	1,144,327	4.80	5,494,700	
Transition Skills Training * **Number of inmates participating in transition skills programs**	16,577	549.62	9,111,083	
Instruct, Supervise, Investigate And Report * **Number of offenders actively supervised in a year.**	115,451	2,111.82	243,811,481	
TOTAL			2,679,411,586	99,555,882

SECTION III: RECONCILIATION TO BUDGET				
PASS THROUGHS				
TRANSFER - STATE AGENCIES				
AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS				
PAYMENT OF PENSIONS, BENEFITS AND CLAIMS				
OTHER				
REVERSIONS			151,854,324	2,923,957
TOTAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY (Total Activities + Pass Throughs + Reversions) - Should equal Section I above. (4)			2,831,265,910	102,479,839

SCHEDULE XI/EXHIBIT VI: AGENCY-LEVEL UNIT COST SUMMARY

(1) Some activity unit costs may be overstated due to the allocation of double budgeted items.

(2) Expenditures associated with Executive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology have been allocated based on FTE. Other allocation methodologies could result in significantly different unit costs per activity.

(3) Information for FCO depicts amounts for current year appropriations only. Additional information and systems are needed to develop meaningful FCO unit costs.

(4) Final Budget for Agency and Total Budget for Agency may not equal due to rounding.

SECTION III - PASS THROUGH ACTIVITY ISSUE CODES SELECTED:

   TRANSFER-STATE AGENCIES ACTIVITY ISSUE CODES SELECTED:

     1-8:

   AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS ACTIVITY ISSUE CODES SELECTED:

     1-8:

AUDIT #1: THE FOLLOWING STATEWIDE ACTIVITIES (ACT0010 THROUGH ACT0490) HAVE AN OUTPUT STANDARD

(RECORD TYPE 5) AND SHOULD NOT:

    *** NO ACTIVITIES FOUND ***

AUDIT #2: THE FCO ACTIVITY (ACT0210) CONTAINS EXPENDITURES IN AN OPERATING CATEGORY AND SHOULD NOT:

(NOTE: THIS ACTIVITY IS ROLLED INTO EXECUTIVE DIRECTION, ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT AND INFORMATION

TECHNOLOGY)

    *** NO OPERATING CATEGORIES FOUND ***

AUDIT #3: THE ACTIVITIES LISTED IN AUDIT #3 DO NOT HAVE AN ASSOCIATED OUTPUT STANDARD. IN ADDITION, THE

ACTIVITIES WERE NOT IDENTIFIED AS A TRANSFER-STATE AGENCIES, AS AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, OR A PAYMENT OF

PENSIONS, BENEFITS AND CLAIMS (ACT0430). ACTIVITIES LISTED HERE SHOULD REPRESENT TRANSFERS/PASS THROUGHS

THAT ARE NOT REPRESENTED BY THOSE ABOVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS THAT ARE UNIQUE TO THE AGENCY AND

ARE NOT APPROPRIATE TO BE ALLOCATED TO ALL OTHER ACTIVITIES.

    *** NO ACTIVITIES FOUND ***

AUDIT #4: TOTALS FROM SECTION I AND SECTIONS II + III:

  DEPARTMENT: 70   EXPENDITURES   FCO

  FINAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY (SECTION I):   2,831,265,943   102,479,839

  TOTAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY (SECTIONS II + III): 2,831,265,910   102,479,839

                                       -------------- ---------------

  DIFFERENCE: 33

  (MAY NOT EQUAL DUE TO ROUNDING)   ============== ===============

Glossary of Terms and Acronyms

<u>Activity</u>: A unit of work that has identifiable starting and ending points, consumes resources, and produces outputs. Unit cost information is determined using the outputs of activities.

<u>Budget Entity</u>: A unit or function at the lowest level to which funds are specifically appropriated in the appropriations act. "Budget entity" and "service" have the same meaning.

<u>Demand</u>: The number of output units that are eligible to benefit from a service or activity.

EOG - Executive Office of the Governor

<u>Estimated Expenditures</u>: Includes the amount estimated to be expended during the current fiscal year. These amounts will be computer generated based on the current year appropriations adjusted for vetoes and special appropriations bills.

FCO - Fixed Capital Outlay

<u>Fixed Capital Outlay</u>: Real property (land, buildings including appurtenances, fixtures and fixed equipment, structures, etc.), including additions, replacements, major repairs, and renovations to real property that materially extend its useful life or materially improve or change its functional use. Includes furniture and equipment necessary to furnish and operate a new or improved facility.

GAA - General Appropriations Act

<u>Indicator</u>: A single quantitative or qualitative statement that reports information about the nature of a condition, entity or activity. This term is used commonly as a synonym for the word "measure."

<u>Input</u>: See Performance Measure.

IOE - Itemization of Expenditure

<u>Judicial Branch</u>: All officers, employees, and offices of the Supreme Court, district courts of appeal, circuit courts, county courts, and the Judicial Qualifications Commission.

LAS/PBS - Legislative Appropriations System/Planning and Budgeting Subsystem. The statewide appropriations and budgeting system owned and maintained by the Executive Office of the Governor.

LBR - Legislative Budget Request

<u>Legislative Budget Request</u>: A request to the Legislature, filed pursuant to section 216.023, Florida Statutes, or supplemental detailed requests filed with the Legislature, for the amounts of money an agency or branch of government believes will be needed to perform the functions that it is authorized, or which it is requesting authorization by law, to perform.

LRPP - Long Range Program Plan

Long Range Program Plan: A plan developed on an annual basis by each state agency that is policy-based, priority-driven, accountable, and developed through careful examination and justification of all programs and their associated costs. Each plan is developed by examining the needs of agency customers and clients and proposing programs and associated costs to address those needs based on state priorities as established by law, the agency mission, and legislative authorization. The plan provides the framework and context for preparing the Legislative Budget Request and includes performance indicators for evaluating the impact of programs and agency performance.

Narrative: Justification for each service and activity is required at the program component detail level. Explanation, in many instances, will be required to provide a full understanding of how the dollar requirements were computed.

OPB - Office of Policy and Budget, Executive Office of the Governor

Outcome: See Performance Measure.

Output: See Performance Measure.

Pass Through: Funds the state distributes directly to other entities, e.g., local governments, without being managed by the agency distributing the funds. These funds flow through the agency's budget; however, the agency has no discretion regarding how the funds are spent, and the activities (outputs) associated with the expenditure of funds are not measured at the state level. ***NOTE: This definition of "pass through" applies ONLY for the purposes of long-range program planning.***

Performance Measure: A quantitative or qualitative indicator used to assess state agency performance.

- Input means the quantities of resources used to produce goods or services and the demand for those goods and services.
- Outcome means an indicator of the actual impact or public benefit of a service.
- Output means the actual service or product delivered by a state agency.

Primary Service Outcome Measure: The service outcome measure which is approved as the performance measure that best reflects and measures the intended outcome of a service. Generally, there is only one primary service outcome measure for each agency service.

Program: A set of services and activities undertaken in accordance with a plan of action organized to realize identifiable Line of Efforts and objectives based on legislative authorization (a program can consist of single or multiple services). For purposes of budget development, programs are identified in the General Appropriations Act by a title that begins with the word "Program." In some instances a program consists of several services, and in other cases the

program has no services delineated within it; the service is the program in these cases. The LAS/PBS code is used for purposes of both program identification and service identification. "Service" is a "budget entity" for purposes of the Long Range Program Plan.

Program Component: An aggregation of generally related objectives which, because of their special character, related workload and interrelated output, can logically be considered an entity for purposes of organization, management, accounting, reporting, and budgeting.

Reliability: The extent to which the measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials and data is complete and sufficiently error free for the intended use.

Service: See Budget Entity.

Standard: The level of performance of an outcome or output.

SWOT - Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats

TCS - Trends and Conditions Statement

Unit Cost: The average total cost of producing a single unit of output – goods and services for a specific agency activity.

Validity: The appropriateness of the measuring instrument in relation to the purpose for which it is being used.