



Our Mission: To protect the citizens of South Dakota by providing safe and secure facilities for juveniles and adult offenders committed to our custody by the courts, to provide effective community supervision to offenders upon their release and to utilize evidence-based practices to maximize opportunities for rehabilitation.

Our Vision: A national leader in corrections that enhances public safety by employing evidence-based practices to maximize the rehabilitation of offenders.

Our Values: We value our staff as our greatest asset.

We value a safe environment for staff and offenders.

We value community support and collaboration.

We value public trust in the operation of our department.

We value the use of evidence-based practices to maximize offender rehabilitation.

We value diversity and the respect for all individuals.

We value professionalism, teamwork and the highest standard of ethics.

We value investment in our staff through training in sound correctional practice and through the provision of opportunities for development and career advancement.

Greetings!

Our offender numbers continued to climb during state Fiscal Year 2017, though our adult population numbers have not reached the levels projected if we had not implemented reforms. Two issues that are of special concern is the rate at which the female population is growing and the racial disparity in the makeup of our population overall. Native Americans make up the greatest percentage of our female population at 48 percent. With grant funding from the U.S. Department of Justice, we will be starting a diversion program for prison-bound females from Pennington County, but this is just a drop in the bucket for what is needed. We will be working diligently for additional opportunities to help combat our rising population in the coming year.

A highlight of 2017 was the implementation of tablets for all inmates. A particularly exciting feature of the tablets is the ability to provide offenders' access to Lexis Nexis. This will save taxpayer money because DOC will no longer have to update costly law reference books or pay for contract attorneys. More importantly, it increases offenders' availability to the most current legal information. The phone and messaging features have allowed increased communication with their loved ones on the outside. The tablets have proven to provide positive ways for offenders to occupy their time and in the coming year, we look to continue to develop new ways the tablets may be utilized, such as for education.

Under the Mental Health Task Force's direction for training of first responders for contact with mentally ill individuals, we trained staff in Mental Health First Aid and Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT). This training has given the staff tools to minimize the effects of incarceration, providing a safer facility for staff, offenders, and ultimately the communities of South Dakota. We know prison exacerbates the stability of offenders suffering from mental illness, so any proven steps we can take to ensure that staff members are ready and able to assist offenders during times of crisis are critical for everyone's well-being.

The Board of Pardons and Paroles continues to serve the State of South Dakota through their dedication to this difficult work. They continue to implement evidence-based practices, such as structured decision making, to guide their deliberations.

The Juvenile Justice Public Safety Improvement Initiative enacted by the 2015 Legislature has resulted in a significant decrease in the Department of Corrections juvenile population. The Diversion Fiscal Incentive fund administered by the DOC has resulted in a \$250,000 distribution annually to participating counties to prevent deeper involvement in the justice system for non-violent misdemeanor and CHINS. Young people and their families are being referred to community based interventions resulting in better outcomes such as decreased recidivism and improvement in overall family functioning. Our rates are still higher than the national average but we are no longer the leader in youth and incarceration and are moving in the right direction under the Juvenile Justice Public Safety Improvement Act.

We have made great strides over the past year, but there remains much work to do. Our goals for Fiscal Year 2018 include:

- continuing to develop and implement strategies to manage our offender population and lower recidivism;
- establishing the program to divert female offenders from Pennington County from prison;
- finalizing an agreement for another tribal parole program; and
- continuing to employ strategies to lower the effects of correctional fatigue and increase retention of our staff, our most important resource.

Denis Kaeh



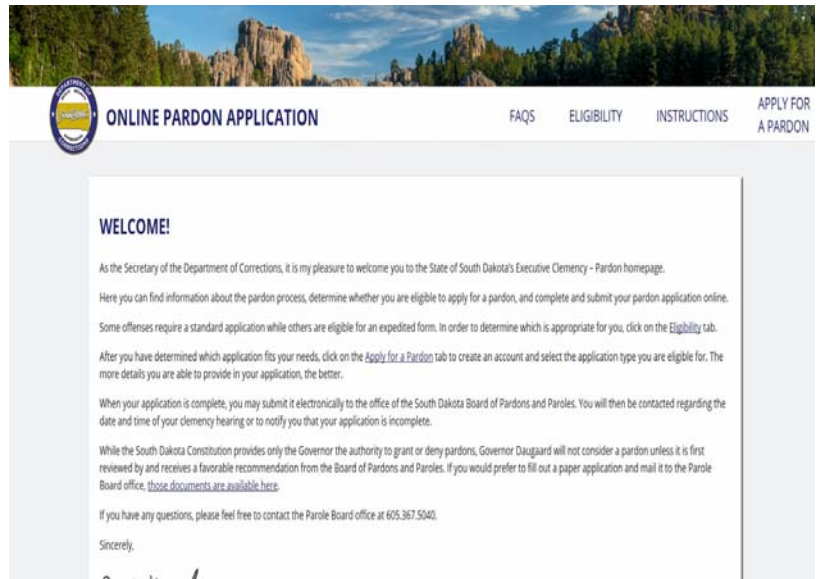
Fiscal Year 2017 Annual Report

Significant Events

In May 2017, the State of South Dakota rolled out a pardon website for individuals seeking clemency, making South Dakota the only state in the nation to have an online, paperless pardon process.

The new website, doc.sd.gov/pardon, is a guided, interactive process to help applicants determine eligibility, complete the application and submit a request online. The site is mobile-friendly, so clemency seekers can complete the application on their phones.

There is no cost to apply for a pardon on the website.



DOC has implemented tablets in our facilities. Global Tel Link (GTL), our prison phone service provider, is providing the tablets at no cost to the state.

Tablets were first distributed to inmates at the Women's Prison in Pierre May 1, 2017. The tablets were then phased in at the other DOC facilities.

A key component for the DOC is being able to have the inmates utilize the tablets for educational courses. We are developing a process to deliver education services, including GED coursework, this way.

The tablets will also be utilized for program information, legal research, facility rules (including Inmate Living Guide), notices on policy revisions, facility activity schedules and inmate commissary orders, etc.

Other benefits of the tablets include allowing inmates to maintain family ties, allowing inmates to have access to technology while incarcerated so they are better prepared upon release from prison; and maximizing staff resources, allowing for them to concentrate on other, more pressing issues.

Inmates do not have access to wireless Internet. Inmates are not able to access social media sites such as Facebook, Twitter or Instagram. The tablet devices include built-in security features and run on a secure network that is maintained and monitored by GTL.

Inmates will be able to make phone calls to family and friends on the tablets as well as send and receive messages. There are fees for these services. Telephone rates and fees will remain the same as those that apply to the telephones located and available in the housing units. It costs \$0.25/message. All incoming and outgoing messages are subject to inspection and screening and calls will continue to be recorded and monitored by staff.

As with everything in our facilities, security is a priority. The tablets have transparent plastic cases to ensure they are not being used to hide contraband. The chargers and earbuds are also transparent.

The tablets also have other features such as a calculator, document link in order to view the policies/memos, and access to Lexis/Nexis for legal research.



The 2017 Legislature passed several bills that impact the field of corrections.

Senate Bill 117 requires UJS and DOC to set up a minimum sanction period of incarceration for positive UA test, establishes a deferred imposition of sentence option, allows parolees who are eligible for earned discharge credits and serving a sentence subject to presumptive probation to be discharged from supervision upon completion of treatment programs if they have been on parole for 12 straight months and have not received sanction for violating supervision, not absconded, not had parole violation report submitted and completed all supervision conditions.

House Bill 1183 requires development of mental health screening pilot programs for jails, including screening tools to collect data on the number of people positive for signs and symptoms of acute psychiatric disturbances and disorder. The bill also requires DOC staff to receive training on recognizing the signs and symptoms of mental health problems and defusing mental health crises and for DOC to collect data on recidivism outcomes of parolees receiving treatment and interventions and report to a 14-member Oversight Council. DOC already has an aggressive training curriculum for staff including Mental Health First Aid and Dialectical Behavior Therapy.

A series of bills provide for the sale of surplus real estate, including the State Treatment and Rehabilitation (STAR) Academy near Custer and the former State Training School in Aurora County.

Senate Bill 80 makes it a Class 1 misdemeanor to operate a drone over the grounds of a prison, correctional facility, jail or juvenile detention facility unless expressly authorized by the administrator. The bill also makes it a Class 6 felony to use a drone to deliver contraband or controlled substances to a state prison or other correctional facility.

Senate Bill 26 allows participating victims to register directly with the State Automated Victim Information and Notification (SAVIN) system if they choose, and allows more notifications to come from the system instead of through other redundant agency information.

Senate Bill 16 clarifies that 2nd degree escape is the appropriate charge to a penitentiary inmate escape from a facility, program or service maintained outside the penitentiary such as extension of confinement.

Senate Bill 82 makes changes to existing statutes regarding the juvenile corrections monitor. The bill allows the Governor to designate a JCM rather than requiring that one be designated. DOC is required to compile a confidential, semi-annual report of all abuse and neglect allegations made by individuals under the jurisdiction of the DOC within private contracted facilities.

The Department of Corrections continued with reform efforts in both the adult and juvenile systems during FY17.

While the adult prison population is higher than projected, it is still lower than what the population would have been without the reforms enacted as part of the Public Safety Improvement Act of 2013. Much of the increased prison population can be attributed to the methamphetamine epidemic in the state. At the end of FY 17, 26 percent of the male inmates and 59 percent of the female inmates were serving time for drug offenses. The majority of inmates in prison and court commitments are nonviolent offenders. In FY 17, 73 percent of male new commitments to prison were for nonviolent crimes and 88 percent of female new commitments were for non-violent crimes.

A bright spot in the reform efforts is that South Dakota's completion rates for substance use disorder treatment are higher than the national average. The number of clients served through Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse (CBISA) and Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) increased from FY 16 to FY 17. Those completing CBISA and MRT also have a lower recidivism rate than the overall DOC population.

The reduction in youth under DOC jurisdiction continued during FY 17, with juvenile population numbers down 25 percent from the previous year and 54 percent over the past four years. The reduction comes in both placement (63%) and aftercare (43%). The number of new juvenile commitments to DOC has declined steadily since FY 14. The number of recommitments to DOC has declined by two-thirds from FY 14 to FY 17.

The number of youth referred for community-based services continues to increase. In FY 17, there was a nearly 72 percent increase in the number of referrals as compared to FY 16 over the same time period. Community-based services have been expanded since passage of the Juvenile Justice Public Safety Improvement Act in 2014 to include Functional Family Therapy (FFT), Aggression Replacement Training and MRT. Nearly two-thirds of families completed FFT successfully. Nearly 90 percent of parents and youth reported a positive general change in their family upon completion of FFT.

We will strive to continue to work to improve outcomes for all offenders committed to DOC custody.

Significant Events

In November 2016, the South Dakota Department of Corrections was awarded a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice to fund a program designed to divert female offenders from Pennington County from prison. The Justice Reinvestment Initiative: Maximizing State Reforms grant is for \$1.75 million over three years. The target population of the grant is prison-bound adult female offenders from Pennington County because there are currently more female inmates in the state prison system committed from Pennington County than any other county.

One hundred percent of the funds are budgeted as contractual services. Major budgetary categories include residential costs, case management, community-based services, and housing assistance. Funds also have been budgeted for Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitoring (SCRAM) and Global Positioning System (GPS) monitoring, jail costs and flexible funds to address individual specific needs.

While the preference is for those admitted to the program to be probation violators needing an intensive intervention as an alternative to prison admission, parole violators could also be placed in the program as space allows.

The Board of Pardons and Paroles began implementing structured decision making during FY 2017. This process includes promoting consistency, guiding the focus of deliberations as board members to relevant factors that are known to be empirically based, improving the quality of decisions and information, increasing comfort and confidence with decisions, decreasing liability, and increasing transparency because it is a documented use of best practices.

It is important to note that while the framework of structured decision making is intended to guide a parole board member's deliberation rather than replace it or make the decision for them. It leads them down a checklist. Board members are asked to look at the eight domains that are included for each hearing and then code each section as aggravating, neutral, or mitigating. Those codings have to do with comparing that case to other offenders in that same situation.



Domains include criminal history, behavior control, responsivity, institutional behavioral, offender change, release planning and case specific factors.

The goals of the structured decision making framework is to decrease recidivism with the idea being that the Board is able to make more accurate decisions regarding an offenders readiness to release and risk to recidivate, rather than rely more heavily on interview impressions.



Work continued during FY 2017 on energy conservation projects for all three main adult facilities that provide the direct benefit of energy savings and also provide additional benefits to include security enhancements, improved working conditions and reduced maintenance requirements.

The projects included mechanical, electrical and water consumption upgrades at both the State Penitentiary in Sioux Falls and the Women's Prison in Pierre. Mechanical and electrical upgrades, such as exterior lighting, were made at Mike Durfee State Prison in Springfield, as pictured at left.

Energy audits were conducted of each facility in 2015 to identify possible energy opportunity credits. The Office of the State Engineer provided \$3 million dollars to fund selected energy conservation measures.

Substantial completion for all three campuses was reached in fall 2017.



Awards & Accomplishments



Ryan Johnson
Employee of the Year 2016
South Dakota State Penitentiary



Terry Kelley
Employee of the Year 2016
Mike Durfee State Prison



Amanda Falk
Employee of the Year 2016
South Dakota Women's Prison



Doug Seim (second from right)
Parole Employee of the Year
2016



April Petoske
Juvenile Division
Team Member of the Year
2016



Jerry Peterson
Yankton Lions Club
Officer of the Year



Josh Klimek was named as the 2016 recipient of the Satnan-Canary Award by the South Dakota Corrections Association.

The Satnan-Canary Award is named for Clarence Satnan and Art Canary, who were known as "Mr. Probation" and "Mr. Parole" respectively. The award remains the most prestigious award that is given by the SDCA and is presented for outstanding contributions to the corrections field in South Dakota.



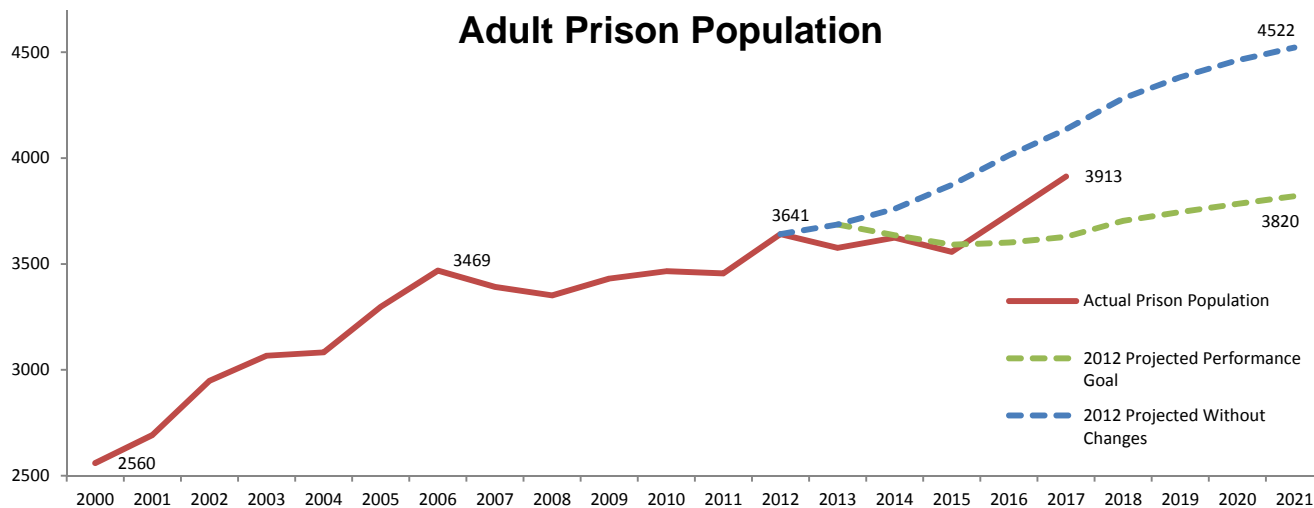
Velma Sudbeck received the Herm Venakamp Outstanding Member Award from the South Dakota Corrections Association. The award recognizes an SDCA member for their outstanding work in the field of corrections as well as their contributions to SDCA.



DOC inmate crews provided more than two million hours of work for state institutions; state, federal and local government agencies; and non-profit groups during FY 2017.

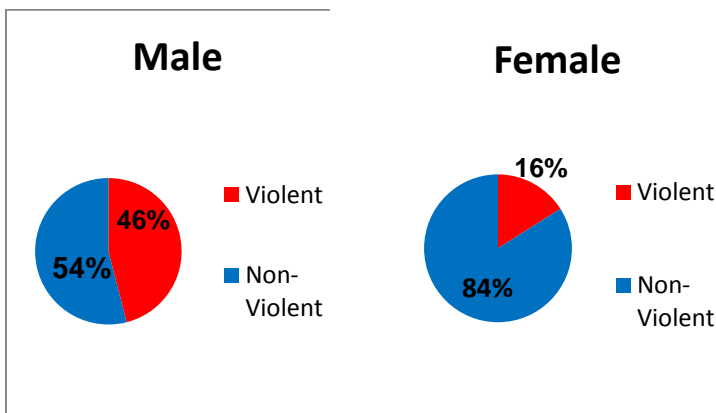
FY 2017 Inmate Hours Worked	
DOC Institutional Support	1,602,180
Other State Institutional Support	156,116
Other State Agency Support	161,219
Non-Profit Agencies	89,805
Community Support	106,349
Emergency Response	2,026
Total Hours	2,117,695

Adult Prison Population



Note: There were 3,913 adult inmates in the state prison system as of June 30, 2017. While that's more inmates than were projected in the 2012 Performance Goal, it is still 223 inmates less than what was projected without enacting the changes in the Public Safety Improvement Act.

Offense Types



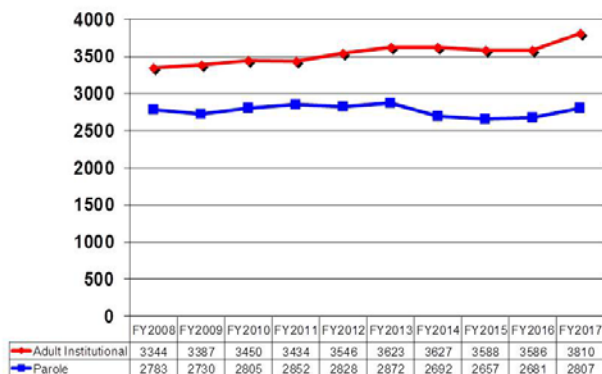
Note: While the male inmate population is more evenly distributed between the types of offenses committed, the female inmate population is overwhelmingly non-violent. At the end of June 2017, 84 percent of the females incarcerated in the state prison system were serving time for non-violent and drug crimes. Less than half (46%) of the male inmates were in prison for violent crimes.

Inmates by Crime as of 6/30/2017

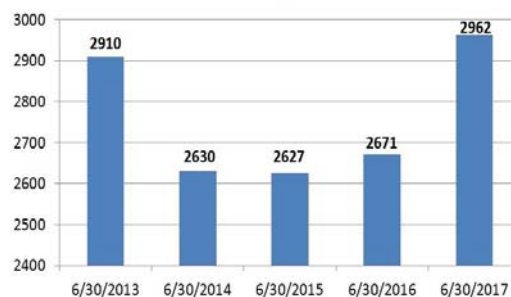
Crime	Number
Possession of a Cont. Substance	613
Aggravated Assault	333
Burglary (I, II, III, IV)	322
Unauthorized Ingestion of CS	314
Rape (I, II, III)	255
DWI (3rd, 4th, 5th & 6th)	212
Sexual Contact	176
Robbery (I,II)	170
Distribution of a Cont. Substance	163
Murder (I, II)	156

Note: Some of the crimes listed above include similar offenses. For example, Possession of a Controlled Substance also includes those inmates serving a sentence for the primary offense of Possession of a Controlled Substance Schedule I, II, III and IV. A complete list of crimes is updated monthly on the DOC website at doc.sd.gov/about/stats/adult/.

Adult Average Daily Count by Fiscal Year

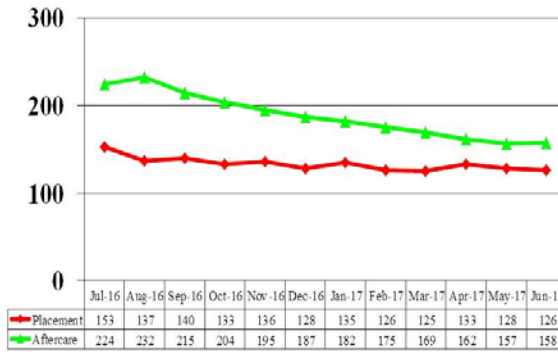


Parole Population



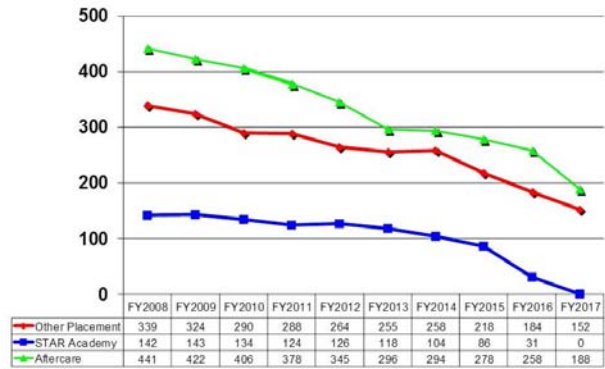
Note: While the parole population initially declined with enactment of the Public Safety Improvement Act, the end of the year standing parole population is now back above the pre-PSIA numbers. The average parole agent caseload is increasing, but is still below pre-PSIA numbers.

Juvenile Population Summary



Note: The Juvenile Population Summary chart reflects the number of juvenile offenders in placement as well as the number of people on aftercare supervision on the last day of each month of state Fiscal Year 2017.

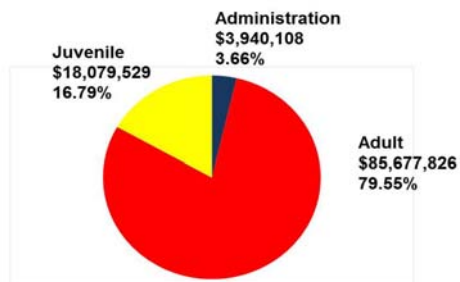
Juvenile Average Daily Population by Fiscal Year



Note: The numbers above reflect the average daily count of juveniles for each state Fiscal Year.

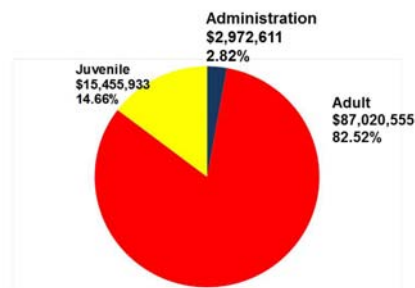
STAR Academy was closed in April, 2016. The last youth left the facility in mid-March.

FY 2017 Budgeted*



*Includes FY 2017 General Bill amendments

FY 2017 Expenditures



Note: Includes the total amount budgeted for the Department of Corrections for state Fiscal Year 2016, broken down by administration, adult and juvenile divisions.

Note: Includes the total amount expended by the Department of Corrections during state Fiscal Year 2016, broken down by administration, adult and juvenile divisions.

FY 2017 Per Diem Rates

Adult Facilities	Per Diem Rate
State Penitentiary	\$75.83
SF Cmty. Work Center	\$37.42
Mike Durfee State Prison	\$54.34
RC Cmty. Work Center	\$44.57
Yankton Cmty. Work Cntr.	\$36.83
Women's Prison	\$76.14
Pierre Cmty. Work Center	\$45.08
SDWP Unit E	\$43.72

Note: Includes Chemical Dependency Treatment costs in Adult Facilities.

FY 2017 Employees

Program	Employees
Administration	22
Mike Durfee State Prison	210
State Penitentiary	312
Women's Prison	70
Pheasantland Industries	16
Inmate Services	24
Parole	57
Juvenile Community Corrections	40
STAR Academy*	38
Total	789

*A total of 34 full-time equivalents were held over into Fiscal Year 2017, but the positions were eliminated on March 9, 2017.

Directory

The South Dakota Department of Corrections is responsible for the management of the state adult prison system, the state adult parole system and the state juvenile corrections system, including juveniles committed to the Department of Corrections and placed in residential out-of-home placement, as well as youths who have completed their correctional placement and are on supervised release known as aftercare.

South Dakota Department of Corrections Administration

3200 East Highway 34,
c/o 500 East Capitol Ave.
Pierre, SD 57501-5070
Phone: (605) 773-3478

Secretary of Corrections Denny Kaemingk
Deputy Secretary Laurie Feiler
Director of Prison Operations Bob Dooley
Director of Juvenile Services Kristi Bunkers
Director of Grants & Research Kevin McLain
Director of Operations Candy Snyder
Director of Community Service Darwin Weeldreyer
Evidence-based Practices Manager Kim Edson
Communications & Information Manager Michael Winder

Board of Pardons and Paroles Classification/Transfers

Director Doug Clark
1600 North Drive
P.O. Box 5911

Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5911
Phone: (605) 367-5040

Director Rick Leslie
Phone: (605) 367-5021

Central Records

Administrator, Melinda Johnson
Phone: (605) 367-5140

Pheasantland Industries

Director Darold Diede
1600 North Drive
P.O. Box 5911
Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5911
Phone: (605) 367-5111

Adult Corrections Facilities



South Dakota State Penitentiary

Warden Darin Young
1600 North Drive
P.O. Box 5911
Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5911
Phone: (605) 367-5051



Jameson Annex

Warden Darin Young
1600 North Drive
P.O. Box 5911
Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5911
Phone: (605) 367-5120



Mike Durfee State Prison

Warden Bob Dooley
1412 Wood Street
Springfield, SD 57062-2238
Phone: (605) 369-2201



South Dakota Women's Prison

Warden Brent Fluke
3200 East Highway 34, Suite 1
c/o 500 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501
Phone: (605) 773-6636



Rapid City Community Work Center

Unit Manager Melody Tromburg
2725 Creek Drive
Rapid City, SD 57703
Phone: (605) 394-5294



Yankton Community Work Ctr.

Unit Manager Becc Coyle
P.O. Box 9108
Yankton, SD 57078
Phone: (605) 668-3355

A complete listing of Parole Services and Juvenile Community Corrections offices and contact information is available on our website at doc.sd.gov/.

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