



U.S. Department of Justice FY 2016 Budget Request

PRISONS AND DETENTION

+\$217.2 million in Program Increases

FY 2016 Overview

Maintaining safe and secure detention and prison facilities, while investing in ways to reduce recidivism, is critical to the Department's ongoing efforts to reform the criminal justice system and be Smart on Crime. To continue this commitment, the Department requests \$217.2 million in program increases for prisons and detention. The FY 2016 Budget requests a total of \$8.8 billion for prisons and detention. Of this amount, \$7.3 billion is requested for the Bureau of Prisons (BOP) and \$1.5 billion is for the Federal Prisoner Detention (FPD) appropriation.

The Administration is committed to a comprehensive strategy to contain incarceration costs over the long term by facilitating inmates' transition into society in order to reduce recidivism rates, increase public safety, and strengthen communities. The Budget reflects these commitments and takes steps to address the cycle of incarceration by investing additional resources in the BOP re-entry programs for the approximately 45,000 federal inmates that return to our communities each year. The President's request includes increases to BOP's sex offender management program, mental health staff, cognitive behavioral treatment, and vocational programs, as well as to implement a medically assisted treatment program. The request includes funding for a new, broader reentry program that reaches out to offenders' children and families to strengthen familial bonds, which are critical for helping inmates transitioning back home, and funds to award innovative reentry programs in BOP facilities. The request also funds 1,870 additional Residential Reentry Center (RRC) beds so that more inmates can stay in RRCs for a longer period of time prior to release.

The request increases staffing at BOP's 17 high security institutions. The request would provide funding to have two correctional officers on duty in each housing unit for all three shifts, increasing officer and inmate safety at high security institutions. The request also funds additional medical beds at Federal Correctional Institution Fort Worth that will house and treat severely ill inmates currently housed in community hospitals.

Finally, the request also increases funding for BOP to undertake essential rehabilitation, modernization, and renovation of BOP institutions, one third of which are 50 years old or older. Adequately maintaining structures preserves capital investments and ensures sufficient security within institutions.

FY 2016 Program Increases

The Department requests a total of \$217.2 million in program increases for FY 2016, including:

Bureau of Prisons (BOP)

Reentry and Recidivism Reducing Programs: \$146.2 million and 150 positions

- **Reentry Programs in BOP Facilities: \$20.0 million**
This funding allows BOP to expand innovative institution specific reentry programs that are proven to reduce recidivism and improve employment outcomes to other BOP institutions. BOP's 121 prison facilities offer numerous locally developed reentry programs for inmates. For example, some prisons have partnered with local communities to provide training for inmates to receive their commercial driver's licenses (CDL). With this funding, similar programs can be replicated throughout BOP. There are no current services for this initiative.
- **Reentry Programs to Strengthen Family Bonds: \$5.0 million**
This allows for a new, broader reentry program that reaches out to offenders' children and families to strengthen familial bonds, which are critical for helping inmates transitioning back home. BOP has developed programs like the "Mommy and Me Tea" and the "Daddy-Daughter Dance" that allows inmates to reach out to their children and families to renew relationships and strengthen bonds. There are no current services for this initiative.
- **Expand Vocational Training and the Employer Bonding Program: \$10.0 million**
These funds will allow BOP to expand capacity for the education and vocational training programs. Each year, about 45,000 federal inmates return to our communities. Research has shown that inmates who participate in vocational or education training are 16 percent less likely to recidivate. BOP's vocational training program helps inmates acquire marketable skills in a wide variety of trades. In addition, the federal employer bonding program indemnifies employers against potential losses associated with hiring an eligible ex-offender. With these funds, BOP will be able expand the participation rate of ex-offenders. FY 2016 current services for this initiative are 1,555 positions and \$148 million.
- **Expand the BOP Medical Assistance Treatment Pilot: \$1.0 million**
These funds will expand the number of inmates and BOP facilities participating in the medical assisted treatment pilot from 10 to about 200 inmates. If the pilot proves successful, the BOP could change its policy to provide medically assisted treatments to eligible inmates as appropriate. Medication is the standard of care for opioid and other substance abuse disorders in the private sector and is an important part of effective treatment for individuals in the justice system that are dependent on opioids. FY 2016 current services for this initiative are 0 positions and \$50,000.
- **Increase Mental Health Staff and Residential Reentry Centers: \$108.6 million and 130 positions**
The increase will ensure all institutions maintain a complement of mental health staff consistent with mental health staffing guidelines. Funds are also requested for increased requirements for cognitive behavioral programming and staffing at RRCs. In addition, the funding supports additional bed space at RRCs. Under the Second Chance Act, offenders at

the end of their sentence can stay in an RRC for up to 12 months. This increase will benefit inmates transitioning into communities by allowing a longer stay in a RRC. FY 2016 current services for this initiative are 736 positions and \$375.2 million.

- **Sex Offender Management Program: \$1.6 million and 20 positions**

Expanding the Sex Offender Management Program (SOMP) to bolster reentry and prevention efforts has been shown to reduce recidivism. BOP has over 20,000 sexual offenders in its custody, among the fastest growing categories in the federal criminal caseload. BOP estimates that this program enhancement could place an additional 3,450 sex offenders in SOMP sites (currently there are nearly 12,000 inmates in SOMP sites) where they would be afforded the opportunity to participate in treatment, as well as receive discharge evaluations and be subject to specialized correctional management. Four new SOMPs are planned, one at a high security institution, two at medium security institutions, and one at a low security institution. FY 2016 current services for this initiative are 56 positions and \$9.9 million.

Conversion of FCI Ft. Worth to Medical Referral Center: \$4.7 million and 72 positions

- Resources to convert FCI Fort Worth to a Medical Referral Center that houses and treats severely ill inmates with medical and mental health needs requiring inpatient management and/or intensive monitoring. At any given time, several inmates wait for a transfer to an MRC inpatient bed. Staff at their parent institutions are not well-equipped to manage severely ill inmates until an inpatient bed is available. This conversion will reduce the time waiting for a medical bed and the possibility of expensive community hospitalizations. There are no current services for this initiative.

Increase Unit Officer Staff at High Security Institutions: \$32.0 million

- Resources will add one additional correctional officer for each housing unit at high security institutions. This increase would provide BOP high security institutions with a more robust level of staffing and increase safety in each housing unit for all three shifts and funds 357 positions. FY 2016 current services for this initiative are 20,911 correctional officers and \$1.9 billion.

Modernization and Repair Increase: \$34.3 million

- Due to overcrowding, BOP facilities suffer from extensive wear and tear as well as premature deterioration. Deteriorated facilities add to increased risk of escape, inability to lock down cells, and inmate violence. Additional resources will permit the BOP to tend to critical and failing infrastructure needs and reduce the backlog of unfunded projects. FY 2016 current services for this initiative are \$92 million.

FY 2016 Program Increase Summary
(Amounts in \$000s)

Component/Initiative	Amount
Bureau of Prisons	
Conversion of FCI Ft. Worth to Medical Referral Center	\$4,741
Increase Unit Officer Staff at High Security Institutions	32,003
Modernization and Repair Increase	34,250
Subtotal, BOP without Smart on Crime Increases	\$70,994
Reentry and Recidivism Reducing Programs (Smart on Crime)	
Reentry Programs in BOP Facilities	\$20,000
Reentry Programs to Strengthen Family Bonds	5,000
Expand Vocational Training and the Employer Bonding Program	10,000
Expand the BOP Medical Assistance Treatment Pilot	1,000
Increase Mental Health Staff and RRC Programs	108,585
Sex Offender Management Program	1,613
Subtotal, BOP Smart on Crime	\$146,198
Total, Program Increases	\$217,192