



South Dakota Department of Corrections
Annual Report
FY 2009

Table of Contents

Mission Statement	5
Message from the Secretary	5
Fiscal Year 2009 Significant Events	8
Contact Information	12
Budget and Expenditures	13
ADULT CORRECTIONS	15
Adult Facilities	16
South Dakota State Penitentiary and Jameson Annex	16
Mike Durfee State Prison	18
South Dakota Women's Prison	20
Minimum Security Units	23
Community Service	24
Emergency Response and Fire Suppression	25
Work Release	26
Pheasantland Industries	28
Parole Services	30
Board of Pardons and Paroles	31
Community Transition Program	32
JUVENILE CORRECTIONS	33
STAR Academy	34
STAR Academy Admissions	35
Patrick Henry Brady Academy	35
Youth Challenge Center	36
EXCEL	37
QUEST	37
DOC Foster Care	37
Juvenile Community Corrections	39
Grants Programs	41
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Formula Grants Program	41
Title V	41
Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program	41
Prison Rape Elimination Act Grant	41
Council of Juvenile Services	42
Corrections Commission	43
Legislative Summary	44
Statistical Information	45

South Dakota Department of Corrections Mission Statement

To protect the citizens of South Dakota by providing safe and secure facilities for juvenile 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.

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. This includes juveniles committed to the Department of Corrections and placed in residential out-of-home placement, as well as youth that have completed their correctional placement and are on supervised release (aftercare).

Administrative offices for the South Dakota Department of Corrections are located in the Solem Public Safety Center in Pierre, SD.

South Dakota Department of Corrections
Solem Public Safety Center
3200 East Highway 34
Pierre, SD 57501
Phone: (605) 773-3478
Fax: (605) 773-3194

Additional information regarding the South Dakota Department of Corrections is available on the department website at: www.doc.sd.gov.

Message from the Secretary



Fiscal Year 2009 was an eventful year for the South Dakota Department of Corrections. Having experienced back-to-back years of decreases in our adult prison population from FY 2006 to 2007 and again from FY 2007 to 2008, we were disappointed with the slight increase in adult numbers during fiscal year 2009. Fortunately, the lack of growth during the previous two years coupled with the fact that we only grew by 1% during FY 2009, allowed us to move forward with the closing of the Redfield Minimum Unit in December of 2008. We know that inmates are less likely to recidivate if they have already secured a job and have saved up sufficient funds to support themselves prior to their being released from prison. Unfortunately small towns like Redfield have very limited work release opportunities. I always appreciated the dedication and hard work of our Redfield employees and we made it a point that they were all offered other jobs in state government. The decision to close that unit is consistent with evidence based practices, and that is the way we conduct business in our organization.

We have been working toward establishing a permanent minimum custody unit in Rapid City since shortly after I was appointed to this job in 2003. During the 2007 legislative session, Rapid City Mayor Jim Shaw agreed to sell the state up to 30 acres of land south of the Rapid City Landfill on which to build a minimum custody unit. We vetted the site and determined that it was suitable for construction however the construction cost estimates for the new facility planned for that location proved to be more than what the state's tax revenues could support during the current economic recession. During the fall of 2008 we turned our sights toward identifying a suitable building in Rapid City to convert to a minimum custody facility and parole office complex. After receiving approval from Governor Rounds on that change in direction we drafted and eventually were able to pass House Bill 1271 during the 2009 legislative session. That bill authorized the sale of \$6 million in bonds to establish the Rapid City facility. I consider the passage of that bill a true milestone for our department. We were also very fortunate to get the Intensive Meth Treatment Program included in our base budget during the 2009 session as well as the continued funding for our offender management system upgrade under the Syscon contract.

But all was not rosy during the 2009 session. Our department cut 8.5 FTEs in response to the economic downturn. There was a great deal of uncertainty prior to the start of the session regarding how the legislature would approach the budgetary issues. Fortunately, an influx of federal stimulus dollars is providing relief for the next two fiscal years. We hope a rebound in the economy will allow us to get back to more normal operations. I am very proud of the way the administrators throughout our department have reduced overtime and the manner in which our entire team has pitched in to cover added work responsibilities created by the hiring freeze. That kind of teamwork has become commonplace throughout this department, but I never take it for granted. I sincerely appreciate the extraordinary sacrifices everyone makes to adjust to challenges as they arise.

South Dakota's parole population has grown very rapidly since the parole eligibility laws were overhauled in 1996. It more than tripled between FY 1998 and FY 2007. The average end of month population for parole services during FY 2009 was 2,729, which was down from 2,785 in the previous fiscal year. This really is a big deal! This reduction of the parole count by 56 more than offsets the adult institutional count increase of 43 that we experienced during FY 2009 so overall we reduced the number of adult offenders we supervise during the year. I think it is worth noting that we have had relatively few incidents involving serious criminal activity by parolees as they go about their business in the communities across our state. As we employ new methodologies in our effort to reduce recidivism, our parole agents will be required to work even harder than ever to monitor potential risk to public safety while addressing offenders' behavior in an encouraging manner.

The Board of Pardons and Paroles had five new members appointed during FY 2009. Jim Smith was appointed by Governor Rounds, Patricia Meyers and Kay Nikolas were appointed by Chief Justice Gilbertson, and Keith Bonenberger and Jesse Sondreal were appointed by Attorney General Long. Each of these appointees brings a unique set of life experiences with them and I am absolutely confident that they will all prove to be great additions to the board.

There were also several new appointments made to the Corrections Commission during FY 2009. Senator Ken Albers, Representative Garry Moore and Representative Carol Pitts were replaced by Senator Craig Tieszen, Representative Rich Engels and Representative Lance Carson, while Judge Kathryn Caldwell was replaced by Judge Pat Riepel. We enjoy an excellent working relationship with the Commission and I am thankful that Senator Julie Bartling picked up right where Representative Garry Moore left off in providing excellent leadership and direction to its members.

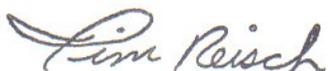
Without question, FY 2009 was a banner year for our Juvenile Division. The average daily population at STAR Academy remained a relatively low 143 while other placements dropped from 339 to 324 and aftercare numbers rose slightly from 414 to 422. When considered collectively, these numbers represent the continuation of what has been a truly remarkable trend. In the span of seven short years (from FY 2002 to FY 2009) our average number of kids in placement has dropped from 549 to 467, and our number on aftercare has shrunk from 586 to 422! That is an overall drop of 27.6%. I believe it is especially noteworthy that during this exact same period of time the average length of stay in every one of our juvenile programs at STAR Academy dropped by a fairly significant amount. I credit these achievements to our decision to adopt evidence based practices, specifically on identification of the individual risks and needs of the youth, taking a more individualized focus programmatically, the adoption of open-ended programming and the development of community based treatment options.

We have had a great run in juvenile corrections for a number of years now, but we still have some work to do. While conducting internal research in support of a grant application, Kevin McLain, Doug Herrmann and Joy Erlenbusch were able to identify a disturbing statistic with respect to juvenile recidivism. From 2007 to 2008 our recidivism rate for juveniles was 46%. For the purposes of this particular statistic, recidivism was defined as the return to a residential placement by any youth who had successfully completed a residential program in the previous twelve months. It goes without saying that we must do better in this area. Helping adjudicated youth turn their lives around is one of the most important things we do for the people of South Dakota.

On March 11th Governor Rounds signed an Executive Order creating the Governor's Reentry Council which has set the stage for Cabinet level officials and other key partners to collaborate in support of our efforts to reduce South Dakota's 44.8% adult recidivism rate. Kevin McLain has prepared grant applications for both our adult and juvenile divisions under the Second Chance Act. We are very hopeful that we can receive some federal dollars to enhance reentry strategies in order to improve outcomes. Laurie Feiler has coordinated a statewide Reentry Workgroup and will be working on this project with local workgroups in both Sioux Falls and Rapid City. Our approach is multifaceted in that it involves other departments in state government, our adult institutions, parole, and numerous local partners. This comprehensive approach is necessary to achieve our ambitious goal of reducing recidivism by 50% over the next five years.

Ten years ago our annual operating budget was 49.3 million dollars. Our FY 2010 budget is 106.2 million dollars. This rapid escalation of our budget has been in direct correlation to the growth in the number of offenders that we supervise; however during this time of economic recession we need to develop strategies to improve efficiencies and outcomes. As this fiscal year comes to a close, we celebrate the 20th anniversary of the creation of the South Dakota Department of Corrections. I consider it a distinct honor and privilege to serve as the department secretary at the present time. I believe that the corrections business is on the cusp of fundamental change in this country as a result of the huge number of offenders and the limited resources of government at all levels. We must continue along the path utilizing evidence-based practices in order to reduce recidivism. We need to further enhance our use of community-based alternatives to incarceration. Our citizens need to be educated that incarceration of adults and removal of juveniles from their homes are often not the most appropriate or most effective criminal justice responses. In fact, the removal of offenders from their families, communities, schools, jobs, and other "anchors of stability" can often be counterproductive. Striking the right balance between the use of community-based treatment and the need for incarceration is of great importance. We must continue to work hard at getting it right.

As we close the book on FY 2009, I want to thank every member of this team for working together to get through a particularly challenging time. Our reduction in the use of overtime and elimination of nonessential travel combined with our practice of delaying the refilling of position vacancies has allowed us to finish the year in good shape. Financial experts are in general agreement that we will not climb out of this period of recession for some time yet, so I ask that everyone continue to work together and stay positive in the months to come. I continue to be in awe of the dedication, innovation and hard work demonstrated day in and day out by the members of this team. We have put together a string of great years and we should be very proud of that, but I am absolutely convinced that our best is yet to come!



Fiscal Year 2009 Significant Events

South Dakota DOC hosted the Midwest Directors' Meeting of the Association of State Correctional Administrators at Sylvan Lake September 2-4, 2008. Correctional administrators and substance abuse directors from seven states and the Federal Bureau of Prisons attended the conference. Dr. Westley Clark, Director of the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), presented on substance abuse issues in corrections and for offenders transitioning back into the community. Presentations were also given on the Intensive Methamphetamine Treatment Unit at the Women's Prison and on mental health and chemical dependency services in our system.

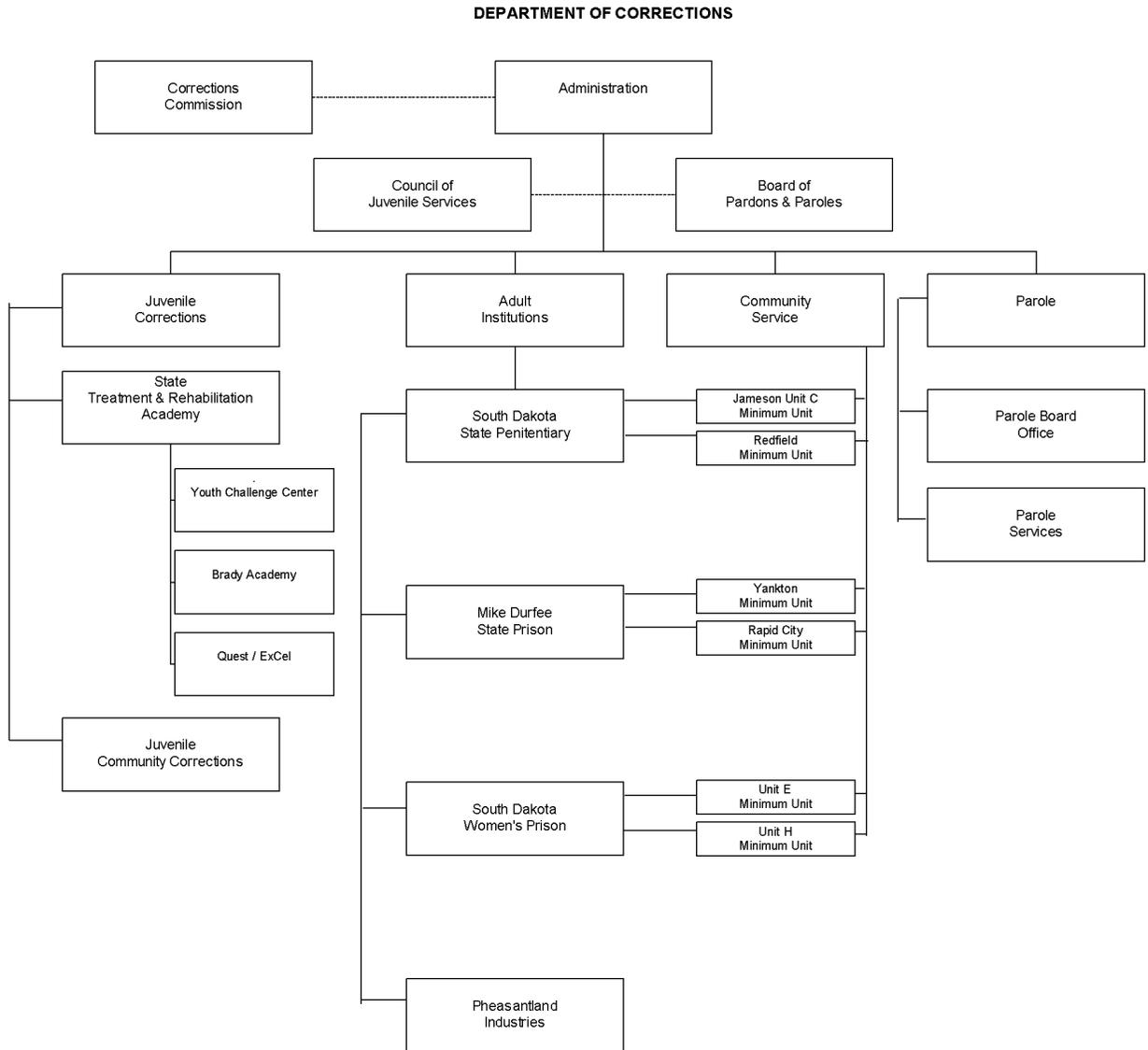
In December of 2008, the Department of Corrections phased out the operation of the Redfield Minimum Unit because of limited opportunities to help inmates transition from prison back into the community in Redfield and less need for the inmates to assist the Developmental Center. Inmates were redistributed to other minimum-security units and staff members were provided opportunities to transition into other state government positions.

Work continued during Fiscal Year 2009 to secure a property for a permanent minimum-security unit and parole offices in Rapid City. During the 2009 Legislative Session, the Department of Corrections proposed a bill to purchase a property at 925 Elk Vale Road. After opposition to the site mounted, the Legislature amended the bill to exclude the Elk Vale Road site from consideration. Several other available properties were considered and the Department of Corrections eventually selected a commercial building located on an 11.5 acre tract of land located at 2725 Creek Drive for the unit. The Legislature approved the bill to issue bonds to purchase and renovate the property.

Governor Mike Rounds issued an executive order on March 11, 2009 to create a Reentry Council to deal with the issue of state prison system recidivism, or the return to prison or jail of people who have been freed and commit more crimes. The Reentry Council brings together various state officials in an effort to reduce recidivism by concentrating on the needs of people released from state custody. Approximately 2,000 inmates are released from state prisons, parole and suspended-sentence supervision each year. Nearly 30 percent of them return to prison within one year because they are convicted of subsequent crimes or violate terms of their parole or suspended sentence supervision. Most inmates being released from prison have individual needs that must be addressed in the community upon their release, including substance abuse, medical and mental health issues, education, employment and housing. If these needs are not met, the inmate is at greater risk for committing new crimes and returning to prison.

	<p>Jeremy Ortman, Sergeant at the Yankton Minimum Unit, was named the Outstanding Member of the South Dakota Corrections Association.</p>
	<p>Amy Bisgard, Sioux Falls, was named Parole Agent of the Year.</p>
	<p>Sergeant Mark Kannenberg of the South Dakota State Penitentiary was named Officer of the Year by the Sioux Falls Optimist Club.</p>
	<p>James Binder of the Yankton Minimum Unit was named Officer of the Year by the Yankton Lions Club.</p>
	<p>Correctional Officer Lee Person was named the 2008 Employee of the Year at the South Dakota State Penitentiary.</p>
	<p>Correctional Officer Cameron Rouse was named the Security Employee of the Year at Mike Durfee State Prison.</p>
	<p>Yankton Minimum Unit Case Manager Rebecca Schieffer was selected as the Non-Security Employee of the Year for Mike Durfee State Prison.</p>
	<p>Correctional Officer Robert Iversen was named the 2008 Employee of the Year at the Women's Prison.</p>
	<p>Michaelyn Mieczkowski, Lead Wellness Instructor for the EXCEL Program, was named Employee of the Year at STAR Academy.</p>

Organizational Structure



Contact Information

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 Tim Reisch
Deputy Secretary Laurie Feiler
Director of Prison Operations Doug Weber
Director of Juvenile Services Doug Herrmann
Director of Grants & Research Kevin McLain
Director of Operations Scott Bollinger
Senior Staff Attorney Max Gors
Director of Community Service Darwin Weeldreyer
Communications & Information Manager Michael Winder

South Dakota State Penitentiary

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

Mike Durfee State Prison

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

Redfield Minimum Unit

17262 West 6th Street
RR 3, Box 500
Redfield, SD 57469
Phone: (605) 472-4424
Unit Manager Randy Christensen
Note: Unit was closed in December 2008.

Rapid City Minimum Unit

2317 Creek Drive
Rapid City, SD 57703
Phone: (605) 394-5294
Unit Manager Brett Krenzke

STAR Academy – West Campus (Boys)

12279 Brady Drive
Custer, SD 57730
Phone: (605) 673-2521
Superintendent Norbert Mohnen Jr.
(Brady Academy, Youth Challenge Center, STAR Admissions)

Board of Pardons and Paroles

1600 North Drive
P.O. Box 5911
Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5911
Phone: (605) 367-5040
Executive Director Ed Ligtenberg

Jameson Annex

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

South Dakota Women's Prison

3200 E. Highway 34
C/o 500 E. Capitol Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501
Phone: (605) 773-6636
Warden Dwane Russell

Yankton Minimum Unit

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

Pheasantland Industries

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

STAR Academy – East Campus (Girls)

25298 Badger Clark Road
Custer, SD 57730-9705
Phone: (605) 255-4835
Superintendent Norbert Mohnen Jr.
(QUEST and EXCEL)

Budget and Expenditures

	<u>Budgeted FY09</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Expenditures FY09</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Administration	\$4,201,983	3.89%	\$3,737,188	3.70%
Adult	\$68,292,761	63.29%	\$62,149,333	61.45%
Juvenile	\$35,420,822	32.82%	\$35,246,710	34.85%
Total	\$107,915,566	100.0	\$101,133,231	100.0

Per Diems

In state fiscal year 2009 (July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009), the average cost to house an inmate per day in an adult facility broke down as follows:

FY 2009 Average Costs by Location			
Location	Cost Per Day	Location	Cost Per Day
Mike Durfee State Prison	\$41.43	Yankton Minimum Unit	\$17.06
Rapid City Minimum Unit	\$47.21	SD State Penitentiary	\$64.74
Redfield Minimum Unit	\$57.72	Jameson Unit C	\$16.41
SD Women's Prison	\$69.35	SDWP Unit E	\$27.06
SDWP Unit H	\$40.58	QUEST/EXCEL	\$196.41
Youth Challenge Center	\$186.73	Brady Academy	\$182.84

Full Time Employees

Program	FTE	Program	FTE
Administration	36.0	Juvenile Community Corrections	49.5
Mike Durfee State Prison	182.5	Youth Challenge Center	26.0
State Penitentiary	291.5	Brady Academy	26.0
Women's Prison	50.0	STAR Academy	57.5
Pheasantland Industries	15.0	<u>QUEST/EXCEL</u>	<u>27.0</u>
Community Service	80.5		
Parole	60.0	Total	901.5



ADULT CORRECTIONS



Adult Facilities

The Adult Corrections System consists of the three main adult facilities, a prison annex, six minimum security units and prison industries. The state Department of Human Services provides mental health and chemical dependency services for the adult institutional system. The state Department of Health provides medical, dental and optometric services.

South Dakota State Penitentiary and Jameson Annex

Sioux Falls, SD

Doug Weber, Chief Warden and Director of Prison Operations



A view of West Hall, left, and the Old Warden's House, right, which now houses the Board of Pardons and Paroles offices.



An aerial view of the South Dakota State Penitentiary and Jameson Annex.



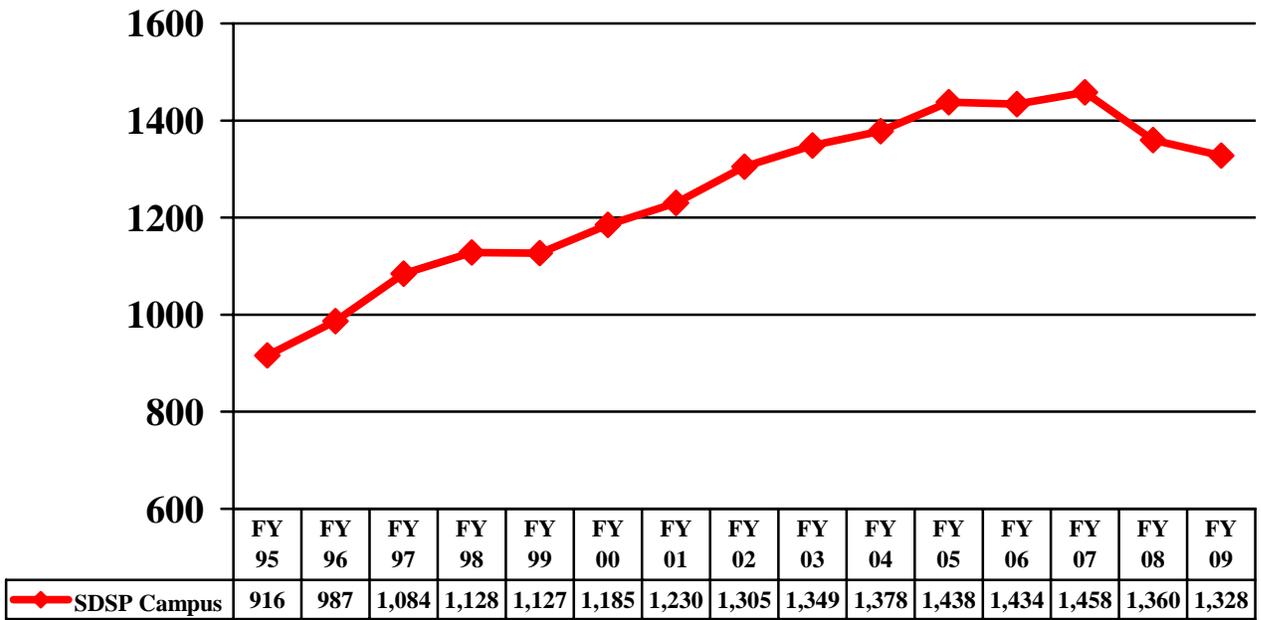
The entrance to the G. Norton Jameson Annex to the Penitentiary where higher security inmates are housed.

The South Dakota State Penitentiary houses mainly high-medium security inmates.

The G. Norton Jameson Annex to the Penitentiary contains three housing units within a secure perimeter, Unit A, Unit B and Unit D. These units are utilized for maximum custody inmates and as disciplinary and administrative segregation units. Also located in the Jameson Annex are the Admissions and Orientation Unit for new inmates entering the South Dakota Department of Corrections and the Mental Health Unit. There is a minimum security unit located outside the perimeter fence, Unit C. The Jameson Annex is named for G. Norton Jameson, who served as warden of the Penitentiary from 1938 to 1963. The Redfield Minimum Unit, also under the supervision of the Penitentiary, was closed in December 2008.

Inmate employment within the Penitentiary and Community Service units consists of institutional support and prison industries. Institutional support includes those employed in food service, as clerks for various departments, as cell orderlies and those working in maintenance. Inmates have access to academic education, chemical dependency services, sex offender programming and various other programs and services.

South Dakota State Penitentiary Average Daily Count FY 1995 - 2009



SDSP Campus includes the South Dakota State Penitentiary, Jameson Annex and Unit C.

Mike Durfee State Prison

Springfield, SD

Bob Dooley, Warden



An exterior view of Gill Hall, home of the administrative offices of the Mike Durfee State Prison.



An aerial view of the Mike Durfee State Prison.



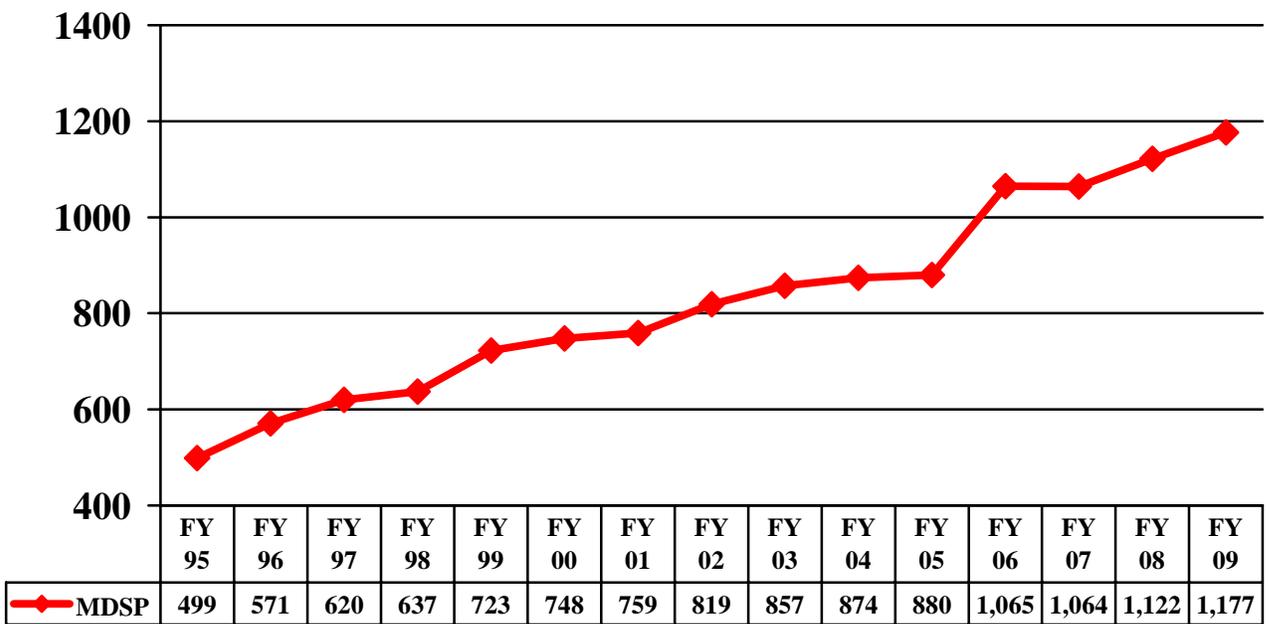
Inmates work on many projects in the Construction Technology Shop.

The Mike Durfee State Prison (MDSP) is located on the campus of the former University of South Dakota at Springfield. The 1984 Legislature closed USD/S and authorized the Board of Charities and Corrections to establish the correctional facility. On September 10, 1999 the prison was renamed in honor of Mike Durfee, Deputy Secretary of the South Dakota Department of Corrections.

MDSP is a low-medium custody facility. The prison is home to many programs, including Literacy, Adult Basic Education and GED classes. Vocational Education classes in Welding, Machine Tool, Auto Body, Landscape/Horticulture and Auto Mechanics are also offered. Many of the inmate work programs are based at the Durfee State Prison.

The minimum security units located in Yankton and Rapid City are also under the supervision of Mike Durfee State Prison.

Mike Durfee State Prison Average Daily Count FY 1995 - 2009



MDSP includes only the Mike Durfee State Prison.

South Dakota Women's Prison

Pierre, SD

Dwane Russell, Warden



An exterior view of the Solem Public Safety Center, home of the South Dakota Women's Prison.



An aerial view of the South Dakota Women's Prison.



A view of the Parents and Children Together house on the SDWP grounds.

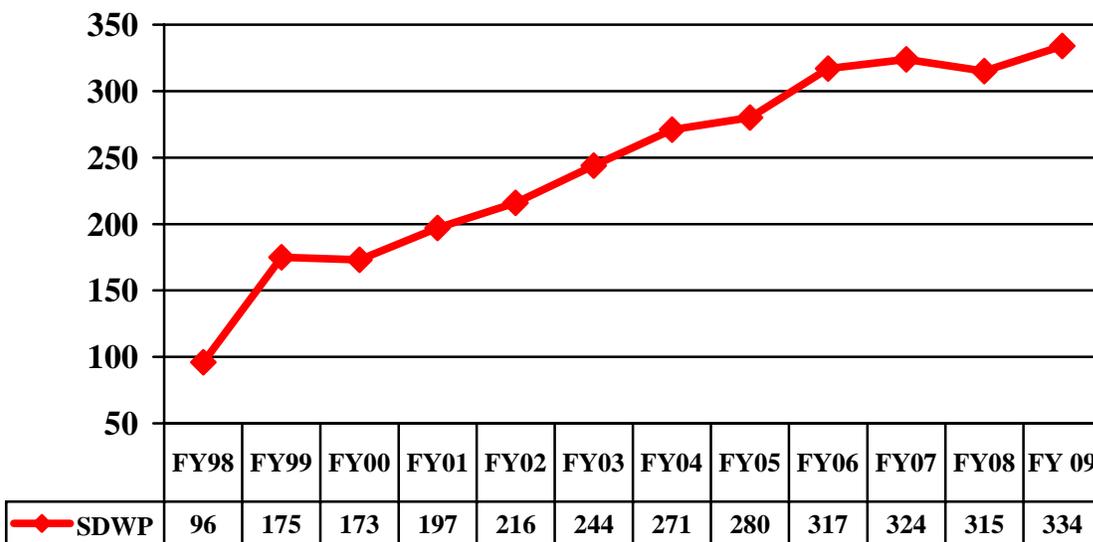
The South Dakota Women's Prison is part of the Solem Public Safety Center, a unique facility that houses a prison, state corrections offices, and law enforcement agencies of the state, county and city governments.

The South Dakota Women's Prison opened and was dedicated on October 23, 1997. The Women's Prison houses all custody levels. Two units are tied administratively to the Women's Prison: Unit E, which is a minimum security unit, and Unit H, which is a minimum and low-medium security unit that includes the Intensive Methamphetamine Treatment program.

Work at the Women's Prison includes data entry for government agencies, institutional support and community service work. Inmates can take classes for parenting, literacy, Adult Basic Education and GED. Vocational course work is also available.

Because so many of the female inmates have children, several programs have been established to help the inmate maintain the bond between them and their children. One of those programs is the Parents and Children Together (P.A.C.T.) house, an extended visitation program in which children of qualified inmates can come stay with their incarcerated mother for the weekend.

SD Women's Prison Average Daily Count FY 1998 - 2009



SDWP includes South Dakota Women's Prison, Unit E and Unit H.

Intensive Methamphetamine Treatment Program

The Intensive Methamphetamine Treatment (IMT) Program is a four phase, approximately 15 month program for female inmates and parolees. IMT is a joint program of the Department of Corrections, the Department of Human Services and the Department of Health.

The IMT program began in August 2006 following a 19% increase in the state's female inmate population fueled by drug convictions and a 47% methamphetamine diagnoses rate among incoming female prisoners. IMT was modeled from community based treatment programs the Department of Human Services had piloted in previous years with favorable outcomes. The program draws heavily on the MATRIX model of treatment and is designed as a modified therapeutic community to provide focus on treatment and minimize the negative influence from other inmates not involved in a recovery process.

<u>Program Phases:</u>	<u>Expected Duration</u>	<u>Residence & Service Location</u>
Phase 1: Identification and Assessment	60-90 days	State Women's Prison
Phase 2: Intensive Prison based Treatment	90 days	State Women's Prison
Phase 3: Low Intensity Residential Treatment	90 days	Halfway Houses
Phase 4: Aftercare	180 days	Halfway Houses and Community

The prison-based portions of IMT are focused out of Unit H in Pierre. The IMT program is operated consistent with evidence based practices of assessment, case management, targeted programming of significant intensity and duration, responsivity, program evaluation and aftercare.

The IMT program is staffed by a unit manager, case manager, correctional officers, a mental health professional, chemical dependency counselors, a correctional nurse and a contractual teacher. Programming is scheduled in three treatment groups of 8-11 participants. In FY 2009, 129 individuals were involved in phase 1; 112 were involved in phase 2; 118 were involved in phase 3 and 117 were involved in phase 4.

The FY 2009 budget for IMT was \$1,667,434.

From program start in August of 2006 through June 30, 2009 there were 256 IMT participants. One hundred and ninety-eight (77%) were either involved with the program or had completed the program as of June 30, 2009. Of the 94 individuals who completed IMT, 12 have returned as parole violators and one has returned as a result of a new conviction. The recidivism rate of completers regardless of time elapsed since completion is 13.8%. Of the 34 participants who completed IMT from August, 2007 through June, 2008 just 5 had recidivated as of June 30, 2009 for a one year post release recidivism rate of 14.7%.

Minimum Security Units

Sioux Falls, Redfield, Yankton, Pierre, Rapid City



Sioux Falls Unit C



Redfield



Yankton



Pierre Unit H



Pierre Unit E



Rapid City

Minimum Security Units provide a location in which adult male inmates work and live in an environment different than that of the main prison facility. Minimum Units are located in Sioux Falls, Yankton, Pierre and Rapid City. The minimum security unit in Redfield closed during state fiscal year 2009.

Many inmates at minimum security units are on work release status, working in the community for employers while preparing to transition back into society. Other inmates are assigned to community service projects, assisting with other state, federal or local government agencies or with other non-profit agencies across the state. Minimum security inmates also provide support at the DOC institutions or for the host agencies where the minimum units are located. Yankton inmates provide support to the Human Services Center.

Minimum units provide GED classes and elective classes for education, a wide range of recreational activities, and a variety of religious services.

Community Service



Inmate labor continues to play an active role in the daily work activities that directly support the DOC and other state-run institutions. Through the community service program inmate labor also continues to provide inmate labor to other state agencies, federal and local governments and not-for-profit agencies.

Throughout the year there are hundreds of inmates assigned to the community service work program. These inmates work side by side with state, federal and local government and not-for-profit employees. Through these work experiences inmates are gaining a work ethic and a sense of value and self worth. The work experiences have provided them with the tools and skills to make them productive members of the community when they are released. Inmates are becoming proficient in all facets of the construction trades, office skills, building maintenance, conservation and many other skills.

Using inmate labor continues to provide savings to taxpayers and the entities that participate with the community service program. This program allows many projects to be completed that otherwise may not be due to lack of funding or resources. The citizens also recognize that it is a good use of a valuable resource that would otherwise be a burden to society rather than an asset.

If you would like to request information on arranging for an inmate crew to do community service work, call the Department of Corrections at 605-773-3478.

FY 2009 Inmate Hours Worked	
DOC Institutional support	1,770,587
Other State Institutional support	201,403
Other State agency support	176,495
Community work	88,331
Non-profit work	79,076

Emergency Response and Fire Suppression



Since 1996, the South Dakota Department of Corrections has developed a readiness to address any type of disaster or special project that arises. Upon direction of the Governor or the Office of Emergency Management, the department will respond to the State’s need for emergency response.

Each Department of Corrections facility has a disaster response trailer that is fully supplied with chain saws, generator, power and hand tools, shovels, rakes and other equipment necessary for disaster response. Each facility has transportation capable of moving groups of inmates to work in a non-correctional setting. The DOC maintains a roster of inmates who are able to participate in operations off the unit. Inmates are screened for type of crime, and medical or physical limitation that would prevent them from doing the work or put them or the community at risk. Any special training an inmate may have such as a fire fighter or chainsaw certification is also noted.

Inmates and DOC staff have assisted in cleaning up after tornadoes and thunderstorms and in preventing flooding and other natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009 the DOC provided 2,076 hours of inmate labor to storm related disasters.

In order to help protect the state from the ravages of wildfire, the DOC maintains a wildfire-fighting team made up of inmates and correctional staff. These inmates and staff have passed the physical requirements and completed the training necessary to become certified fire fighters. Fiscal year 2009 proved to be an uneventful year for firefighting as the state was fortunate to receive adequate moisture that reduced the severe risk of fire. The inmate fire fighters continue to help prevent potential forest fires when possible through opportunities made available by the USFS, DOA Wildland Fire Division or local communities. The primary focus of these crews is to eliminate the potential for large devastating wild fires through proven conservation practices.

FY2009 Emergency Response Inmate Hours	
Firefighting	105
Storm related response	2,076
Conservation fuel work	7,860

Work Release

The Department of Corrections maintains a work release program to allow authorized inmates the opportunity to be competitively employed in the community. Inmates applying for work release must be classified to minimum custody status. Inmates who are serving a sentence for a violent crime are not eligible for work release status.

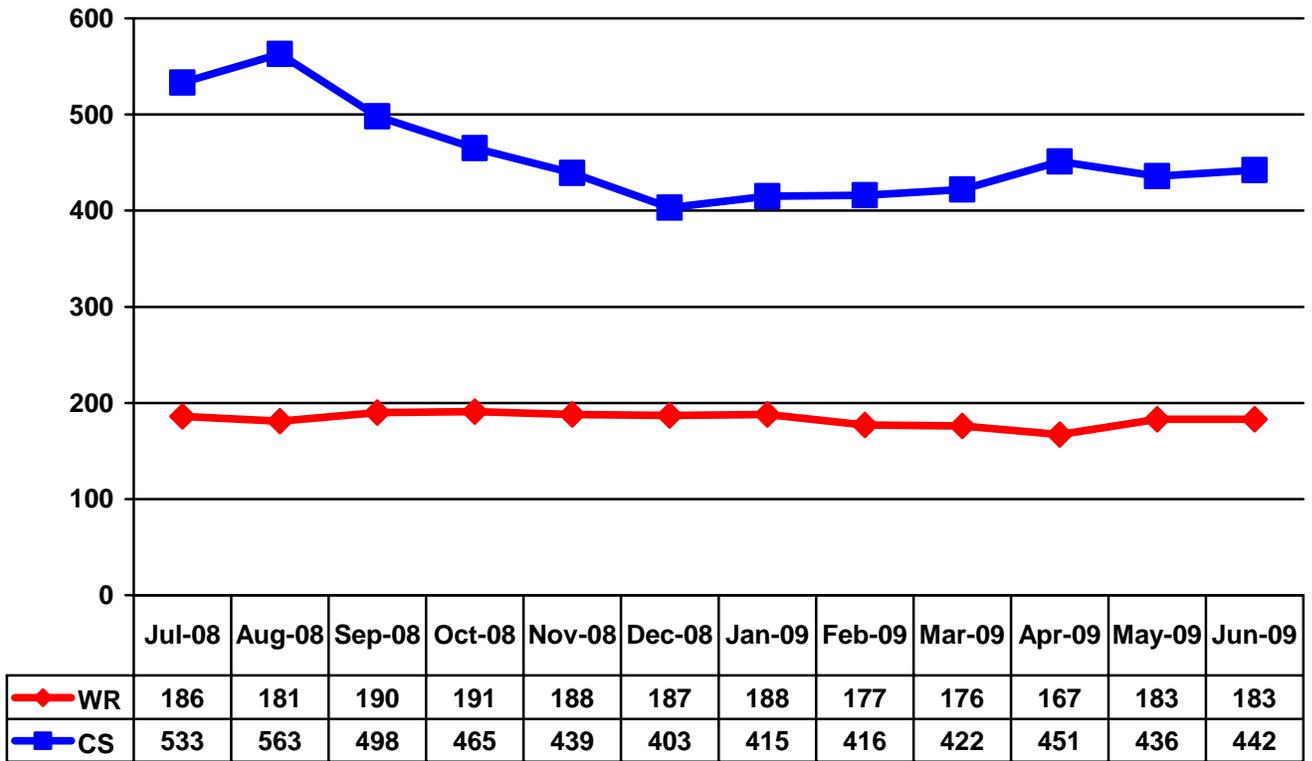
Inmates on work release are required to apply a portion of their work release earnings toward their room and board, any court ordered fines, restitution, child support and attorney fees.

Work release inmates are assigned to Sioux Falls Unit C, Yankton Minimum Unit, South Dakota Women's Prison, Rapid City Minimum Unit, Minnehaha County Work Release Center, Pennington County Work Release Center, and Community Alternatives of the Black Hills (CABH) in Rapid City, a private contract facility.

The work release program showed signs of the same economic downturn that was experienced across South Dakota and the entire country during fiscal year 2009. The most notable occurring at the Yankton Minimum Unit in Yankton, SD, where the average work release daily count went from a high of 53.16 inmates in October 2008 to a low of 16.20 inmates in April 2009, a reduction of 36.96 inmates on work release. The reduction of work release jobs is attributed primarily to the layoffs experienced in the manufacturing industry in Yankton.

FY 2009 Work Release Report	
Inmates Involved in FY '09	593
Inmates Removed from Work Release in FY '09	410
Inmates Paroled from Work Release in FY '09	250
Inmates Released to CTP in FY '09	24
Inmates Discharged from Work Release in FY '09	13
Inmates Removed Due to Disciplinary in FY '09	82
Inmates Removed for Administrative Reasons in FY '09	41
Inmates on Work Release at end of FY '09	183

Inmates on Work Release & Community Service



Pheasantland Industries



A view of a Pheasantland Industries shop at the South Dakota State Penitentiary.



An inmate works on refurbishing a wheelchair.

Pheasantland Industries consists of traditional prison industries as well as private sector industry.

Traditional prison industries include the following:

- Upholstery
- Printing
- Sign
- Decal
- Bookbinding
- Braille and tactile graphics
- License plates
- Cabinetry and custom furniture
- Garments/screen printing
- Data entry

All traditional industries operate at the State Penitentiary in Sioux Falls except the garment and screen print shops which are located at the Mike Durfee State Prison in Springfield and the data entry project, which is located at the Women's Prison in Pierre. Traditional prison industries provide goods and services for government agencies, non-profit organizations and individuals.

Private sector businesses operating during FY2009 included Metalcraft Industries, which has welding and machine tool operations at the Jameson Annex and pre-lace window components assembly operation at the Penitentiary. Because Metalcraft Industries is a Prison Industries Enhanced Program, they must pay the inmate's wages that are comparable to local industry.

Copies of Pheasantland Industries Annual Reports are available on the DOC website at: <http://doc.sd.gov/about/publications/>.

Most notable Pheasantland Industries shop production numbers for FY2009

- 907 mattresses and 534 pillows for Department of Corrections
- 222,478 pages of Braille, transcribed and printed
- 7,897 tactile pages of graphics produced
- 61,000 large print pages printed
- 3,619,331 printing impressions
- 1,211 books refurbished
- 219,180 decals for boats, snowmobiles, prorated tags and housing
- 92,492 square feet of signage for DOT, local and county governments
- 81 sets of cabinets for the Governor's Housing Program and daycare centers
- 111,919 license plates
- 13,246 khaki pants
- 1,872 khaki shirts
- 27,018 T-shirts
- 25,488 boxers
- 3,080 kitchen pants, shirts and jackets
- 67,588 garments screened ("DOC"/"Inmate") for Department of Corrections
- 353,024,358 data entry keystrokes for the Department of Social Services.
- 6,257,274 pages scanned for the Department of Social Services
- 1,395 knitted stocking hats
- 2,837 wheelchairs refurbished
- 335 new "Roc" manufactured wheelchairs

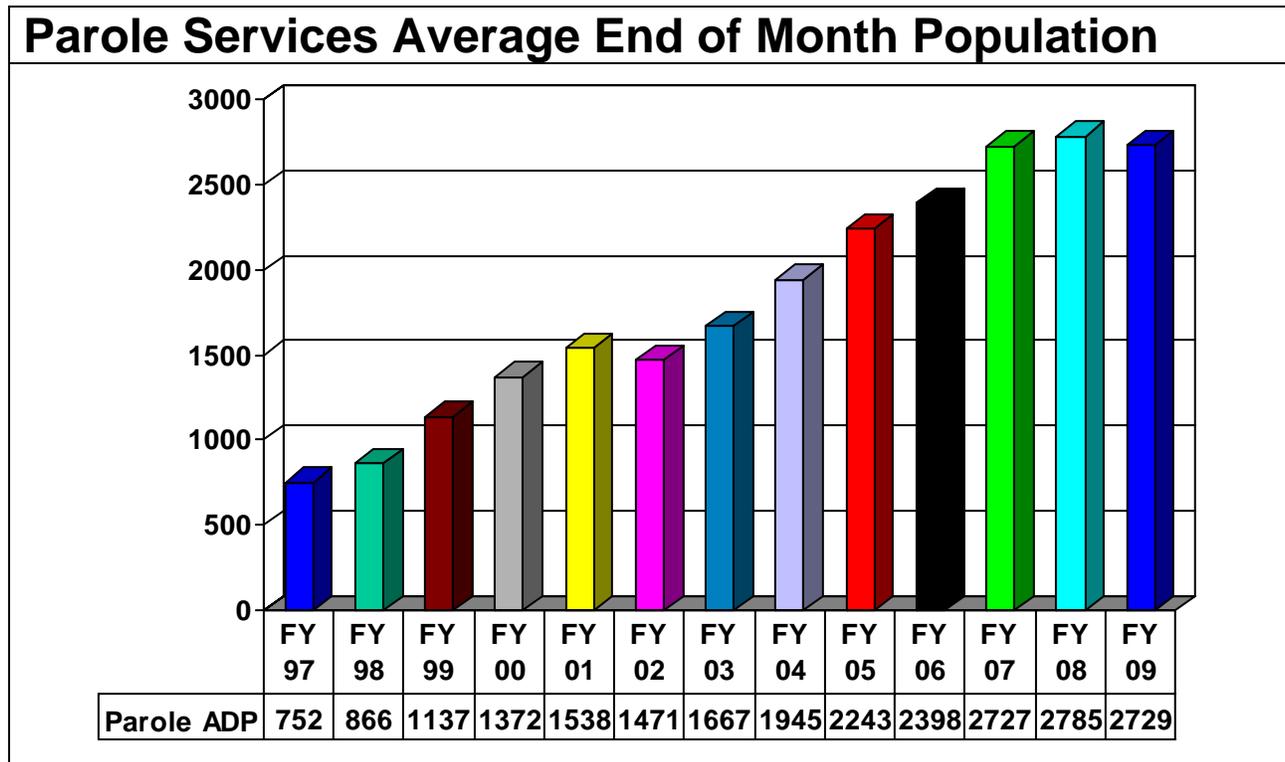
Parole Services

Parole Services is responsible for the supervision of adults released on parole or to suspended sentence. Parole Services staff consists of the parole agents, supervisors and support staff who are responsible for monitoring the day-to-day activities of the parolee. Parole agents provide supervision, case management, program referral, conduct investigations and assist with parole revocation hearings.

Parole Services employs 36 parole agents and three area supervisors statewide. Parole Services offices are located in Aberdeen, Brookings, Huron, Mitchell, Pierre, Rapid City, Sioux Falls, Spearfish, Watertown and Yankton. The average caseload for a parole agent in FY 2009 was 64.

A supervision level is assigned to each parolee in accordance with individual parolees' needs, risk factors, and their potential threat to the community, as determined by a community risk assessment/re-assessment instrument.

The cost per day to supervise someone on parole during FY 2009 was \$4.61.



Board of Pardons and Paroles

The Board of Pardons and Paroles is a nine member appointed board that makes decisions regarding parole, the revocation of parole, and recommendations for clemency. Three of the board members are appointed by the Governor of South Dakota, three are appointed by Attorney General, and the remaining three are appointed by the South Dakota Supreme Court. One of the appointees by each appointing authority must be an attorney. Each member of the board must be a resident of South Dakota and be appointed with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Board members are appointed for terms of four years. Members are eligible for reappointment. In the case of a vacancy, the appointing power makes an interim appointment to expire at the end of the next legislative session.

The Board of Pardons and Paroles is administered under the jurisdiction and direction of the Department of Corrections but retains quasi-judicial, quasi-legislative, advisory and other non-administrative functions independent of the Department of Corrections.

Individual members may act as a hearing officer and provide recommendations to the Board. Panels of two or more members may also act as a hearing board and they have full authority in decisions of parole. No recommendation for the commutation of a sentence or for a pardon may be made by less than the majority vote of all members of the Board of Pardons and Paroles. Hearings may also be conducted via teleconference. The Board generally holds hearings three to four days each month in multiple locations. The majority of Board hearings are to consider a parole release or a parole violation. However, the Board also conducts hearings on clemency requests, early final discharges and an occasional hearing regarding the revocation of a juvenile's aftercare.

Members of the Board of Pardons and Paroles are:

Name	Appointment	Appointing Authority	Residence
Dennis Kaemingk, Chair	2002	Attorney General	Mitchell, SD
Sara Burnette, Vice-Chair	2006	Chief Justice	Sioux Falls, SD
Jesse Sondreal	2009	Attorney General	Sturgis, SD
Patricia Meyers	2008	Chief Justice	Rapid City, SD
Kay Nikolas	2009	Chief Justice	Sisseton, SD
Keith Bonenberger	2008	Attorney General	Kadoka, SD
Thomas Cihak	2002	Governor	Yankton, SD
James P. Smith	2008	Governor	Pierre, SD
Debra Flute	2006	Governor	Sisseton, SD

Community Transition Program

In October 2004, the Department of Corrections began a community transition program designed to identify and assist offenders in need of support in their transition to community supervision. This program is provided at DOC facilities located in Sioux Falls, Springfield, Pierre, Yankton, Rapid City, and Redfield. Transition case managers and parole agents work together in developing an Individual Transition Plan (ITP) for each offender involved in the program. This ITP lists specific behavior guidelines and/or program requirements tailored for each offender. Behavioral guidelines include but are not limited to curfew hours, financial management, and residence information. Program requirements include, but are not limited to, chemical dependency treatment, employment, sex offender treatment, and corrective thinking courses.

There are two phases to the program. Phase 1 consists of core programming (Chemical Dependency, Commitment to Change, Job Finding and Keeping, and Financial Responsibility) specifically designed and implemented to address these identified areas of need. Phase 2 consists of securing a job in the community, saving money and transitioning towards a stable housing situation in the community.

From the start of the program through June 30, 2009, there have been 3,018 placements in the Community Transition Program. Seventy-six percent of participants have completed the program, and of the program completions, sixty-five percent remain in the community.

Community Transition Program Participants	Number
From program start through June 30, 2009	3,018
Number in CTP as of June 30, 2009	170
Total released from CTP	2,858
Completions	2,176
Did not complete	682
Completions that remain in community	1,406



JUVENILE CORRECTIONS



STAR Academy

Administration offices for the STAR Academy are located approximately four miles south of Custer. Also located on the same campus are the STAR Academy Admissions, Patrick Henry Brady Academy and Youth Challenge Center programs. Collectively, these programs, as well as the QUEST and EXCEL Programs for females in Custer State Park, are known as the STAR Academy.



An aerial view of the West Campus of STAR Academy.



An aerial view of the EXCEL program for girls in Custer State Park.

The education program at STAR Academy operates as an accredited high school. Students may also earn a GED if they are significantly behind in their education and do not intend to return to the public school system. Special education services are also provided at STAR Academy. Individual and group counseling is provided at STAR Academy, with emphasis placed on Reality Therapy, Behavioral Therapy and Corrective Thinking models. Chemical Dependency, mental health and medical services are also provided at STAR Academy.

The DOC has identified the major areas that are required to be a successful individual and is committed to assisting the students at STAR Academy:

- Instill and promote self-reliance, self-confidence, self-discipline, self-respect, respect for authority, respect for others, teamwork, skill acquisition, responsibility, and pride in accomplishment;
- Promote personal growth by developing a work ethic and acquiring personal hygiene habits and social skills;
- Enhancement of overall physical and mental wellness;
- Promote functional family discussion through continued family involvement;
- Develop the knowledge and skills to establish positive relationships;
- Recognize and develop empathy and compassion for others;
- Develop skills to meet their basic needs; and
- Learn the skills required to succeed in the community.

STAR Academy Admissions

Processing through the Admissions Unit is the first step for male youth entering placement at STAR Academy. It is here that newly adjudicated and recommitted youth receive a medical, mental health, chemical dependency, educational, social skills, and behavioral assessments to determine the best program for them to complete.

While in the Admissions Unit, youth begin an exercise program, educational classes, group counseling, life skills classes, and also work on laundry, food service and janitorial details. The youth also practice self-discipline and accountability through a daily regimented schedule and gain helpful information about living with the other youth and the proper responses to authority while in placement at STAR Academy.

Each new youth to the Admissions Unit receives a medical physical and assessment. Medical staff inform the appropriate program staff of the current status of the youth's medications, special medical needs, and any physical limitations. Two mental health specialists from the Department of Human Services are assigned to STAR Academy to address youth's mental health issues and make referrals for psychiatric or other counseling services and treatment options. Chemical dependency assessments and recommendations for treatment are completed by the Department of Human Services chemical dependency staff at STAR Academy.

Placement decisions are made after a final staffing that includes participation from education, medical, mental health, chemical dependency and program staff. Juvenile Corrections Agent (JCA) and parental input is also considered in making a decision for placement. The average length of stay in the Admissions Unit is 13 days.

Patrick Henry Brady Academy

The Patrick Henry Brady Academy program is designed to improve the quality of life for young men through a short-term comprehensive approach that includes counseling, education, life skills development, substance abuse services and positive role modeling for participants. The Brady Academy utilizes a highly structured program to deliver these services.

Each student will progress through a series of levels comprising elements necessary to successfully complete the program. Students in all levels are required to participate in educational services and counseling sessions throughout their stay in Brady Academy.

An individualized Treatment Plan is developed for each youth within three weeks of arrival. The student, parents, guardians, JCA and counselor are all involved in identifying strengths and needs of each student. Each plan consists of goals and objectives for the student to address during their placement. Specific time frames are established to allow students to measure their progress against the established plan.

The Brady Academy program is located in a building behind the main administration building on the STAR Academy West campus.

Brady Academy has a capacity of 48 youth.

Youth Challenge Center

The Youth Challenge Center is designed to improve the quality of life for young men through a comprehensive approach that includes counseling, education, life skills development, chemical dependency services, vocational training and positive role modeling for participants.

Length of stay is determined by the treatment needs of the juvenile and involves the students participating in counseling, life-skills development, educational classes, physical activity, learning structure and self-discipline. Each student will progress through a series of levels comprising elements necessary to successfully complete the Youth Challenge Center program. Students in all levels are required to participate in educational services and counseling sessions throughout their stay.

Youth Challenge Center programs are located in the Administrative Building of the STAR Academy. Youth Challenge Center has two separate units, each with a capacity of 24 youth.

EXCEL

The EXCEL program is designed to improve the quality of life for female offenders through a short-term comprehensive wellness approach that includes counseling, education, life skills development, self-discipline, physical activity and positive role modeling for participants.

Wellness includes the following six areas:

- Intellectual
- Social
- Spiritual
- Occupational
- Emotional
- Physical

The EXCEL Program has a capacity of 18 youth. An additional six beds are utilized as an intake program for girls.

QUEST

The QUEST program is designed to improve the quality of life for female offenders through counseling, treatment and education.

QUEST serves girls that have been physically or sexually abused or have significant chemical dependency issues requiring a level of treatment that is generally not available within a community setting.

The program has a capacity of 24 youth.

Both the QUEST and EXCEL programs are licensed as group care facilities in accordance with all regulations established by the State of South Dakota, the Department of Social Services and federal regulations.

DOC Foster Care

The purpose of the DOC foster care program is to provide care for youth in the custody of the Department of Corrections who have completed their residential placement but are unable to return to their own family.

A Juvenile Corrections Agent is assigned to supervise the aftercare of all youth in a home.

All DOC foster care providers are licensed by the Department of Social Services. The daily rate of \$35.00 per child is to be used to meet the food, clothing and other expenses of the youth.

Regional foster care specialists are based in Rapid City and Watertown. The foster care specialists receive referrals and facilitate the placement process and work with the families and youth throughout the placement.

DOC Contractual Foster Care Home Locations As of June 30, 2009



Juvenile Community Corrections

Juvenile Community Corrections provides intake, placement, case management, and aftercare services for juveniles who have been committed to the Department of Corrections. Offices are located in Aberdeen, Brookings, Chamberlain, Custer, Huron, Mitchell, Mobridge, Pierre, Rapid City, Sioux Falls, Sisseton, Spearfish, Watertown, White River, Winner and Yankton.

A Juvenile Corrections Agent (JCA) is assigned to each youth upon commitment to the DOC. The JCA works with the juvenile until discharge from the DOC.

Working with the juvenile, family and the intake site, the JCA completes a variety of assessments to determine the level of care necessary to meet the needs of the youth.

Using a standardized risk assessment system, the JCA evaluates each juvenile's risks, needs, and responsivity factors, and matches services to the identified criminogenic needs. Risk and needs assessments are used to determine the services to be provided during the commitment period.

While the youth is in placement, the JCA works with the placement facility, youth and family or future caregivers to provide case management and aftercare planning services. The JCA provides community supervision and brokers referrals to community based services as necessary.

In FY 2009, the average caseload for a JCA was 24.5.

It cost \$9.55 per day to supervise a juvenile on aftercare during FY 2009.

Grants Programs

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Formula Grants Program

The Formula Grants Program supports state and local delinquency prevention and intervention efforts and juvenile justice system improvements. In FY2009, \$315,620 was provided to counties to assist with complying with the Act's core requirements of jail removal, maintaining separation of juveniles from adult offenders and keeping status offenders out of secure detention. Six Native American tribes in South Dakota received subgrants to fund tribal juvenile probation officers. Also, funds were provided to the Rapid City, Sioux Falls, and Sisseton communities to address the over-representation of Native American youth in South Dakota's juvenile justice system.

Title V

The Title V Community Prevention Grants Program is a Federal grants program to fund collaborative, community-based delinquency prevention efforts. The program provides communities with funding and a guiding framework for developing and implementing comprehensive juvenile delinquency prevention plans. The three year prevention plans are designed to reduce risk factors associated with juvenile delinquency and decrease the incidence of juvenile problem behavior. During FY2009, the communities of Watertown, Brookings and Charles Mix County were awarded their second \$35,000 grant.

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program

The Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) Program is authorized under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 3796ee et esq). The purpose of this program is to support state and units of local government in their efforts to strengthen their juvenile justice system. Sioux Falls, Rapid City and Rosebud Sioux Tribes each received JABG allocations in amounts determined by the United States Department of Justice. Discretionary grants were award to support teen courts in Brown, Butte, Hughes, Lawrence, and Minnehaha Counties.

Prison Rape Elimination Act Grant

The Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79) was enacted by Congress to address the problem of sexual abuse of persons in the custody of U.S. correctional agencies. The Act applies to all public and private institutions that house adult or juvenile offenders and is also relevant to community-based agencies. Major provisions of PREA include the development of standards for detection, prevention, reduction, and punishment of prison rape; collection and dissemination of information on the incidence of prison rape; and the award of grant funds to help state and local governments implement the purposes of the Act.

In FY2009 grant funds were used to support the prevention of sexual assault in the state's adult and juvenile corrections systems. Subgrants for video monitoring equipment were provided to Brookings, Brown, Brule, Charles Mix, Clay, Codington, Minnehaha, Pennington and Roberts Counties.

Council of Juvenile Services

The Council of Juvenile Services serves as the advisory group for the state's participation in the Juvenile Justice Delinquency and Prevention Act (JJJPA) Formula Grants program.

The JJJPA requires:

- the removal of juveniles from adult jails (can still be held up to 48 hours in rural areas with sight and sound separation from adult prisoners);
- sight and sound separation of juveniles from adults when held securely;
- status offenders (Children in Need of Supervision or CHINS in SD) not held in secure detention (probation violators can be held in juvenile detention in some circumstances); and
- identification of and addressing of disproportionate minority confinement.

The Governor appoints the council, whose membership includes a circuit court judge, a tribal judge, a county commissioner, states attorney, sheriff, counselors, youth and representatives of the state Department of Social Services, Department of Corrections and Unified Judicial System.

The Department of Corrections is responsible for supervising and administering the state's plan for participation in the formula grants program of the act and provides staffing and support services to the Council of Juvenile Services.

The following were members of the Council of Juvenile Services in FY 2009:

Name	Appointment	Residence
Carol Twedt, Chair	2003	Sioux Falls, SD
Sheriff Mike Leidholt, Vice-Chair	2003	Pierre, SD
Aaron McGowan	2008	Sioux Falls, SD
Elizabeth Heidelberger	2007	Rapid City, SD
Gib Sudbeck	2003	Pierre, SD
Victor Erlacher	2005	Arlington, SD
Virgena Wieseler	2006	Pierre, SD
Joanna Vitek	2006	Watertown, SD
Nancy Allard	2006	Pierre, SD
Tanner Starr	2009	Watertown, SD
Kaylee DeNeui	2005	Sioux Falls, SD
Judge Janine Kern	2003	Rapid City, SD
Dr. Susan Randall	2003	Sioux Falls, SD
Doug Herrmann	2003	Rapid City, SD
Jason Goette	2007	Aberdeen, SD
Grant Walker	2003	Selby, SD
Beth O'Toole	2004	Sioux Falls, SD
JC Chambers	2003	Sioux Falls, SD
Judge Karen Jeffries	2005	Eagle Butte, SD
Ella Rae Stone	2005	Lake Andes, SD

Corrections Commission

The South Dakota Corrections Commission is established in South Dakota Codified Law 1-15-1.13 to assist the Department of Corrections in examining criminal justice issues and developing initiatives to address problems in corrections and the criminal justice system. The commission is required to submit an annual report on its activities to the Governor, Chief Justice and Legislature.

There are nine Commission members:

- Three members are appointed by the Governor. The Governor must appoint: one member from a list of three nominees provided by the Industry and Commerce Association of South Dakota; one member from a list of three nominees provided by the South Dakota Retailers Association; and one member representing labor;
- Two senators, one from each political party, appointed by the respective political party caucus leader;
- Two representatives, one from each political party, appointed by the respective political party caucus leader; and
- Two members appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Members of the Corrections commission at the end of Fiscal Year 2009:

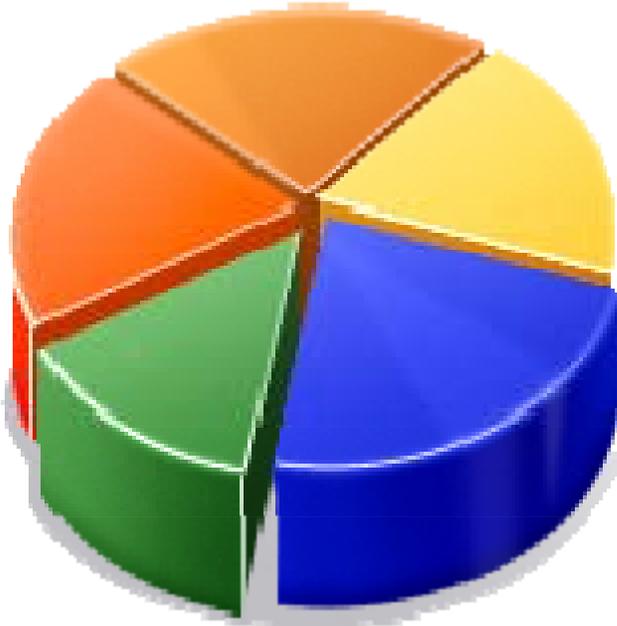
Name	Appointment	Appointing Authority	Residence
Sen. Julie Bartling , Chair	2007	Senate Minority Leader	Burke, SD
Sen. Craig Tieszen, Vice-Chair	2008	Senate Majority Leader	Rapid City, SD
Rep. Rich Engels	2009	House Minority Leader	Hartford, SD
Rep. Lance Carson	2009	House Majority Leader	Mitchell, SD
Judge Pat Riepel	2008	Chief Justice	Sioux Falls, SD
Judge John Brown	2008	Chief Justice	Pierre, SD
Brad Drake	2003	Governor	Watertown, SD
George W. Prest	2003	Governor	Brookings, SD
Paul Alyward	2003	Governor	Huron, SD

Legislative Summary

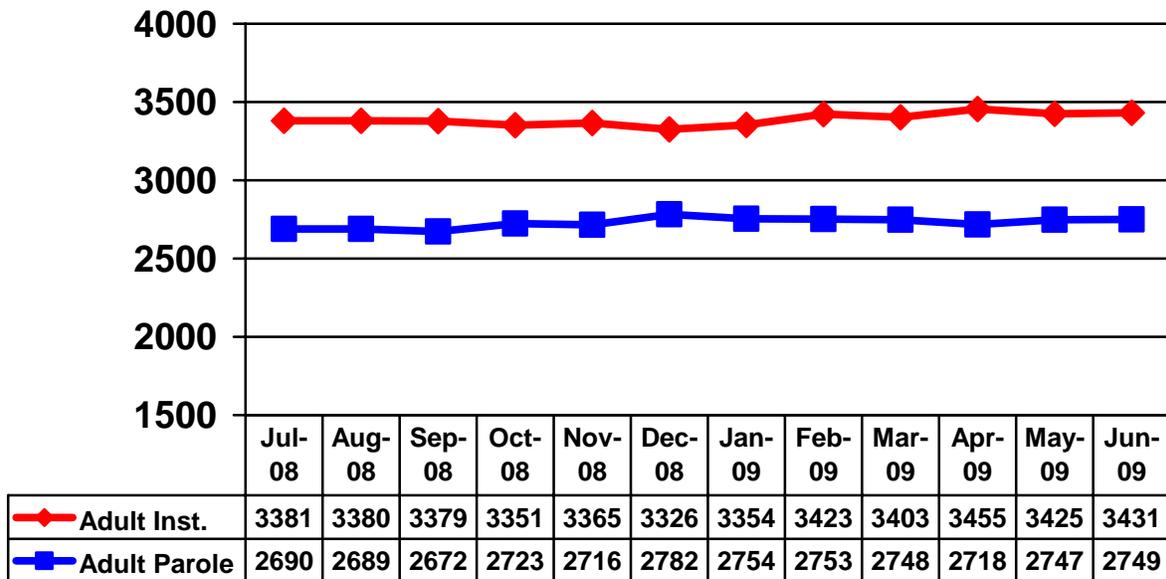
Lawmakers gave their approval to several bills dealing with the Department of Corrections during the 2009 Legislative Session:

- Senate Bill 108 exempts parole agents from concealed weapons permit requirements. Passage of the bill means that parole agents will be exempt from the permit process just as law enforcement officers are.
- House Bill 1015 clears up the language in state law to ensure that prison inmates may appeal both the finding that they violated a prison rule and the sanction that was imposed as a result of the rule violation. The bill also clarifies that the warden can modify an infraction as the result of an appeal and makes it clear that the finding of guilt is removed from the record as the result of a successful appeal rather than the removal of all reference to the alleged act.
- House Bill 1016 ensures that the rules of evidence do not apply in parole hearings. The exemption of Parole Board hearings from the rules of evidence requirements is consistent with current law where sentencing, placement on probation and probation revocation hearings are not subject to the rules of evidence.
- House Bill 1017 defines a nonsecure correctional facility in order to clarify that an inmate that walks away from a DOC minimum security unit or a juvenile that leaves from a placement such as West Farm be considered a second degree escape, which is a Class 5 felony. Current state law does not include a definition of a nonsecure correctional facility.
- House Bill 1271 authorized the South Dakota Building Authority to issue \$6 million in revenue bonds to purchase and remodel a property in Rapid City for use as a permanent minimum security facility and parole offices, with the DOC entering into a lease agreement with the Building Authority.

Statistical Information



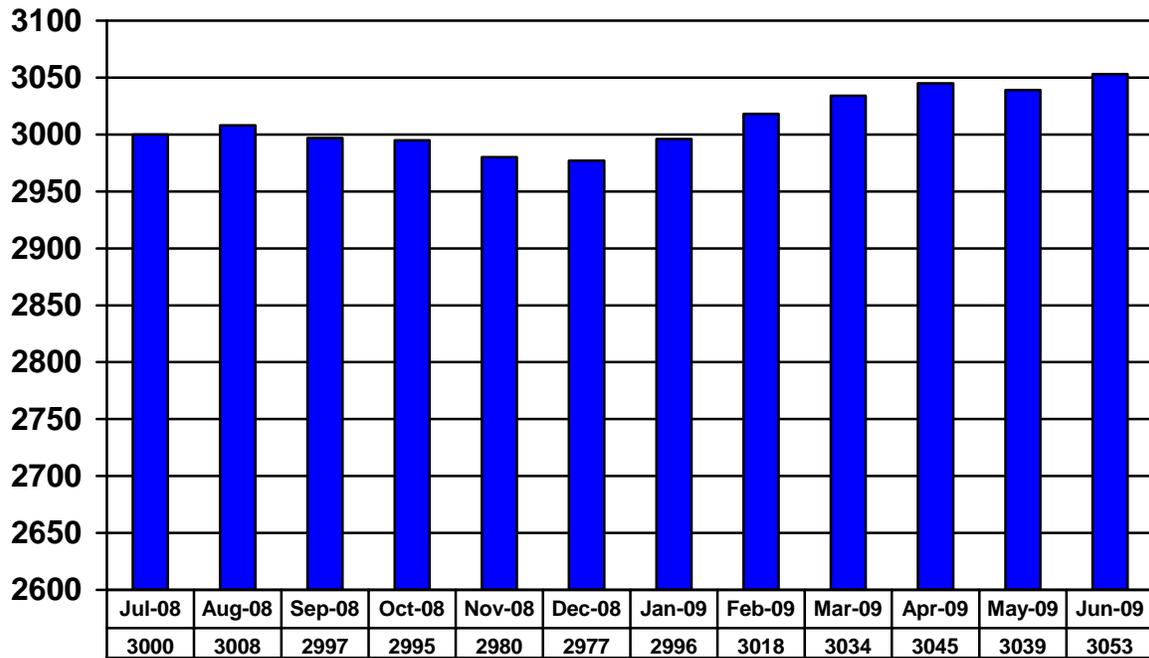
Adult Institutional and Parole Population



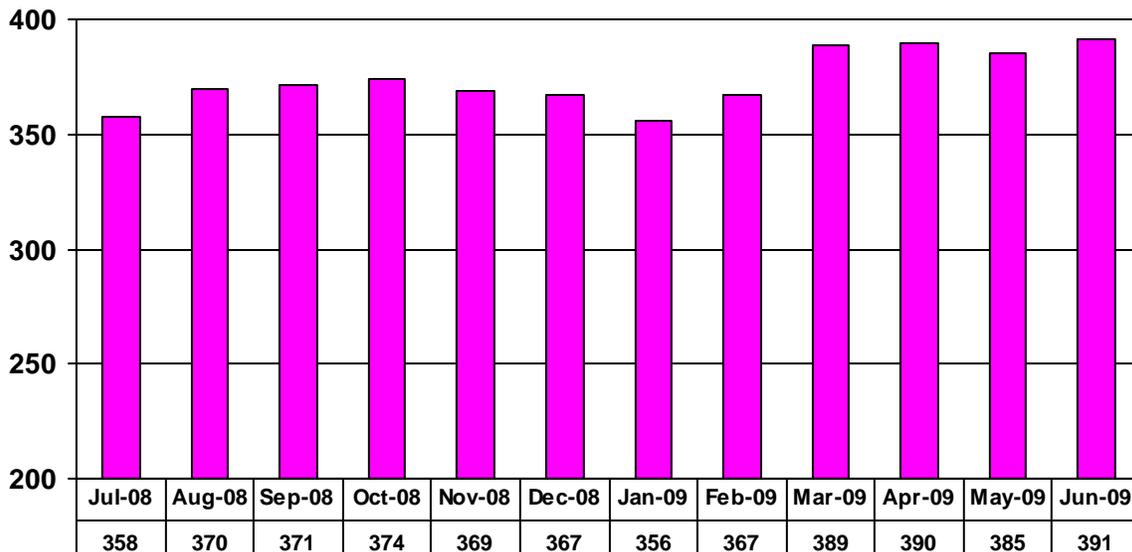
Adult Population Summary - June 30, 2009

	State Males	State Females	State Total	Federal Males	Federal Females	Total Inmates
State Penitentiary	655		655	46		701
Jameson Annex	444		444			444
Jameson Unit C	281		281			281
Durfee State Prison	1181		1181			1181
Yankton Minimum Unit	324		324			324
Women's Prison		177	177		9	186
Women's Prison Unit E		78	78			78
Women's Prison Unit H		94	94			94
Rapid City Minimum Unit	96		96			96
Minnehaha Community Corrections	22	23	45			45
Community	20	22	42			42
Pennington County	14		14			14
Total Adult Population	3037	394	3431	46	9	3472

Male Inmate Average Daily Count by Month



Female Inmate Average Daily Count by Month



Adult Inmates Population History

Average Daily Count FY 1995 through FY 2009

Growth rate in ADC Total Population					
<u>Year</u>		<u>Number</u>		<u>% Growth</u>	
FY 95-96		1773-1908		10%	
FY 96-97		1908-2119		11%	
FY 97-98		2119-2267		7%	
FY 98-99		2267-2424		7%	
FY 99-00		2424-2518		4%	
FY 00-01		2518-2590		3%	
FY 01-02		2590-2781		7%	
FY 02-03		2781-2954		6%	
FY 03-04		2954-3059		4%	
FY 04-05		3059-3144		3%	
FY 05-06		3144-3428		9%	
FY 06-07		3428-3378		-1%	
FY 07-08		3378-3344		-1%	
FY 08-09		3344-3387		1%	

ADC Female Population			ADC Male Population		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% Growth</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% Growth</u>
FY 95-96	109-135	24%	FY 95-96	1624-1773	9%
FY 96-97	135-149	10%	FY 96-97	1773-1970	11%
FY 97-98	149-171	15%	FY 97-98	1970-2096	6%
FY 98-99	171-200	17%	FY 98-99	2096-2224	6%
FY 99-00	200-194	-3%	FY 99-00	2224-2324	4%
FY 00-01	194-207	8%	FY 00-01	2324-2383	3%
FY 01-02	207-222	7%	FY 01-02	2383-2559	7%
FY 02-03	222-249	12%	FY 02-03	2559-2705	6%
FY 03-04	249-286	15%	FY 03-04	2705-2773	3%
FY 04-05	286-302	6%	FY 04-05	2773-2842	2%
FY 05-06	302-358	19%	FY 05-06	2842-3070	8%
FY 06-07	358-362	1%	FY 06-07	3070-3016	-2%
FY 07-08	362-366	1%	FY 07-08	3016-2978	-1%
FY 08-09	366-374	2%	FY 08-09	2978-3013	1%

Custody Level of Adult Inmates - June 2009

Custody	Overall	Male	Female
Specialized	10%	10%	10%
Maximum	4%	4%	2%
High Medium	17%	19%	6%
Low Medium	38%	39%	31%
Minimum	26%	23%	46%
Community Transition Program	5%	5%	5%

Adult Inmates – June 30, 2009

Age	Inmates	Percentage	Race	Inmates	Percentage
Under 18	1	0.0%	Caucasian	2115	61.41%
18-19	55	1.6%	Black	220	6.38%
20-25	699	20.3%	Native American	986	28.62%
26-30	675	19.6%	Hispanic	106	3.07%
31-35	463	13.4%	Asian	15	0.36%
36-40	417	12.1%	Other	2	0.00%
41-45	381	11.1%			
46-50	356	10.3%			
51-55	192	5.6%			
56-60	105	3.0%			
61-65	61	1.8%			
Over 65	39	1.1%			

Age range is from 17 to 80 years.
Average age is 36 years.

Crimes

The top ten crimes that adult inmates were serving time for as of June 30, 2009:

Crime	Number
DWI (3rd, 4th and 5th)	508
Possession of a Cont. Substance	396
Grand Theft	331
Burglary (I, II, III, IV)	320
Aggravated Assault	253
Rape (I, II, III)	248
Sexual Contact with a child	175
Robbery (I, II)	134
Distribution of a Controlled Substance	111
Murder (I and II)	108

As of June 30, 2009 forty percent of inmates were serving time for a violent crime. Sixty percent were serving time for a non-violent crime.

Adult Inmates by County of Commitment - June 30, 2009

County	Number	Percentage	County	Number	Percentage
Aurora	15	0.5%	Hyde	2	0.1%
Beadle	83	2.7%	Jackson	3	0.1%
Buffalo	0	0.0%	Jerauld	3	0.1%
Brookings	75	2.4%	Jones	4	0.1%
Bon Homme	9	0.3%	Kingsbury	7	0.2%
Brule	15	0.5%	Lawrence	118	3.9%
Brown	153	4.9%	Lake	26	0.9%
Bennett	20	0.6%	Lincoln	69	2.3%
Butte	30	1.0%	Lyman	6	0.2%
Campbell	3	0.1%	Minnehaha	718	23.9%
Codington	99	3.2%	McCook	15	0.5%
Clark	7	0.2%	Meade	106	3.5%
Clay	29	0.9%	Marshall	7	0.2%
Charles Mix	36	1.2%	McPherson	2	0.1%
Corson	4	0.1%	Miner	6	0.2%
Custer	29	0.9%	Mellette	9	0.3%
Day	17	0.5%	Moody	21	0.7%
Douglas	7	0.2%	Pennington	682	22.7%
Davison	98	3.2%	Perkins	8	0.3%
Deuel	13	0.4%	Potter	1	0.0%
Dewey	0	0.0%	Roberts	71	2.4%
Edmunds	3	0.1%	Sanborn	1	0.0%
Faulk	2	0.1%	Shannon	2	0.1%
Fall River	40	1.3%	Spink	19	0.6%
Grant	14	0.5%	Stanley	11	0.4%
Gregory	17	0.5%	Sully	2	0.1%
Hand	1	0.0%	Todd	2	0.1%
Haakon	2	0.1%	Tripp	29	1.0%
Hamlin	4	0.1%	Turner	11	0.4%
Harding	0	0.0%	Union	66	2.2%
Hanson	4	0.1%	Walworth	26	0.9%
Hutchinson	12	0.4%	Yankton	118	3.9%
Hughes	90	2.9%	Ziebach	2	0.1%

Parole Services - June 30, 2009

Parole and Suspended Sentence Supervision	2261
SD Parolees in Other States	428
Other State Inmates in SD	60
Parole Supervision Total	2749

FY 2009 Inmates Released to Supervision & Revocations

<u>Month</u>	<u>Releases to Supervision</u>	<u>Supervision Revoked</u>
July-08	119	106
August-08	145	58
September-08	111	63
October-08	205	75
November-08	139	101
December-08	147	52
January-09	141	65
February-09	90	76
March-09	181	76
April-09	146	94
May-09	122	77
<u>June-09</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>59</u>
Total	1,697	902

Includes parole and suspended sentence releases and revocations.

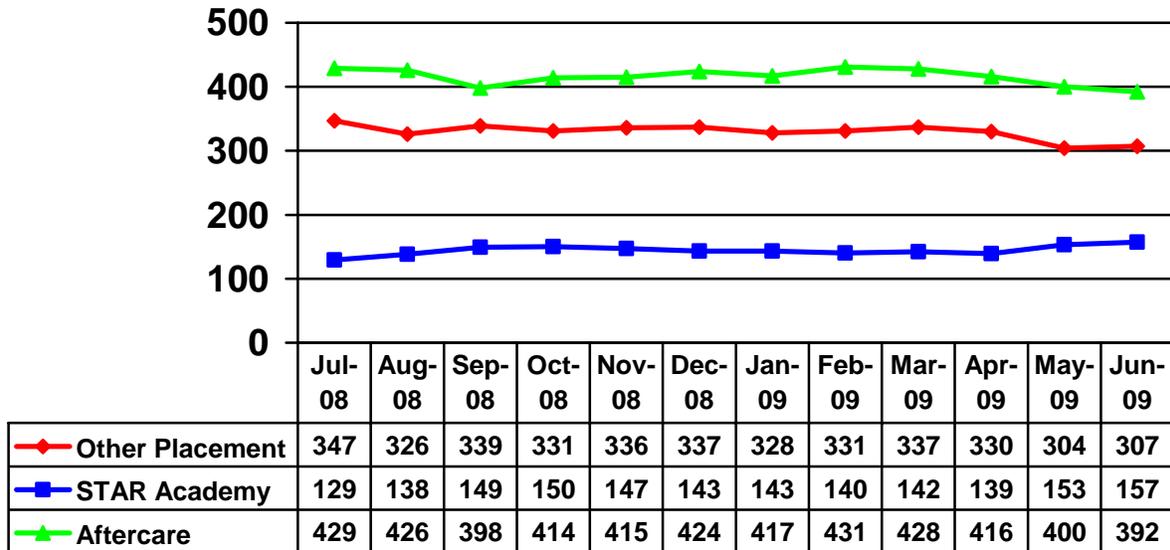
Juvenile Population Summary - June 30, 2009

STAR Academy	Male	Capacity	Female	Capacity	Total
Patrick Henry Brady Academy	49	48			49
Youth Challenge Center 1	23	24			23
Youth Challenge Center 2	25	24			25
STAR Admissions	18	24			18
Detention Cells	2	4			2
EXCEL Intake			3	6	3
EXCEL Program			21	18	21
QUEST Program			16	24	16
Total DOC Placement:	117	124	40	48	157
Other Placement					
	Male		Female		Total
Private Placement DOC Paid	171		68		239
Private Placement Non-DOC Paid	16		8		24
DHS	3		1		4
Detention DOC Paid	17		3		20
Detention Non-DOC Paid	5		3		8
Jail DOC Paid	2		0		2
Jail Non-DOC Paid	5		1		6
AWOL	3		1		4
Total Other Placement	222		85		307
Placement Total					
	339		125		464
Aftercare					
	Male		Female		Total
Home (Relative, Parents, Non-Relative)	204		78		282
Independent Living	3		2		5
Foster Care DOC Contractual	13		8		21
Other Foster Care	1		9		10
Halfway Houses	7		1		8
Job Corps	0		0		0
Other (Out of State, Boarding School)	5		4		9
West Farm	26		0		26
Independent Living Training (VOA, McCrossans, LSS)	8		4		12
Absconder	11		8		19
Aftercare Total	278		114		392
Total Youth					
	617		239		856

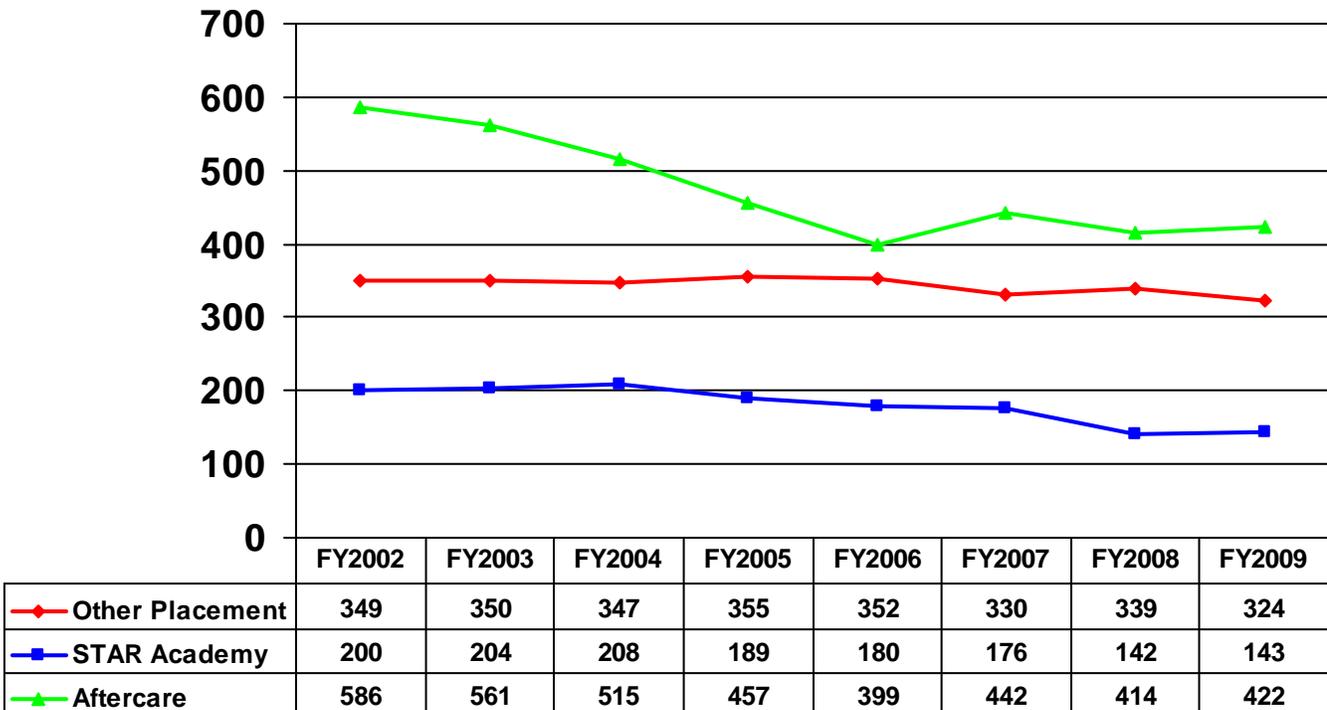
FY 2009 Average Daily Count by Program/Location

West Farm	Brady	YCC	STAR Admissions	EXCEL	QUEST	Private In-State	Detention	Foster Care	Out of State	Total
24.3	45.4	43.1	12.1	21.6	21.3	183.6	10.5	27.3	61.2	450.4

Juvenile End of Month Count



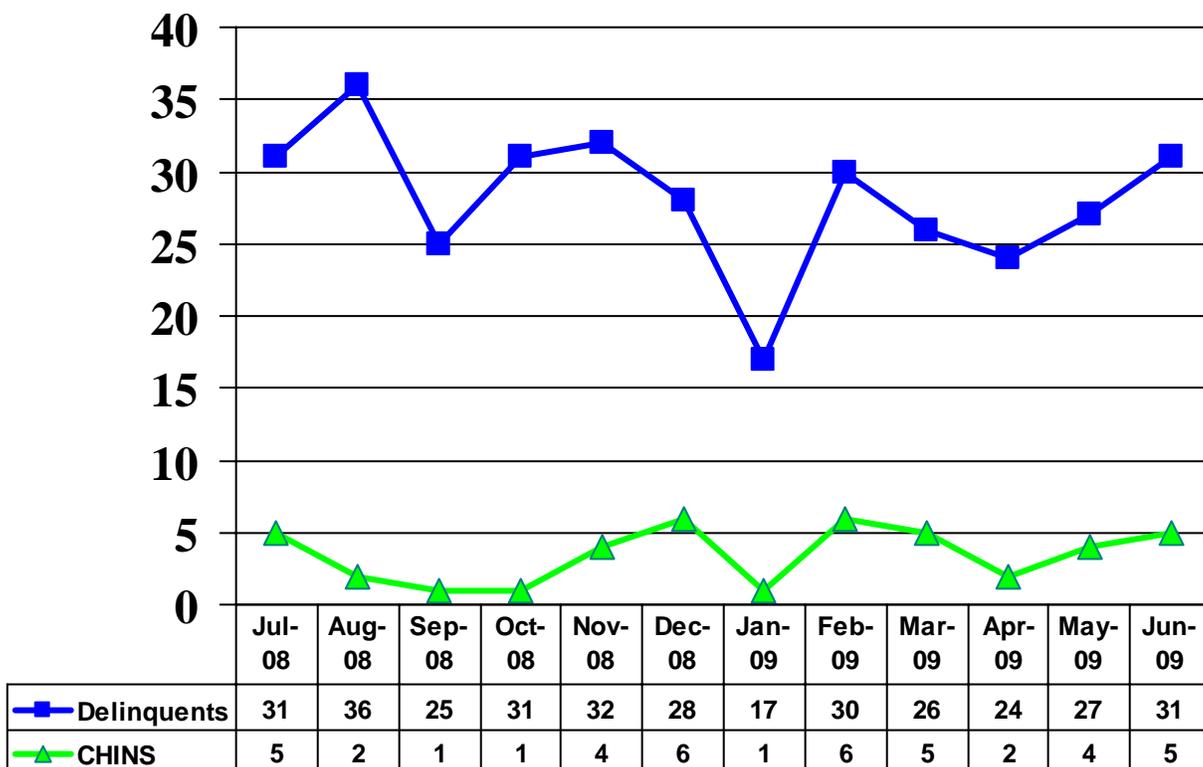
Juvenile Average Daily Population by Fiscal Year



Juvenile Commitments by County FY 2009

County	Juveniles	County	Juveniles
MINNEHAHA	81	AURORA	2
PENNINGTON	62	BRULE	2
BROWN	24	FALL RIVER	2
YANKTON	21	GRANT	2
HUGHES	15	HUTCHINSON	2
BEADLE	14	LAKE	2
ROBERTS	14	MELLETTTE	2
DAVISON	13	MOODY	2
CHARLES MIX	11	BON HOMME	1
MEADE	10	CLAY	1
LAWRENCE	9	CORSON	1
BROOKINGS	8	FAULK	1
CODINGTON	8	GREGORY	1
CUSTER	8	HAAKON	1
UNION	7	JACKSON	1
LINCOLN	6	MCCOOK	1
BUTTE	4	MARSHALL	1
HAMLIN	4	POTTER	1
TURNER	4	SULLY	1
DAY	3	WALWORTH	1
SPINK	3		
TRIPP	3	Total	360

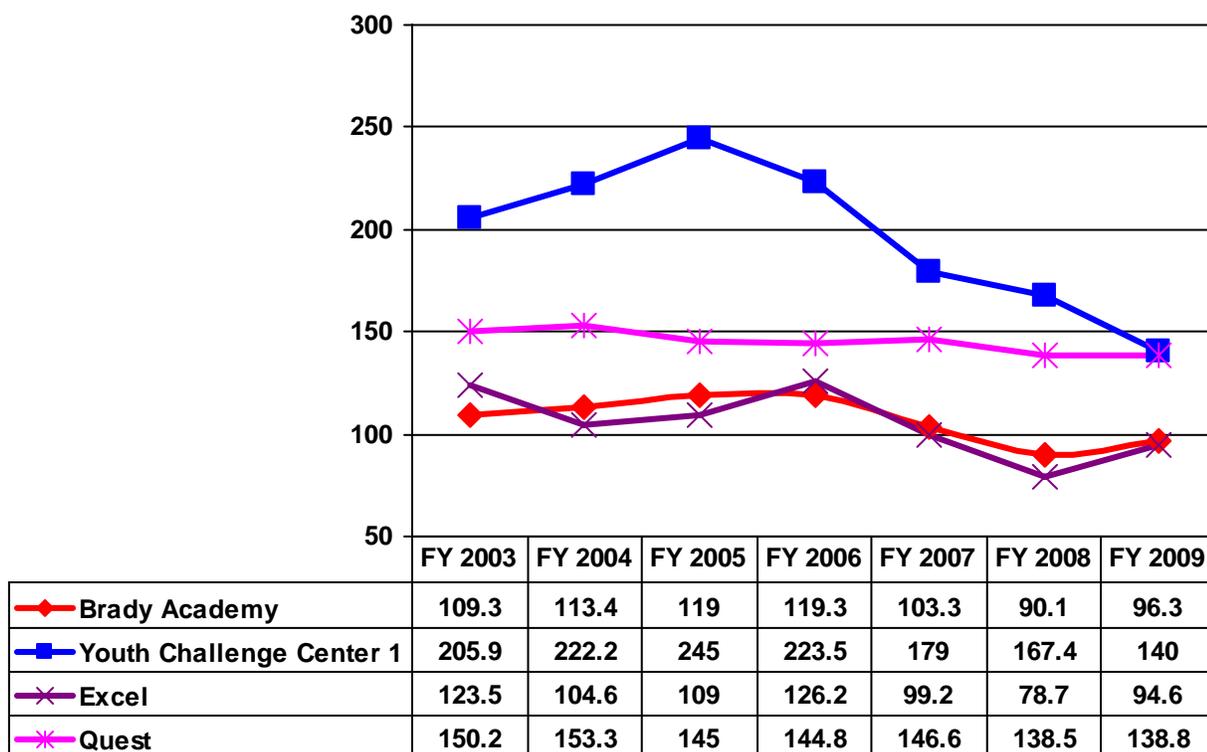
Juvenile Commitments by Month



Juvenile Offenders in Placement by Race/Ethnicity June 30, 2009

<u>Race/Ethnicity</u>	<u>Inmates</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Caucasian	245	50.80%
Black	25	5.10%
Pacific Islander	0	0%
Native American	193	40.00%
Hispanic	16	3.30%
Asian	3	0.70%
Other	0	0%

STAR Academy Programs Average Length of Stay in Days by Fiscal Year



FY 2009 Juveniles Released to Supervision & Revocations

<u>Month</u>	<u>Releases to Supervision</u>	<u>Supervision Revoked</u>
July-08	44	15
August-08	64	7
September-08	32	18
October-08	52	15
November-08	44	15
December-08	59	22
January-09	28	9
February-09	41	14
March-09	43	14
April-09	46	17
May-09	48	23
<u>June-09</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>19</u>
Total	543	188

South Dakota Department of Corrections

80 copies of this report were published at a cost of \$4.16 per copy.