

Texas Department of Criminal Justice
Fiscal Year 2013 Operating Budget



Fiscal Years 2014-2015
Legislative Appropriations Request
August 23, 2012

Texas Department of Criminal Justice

The attached summary document contains the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) Fiscal Year 2013 Operating Budget, as well as the FY 2014-15 biennial Legislative Appropriations Request (LAR), prepared as directed by the policy letter from the Legislative Budget Board (LBB) and the Governor's Office of Budget, Planning and Policy (see page 11 of this document). Considering our responsibilities as fiscal stewards and the continued statewide emphasis on fiscal restraint, we have structured our Fiscal Year 2013 Operating Budget and requested funding levels for the 2014-15 biennium to include only those operational and policy items of critical importance.

Fiscal Year 2013 Operating Budget

TDCJ's FY 2013 Operating Budget was based on amounts appropriated during the 82nd Legislative Session. With significant funding challenges facing the state's leadership, a key focus of the 82nd Legislature was maintaining a balanced criminal justice system. Funding was provided for the projected population increases in probation and paroled offenders in an effort to sustain current caseload ratios, and continued funding for the recently expanded treatment and diversion initiatives (substance treatment programs, halfway house beds, and intermediate sanction facility beds) to meet current operational levels. Additionally, the Legislature provided funding to maintain the salary levels for correctional and parole officers, unit staff, community supervision officers and staff providing direct care to probationers.

In an effort to operate within funding levels established for the 2012-13 biennium, significant operational changes were made such as:

- The closure of the Central Unit in Sugar Land (1,060 beds and 285 positions), which was operationally feasible due to the success of the agency's treatment and diversion initiatives, resulting in a stable incarcerated offender population;
- Reductions in the agency's workforce to include the elimination of the Reintegration of Offenders (Project RIO) program (168 positions), 150 unit-based staff and 400 administrative support positions; and
- Reduced funding for offender health care by \$132 million.

Fiscal and operational uncertainties for FY 2013 include: correctional staffing levels; potential reductions in federal State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) funding; and medical costs for CMHC that may require supplemental funding. Realizing the challenges of these fiscal realities, we will continue monitoring our expenditures and reducing costs where we can to minimize the need for a supplemental appropriation.

Texas Department of Criminal Justice FY 2014-15 Legislative Appropriations Request (LAR)

The budget request for the 2014-15 biennium was developed in a manner consistent with instructions from state leadership, which directs agencies' baseline request for the 2014-15 biennium not to exceed 100% of the 2012-13 general revenue-related funding levels. Additionally, the LBB recently updated offender population projections to assist the agency in preparing the 2014-15 LAR. These projections indicate a somewhat stable incarcerated offender population over the next biennium, slight growth in the number of felony probationers under supervision over current levels, and continued increases in the number of supervised parolees.

TDCJ's LAR also includes funding requests above the baseline budget for exceptional items of policy and operational significance. In addition to offender health care funding, a considerable portion of this request for additional appropriations deals directly with basic operational issues related to the agency's infrastructure needs. The continued emphasis on diversionary initiatives and population management is also reflected by requests that include increased funding for the local Community Supervision and Corrections Departments (CSCDs), mental health, and offender reintegration. Each exceptional item is fundamentally important to the operations of the agency and included in the list below.

- Historically, the state legislature has funded the agency's major repair and rehabilitation projects with general obligation bonds. Continued funding for these efforts is necessary to maintain our existing physical plant totaling over 100 correctional facilities statewide, with many of these facilities over 75 years old. The size, scope and complexity of our physical plant require substantial, ongoing preventive repair and renovation expenditures. Identified through condition assessments as well as major work requests prepared by operational staff, the 2014-15 request, which is a similar level of funding appropriated in previous biennia, represents only a portion of the agency's infrastructure repair and rehabilitation needs. Continuously prioritized based on security and safety requirements, these projects include: roof repairs, security fencing and lighting, electrical renovations, water/wastewater improvements, and major infrastructure repairs.
- According to the university providers, additional funding of \$141 million is critical to maintain operations and ensure effective overall quality of care within the system. Of this amount, a projected \$86 million is required to bring the base level of funding to the projected levels of 2014-15 expenses to be incurred for the delivery of services. Funding less than this level, which takes into account the rising costs of health care, could require elimination of services. University providers have drastically reduced staffing levels for many health care components and are encountering significant difficulties in the ability to recruit and retain the professional staff necessary to provide care at TDCJ correctional facilities. Consequently, \$32 million is included in this request to provide market level salary adjustments to the offender health care delivery staff. The correctional health care system is also facing critical capital equipment needs for x-ray, dental and other equipment estimated to total \$10 million. Finally, other initiatives at a cost of \$13 million will provide primarily for the restoration of key health care staff such as nursing staff at targeted correctional units.

Texas Department of Criminal Justice FY 2014-15 Legislative Appropriations Request (LAR) - *continued*

- ❑ LBB projections relating to the number of active parolees under supervision indicate an increase for the 2014-15 biennium. Based on these figures, the number of active parolees will climb to an annual average of 83,867 in FY 2014 and 85,019 in FY 2015, approximately 3% above current levels. Based on this projected growth in the parolee population, TDCJ will need an additional \$5.8 million during the 2014-15 biennium to maintain current caseload ratios.
- ❑ Community Supervision and Corrections Departments (CSCDs) have limited funding sources and, without additional funding, will not be able to meet the rising cost of state health insurance except through reducing current staffing levels. Assuming 2014-15 appropriation levels remain constant and additional funding is not identified for rising CSCD health insurance costs, caseload sizes may increase by approximately 7%, due to an estimated 130 community supervision officers (CSOs) statewide not being funded, in order to cover these health insurance costs.
- ❑ Additional funding for CSCDs community corrections (CC) and diversion programs (DP) is being requested to maintain community supervision officers and programs throughout the state. These functions are vital for working toward increased public safety for Texas communities. Through CC and DP funding, CSOs can continue to focus primarily on probationers with high criminogenic risk levels. Programs and services provided through CC and DP funding would continue to provide judges with alternatives to incarceration, both as a sentencing option and as an alternative to revocation. Additionally, this funding is necessary to support existing community corrections facility beds which must contend with increasing annual costs associated with maintenance, utilities, food, supplies, and other operational costs. Without this funding, some existing residential treatment beds may close due to these increasing operational costs. Also, regular caseload sizes may increase from 108 in FY 2012-13 to approximately 121 in FY 2014-15 due to approximately 163 officers statewide not being funded.
- ❑ To enhance agency reentry initiatives, an additional 100 reentry transitional coordinators are requested. The increased funding will enable the agency to conduct pre-release reentry support services on all correctional facilities. Services would include verifying identification, preparing and submitting applications for identification cards in accordance with federal and state rules and policies, conducting a validated risk and need assessment on all eligible offenders and developing individualized reentry plans for offenders determined to present a high risk of recidivism. To ensure post-release compliance with the reentry plan, 20 of the requested reentry transitional coordinators would be assigned to district parole offices in the five (5) largest urban areas to provide intensive support and assistance to paroled offenders determined as a high revocation risk.

Texas Department of Criminal Justice

FY 2014-15 Legislative Appropriations Request (LAR) - *continued*

- ❑ The agency's fleet currently consists of approximately 2,100 vehicles, utilized primarily for offender transportation, freight transportation, agricultural operations, and facilities maintenance activities. A request of \$30.0 million for the 2014-15 biennium would only replace a portion of those vehicles already exceeding twice the agency's replacement schedule.
- ❑ A number of south and west Texas communities are experiencing very tight labor and housing markets due to recent activity in the oil and gas industry. In order to address targeted staffing shortages at units located in these areas, our request would provide funding for construction of seven (7) 80-bed officers' quarters. Most existing officer quarters were constructed prior to locating prison facilities in south and west Texas.
- ❑ The funding request for the electronic document management system (EDMS) would allow for the capture, storage, management, and retrieval of electronic records across the statewide agency network. Program case management integrated into EDMS would allow for a more efficient use of existing systems. Currently, few electronic document processes exist within the agency, resulting in a substantial number of disparately stored, paper-based records that cost in both physical space and retrieval time, hinder data sharing, and represent a substantial risk for data loss in such events as flood or fire. Continuing to rely on a paper-based, labor-intensive business process increases cost, redundancy, and the likelihood of errors.
- ❑ TDCJ currently maintains approximately 13,000 personal computers (PCs) deployed with the 2002 Microsoft Windows XP operating system. Approximately 8,700 of these PCs (most of which are 8-10 years old) are lacking sufficient computing resources and will become obsolete during the 2014-15 biennium. Postponing the replacement of this equipment will have a negative impact on agency operations and will increase our need for funding in future years. Additionally, without Microsoft operating system support, users will no longer receive updates that protect PCs from harmful viruses, spyware, and other malicious software that can compromise information security and integrity.
- ❑ Additional funding would allow TCOOMMI to expand and/or create new contracts with local mental health authorities across the state to provide intensive mental health case management, psychiatric assessments and diagnostics, psychosocial rehabilitation, assistance with federal entitlement applications for Social Security's Supplemental Income (SSI), Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI), and Medicaid and emergency support services to approximately 1,800 additional parolees.
- ❑ With over 100 facilities statewide, the need to systematically replace equipment used throughout the agency is substantial. The agency's historically limited capital funding for the replacement of broken and aging kitchen and laundry equipment has been insufficient to sustain correctional facility operations at minimal levels. If this item is not funded, the TDCJ's capital replacement requirements will continue to grow and key agency operations will be negatively impacted.

Texas Department of Criminal Justice
FY 2014-15 Legislative Appropriations Request (LAR) - *continued*

The policy letter from the LBB and Governor's Office also requires agencies to develop a scenario reducing their 2014-15 base request by 10%. In light of the staffing and operations reductions taken last summer a 10% reduction in FY 2014-15 further impacting the core functions of this agency: probation, incarceration, treatment, parole, and other key agency programs and functions (see pages 12-18) would have an overwhelming impact on agency operations, with a reduction in force of approximately 4,800 TDCJ employees, of which nearly 3,200 would be correctional and parole staff. With substantially higher probation and parole caseloads and fewer residential and treatment programs aimed at diverting offenders from prison, the incarcerated offender population could grow larger. Reductions to the agency administrative functions would impact the agency's ability to provide management oversight, administrative support, OIG investigative resources, and IT services already at minimal levels. Continued funding for these items is critical to the effectiveness of the criminal justice system.

We recognize that the state's leadership will be required to make many difficult funding decisions during the upcoming legislative session and appreciate the hard work of the Governor and the Legislature and their recognition of the valuable service performed by the frontline employees of this agency. We acknowledge that state expenditure requests may stress available revenues; however, we would encourage you to also consider providing a pay raise to all state employees for the hard work and dedication they demonstrate everyday throughout this state. In the event a statewide pay raise is not feasible, we would ask that you consider a pay raise for our uniformed security staff. We believe these positions are among the most demanding in all of state government, and a targeted pay raise would both recognize their public service and enhance our recruitment and retention efforts.

We continue to share your commitment to public safety and will work tirelessly to achieve the goals established by state leadership.

Brad Livingston
Executive Director

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE
FY 2013 - 2015 Agency Budget

	Estimated FY12	Budgeted FY13	100% Base Request FY14	100% Base Request FY15	Total Budget Request FY14	Total Budget Request FY15
A. Goal: PROVIDE PRISON DIVERSIONS	277,712,092	279,726,807	278,678,817	278,760,082	299,900,334	303,732,246
B. Goal: SPECIAL NEEDS OFFENDERS	18,273,022	20,393,871	18,929,945	18,929,945	21,928,745	21,928,745
C. Goal: INCARCERATE FELONS	2,468,537,963	2,512,007,910	2,486,372,352	2,489,833,753	2,583,929,193	2,589,197,704
D. Goal: ENSURE ADEQUATE FACILITIES	42,267,384	52,898,300	4,669,975	321,300	62,169,975	40,321,300
F. Goal: OPERATE PAROLE SYSTEM	157,853,673	156,183,342	157,576,199	158,210,115	159,755,695	161,790,664
G. Goal: INDIRECT ADMINISTRATION	71,083,865	71,827,569	71,339,253	71,339,252	85,409,975	74,481,645
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 3,035,727,999	\$ 3,093,037,799	\$ 3,017,566,541	\$ 3,017,394,447	\$ 3,213,093,917	\$ 3,191,452,304
<i>(Less) Construction Subtotal</i>	<i>33,569,034</i>	<i>47,635,075</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>57,500,000</i>	<i>40,000,000</i>
TOTAL OPERATING BUDGET	\$ 3,002,158,965	\$ 3,045,402,724	\$ 3,017,566,541	\$ 3,017,394,447	\$ 3,155,593,917	\$ 3,151,452,304

NOTE: The FY 2013 Operating Budget and FY 2014-15 LAR for the Texas Board of Pardons and Paroles (Goal E) are not included in the TDCJ amounts shown in this document.

Texas Department of Criminal Justice

GOALS						
<i>Strategies</i>	Estimated FY12	Budgeted FY13	100% Base Request FY14	100% Base Request FY15	Total Budget Request FY14	Total Budget Request FY15
Program Descriptions						
A. PROVIDE PRISON DIVERSIONS						
A.1.1. Basic Supervision	78,287,810	78,718,976	77,744,349	77,825,614	77,744,349	77,825,614
A.1.2. Diversion Programs	111,579,559	112,087,076	111,833,318	111,833,317	116,833,318	116,833,317
A.1.3. Community Corrections	32,267,649	33,797,367	33,032,508	33,032,508	43,032,508	43,032,508
A.1.4. Treatment Alternatives to Incarceration	10,951,475	10,871,351	10,911,413	10,911,413	10,911,413	10,911,413
A.1.5. CSCD Health Insurance	44,625,599	44,252,037	45,157,229	45,157,230	51,378,746	55,129,394
B. SPECIAL NEEDS OFFENDERS						
B.1.1. Special Needs Programs & Services	18,273,022	20,393,871	18,929,945	18,929,945	21,928,745	21,928,745
C. INCARCERATE FELONS						
C.1.1. Correctional Security Operations	1,054,141,727	1,058,264,682	1,056,203,205	1,056,203,204	1,056,203,205	1,056,203,204
Correctional Security	1,037,760,832	1,041,839,291	1,039,800,062	1,039,800,061	1,039,800,062	1,039,800,061
Workers Compensation & Unemployment	16,380,895	16,425,391	16,403,143	16,403,143	16,403,143	16,403,143
C.1.2. Correctional Support Operations	83,883,148	83,429,978	83,644,356	83,644,356	84,416,331	85,492,244
Correctional Unit Support	60,618,126	60,340,502	60,467,107	60,467,107	61,239,082	61,058,359
Classification & Records	23,265,022	23,089,476	23,177,249	23,177,249	23,177,249	24,433,885
C.1.3. Offender Services	13,836,774	13,391,727	13,614,251	13,614,250	13,614,251	13,614,250
Counsel Substitute/Access to Courts	5,259,345	4,929,139	5,094,242	5,094,242	5,094,242	5,094,242
Release Payments for Adult Offenders	4,583,622	4,579,867	4,581,744	4,581,745	4,581,744	4,581,745
State Counsel for Offenders	3,311,195	3,217,330	3,264,263	3,264,262	3,264,263	3,264,262
Interstate Compact	682,612	665,391	674,002	674,001	674,002	674,001
C.1.4. Institutional Goods	159,928,103	158,901,669	159,414,886	159,414,886	166,914,886	166,914,886
Food Services for Offenders	113,327,613	112,707,782	113,017,697	113,017,698	113,017,697	113,017,698
Unit Necessities & Laundry	46,600,490	46,193,887	46,397,189	46,397,188	53,897,189	53,897,188
C.1.5. Institutional Services	187,154,107	181,584,637	184,369,372	184,369,372	199,369,372	199,369,372
Agriculture Operations	45,982,706	45,659,287	45,820,997	45,820,996	45,820,997	45,820,996
Commissary Operations	105,449,100	105,311,409	105,380,254	105,380,255	105,380,254	105,380,255
Freight Transportation & Warehouse Operations	35,722,301	30,613,941	33,168,121	33,168,121	48,168,121	48,168,121
C.1.6. Institutional Operations & Maintenance	192,274,662	197,263,201	194,768,932	194,768,931	194,768,932	194,768,931
Institutional Operations & Maintenance	76,229,835	75,768,373	75,999,105	75,999,103	75,999,105	75,999,103
Utilities	116,044,827	121,494,828	118,769,827	118,769,828	118,769,827	118,769,828

Texas Department of Criminal Justice

GOALS							
<i>Strategies</i>		Estimated FY12	Budgeted FY13	100% Base Request FY14	100% Base Request FY15	Total Budget Request FY14	Total Budget Request FY15
Program Descriptions							
<i>C.1.7.</i>	<i>Unit & Psychiatric Care</i>	234,726,342	239,485,071	237,105,706	237,105,707	264,004,685	267,756,540
<i>C.1.8.</i>	<i>Hospital & Clinical Care</i>	154,885,354	159,736,729	157,311,042	157,311,041	186,463,133	188,481,599
<i>C.1.9.</i>	<i>Managed Health Care - Pharmacy</i>	52,221,061	61,270,856	56,745,959	56,745,958	70,896,299	65,857,174
<i>C.1.10.</i>	<i>Health Services</i>	5,001,184	4,588,267	4,794,726	4,794,725	4,794,726	4,794,725
<i>C.1.11.</i>	<i>Contracted Temporary Capacity</i>	-	15,000,000	-	-	-	-
<i>C.1.12.</i>	<i>Contract Prisons/Private State Jails</i>	116,826,865	122,675,776	123,715,487	126,426,087	123,715,487	126,426,087
<i>C.1.13.</i>	<i>Residential Pre-Parole Facilities</i>	33,334,680	36,903,915	35,677,071	36,427,880	35,677,071	36,427,880
	Parole Work Facility Programs	5,288,490	5,675,750	5,518,800	5,655,675	5,518,800	5,655,675
	Pre-Parole Transfer Facilities	28,046,190	31,228,165	30,158,271	30,772,205	30,158,271	30,772,205
<i>C.2.1.</i>	<i>Texas Correctional Industries</i>	63,762,629	66,206,250	64,984,440	64,984,439	64,984,440	64,984,439
<i>C.2.2.</i>	<i>Academic/Vocational Training</i>	1,919,044	1,919,044	1,919,044	1,919,044	1,919,044	1,919,044
	Academic Programs	951,457	951,457	951,457	951,457	951,457	951,457
	Vocational Programs	967,587	967,587	967,587	967,587	967,587	967,587
<i>C.2.3.</i>	<i>Treatment Services</i>	20,970,771	19,023,704	19,872,238	19,872,237	23,955,694	23,955,693
	Classification Case Managers	8,497,158	8,047,891	8,272,525	8,272,524	8,272,525	8,272,524
	Sex Offender Treatment Program	2,820,311	2,345,532	2,582,921	2,582,922	2,582,921	2,582,922
	Parole Special Needs	1,751,944	1,347,590	1,549,767	1,549,767	1,549,767	1,549,767
	Chaplaincy	5,264,632	4,822,841	5,043,737	5,043,736	5,043,737	5,043,736
	Reentry Transitional Coordinators	2,636,726	2,459,850	2,423,288	2,423,288	6,506,744	6,506,744
<i>C.2.4.</i>	<i>Substance Abuse Felony Punishment</i>	57,375,936	57,418,789	57,397,363	57,397,362	57,397,363	57,397,362
<i>C.2.5.</i>	<i>In-Prison Substance Abuse Treatment & Coordination</i>	36,295,576	34,943,615	34,834,274	34,834,274	34,834,274	34,834,274
D. ENSURE ADEQUATE FACILITIES							
<i>D.1.1.</i>	<i>Facilities Construction</i>	33,569,034	47,635,075	-	-	57,500,000	40,000,000
<i>D.1.2.</i>	<i>Lease-Purchase of Facilities</i>	8,698,350	5,263,225	4,669,975	321,300	4,669,975	321,300
F. OPERATE PAROLE SYSTEM							
<i>F.1.1.</i>	<i>Parole Release Processing</i>	6,997,018	6,191,161	6,594,089	6,594,090	6,594,089	6,594,090
<i>F.2.1.</i>	<i>Parole Supervision</i>	100,570,021	100,550,256	100,187,433	100,187,432	102,366,929	103,767,981
<i>F.2.2.</i>	<i>Halfway House Facilities</i>	23,487,987	23,584,207	23,536,097	23,536,097	23,536,097	23,536,097
<i>F.2.3.</i>	<i>Intermediate Sanction Facilities</i>	26,798,647	25,857,718	27,258,580	27,892,496	27,258,580	27,892,496

Texas Department of Criminal Justice

GOALS		Estimated	Budgeted	100% Base	100% Base	Total Budget	Total Budget
<i>Strategies</i>		FY12	FY13	Request FY14	Request FY15	Request FY14	Request FY15
Program Descriptions							
G INDIRECT ADMINISTRATION							
G.1.1.	Central Administration	27,078,677	27,095,649	27,087,163	27,087,163	27,087,163	27,087,163
	Administration & Support	22,786,981	22,762,527	22,774,754	22,774,754	22,774,754	22,774,754
	Correctional Institutions Administration	251,882	259,299	255,590	255,591	255,590	255,591
	Parole Administration & Training	169,747	186,055	177,901	177,901	177,901	177,901
	Reentry & Integration Programs Administration	230,614	231,501	231,058	231,057	231,058	231,057
	Rehabilitation Programs Administration	267,893	256,346	262,120	262,119	262,120	262,119
	Community Justice Assistance Division	3,371,560	3,399,921	3,385,740	3,385,741	3,385,740	3,385,741
G.1.2.	Correctional Training	5,244,961	5,239,741	5,242,351	5,242,351	5,242,351	5,242,351
G.1.3.	Inspector General	10,137,781	9,806,684	9,840,493	9,840,493	9,840,493	9,840,493
G.1.4.	Victim Services	1,770,480	1,760,006	1,780,518	1,780,518	1,780,518	1,780,518
G.1.5.	Information Resources	26,851,966	27,925,489	27,388,728	27,388,727	41,459,450	30,531,120
	GRAND TOTAL	\$ 3,035,727,999	\$ 3,093,037,799	\$ 3,017,566,541	\$ 3,017,394,447	\$ 3,213,093,917	\$ 3,191,452,304
	<i>(Less) Construction Subtotal</i>	<i>33,569,034</i>	<i>47,635,075</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>57,500,000</i>	<i>40,000,000</i>
	TOTAL OPERATING BUDGET:	\$ 3,002,158,965	\$ 3,045,402,724	\$ 3,017,566,541	\$ 3,017,394,447	\$ 3,155,593,917	\$ 3,151,452,304

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Method of Finance

	Estimated FY12	Budgeted FY13	100% Base Request FY14	100% Base Request FY15	Total Budget Request FY14	Total Budget Request FY15
GENERAL REVENUE:						
General Revenue Fund	\$ 2,806,366,590	\$ 2,857,899,639	\$ 2,821,234,011	\$ 2,834,061,918	\$ 2,959,261,387	\$ 2,968,119,775
Education and Recreation Program Receipts	105,449,100	105,311,409	105,380,254	105,380,255	105,380,254	105,380,255
Texas Correctional Industries Receipts	5,099,876	4,998,079	5,048,978	5,048,977	5,048,978	5,048,977
GENERAL REVENUE DEDICATED:						
Private Sector Prison Industry Expansion Acct. 5060	292,949	292,950	292,950	292,949	292,950	292,949
Operators and Chauffeurs License Acct. 099	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000
OTHER FUNDS:						
Texas Correctional Industries - Interagency Contracts	42,978,777	45,524,197	44,251,487	\$ 44,251,487	44,251,487	\$ 44,251,487
Federal Funds	374,722	536,429	-	-	-	-
Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Fund	1,696,559	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Grant for State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	13,464,920	18,246,048	15,855,484	15,855,484	15,855,484	15,855,484
Criminal Justice Grants	898,589	161,823	-	-	-	-
Appropriated Receipts	24,573,462	11,383,179	24,454,406	11,454,406	24,454,406	11,454,406
Bond Proceeds-General Obligation Bonds	33,569,034	47,635,075	-	-	57,500,000	40,000,000
Interagency Contracts	738,421	823,971	823,971	823,971	823,971	823,971
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 3,035,727,999	\$ 3,093,037,799	\$ 3,017,566,541	\$ 3,017,394,447	\$ 3,213,093,917	\$ 3,191,452,304
<i>(Less) Construction Subtotal</i>	<i>33,569,034</i>	<i>47,635,075</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>57,500,000</i>	<i>40,000,000</i>
TOTAL OPERATING BUDGET	\$ 3,002,158,965	\$ 3,045,402,724	\$ 3,017,566,541	\$ 3,017,394,447	\$ 3,155,593,917	\$ 3,151,452,304

Texas Department of Criminal Justice
EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS REQUEST SUMMARY

(Detail on pages 7-10)

ESTIMATED COST		
FY14	FY15	FTEs
Requested Funding <i>in millions</i>		

1) <i>Repair and Rehabilitation of Facilities</i>	40.0	40.0	-
2) <i>Offender Health Care</i>	70.2	70.9	-
3) <i>Parole Caseload Growth Based on LBB Population Projections</i>	2.2	3.6	67
4) <i>CSCD Health Insurance</i>	6.2	10.0	-
5) <i>Diversion Programs / Community Corrections</i>	15.0	15.0	-
6) <i>Reentry Initiatives / Transitional Coordinators</i>	4.1	4.1	100
7) <i>Fleet Vehicle Replacement</i>	15.0	15.0	-
8) <i>Correctional Housing - Officers' Quarters (BOQ) Dorms</i>	17.5	-	-
9) <i>Electronic Document Management System (EDMS)</i>	7.9	5.0	-
10) <i>Replacement of Obsolete Personal Computers (PCs)</i>	6.9	-	-
11) <i>TCOOMMI - Expansion of Mental Health / Criminal Justice Initiatives</i>	3.0	3.0	-
12) <i>Correctional Laundry and Food Service Equipment Replacement</i>	7.5	7.5	-
GRAND TOTAL, ALL EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	\$195.5	\$174.1	167
ALL EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS - Construction	\$ 57.5	\$ 40.0	
ALL EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS - Operating	\$ 138.0	\$ 134.1	167

Texas Department of Criminal Justice *EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS*

ESTIMATED COST		
FY14	FY15	FTEs
Requested Funding <small>in millions</small>		

1) <i>Repair and Rehabilitation of Facilities</i>	\$ 40.0	\$ 40.0	-
--	----------------	----------------	----------

Item Description / Impact if not Funded

Historically, the state legislature has funded the agency’s major repair and rehabilitation projects with general obligation bonds. Continued funding for these efforts is necessary to maintain our existing physical plant totaling over 100 correctional facilities statewide, with many of these facilities over 75 years old. The size, scope and complexity of our physical plant require substantial, ongoing preventive repair and renovation expenditures. Identified through condition assessments as well as major work requests prepared by operational staff, the 2014-15 request, which is a similar level of funding appropriated in previous biennia, represents only a portion of the agency’s infrastructure repair and rehabilitation needs. Continuously prioritized based on security and safety requirements, these projects include: roof repairs, security fencing and lighting, electrical renovations, water/wastewater improvements, and major infrastructure repairs.

2) <i>Offender Health Care</i>	\$ 70.2	\$ 70.9	
---------------------------------------	----------------	----------------	--

Item Description / Impact if not Funded

According to the university providers, additional funding of \$141 million is critical to maintain operations and ensure effective overall quality of care within the system. Of this amount, a projected \$86 million is required to bring the base level of funding to the projected levels of 2014-15 expenses to be incurred for the delivery of services. Funding less than this level, which takes into account the rising costs of health care, could require elimination of services. University providers have drastically reduced staffing levels for many health care components and are encountering significant difficulties in the ability to recruit and retain the professional staff necessary to provide care at TDCJ correctional facilities. Consequently, \$32 million is included in this request to provide market level salary adjustments to the offender health care delivery staff. The correctional health care system is also facing critical capital equipment needs for x-ray, dental and other equipment estimated to total \$10 million. Finally, other initiatives at a cost of \$13 million will provide primarily for the restoration of key health care staff such as nursing staff at targeted correctional units.

3) <i>Parole Caseload Growth Based on LBB Population Projections</i>	\$ 2.2	\$ 3.6	67
---	---------------	---------------	-----------

Item Description / Impact if not Funded

LBB projections relating to the number of active parolees under supervision indicate an increase for the 2014-15 biennium. Based on these figures, the number of active parolees will climb to an annual average of 83,867 in FY 2014 and 85,019 in FY 2015, approximately 3% above current levels. Based on this projected growth in the parolee population, TDCJ will need an additional \$5.8 million during the 2014-15 biennium to maintain current caseload ratios.

4) <i>CSCD Health Insurance</i>	\$ 6.2	\$ 10.0	-
--	---------------	----------------	----------

Item Description / Impact if not Funded

Community Supervision and Corrections Departments (CSCDs) have limited funding sources and, without additional funding, will not be able to meet the rising cost of state health insurance except through reducing current staffing levels. Assuming 2014-15 appropriation levels remain constant and additional funding is not identified for rising CSCD health insurance costs, caseload sizes may increase by approximately 7%, due to an estimated 130 community supervision officers (CSOs) statewide not being funded in order to cover these health insurance costs.

Texas Department of Criminal Justice *EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS*

ESTIMATED COST		
FY14	FY15	FTEs
Requested Funding <small>in millions</small>		

5) Diversion Programs / Community Corrections	\$ 15.0	\$ 15.0	-
--	----------------	----------------	----------

Item Description / Impact if not Funded

Additional funding for CSCDs community corrections (CC) and diversion programs (DP) is being requested to maintain community supervision officers and programs throughout the state. These functions are vital for working toward increased public safety for Texas communities. Through CC and DP funding, CSOs can continue to focus primarily on probationers with high criminogenic risk levels. Programs and services provided through CC and DP funding would continue to provide judges with alternatives to incarceration, both as a sentencing option and as an alternative to revocation. Additionally, this funding is necessary to support existing community corrections facility beds which must contend with increasing annual costs associated with maintenance, utilities, food, supplies, and other operational costs. Without this funding, some existing residential treatment beds may close due to these increasing operational costs. Also, regular caseload sizes may increase from 108 in FY 2012-13 to approximately 121 in FY 2014-15 due to approximately 163 officers statewide not being funded.

6) Reentry Initiatives / Transitional Coordinators	\$ 4.1	\$ 4.1	100
---	---------------	---------------	------------

Item Description / Impact if not Funded

To enhance agency reentry initiatives, an additional 100 reentry transitional coordinators are requested. The increased funding will enable the agency to conduct pre-release reentry support services on all correctional facilities. Services would include verifying identification, preparing and submitting applications for identification cards in accordance with federal and state rules and policies, conducting a validated risk and need assessment on all eligible offenders and developing individualized reentry plans for offenders determined to present a high risk of recidivism. To ensure post-release compliance with the reentry plan, 20 of the requested reentry transitional coordinators would be assigned to district parole offices in the five (5) largest urban areas to provide intensive support and assistance to paroled offenders determined as a high revocation risk.

7) Fleet Vehicle Replacement	\$ 15.0	\$ 15.0	-
-------------------------------------	----------------	----------------	----------

Item Description / Impact if not Funded

The agency's fleet currently consists of approximately 2,100 vehicles, utilized primarily for offender transportation, freight transportation, agricultural operations, and facilities maintenance activities. The agency's conservative replacement criteria for vehicles include: diesel truck tractors - 10 yr / 500,000 miles; diesel buses - 10 yr / 300,000 miles; and passenger vans/vehicles - 5 yr / 100,000 miles. During the 1990's, the agency experienced tremendous growth statewide. Currently 68% (over 1,500 vehicles) of the active vehicle fleet was manufactured or put in service before 2003. The aging of our vehicle fleet and these increased maintenance costs impact the cost associated with transporting offenders and basic necessity items such as clothing and food. Without functional vehicles, agency operations would be significantly impaired. This request would only replace a portion of those vehicles already exceeding twice the agency's conservative replacement schedule.

Texas Department of Criminal Justice *EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS*

ESTIMATED COST		
FY14	FY15	FTEs
Requested Funding <i>in millions</i>		

8) Correctional Housing - Officers' Quarters (BOQ) Dorms	\$ 17.5	\$ -	-
---	---------	------	---

Item Description / Impact if not Funded

A number of south and west Texas communities are experiencing very tight labor and housing markets due to recent activity in the oil and gas industry. In order to address targeted staffing shortages at units located in these areas, our request would provide funding for construction of seven (7) 80-bed officers' quarters. Most existing officer quarters were constructed prior to locating prison facilities in south and west Texas.

9) Electronic Document Management System (EDMS)	\$ 7.9	\$ 5.0	-
--	--------	--------	---

Item Description / Impact if not Funded

The funding request for the electronic document management system (EDMS) would allow for the capture, storage, management, and retrieval of electronic records across the statewide agency network. Program case management integrated into EDMS would allow for a more efficient use of existing systems. Currently, few electronic document processes exist within the agency, resulting in a substantial number of disparately stored, paper-based records that cost in both physical space and retrieval time, hinder data sharing, and represent a substantial risk for data loss in such events as flood or fire. It is anticipated that during project implementation 140 million documents will be digitized. This will pave the way for continued electronic document capture throughout the lifecycle of the system. Continuing to rely on a paper-based, labor-intensive business process increases cost, redundancy, and the likelihood of errors.

10) Replacement of Obsolete Personal Computers (PCs)	\$ 6.9	\$ -	-
---	--------	------	---

Item Description / Impact if not Funded

The Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) currently maintains approximately 13,000 personal computers (PCs) deployed with Microsoft Windows XP operating system. The current operating system, which became operational in 2002, will reach end of support in April 2014 and if agency PCs are not upgraded to the new Windows 7 operating system they will no longer receive Microsoft software support. Existing PCs that meet system requirements for this upgrade can be updated; however, due to insufficient computing resources to support Windows 7 operating system, approximately 8,700 agency PCs (most of which are 8-10 years old) will become obsolete and need to be replaced. Without Microsoft support, users will no longer receive updates that protect PCs from harmful viruses, spyware, and other malicious software that can compromise information security and integrity. TDCJ PCs could be vulnerable to security threats, and many third-party software providers will not extend support for their applications running on the older, obsolete Windows XP, which translates to even more complexity and security risks.

Texas Department of Criminal Justice
EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

ESTIMATED COST		
FY14	FY15	FTEs
Requested Funding <i>in millions</i>		

11) TCOOMMI - Expansion of Mental Health / Criminal Justice Initiatives	\$ 3.0	\$ 3.0	-
--	--------	--------	---

Item Description / Impact if not Funded

The most recent three (3) year recidivism rate for parolees served by TCOOMMI funded programs is 4.2%. During the same reporting period, the recidivism rate for overall parole populations was 24.3%. Based upon these results, expanding TCOOMMI's current service capacity for parolees with serious mental illnesses is warranted. In FY 2011, 4,762 parolees with serious mental illnesses were referred for post-release continuity of care services. Of this number, 1,725 parolees received TCOOMMI funded intensive case management and treatment services after release. Additional funding would allow TCOOMMI to expand and/or create new contracts with local mental health authorities across the state to provide intensive mental health case management, psychiatric assessments and diagnostics, psychosocial rehabilitation, assistance with federal entitlement applications for Social Security's Supplemental Income (SSI), Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI), and Medicaid and emergency support services to approximately 1,800 additional parolees.

12) Correctional Laundry and Food Service Equipment Replacement	\$ 7.5	\$ 7.5	-
--	--------	--------	---

Item Description / Impact if not Funded

With over 100 facilities statewide, the need to systematically replace equipment used throughout the agency is substantial. The agency's historically limited capital funding for the replacement of broken and aging kitchen and laundry equipment has been insufficient to sustain correctional facility operations at minimal levels. If this item is not funded, the TDCJ's capital replacement requirements will continue to grow and key agency operations will be negatively impacted.

GRAND TOTAL, ALL EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	\$ 195.5	\$ 174.1	167
ALL EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS - Construction	\$ 57.5	\$ 40.0	-
ALL EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS - Operating	\$ 138.0	\$ 134.1	167

**Policy Letter from the
Legislative Budget
Board and Governor's
Office of Budget,
Planning and Policy
regarding the 2014-15
General Revenue
Baseline**



Legislative Budget Board
Robert E. Johnson Bldg.
1501 N. Congress Avenue, 5th Floor
Austin, TX 78701
(512) 463-1200

**Governor's Office of
Budget, Planning and Policy**
1100 San Jacinto, 4th Floor
Austin, TX 78701
(512) 463-1778

MEMORANDUM

June 4, 2012

TO: State Agency Board/Commission Chairs
State Agency Heads/Executive Directors
Appellate Court Justices and Judges
Chancellors, Presidents, and Directors of Institutions and Agencies of Higher Education

Detailed instructions for the submission of legislative appropriations requests for the 2014–15 biennium have been posted on the external websites of the Legislative Budget Board and the Governor's Office. A staggered schedule of submission dates is included as an appendix to the instructions.

As a starting point for budget deliberations, an agency's baseline request for General Revenue Funds and General Revenue-Dedicated Funds may not exceed the sum of amounts expended in fiscal year 2012 and budgeted in fiscal year 2013. Establishment of agency budget baselines through the legislative appropriations request process does not preclude the possibility that state agencies may be asked to reduce their fiscal year 2013 budgets should state fiscal conditions warrant it. Agencies must also submit a supplemental schedule detailing how they would reduce the baseline request by an additional 10 percent (in 5 percent increments) in General Revenue Funds and General Revenue Dedicated Funds.

Exceptions to the baseline request limitation include amounts necessary to:

- maintain funding for the Foundation School Program;
- satisfy debt service requirements for bond authorizations;
- maintain benefits and eligibility in Medicaid entitlement programs, the Children's Health Insurance Program, the foster care program, the adoption subsidies program, and the permanency care assistance program; and
- satisfy employer contribution requirements for state pension systems and employee group benefits (not including payroll contributions made by state agencies and institutions of higher education for group health insurance), though group benefit modifications may be considered.

Funding requests for other purposes that exceed the baseline spending level may not be included in the baseline request but may be submitted as Exceptional Items.

We appreciate the opportunity to work with you and your staff during this budget cycle.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Ursula Parks in black ink.

Ursula Parks
Acting Director
Legislative Budget Board

Handwritten signature of Jonathan Hurst in black ink.

Jonathan Hurst
Director
Governor's Office of Budget, Planning and Policy

Texas Department of Criminal Justice
FY 2014-15 Ten Percent Biennial Base Reduction Options

10% Schedule	1st 5% Reduction			FTE Red.	2nd 5% Reduction			FTE Red.	Total
	GR	GR-Ded.	All Funds	FY14 - 15	GR	GR-Ded.	All Funds	FY14 - 15	10% FTE FY14 - 15
1. Academic/Vocational Training	\$ 136,388	\$ -	\$ 136,388	-	\$ 136,389	\$ -	\$ 136,389	-	-
2. Offender Services	\$ 1,361,426	\$ -	\$ 1,361,426	20	\$ 1,361,426	\$ -	\$ 1,361,426	20	40
3. Special Needs Projects	\$ 1,892,994	\$ -	\$ 1,892,994	-	\$ 1,892,995	\$ -	\$ 1,892,995	-	-
4. Treatment Services	\$ 1,987,224	\$ -	\$ 1,987,224	32	\$ 1,987,223	\$ -	\$ 1,987,223	32	64
5. Texas Correctional Industries	\$ 2,044,001	\$ 29,295	\$ 2,073,296	17	\$ 2,044,000	\$ 29,295	\$ 2,073,295	17	34
6. Halfway House Facilities	\$ 2,353,288	\$ -	\$ 2,353,288	-	\$ 2,353,288	\$ -	\$ 2,353,288	-	-
7. Intermediate Sanction Facilities	\$ 2,728,896	\$ -	\$ 2,728,896	-	\$ 2,728,897	\$ -	\$ 2,728,897	-	-
8. Information Technology	\$ 2,692,386	\$ -	\$ 2,692,386	14	\$ 2,692,386	\$ -	\$ 2,692,386	14	28
9. Administrative Support Operations	\$ 4,800,756	\$ 22,500	\$ 4,823,256	61	\$ 4,800,754	\$ 22,500	\$ 4,823,254	61	122
10. Correctional Unit Support	\$ 8,342,428	\$ -	\$ 8,342,428	165	\$ 8,342,428	\$ -	\$ 8,342,428	165	330
11. Substance Abuse Treatment	\$ 9,221,679	\$ -	\$ 9,221,679	-	\$ 9,221,679	\$ -	\$ 9,221,679	-	-
12. Parole Supervision	\$ 10,678,037	\$ -	\$ 10,678,037	154	\$ 10,678,038	\$ -	\$ 10,678,038	154	308
13. Privately Operated Correctional Facilities	\$ 14,381,817	\$ -	\$ 14,381,817	-	\$ 14,381,815	\$ -	\$ 14,381,815	-	-
14. Probation	\$ 27,174,388	\$ -	\$ 27,174,388	-	\$ 27,174,387	\$ -	\$ 27,174,387	-	-
15. Offender Health Care	\$ 45,116,270	\$ -	\$ 45,116,270	-	\$ 45,116,272	\$ -	\$ 45,116,272	-	-
16. Institutional Goods and Services	\$ 53,026,231	\$ -	\$ 53,026,231	447	\$ 53,026,231	\$ -	\$ 53,026,231	447	894
17. Correctional Security Operations	\$ 105,619,947	\$ -	\$ 105,619,947	1,524	\$ 105,619,948	\$ -	\$ 105,619,948	1,524	3,048
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 293,558,156	\$ 51,795	\$ 293,609,951	2,434.0	\$ 293,558,156	\$ 51,795	\$ 293,609,951	2,434.0	4,868.0
GRAND TOTAL 10%	\$ 587,116,312	\$ 103,590	\$ 587,219,902	4,868.0					

Texas Department of Criminal Justice
FY 2014-15 Ten Percent Biennial Base Reduction Options

1) Academic/Vocational Training

\$

0.3

*In coordination with the Windham School District, 10 colleges and universities throughout the state provide academic education and vocational training to incarcerated offenders. These courses provide opportunities for eligible offenders to acquire academic certification and/or vocational job skills that increase the likelihood of a successful reentry. **The first 5% reduction in funding** would result in over 258 offenders not having access to these programs and will hinder rehabilitation success, potentially increasing recidivism.*

***The second 5% reduction in funding** would result in 258 additional offenders not having access to these programs.*

2) Offender Services

\$

2.7

*These programs ensure that offenders have access to the courts through the State Counsel for Offenders and operations of unit law libraries. Additionally, this strategy includes the Counsel Substitute program, which provides representation to offenders charged with disciplinary violations on the units, release payments for prison offenders, and interstate compact services. Significant funding reductions in FY 2011 resulted in the elimination of 16 positions. **The first 5% reduction in funding** would result in the elimination of 20 additional employees and would hamper the agency's statutory obligation to provide appropriate levels of representation to offenders within the system.*

***The second 5% reduction in funding** would result in the elimination of 20 additional employees, for a total of 40 employees.*

Staff: 40
(Reduction in
Force)

3) Special Needs Projects

\$

3.8

*This item provides funding for treatment of mentally ill offenders being supervised in the community, to include intensive case management and support services such as psychiatric assessments, medications, and counseling; continuity of care services involving pre-release and post-release screening, referral and medical/psychiatric treatment to offenders nearing release from incarceration; processing of offenders eligible for release to Medically Recommended Intensive Supervision; and administering the pre-release Social Security application process for offenders. **The first 5% reduction in funding** would result in a decrease of these services for 446 offenders with mental illness served through community-based mental health criminal justice initiatives and the jail diversion programs, and would likely have a direct impact on the offender population.*

***The second 5% reduction in funding** would result in an additional decrease of services for 446 offenders with mental illness served through community-based mental health criminal justice initiatives and the jail diversion programs, for a total reduction of 892 offenders served.*

Texas Department of Criminal Justice
FY 2014-15 Ten Percent Biennial Base Reduction Options

4) Treatment Services	\$ 4.0
<p><i>This strategy provides funding for unit classification case managers, unit chaplains, Parole Treatment Services, and the Youthful Offender and Sex Offender Treatment programs. <u>The first 5% reduction in funding</u> would result in the elimination of 32 employees from these program areas, impacting the unit’s ability to properly classify offenders relative to security, housing and job assignments, provide chaplaincy services, and reducing sex offender treatment services.</i></p> <p><u>The second 5% reduction in funding</u> would result in the elimination of 32 additional employees, for a total of 64 employees.</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid orange; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: auto;"><p style="color: orange; font-size: small;">Staff: 64 (Reduction in Force)</p></div>
5) Texas Correctional Industries	\$ 4.1
<p><i>Texas Correctional Industries produces items used to operate the units such as: offender clothing, bath towels, soaps, detergents, officer clothing, as well as other operational necessity items. Additionally, offender labor is utilized in the manufacturing of items such as license plates, road signs, and office furniture for other entities (state agencies, school districts and local units of government). In its 35 factories scattered throughout the state, TDCJ is able to provide nearly 6,000 offenders with marketable job skills. <u>The first 5% reduction in funding</u> would result in the elimination of approximately 17 industrial staff and reduce funding for basic operational necessity items (offender clothing, bedding, etc.), which will reduce our ability to provide units with the minimum level of necessity items described above.</i></p> <p><u>The second 5% reduction in funding</u> would result in the elimination of approximately 17 additional industrial staff, for a total reduction of 34 employees, and will further reduce funding for basic operational necessity items.</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid orange; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: auto;"><p style="color: orange; font-size: small;">Staff: 34 (Reduction in Force)</p></div>
6) Halfway House Facilities	\$ 4.7
<p><i>Halfway house placements are made for offenders scheduled to be released on parole or mandatory supervision and have no viable residential plan at the time of release. <u>The first 5% reduction in funding</u> would result in 316 fewer annual halfway house placements (the equivalent to 79 halfway house beds), directly impacting the agency prison population due to delays in halfway house placements.</i></p> <p><u>The second 5% reduction in funding</u> would result in an additional 316 fewer annual halfway house placements, for a total reduction of 632 annual placements (the equivalent to 158 halfway house beds).</p>	
7) Intermediate Sanction Facilities	\$ 5.5
<p><i>Intermediate sanction facilities (ISF) are utilized to house offenders who have violated the conditions of their supervision. These facilities are utilized as an alternative to revocation. <u>The first 5% reduction in funding</u> would eliminate 88 ISF beds, or approximately 528 placements annually. The reduction of ISF beds as an option for the Board of Pardons and Paroles and local judges could result in additional revocations, thus adversely affecting the agency’s prison population.</i></p> <p><u>The second 5% reduction in funding</u> would result in the elimination of an additional 88 ISF beds, bringing the total reduction to 176 ISF beds, or approximately 1,056 annual placements.</p>	

Texas Department of Criminal Justice
FY 2014-15 Ten Percent Biennial Base Reduction Options

8) Information Technology	\$ 5.4
<p><i>Information Technology provides automated information services and support to all divisions within the agency, including application programming, network support, and system operations. <u>The first 5% reduction in funding</u> would eliminate 14 positions along with significantly reducing funding for baseline IT hardware/software maintenance services required to sustain current daily operations.</i></p> <p><i><u>The second 5% reduction in funding</u> would result in the elimination of 14 additional positions, for a total reduction of 28 employees and would significantly reduce funding for baseline IT hardware/software maintenance services required to sustain current daily operations.</i></p>	
<p>Staff: 28 (Reduction in Force)</p>	
9) Administrative Support Operations	\$ 9.6
<p><i>These functions provide for Correctional Training, Office of Inspector General, Victim Services, and monitoring of offender health care delivery as well as management oversight and internal controls within the agency. In addition, significant funding reductions in FY 2011 resulted in the elimination of 113 positions. <u>The first 5% reduction in funding</u> would result in the elimination of 61 additional positions and will significantly reduce management's effectiveness in providing: adequate correctional training, OIG investigative resources, and the agency's oversight and support in ensuring compliance with basic statutory mandates.</i></p> <p><i><u>The second 5% reduction in funding</u> would result in the elimination of 61 additional positions, for a total of 122 employees.</i></p>	
<p>Staff: 122 (Reduction in Force)</p>	
10) Correctional Unit Support	\$ 16.7
<p><i>These functions provide unit-based and regional support operations, to include unit offender records, offender mail, courtroom operations, and the Classification and Records Department. These staff handle the ongoing diagnostic and intake process, all transactions relating to unit assignments, custody assignments, disciplinary actions, time earning calculations, and job/program assignment. <u>The first 5% reduction in funding</u> would result in the elimination of 165 unit support positions. Reductions in these critical support functions would negatively impact our ability to manage the day to day unit functions such as: maintaining offender records, processing and distributing offender mail, and ensuring accurate offender classification throughout the system.</i></p> <p><i><u>The second 5% reduction in funding</u> would represent the elimination of 165 additional unit support positions, for a total reduction of 330 employees.</i></p>	
<p>Staff: 330 (Reduction in Force)</p>	

Texas Department of Criminal Justice
FY 2014-15 Ten Percent Biennial Base Reduction Options

11) Substance Abuse Treatment \$ 18.4

Emphasis has been placed on the treatment of substance abuse-related offenders by state leadership and TDCJ. **The first 5% reduction in funding** would adversely impact the institutional treatment and continuing aftercare by decreasing the number of offenders who could receive substance abuse treatment by 893 offenders annually within the Substance Abuse Felony Punishment (SAFP) facilities, In-Prison Therapeutic Communities (IPTC), and State Jail Substance Abuse Treatment Program. Without these treatment alternatives, the recidivism rate for these offenders needing substance abuse treatment will likely increase, further adding to the demand for prison beds. This funding is required to maintain current operating levels.

The second 5% reduction in funding would result in the loss of treatment for 893 additional offenders annually, bringing the total reduction to 1,786 fewer offenders receiving substance abuse treatment services.

12) Parole Supervision \$ 21.4

Parole Supervision has a vital role in the agency's fundamental public safety mission by providing for the supervision of all offenders released on parole and mandatory supervision. **The first 5% reduction in funding** would result in the elimination of 154 Parole Officers and key operational support staff. This will cause an increase in the regular direct supervision caseload ratio to 92, as the additional cases will be assumed by remaining officers. Without adequate supervision by parole officers, recidivism may increase or violations may go undetected.

Staff: 308
(Reduction
in Force)

The second 5% reduction in funding would result in the elimination of 154 additional Parole Officers and key operational support staff, for a total of 308 employees. This will cause a further increase in the regular direct supervision caseload ratio of 92 to 108 as the additional cases will be assumed by remaining officers.

13) Privately Operated Correctional Facilities \$ 28.8

TDCJ currently utilizes vendors to provide services at a number of privately operated correctional facilities to include: seven correctional centers, five state jails, two pre-parole transfer facilities, one Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) facility, and one work program facility. **The first 5% reduction in funding** would result in the elimination of approximately 662 beds at contract prisons, privately operated state jails, and pre-parole transfer facilities, thereby reducing the agency's correctional capacity.

The second 5% reduction in funding would result in the loss of approximately 662 additional beds, for a total bed elimination of 1,324.

Texas Department of Criminal Justice
FY 2014-15 Ten Percent Biennial Base Reduction Options

14) Probation **\$ 54.3**

The state funding for probation supervision is distributed through formula and discretionary allocations to all 121 community corrections and supervision departments (CSCDs) in order to maintain the statewide operations of probation supervision and provide treatment diversions and other alternatives to incarceration, programs that are crucial to maintaining a balanced criminal justice system. **The first 5% reduction in funding** would result in the elimination of approximately 211 probation officer positions which will increase the regular direct supervision caseload ratio by approximately 14%, as these additional cases will be assumed by the remaining probation officers. With reduced probation staffing, there will also be 3,500 fewer offenders being monitored on specialized caseloads (sex offender, special needs, substance abuse). Additionally, approximately 1,235 fewer probationers will be served in community-based residential beds and approximately 312 fewer offenders will receive substance abuse counseling through Treatment Alternatives to Incarceration funding. Without adequate probation supervision or the resources for diversionary alternatives to incarceration, diversions will likely decrease and probation revocation rates will likely increase, causing a corresponding increase to the agency's prison population.

The second 5% reduction in funding would result in the elimination of about 211 additional probation officer positions which will increase in the regular direct supervision caseload ratio by another 14%, as these additional cases will be assumed by the remaining probation officers. With reduced probation staffing, there will also be 3,500 fewer offenders being monitored on specialized caseloads, 1,235 fewer probationers served in community-based residential beds, and 312 fewer offenders receiving substance abuse counseling, in addition to the impact of the first 5% of funding reduction.

15) Offender Health Care **\$ 90.2**

In addition to reductions taken in FY 2011, further reductions to offender health care will remove foundational support entities; thus slowing the delivery of care; negatively impacting access to care and affecting the overall quality of healthcare provided.

The second 5% reduction in funding will adversely affect continuity of care provided to offenders. Areas affected would be: reduced onsite care, reduced nursing staff, reduction of dental staff, reduction of onsite coverage, medical provider staff, pharmacy, mental health staff, administrative and ancillary staff and capital equipment.

16) Institutional Goods and Services **\$ 106.1**

These functions provide essential unit-based goods and services associated with operating more than 100 units statewide, to include food and laundry service operations, basic utilities (electricity, gas, and water / wastewater), facilities maintenance, agricultural operations, self-funded commissary operations, and the system wide transportation and warehousing functions. **The first 5% reduction in funding** would result in the elimination of approximately 447 employees and a reduction in funding for food, fuel, and utilities, which are critical for TDCJ to meet its statutory obligation to confine and supervise adult offenders and to provide fundamental services for institutional and state jail offenders.

Staff: 894
(Reduction in
Force)

An additional 5% reduction in funding would result in the elimination of 447 additional industrial services employees, for a total of 894 employees, and an additional reduction in funding for food, fuel, and utilities.

Texas Department of Criminal Justice
FY 2014-15 Ten Percent Biennial Base Reduction Options

17) Correctional Security Operations **\$ 211.2**

*Confining offenders sentenced to prison and/or state jail is critical to our core mission and is central in maintaining public safety. **The first 5% reduction in funding** would represent the elimination of approximately 1,524 correctional positions, resulting in reduced staffing levels that could place public safety and the security of our institutions at risk. This would provide funding for only approximately 89% of the current 26,081 authorized correctional officer positions, assuming overtime is zero. This additional reduction would result in staffing levels below those necessary to maintain public safety and the security of our institutions.*

Staff: 3,048
(Reduction in
Force)

***An additional 5% reduction in funding** would represent the elimination of 1,524 additional correctional employees, for a total of 3,048 employees, which would provide funding for only 84% of the correctional officer positions, assuming overtime is zero. This additional reduction would result in staffing levels below those necessary to maintain public safety and the security of our institutions.*

\$ 587.2

TOTAL Staff: 4,868

Texas Department of Criminal Justice

Summary Report on CSCD Community Justice Plans, Pursuant to Senate Bill 1055, 82nd Legislature

Senate Bill 1055, 82nd Legislature, requires the Community Justice Council for a Community Supervision and Corrections Department (CSCD) to submit its Community Justice Plan (CJP) to the Texas Department of Criminal Justice by March 1st of each even-numbered year. Each plan must include a description of the programs and services the CSCD provides or intends to provide to enhance public safety, reduce recidivism, strengthen the investigation and prosecution of criminal offenses, improve programs and services available to victims of crime, and increase the amount of restitution collected from persons supervised by the CSCD, and an outline of the CSCD's projected programmatic and budgetary needs, based on the programs and services the CSCD both provides and intends to provide.

The bill requires TDCJ to prepare a report regarding the programs and services contained in the CJPs. The report must include financial information relating to the programs and services, including information concerning the amount of state aid, and funding that is not state aid, used to support the programs or services. A copy of the report must be submitted to the Texas Board of Criminal Justice along with TDCJ's Legislative Appropriations Request (LAR).

TDCJ-CJAD staff began developing data collection procedures in December 2011 and emailed the CSCDs in February 2012 with detailed forms and instructions for completion. After receiving all CSCD responses, TDCJ-CJAD began compiling and analyzing the data, resulting in the summary table on the next page.

For FY 2012-2013, CSCDs will expend approximately \$557.4 million in state funding (60.3% of the total amount), which includes \$153.7 million in Basic Supervision, \$223.5 million in Diversion Programs, \$65.8 million in Community Corrections, \$21.9 million in Treatment Alternatives to Incarceration (TAIP) and \$92.7 million in CSCD Employee Health Insurance. Additionally, program participant fees, probation supervision fees and other revenues (federal, other state grants, etc.) will total approximately \$366.1 million (39.7% of the total) for FY 2012-13. These funds, totaling \$923.6 million for the FY 2012-13 biennium, allow for the operations of 978 probation programs and services throughout the states's 121 CSCDs.

For FY 2014-2015, based on CJP submissions, CSCDs requested a total of \$607.4 million in state funding, which primarily includes increases in Employee Health Insurance as well as diversion programs and community corrections. As a result, TDCJ's FY 2014-15 LAR submission includes exceptional items which correspond to the CSCD's funding requests (see TDCJ LAR exceptional items shown on pages 6-10).

Texas Department of Criminal Justice

Summary Report on CSCD Community Justice Plans, Pursuant to Senate Bill 1055, 82nd Legislature

Funding Source	FY12-13 Biennium	Submitted by CSCDs FY14-15 Biennium *
State Appropriations		
A.1.1. Basic Supervision	\$ 153,666,629	\$ 143,789,783
A.1.2. Diversion Programs	\$ 223,481,684	\$ 259,336,141
A.1.3. Community Corrections	\$ 65,769,927	\$ 67,399,140
A.1.4. Treatment Alternatives to Incarceration (TAIP)	\$ 21,859,662	\$ 30,378,143
A.1.5. CSCD Health Insurance	\$ 92,660,997	\$ 106,508,140
State Appropriations Total	\$ 557,438,899	\$ 607,411,347
Other Funding Sources		
Program Participant Fees	\$ 44,066,181	\$ 55,237,231
Probation Supervision Fees	\$ 289,560,000	\$ 289,560,000
Other Revenue Sources (federal, other state grants, etc)	\$ 32,499,214	\$ 27,206,089
Other Funding Sources Total	\$ 366,125,395	\$ 372,003,320
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 923,564,294	\$ 979,414,667

* A.1.1. Basic Supervision funding for FY 2014-15 is based on the June 2012 LBB Population Projections. Other FY 2014-15 amounts are based on the Community Justice Plan submissions.