Greetings,

The Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Initiative (SB 73) was passed by the South Dakota Legislature and signed by Governor Daugaard in 2015. The South Dakota Department of Correction’s (DOC) Juvenile Division is diligently implementing the law that goes into effect on January 1, 2016. It is projected that the number of youth that are sent to the DOC will be reduced by half when all the implementations are complete. It is an exciting time for juvenile justice in South Dakota as we develop resources in the community so many juveniles will not need to be in placement. We are encouraged by evidence-based programming like Functional Family Therapy and including additional resources for chemical dependency and mental health services.

STAR Academy, for the sixth time, obtained the highest level possible in the Performance-based Standards project. This is a difficult and complex task and takes very dedicated staff to strive for excellence every day.

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) audits, conducted by a third party, occurred at Mike Durfee State Prison and the South Dakota Women’s Prison. The auditor found that we met or exceeded the applicable standards. STAR Academy passed last year. This was not a small task; an incredible amount of work went into this by all staff and would not have been possible without the great leadership of Kevin McLain, Ken Van Meveren and Candy Snyder. The South Dakota State Penitentiary will be audited in the spring of 2016. Each of our facilities will be audited every three years.

The South Dakota Public Safety Improvement Act (SDPSIA) involves many different pieces and we continue to refine and implement our policies and practices. We are realizing success in many areas. Our prison population remains flat as we continue to look for opportunities to lower recidivism and provide offenders the tools they need to be successful.

All Administrative Segregation Inmates were moved into the new Restrictive Housing program at the end of January 2015. Policy and implementation of best practices continues. We are thankful to our partnership with The Crime and Justice Institute and Department of Social Services. An increase in offenders responding to the level system and the programming offered is encouraging and validates this important collaboration. Currently, we are starting the process initiating a Mental Health Diagnosis with offenders as it relates to Restrictive Housing.

“Happiness lies in the joy of achievement and the thrill of creative effort.”
Franklin D. Roosevelt

Goals for 2016:

- Continue our work on Staff Development;
- Continue our partnerships for future successes;
- Continue to refine our practices for the Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Initiative and respond to the low number of youth committed to the DOC;
- Continue in the work of SDPSIA by exploring and implementing Best Practices, to include re-entry;
- Continue refining our Restrictive Housing program;
- Finalizing contracts for the Implementation of kiosk’s in our adult facilities for commissary, inmate banking and video visitation;
- Implement our Energy Conservation Program;
- Enhance our Mental Health Services; and
- Completion of our Policy Tech project.
State lawmakers gave their approval to an overhaul of the juvenile justice system during the 2015 Legislative Session. Senate Bill 73 passed the Senate unanimously and the House on a 60–7 vote. Gov. Dennis Daugaard signed the bill into law on March 12.

Over the course of the past year, the Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Initiative Work Group, a bipartisan, inter-branch, data-driven group, analyzed juvenile justice data and considered whether policies could be developed to improve outcomes for juvenile offenders at a lower cost. The work group developed a package of policies that resulted in SB 73.

The bill was designed to achieve the goals laid out for the Work Group: increase public safety by improving outcomes, hold juvenile offenders more accountable, and reduce costs by investing in proven community-based practices while saving residential facilities for juveniles who are a public safety risk; mirroring those of the South Dakota Public Safety Improvement Act of 2013, which overhauled the adult criminal justice system.

The new law will be phased in over the next few years.

“The passing of Senate Bill 73 is a historical event in the State of South Dakota,” said Corrections Secretary Denny Kaemingk. “I appreciate the vision of Governor Daugaard and the work of many individuals that got us over the finish line. The work of the DOC over the past 10 to 12 years certainly has brought the numbers of youth committed to our care down to a historical level, but we all knew that more needed to be done. Through the leadership in our Juvenile Division we have made great strides, however SB 73 gives us a new road map for the future. It will mean many changes over time and change is sometimes difficult. Senate Bill 73 will be better for the state, communities, families and the youth that are having difficulties in their lives.”

While the number of juvenile offenders committed to the care of the Department of Corrections has dropped in recent years, South Dakota still locks up youth at one of the highest rates in the country.

In 2013, seven of every ten youth committed to the DOC were for misdemeanor offenses, probation violations, and status offenses such as underage drinking or truancy. Besides status offenses, the crimes that most commonly led to DOC commitment were misdemeanor marijuana possession, misdemeanor simple assault, misdemeanor ingestion of an illegal substance, and misdemeanor petty theft. Third-degree burglary was the only felony offense among the top 10 committing offenses.
The Department of Corrections continues to implement portions of the South Dakota Public Safety Improvement Act.

Since the SDPSIA was enacted in July 2013, the state’s overall prison population has decreased, exceeding the projected impact. The female prison population has decreased nearly 16 percent in that time period. The parole caseload has sustained a drop of more than 200 parolees since 2013. That has led to a decline in the average agent caseload from 68 in 2013 to 57 in 2015, allowing the agents to focus more time on those most likely to reoffend. The parole success rate has increased from 37 percent of offenders in FY 2012 to 65 percent in FY 2015.

Since parolees began earning earned discharge credits for compliance with their supervision conditions in July 2013, nearly 1.5 million days of credits have been earned (through June 30, 2015) and nearly 2,000 offenders that have earned credits have discharged from parole supervision.

The majority of offenders on parole who are eligible receive earned discharge credits. This continues to be a large incentive for parolees and they are provided information about earning credits while in the prison and while under parole supervision.

The state and Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate continue the State-Tribal Parole pilot program, designed to allow more Native Americans to return to the reservation while on parole supervision. As of June 30, 2015, 97 percent of offenders in the program did not abscond or have a parole violation report submitted while under case supervision by the tribal parole agent and the wellness team oversight. The state is working to continue this program beyond the pilot stage and replicating this program in another location.

The state continues with a Community Transition Program housing alternative pilot program with the Saint Francis House in Sioux Falls. The program allows low-risk offenders with housing issues to begin their transition back into society outside of a correctional setting while accessing individualized programming on life and financial skills, transportation, employment, social needs, medication management and engaging community partners. Less than 10 percent of participants were revoked during the first year of the program.

The DOC conducts annual training for parole agents on evidence-based practices, criminal risk factors and targets to reduce recidivism, including emphasizing Effective Practices In Community Setting (EPICS) and core correctional practices. Parole Board members also trained on the use of risk and needs assessments, the use of evidence-based practices in making parole decisions, and institutional programming including the curriculum used for Moral Reconciliation Therapy and Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse. Board members also participated in a strategic planning session by the National Parole Resource Center and the Association of Parole Authorities International annual training conference.

The latest recidivism data completed during FY 2015 shows the rate of return of prisoners returning to prison is decreasing. Of the 1,715 offenders that were released from prison in calendar year 2013, just more than 21 percent have been returned to prison. That’s down from 26.4 percent the previous year.

The rate of return after two years from release in 2012 is 38 percent, while the rate of inmates returning to prison within three years of release in 2011 is 42.5 percent.

The South Dakota Women’s Prison became the first DOC adult facility to be certified as compliant with the new federal guidelines for the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA).

A report of substantial compliance with the PREA standards came after an independent auditor toured SDWP, reviewed policies and reporting procedures and interviewed staff and inmates May 5-7.
A group of 19 inmates at the Jameson Annex of the State Penitentiary made the move in September 2014 to the new Restrictive Housing program.

The process includes the establishment of a five level system designed to provide opportunities for inmates in Restrictive Housing to demonstrate their readiness for return to general population through positive behavior, participation in programming, and earned, progressive privileges and property.

The new program requires a higher level of skilled staff. One of the goals for the Restrictive Housing program is to attract experienced staff and provide specialized training to them. Staff members working in Restrictive Housing will work exclusively on this unit and will not rotate throughout the facility as others do. Staff members working in Restrictive Housing will receive a pay raise of $1.00 per hour (unit differential) and work 12 hour shifts which will allow them more days off.

Restrictive Housing is a status for inmates who pose a threat to life, property, self, staff, other inmates and/or the secure and orderly operation of a correctional facility.

The incentive-based step program features cognitive behavioral programming to provide opportunities for inmates to demonstrate their readiness to return to general population through earned, progressive privileges, positive behavior, and participation in programming.

An offender’s length of stay in RH is based on the nature of level of threat to the safe and orderly operation of the facility, their participation in programming, rule compliance, and staff reviews independent of the placement authority, rather than strictly held time periods.

**RH Program Goals**

*Reduce violence in Restrictive Housing and in general population*

*Reduce the average length of stay for inmates placed in Restrictive Housing*

*Reduce returns to Restrictive Housing*

*Reduce the number of inmates releasing from Restrictive Housing to the community*

**RH Mission**

To provide safe and secure facilities by successfully managing our offenders in restrictive housing with an incentive-based step program and cognitive behavioral programming.

Empower staff through continuous professional development and engagement to effectively supervise our most disruptive offenders.

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Inmate labor continues to provide savings to taxpayers.

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 2015.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2015 Inmate Hours Worked</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOC Institutional Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other State Institutional Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other State Agency Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Profit Agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For an unprecedented fifth time, all three of the reporting programs at the State Treatment and Rehabilitation (STAR) Academy near Custer obtained Level 4 status during the October 2014 data collection period for the Performance-based Standards (PbS) project, which is a program developed by the Council of Juvenile Correctional Administrators that measures conditions and treatment services provided to incarcerated youth.

SDDOC reached aqua status in the Performance-based Measures System (PBMS) this fall, meaning the state is reporting the required characteristics and 75-percent of key indicators that are required by PBMS, a program established by the Association of State Correctional Administrators (ASCA) to translate the mission and goals of correctional agencies into a set of uniform measurable outcomes.

Larry Anderson, Lead Teacher at the South Dakota State Penitentiary, was honored in July 2014 as the South Dakota Association for Lifelong Learning Adult Educator of the Year. Larry has worked at the Penitentiary for 13 years.

Susan Jacobs, Associate Warden at the Mike Durfee State Prison, was honored as the 2014 recipient of the Satnan-Canary Award from the South Dakota Correctional Association (SDCA).

The award is named for Clarence Satnan and Art Canary, who are considered to be “Mr. Probation” and “Mr. Parole”, respectively. The award is for outstanding contributions to corrections in the State of South Dakota. The Satnan-Canary Award is the most prestigious award granted by SDCA.

Susan has worked in the corrections field for 25 years, including security, unit staff and teaching positions.

She also has served as President of SDCA.
Specialized includes Admissions & Orientation, Disciplinary Segregation, Administrative Segregation, Mental Health, Special Needs and Infirmary.

Top 10 Crimes as of June 30, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime</th>
<th>Inmates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Possession of a Cont. Substance</td>
<td>502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary (I, II, III, IV)</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUI</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Theft</td>
<td>263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape (I, II, III)</td>
<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Contact</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery (I, II)</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of a Cont. Substance</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder (I, II)</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adult Inmates by Custody Level

As of June 30, 2015

- Minimum: 6%
- High Medium: 18%
- Low Medium: 37%
- Maximum: 4%
- Specialized: 11%
- Unclassified: 1%
- CTP/ED: 6%
- Minimum: 6%
- Maximum: 4%
- CTP= Community Transition Program
- ED= Extended Detainments

Specialized includes Admissions & Orientation, Disciplinary Segregation, Administrative Segregation, Mental Health, Special Needs and Infirmary.
**Statistics**

**Adult Facilities**

- State Penitentiary $67.25
- SF Cmty. Work Center $33.36
- Mike Durfee State Prison $49.80
- RC Cmty. Work Center $46.27
- Yankton Cmty. Work Cntr. $34.98
- Women's Prison $83.21
- Pierre Cmty. Work Center $45.30
- SDWP Unit E $39.37
- Juvenile Facilities $39.37
- Brady Academy $327.48
- Youth Challenge Center $301.34
- QUEST $305.48

**Juvenile Facilities**

- Brady Academy $327.48
- Youth Challenge Center $301.34
- QUEST $305.48

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**Offenders by Race/Ethnicity**

**Adult**

- Caucasian: 29%
- Native American: 60%
- African American: 3%
- Hispanic: 2%
- <1%

**Juvenile**

- Caucasian: 39%
- Native American: 7%
- African American: 7%
- Hispanic: 2%
- <1%

*Numbers are rounded and may not equal 100%.

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**FY 2015 Budgeted**

- Adult: $79,217,809 (68.63%)
- Juvenile: $33,890,482 (29.36%)

*Includes FY 2015 General Bill Amendments

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**FY 2015 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>306</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>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parole</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Community Corrections</td>
<td>47.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Challenge Center</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brady Academy</td>
<td>29</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>874.2</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**South Dakota Department of Corrections Administration**
3200 East Highway 34, c/o 500 East Capitol Ave.
Pierre, SD 57501-5070
Phone: (605) 773-3478

Secretary of Corrections Denny Kaemingk
Deputy Secretary Laurie Feller
Director of Prison Operations Bob Dooley
Director of Juvenile Services Doug Herrmann
Director of Grants & Research Kevin McLain
Director of Operations Scott Bollinger
Director of Community Service Darwin Weeldreyer
Evidence-based Practices Manager Kim Edson
Communications & Information Manager Michael Winder

**Board of Pardons and Paroles**
Director Doug Clark
1600 North Drive
P.O. Box 5911
Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5911
Phone: (605) 367-5040

**Classification & Transfers**
Director Rick Leslie
Phone: (605) 367-5021

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

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

**Adult Corrections Facilities**

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

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

**Mike Durfee State Prison**
Warden Bob Dooley
1412 Wood Street
Springfield, SD 57062-2238
Phone: (605) 369-2201

**South Dakota Women’s Prison**
Warden Brenda Hyde
3200 E. Highway 34, Suite 1
P.O. Box 5000
Pierre, SD 57501
Phone: (605) 773-6636

**Rapid City Community Work Center**
Unit Manager Brent Fluke
2725 Creek Drive
Rapid City, SD 57703
Phone: (605) 394-5294

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

**Juvenile Corrections**

**Juvenile Services**
Director Doug Herrmann
Phone: (605) 394-1617

**Juvenile Community Corrections**
Director Kristi Bunkers
Phone: (605) 367-5547

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

**State Treatment and Rehabilitation (STAR) Academy**
Superintendent Jeff Haiar
Phone: (605) 673-2521

Administration,
Youth Challenge Center,
Brady Academy & QUEST programs
12279 Brady Drive
Custer, SD 57730
Phone: (605) 673-2521

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