Greetings,

The Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JJRI), implemented in 2015, has had continued success this year. We look forward to furthering our goal of keeping juveniles from returning to the juvenile system through the utilization of community based programming.

Due in part to the success of the JJRI, the number of juveniles committed to DOC custody has been steadily decreasing. This resulted in the decision to close STAR Academy on April 8th. I know this has been a difficult change, but we remain committed to the future. I want to again thank the staff of STAR Academy for their hard work and dedication, without which this success would not have been possible. As a further testament to the dedication of DOC staff, many of our valuable employees from STAR Academy chose to continue their service to the DOC in other capacities or other positions within state government.

The Crime and Justice Institute released their report “Reshaping Restrictive Housing t South Dakota State Penitentiary” in July which demonstrated the promising results we have experienced in lowering the number of offenders in Restrictive Housing. Not only do I feel that it was a moral imperative for us to make these changes, we have made significant gains in living up to our vision statement of becoming a national leader in corrections. Our program is serving as a model for other facilities and our staff has been receptive to outreach from Minnesota and other states. I thank the staff that works tirelessly on this effort.

Under the South Dakota Public Safety Improvement Act, I am proud to say that we have seen continued progress over the past year even with the resurgence of the meth epidemic in South Dakota. Though inmate numbers are higher than projected, they are still much lower than the numbers projected had this legislation not been enacted. We are starting to see results from programs already implemented which will help us develop new programming to lower recidivism and help offenders reintegrate to the community. We are also looking forward to the results of the Smart on Crime work group to strengthen the South Dakota Public Safety Improvement Act.

The parole programs with Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate and the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe have also seen continued progress this year. Cooperation between the tribes and DOC is increasing the success rates of Native American parolees by connecting them with a support network at home upon release. These programs are also helping to heal relations between tribes and the Department of Corrections. We will continue working with other South Dakota tribes to extend parole programs to the other reservations in the state.

We have made great strides over the past year and hope to keep this momentum in Fiscal Year 2017.

Goals for Fiscal Year 2017:

• Continue to employ strategies to lower the effects of correctional fatigue and increase retention of our staff which is our most important resource.
• Complete our kiosk and tablet project for inmates in our facilities to provide commissary, inmate banking, and video visitation. Inmates will be able to learn technology that they will need in their life after they leave our facilities, and increase their ability to stay connected with their loved ones.
• Add another tribal parole program
• Work with Pennington County with the Justice Reinvestment grant to support the Intermediate Correctional Intervention program for female offenders.
• Continued focus on Restrictive Housing and those with mental health needs.
• Phase one of our energy conservation projects in adult facilities.
• Continue to develop and implement strategies to lower recidivism.

Dennis Kaemingk
Cabinet Secretary
South Dakota Department of Corrections
Gov. Dennis Daugaard announced that STAR Academy, the state-run juvenile corrections facility near Custer, would close as of April 8, 2016.

"Over the last ten years, the average daily population of juveniles under DOC jurisdiction has been cut in half. The juvenile justice reforms passed by the Legislature last year are expected to further reduce the number of juvenile commitments," said Gov. Dennis Daugaard. "I thank the staff at STAR Academy for the service they have given to our state. They have done their jobs selflessly by placing the needs of the youth ahead of their own."

Since Fiscal Year 2007, the average daily population of youth in the Brady Academy, Youth Challenge Center and QUEST programs declined from 166 to 51.

Under the Juvenile Justice Public Safety Improvement Act, $6 million has been allocated to juvenile community-based programs throughout the state. The programs allow juvenile offenders to stay within their communities and address substance abuse, antisocial tendencies and family challenges.

Several state agencies worked together to find employment opportunities for impacted staff members. More than two dozen staff found employment with the new State Veteran's Home. This was possible due to a transfer of full time equivalents (FTE) and funding from the Department of Corrections to the Department of Veterans Affairs.

"I thank the staff of STAR Academy for their dedicated service to the youth of the state of South Dakota over the years," said Corrections Secretary Denny Kaemingk. "Although this is a difficult time, we celebrate their success in building STAR Academy into a nationally recognized facility."

Work continued in state Fiscal Year 2016 on both the adult and juvenile criminal justice reinvestment initiatives.

DOC juvenile division staff began the required monthly treatment team meetings with providers. Several DOC policies were revised and performance based contracts were completed with providers as required in state law.

The state awarded contracts for Functional Family Therapy (FFT) services to 12 agencies statewide for justice involved youth and their families. FFT is an evidence-based, family focused program which targets high-risk youth to overcome adolescent behavior problems, conduct disorder, substance abuse and delinquency. Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) was selected as the cognitive behavioral programming for statewide community availability.

The state’s Public Safety Improvement Act Oversight Council issued its second annual report in November 2015, highlighting the impact of PSIA since it was enacted in July 2013. The report included information on the state’s prison and parole populations, improved parole success rates and the number of earned discharge credits issued for qualified parolees and probationers, the success rate of parolees in the State Tribal Parole pilot with the Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate, an increase in the use of probation rather than incarceration for certain offenders, and the increased use in the newly created state drug and DUI courts for offenders.

The second half of the state fiscal year was marked by a dramatic increase in the state’s prison population, driven by increases in admissions to prison, in particular new court admissions and probation violators (see chart).
A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was signed in July 2015 between the South Dakota Department of Corrections, several other state and federal agencies and the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe on creation of a reentry plan for reservation residents.

The MOA calls for those agencies involved to collaborate on utilizing existing resources, programs and services to enhance public safety by reducing recidivism through successful community reintegration; and to create a sustainable Native American Reentry Program that ensures coordinated culturally founded services and supervision for offenders released from correctional facilities in both South Dakota and North Dakota.

Participating agencies agree to establish a new level of cooperation, including creating a Multijurisdictional Reentry Services Team charter with a set of concepts and skills to provide focus and clearly define the team. This includes the team's purpose and mission, measurable and verifiable goals and objectives, and operating guidelines. The initial focus of the participating agencies is on creating strategies to reduce recidivism.

The agreement is historic in that a systematic review of common issues and the creation of a reentry model for a reservation that spans across two states and multiple jurisdictions have never before been accomplished. The Reentry Services team will work in consultation with the United States Attorney’s Offices and United States Probation and Pretrial Services in both states.

The MOA will be reviewed not less than annually. The MOA does not limit or diminish the sovereign immunity of the Tribe.

Agencies participating include the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, South Dakota Department of Corrections, North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, South Dakota Unified Judicial System, South Dakota US Probation and Pretrial Services, North Dakota US Probation and Pretrial Services, South Dakota Department of Tribal Relations, North Dakota Indian Affairs Commission, South Dakota US Attorney’s Office, North Dakota US Attorney’s Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs Office of Justice Services, and Standing Rock Agency.

The first Warden-level reviews for release were conducted during Fiscal Year 2016 for inmates in the Restrictive Housing (RH) program at the South Dakota State Penitentiary. Two inmates were released from the program in July. More offenders were returned to general population in August.

Restrictive Housing (RH) is a status for inmates whose continued presence in the general prison population poses a serious threat to life, property, self, staff or other inmates, or to the security or the orderly operation of a correctional facility. RH does not include disciplinary segregation or protective custody inmates and is not used as a disciplinary sanction or punitive status. RH is designed to support a safe and productive environment for staff and inmates in general population and to create a path for the transition to a less restrictive setting.

The SDDOC Restrictive Housing program was highlighted in the November-December 2015 issue of Corrections Today magazine, a publication of the American Correctional Association. The feature article is titled “Incentivizing Restrictive Housing: Getting the Best Staff Where They are Needed Most”. The article was written by Penitentiary Warden Darin Young and Barbara Pierce Parker, Managing Associate for the Crime and Justice Institute. The article is also posted on the Community Resources for Justice web site at www.crg.org.
To more clearly define the mission of the adult facilities previously known as minimum security units, the name of those facilities was changed to Community Work Centers as of August 1, 2015.

“These Community Work Centers include inmates on work release status, those inmates who perform community service work and parolees assigned to the Community Transition Program," said Corrections Secretary Denny Kaemingk. “The Community Work Centers provide a valuable service to the DOC, other state, federal and local agencies and allow offenders to regain their work ethic and continue their transition back into society upon release from prison.”

Those inmate housing units are now known as the Pierre Community Work Center, Rapid City Community Work Center, Sioux Falls Community Work Center and Yankton Community Work Center.

All SDDOC adult facilities have met substantial compliance with the new Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) standards.

The Mike Durfee State Prison, Yankton Community Work Center and Rapid City Community Work Center were audited July 21-23, 2015. The South Dakota State Penitentiary and Sioux Falls Community Work Center were audited May 3-5, 2016. The South Dakota Women’s Prison was audited in May 2015.

PREA standards require that each confinement facility be audited at least every three years, including programs that DOC contracts with to house offenders. Audit results are available on the DOC website at: http://doc.sd.gov/about/PrisonRapeEliminationAct.aspx.

Several new initiatives began or were completed during state Fiscal Year 2016:

- **PREP**, a new reentry program for adult inmates and parolees designed to enhance the offender’s ability to successfully transition from prison to community, began at the Rapid City Community Work Center in June 2016. The program includes programming and interventions, collaboration with community partners providing reentry services and providing case management services for reentry participants.

- The National Council on Crime and Delinquency (NCCD) completed a Parole Workload analysis utilizing a prescriptive, case-based methodology to determine the number of parole agents needed to supervise offenders in a manner that meets agency standards. The study showed SDDOC is sufficiently staffed with parole agents, with all 39 agent positions filled.

- Parole services began a pilot program for certain offenders based out of the Sioux Falls office that commit a new felony with the presumption of probation utilizing a Global Positioning Service (GPS) device with satellite tracking and electronic check-ins via an application that is downloaded to any cell phone with a data plan. The pilot will help determine if the use of the technology is a safe alternative to the Community Transition Program and extended detainment.

- The South Dakota Board of Pardons and Paroles was awarded technical assistance through the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) to be trained in implementing use of an objective instrument designed to assist board members with structured decision making. Parole Board members and board staff met with the Kansas Prisoner Review Board on March 24, 2016 to share information and discuss their use of the tool, which was designed by the NIC and utilizes the latest research in recidivism reduction.
DOC crews provided more than two million hours of work for state institutions; state, federal and local government agencies; and non-profit groups during FY 2016.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inmate Hours Worked</th>
<th>FY 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOC Institutional Support</td>
<td>1,544,203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other State Institutional Support</td>
<td>155,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other State Agency Support</td>
<td>160,632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Profit Agencies</td>
<td>76,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Support</td>
<td>99,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Response</td>
<td>1,717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Hours</td>
<td>2,038,994</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Statistics

### Offense Types

#### Males

- **Violent**: 23%
- **Non-Violent**: 48%
- **Drug**: 29%

#### Females

- **Violent**: 16%
- **Non-Violent**: 57%
- **Drug**: 27%

Note: Offense types are measured in three categories, utilizing the inmate's primary offense according to the sentencing court.

Violent crime designation includes those crimes considered to be violent in South Dakota Codified Law. Non-violent crimes include all other crimes not considered to be violent, with the exception of drug crimes. Drug crimes include possession, distribution and unauthorized ingestion of drug crimes.

A complete list of crimes is updated monthly on the DOC website at doc.sd.gov/about/stats/adult/.

### Inmates by Crime as of June 30, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Possession of a Cont. Substance</td>
<td>539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape (I, II, III)</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary (I, II, III, IV)</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DWI (3rd, 4th, 5th &amp; 6th)</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unauthorized Ingestion of CS</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Contact</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery (I, II)</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of a Cont. Substance</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder (I, II)</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

### Offenders by County as of June 30, 2016

Note: The Adult Population Summary chart reflects the number of adult inmates in DOC custody as well as the number of people on parole supervision on the last day of each month of state Fiscal Year 2016.
### FY 2016 Per Diem Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adult Facilities</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Penitentiary</td>
<td>$70.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SF Cmty. Work Center</td>
<td>$35.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mike Durfee State Prison</td>
<td>$50.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RC Cmty. Work Center</td>
<td>$47.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yankton Cmty. Work Cntr.</td>
<td>$37.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Prison</td>
<td>$78.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierre Cmty. Work Center</td>
<td>$47.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDWP Unit E</td>
<td>$41.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Includes Chemical Dependency Treatment costs in Adult Facilities.

Juvenile facilities at STAR Academy were closed in April of 2016.

### FY 2016 Employees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Employees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mike Durfee State Prison</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Penitentiary</td>
<td>311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Prison</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pheasantland Industries</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inmate Services</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parole</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Community Corrections</td>
<td>44.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Challenge Center</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brady Academy</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAR Academy</td>
<td>45.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUEST</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>869.2</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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 2016.

### 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 2016 Budgeted*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>$3,558,344 (3.02%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile</td>
<td>$32,386,278 (27.53%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>$81,703,282 (69.45%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes FY 2016 General Bill Amendments

### FY 2016 Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>$2,971,187 (3.02%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile</td>
<td>$23,169,413 (21.11%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>$83,586,896 (76.18%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### FY 2016 Budgeted* by Fiscal Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes FY 2016 General Bill Amendments
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.

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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

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Classification & Transfers
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Phone: (605) 367-5021

Pheasantland Industries
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Phone: (605) 367-5111

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Mike Durfee State Prison
Warden Bob Dooley
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Springfield, SD 57062-2238
Phone: (605) 369-2201

Rapid City Community Work Center
Unit Manager Melody Tromburg
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Rapid City, SD 57703
Phone: (605) 394-5294

Jameson Annex
Warden Darin Young
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Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5911
Phone: (605) 367-5120

South Dakota Women’s Prison
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Pierre, SD 57501
Phone: (605) 773-6636

Yankton Community Work Center
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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