

115 STATE STREET
MONTPELIER, VT 05633
TEL: (802) 828-2228
FAX: (802) 828-2424



STATE OF VERMONT
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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Joint Legislative Corrections Oversight Committee

January 2012

John Bloomer, Jr., Secretary of the Senate
Donald G. Milne, Clerk of the House
Vermont General Assembly
115 State Street
Montpelier, VT 05633

Re: Joint Legislative Corrections Oversight Committee

Gentlemen:

The Vermont General Assembly originally created the Joint Legislative Corrections Oversight Committee (“the Committee”) in 2002 to respond to (1) concerns about the dramatic and continued growth in the size of the budget of the Department of Corrections (the Department) and in the population under its jurisdiction; (2) a perceived lack of comprehensive information about the Department’s policies and programs; and (3) a desire to make policy and funding decisions in a more coherent, cost-effective manner. The Committee’s membership is drawn from each of the Senate and House committees that most often address corrections issues. The legislature ultimately codified the Committee’s existence in 2 V.S.A. chapter 23.

The Committee met six times during the summer and fall of 2011. It devoted a majority of its time to receiving updates from various individuals, administrative departments, and the Judiciary regarding the implementation of recently enacted legislation¹ and progress regarding correctional facility transitions. Additional issues

¹ No. 143 of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010), *An act relating to implementation of challenges for change*; No. 157 of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010), *An act relating to term probation, the right to bail, medical care of*

included an inquiry into the disturbance at the Franklin County Jail (Greenfield, MA) involving Vermont inmates and the appropriate future use of the facility, updates from the state regarding Tropical Storm Irene's damage to the Department's main offices and the ongoing effect on the Department, available community-based substance abuse treatment and county-by-county waiting lists, and ongoing implementation of Justice Reinvestment. *(Please see Appendix for Committee agendas and a complete list of issues and witnesses.)*

Daily detainee population. Vermont has a unified correctional system in which there is an integrated state-level prison and jail system. Therefore, persons who are detained pending adjudication or who are detained post-sentence for a violation of conditions of release are lodged within the same system as inmates who are serving prison sentences.

The number of persons detained in Vermont's correctional system has been rising steadily over the last few years, despite the state's low, stable crime rate. The average daily detained population for fiscal year 2008 was 336; for fiscal year 2009, 370; and in October 2009, the population reached 425. In 2010, the legislature tasked various criminal justice agencies with working cooperatively to reduce, to the extent possible, the average daily number of incarcerated detainees to 300 persons or less by January 1, 2011 and to maintain the average daily number at this level. The group met regularly to discuss strategies, trends, and cases as they related to the overall detention number. In the first six months of fiscal year 2011, the average daily detained population dropped to 337 with a low of 309 in March, but the population has trended back up to an average of 376 for the last six months.

The Committee is greatly concerned with the detainee numbers, especially considering the recent gains the state has made in reducing the number of probationers and in stemming the overall growth of the corrections population. While the Committee is disappointed that greater gains have not been made in reducing the detainee population, there has been a general trend down from the high, and the Committee recommends that the agencies continue to work collaboratively to utilize the tools at their disposal, including home detention, to reach a sustainable goal of 300. The FY2012 budget is based on an average daily detainee population of 300, which means that a budget adjustment is necessary.

Use of Franklin County Jail. Commissioner Pallito reported on the disturbance at the Franklin County Jail on July 8, 2011, which involved a dozen Vermont inmates. Vermont contracts with the facility to incarcerate up to 150 Vermont inmates. An intended sit-in to protest certain conditions and rules escalated into vandalism that cost at least \$250,000, according to the Franklin County Sheriff. Committee Chairman Dick Sears toured the facility with the Commissioner after the incident.

inmates, and a reduction in the number of nonviolent prisoners, probationers, and detainees; No. 41 of the Acts of 2011, An act relating to effective strategies to reduce criminal recidivism.

Committee members expressed concerns about some of the facility's rules, inquired into options for providing inmates with greater opportunities for outdoor recreation, and believed that the facility should not be used to house Vermont inmates for more than 45 days at a time.

Greenfield has indicated it will be looking to accept no more than 55 Vermont inmates in the future. The Department is currently limiting Vermont inmates to stays of no longer than six months unless an inmate signs a waiver agreeing to a longer stay. The Department also has worked with the facility to make changes to the recreation yard to allow more time outdoors, and is assessing what role the facility, if any, should play in future housing of Vermont inmates.

The Committee requests that the Commissioner keep the legislative committees of jurisdiction briefed of his recommendations for future use of this facility.

Response to Tropical Storm Irene. The Committee received regular updates from the Commissioner regarding the Department's response to the displacement of 70 staff members in the central office after the Waterbury complex was flooded during Tropical Storm Irene. In the days immediately after the storm, staff was relocated to existing space in Barre, Burlington, Morrisville, and Winooski, as well as to new space in Montpelier and Williston. Between December 1, 2011 and January 15, 2012, all 70 members of the central office staff will be reunited in a new space on Industrial Avenue in Williston that is leased until May 1, 2012 with renewal options.

The Committee is grateful for the staff of the central office, the Springfield facility and other staff who moved essentials from the department and the Vermont State Hospital and helped with cleanup efforts after the storm.

Facility transition. For the purpose of reducing the number of out-of-state beds at a cost-savings to the state, a major inmate relocation took place during the summer of 2011 — moving the female inmates from the Northwest Correctional Facility (Northwest) in St. Albans to the Chittenden Regional Correctional Facility (CRCF) in Burlington and the men at CRCF to Northwest. Prearrest male lodgings are still permitted at CRCF. With the change, the state hopes to realize a gain of 80 to 90 male general population beds.

The Committee held its September meeting at CRCF and invited Department personnel, community service providers, and inmates to testify. The Committee was particularly interested in the modifications to CRCF to accommodate a female population, training of correctional staff in gender-responsive practices, and services available in the Burlington area for the new female population.

Witnesses generally expressed a desire that the purpose of the move not be only to save money, but also to provide better services. There was agreement among witnesses that the space now provided for female inmates to meet with their children is the “best it has been in any facility” and that prison staff members were friendly and helpful.

Concerns were raised about privacy for inmates and whether adequate training had been provided to staff regarding the different needs of a female population. The meeting was held six weeks after the facility move, and the Commissioner indicated that training was not complete. The Committee recommended that the Department focus on providing the necessary staff training and review security practices, eliminating those that are unnecessary or more appropriate to a detention center rather than a long-term facility.

Acknowledging that the physical space at CRCF is considerably smaller than at Northwest, the department had assured the legislature that programming that had been previously provided to female inmates “in-house” would be available “off campus” at CRCF. However, the Committee finds that, despite the department’s best efforts, there will not be similar programming available off-site, and the vast majority of the inmates spend their days inside the facility. This is due to restrictions in statute and policy as well as inmate preferences, according to the department.

The Committee requests the Department continue its work to establish and maintain relationships with community service providers to offer opportunities for work camp, vocational training, and employment to women at CRCF, as the Committee believes successful transitioning of inmates to the community as the key to reducing recidivism. The Committee also recommends that the legislative committees of jurisdiction look at ways to remove barriers and facilitate opportunities for programming in the community for the inmates of the CRCF, including whether the statutes should be amended to provide day-for-day credit as an incentive for training furlough.

The Committee recommends that the legislative committees of jurisdiction take testimony on the impact of the move to Northwest on the male inmate population and on ways in which opportunities for transition can be brought back to this population and other impacts to the men in the rest of the correctional system.

Recidivism measure of correctional populations in Vermont. In the spring of 2011, the legislature worked with the Council of State Government’s Justice Center, a leader in providing nonpartisan advice to states on justice reinvestment issues, to help identify evidence-based practices the state can employ to reduce recidivism.

Currently, no national standard exists for defining recidivism. Measures of recidivism used by correctional agencies include arrest, convictions, and return to incarceration. Standard follow-up periods are also necessary when comparing recidivism rates. In general, offenders tracked for three years will have higher recidivism rates than offenders only tracked for one year due to a longer period at risk.

Upon recommendation of the Justice Center and for the purpose of targeting sentences and services to effectively reduce recidivism, the legislature established in Act 41 a formula for calculating the rate of recidivism.² Recidivism shall be determined as the number of offenders who are sentenced to more than one year of incarceration and who, after release from incarceration, return to prison within three years for a conviction for a new offense or for a violation of supervision, and the new incarceration sentence is at least 90 days. The legislature directed the Department to generate data based upon this measurement and present the data to the Committee, and the Committee was directed to establish a goal for reducing the number of recidivists over a one- to two-year period.

According to the Department's report to the Committee in October 2011, the recidivism rate averaged 43.8% during 2000–2007. **Based upon discussions with the Commissioner, the Committee recommends an aggressive goal of reducing the rate of recidivism to 30% by January 1, 2015. To successfully reach this goal, the three branches of government must work together to invest in evidence-based strategies and programming.**

Strategies to reduce recidivism study. In Act 41, the legislature commissioned a study by the Vermont Center for Justice Research to

*evaluate innovative programs and initiatives, including local programs and prison-based initiatives, best practices, and contemporary research regarding assessments of programmatic alternatives and pilot projects relating to reducing recidivism in the criminal justice system. The center's research shall focus on evidence-based initiatives related to swift and sure delivery of sanctions and effective interventions for offenders.*³

The Center's report, Evidence-based Initiatives to Reduce-Recidivism,⁴ contains a literature review of the programs that effectively reduce recidivism and a survey of Vermont criminal justice service providers to assess which programs are evidence-based and to identify innovative programs.

Upon reviewing the literature on recidivism reduction programs, the Center identified eight effective principles of recidivism reduction:

- Treatment/programming should focus on offender risks and criminogenic needs
- Treatment and programming should be individualized
- Cognitive-behavioral approaches should be used

² Sec. 5 of No. 41 of the Acts of 2011.

³ Sec. 10 of No. 41 of the Acts of 2011.

⁴ <http://www.vcjr.org/>

- Therapeutic communities or separate living areas or units should be provided for those receiving treatment while incarcerated (especially mental health, substance abuse, etc.)
- Training should be provided to those assisting offenders
- Multi-stage approaches should be used in services for inmates while incarcerated and after release with options for self-paced progression through treatment/program
- Positive incentives should be used
- Specialty courts (Drug, DUI, Mental Health, etc.) should be used

To gather data about Vermont's programs, the Center distributed an online survey to 137 Vermont organizations and received responses from 62 (45%). Forty-seven of the organizations reported that they conducted innovative programs designed to reduce recidivism in categories including reentry/housing, substance abuse treatment, community justice, job/training/education, diversion programs, domestic violence programming, mental health, female offenders, sexual violence, victim advocacy, and juvenile programs. Nearly 87% of these programs received state funding, while 50% were supported by federal funds.

The report identified over 50% of the programs as "entirely or mostly evidence-based" with an additional third having some aspects of an evidence-based program. Only about a third of the programs had been evaluated and two-thirds of the respondents did not know the program cost per individual.

The Committee endorses the principles of the report and believes it will serve as a valuable resource as the state moves forward with justice reinvestment and efforts to reduce recidivism in Vermont.

Paperwork reduction study. In an effort to "improve community supervision by getting more probation and parole officers out on the streets," the legislature required the Department to undertake a review of the administrative burden on field staff. The Department is required to reduce the paperwork handled by such staff by 50% as of July 1, 2012. The Department updated the Committee on its work toward this goal and, as of November, had identified 30 substantial documents that could be merged with other documents or eliminated completely. The Department stressed that the current IT system used by the Department is a major impediment to streamlining the administrative burden placed on field officers and that truly significant gains cannot be made in this area until the IT system is replaced.

Replacement of the Department's IT system. The age of the system and its inability to synchronize or communicate with other branches or departments of government leads not

only to a significantly inefficient use of staff resources, but to potentially serious defects in important data. After the Auditor of Accounts returned an unfavorable audit of Vermont's Sex Offender Registry in July 2010, the legislature required the various agencies that provide information to the Department of Public Safety (DPS) to work with DPS to correct errors and significantly improve reliability of the Registry. The Department reported to the Committee that while errors were corrected at the time and efforts were made to adopt policies to avoid such errors in the future, the lack of an updated IT system that could "speak" with the other governmental agency IT systems prevented the group from continuing its work.

The Committee strongly agrees with the Department regarding the need to replace the Department's IT system and believes this issue should be a high priority for action by the legislature in 2012. The Department is working on a Request for Proposals and hopes to have money budgeted for a new IT system in FY 2013. The Committee recommends appropriating the necessary monies to replace the system immediately.

Substance abuse treatment waiting lists. The connection between substance abuse and crime has been well-documented in recent years. Many individuals make poor choices when struggling with substance abuse, and others resort to crime to support an addiction. The Department estimates that 70 to 80% of individuals supervised by the Department have a history of substance abuse. The Committee believes that the timely provision of substance abuse treatment and programming is essential in discussions concerning the corrections population and efforts to reduce recidivism.

The Committee requested the Vermont Department of Health to report on the wait-list status among Substance Abuse (SA) Preferred/Approved Providers statewide. Details were provided about the number of individuals referred to the SA Preferred Provider System who have a substance abuse diagnosis and have current involvement with either the Department or the judicial system. While the number of individuals on waiting lists is constantly fluctuating, the estimated number of people on waiting lists among ADAP-funded Preferred Providers is 641 individuals in December 2011, with 347 having involvement with the Department of Corrections. Overall, the total capacity represented by these providers is estimated at 8,397 clients per year. The wait-list data reveal that medication-assisted treatment of opiate addiction is the current area with the most unfulfilled need with 445 individuals wait-listed followed by residential treatment at 127. (See Appendix.)

The Committee is concerned that adequate substance abuse treatment services are not available statewide. Some areas of the state do not have services available, and patients must travel a significant distance to obtain treatment. Some treatment facilities do not accept individuals under the supervision of the Department.

The Committee requests that the legislative committee of jurisdiction take time during the legislative session to look at the issue of waiting lists for substance abuse treatment and how Vermont can provide better statewide access in a reasonable time period to people in need of such services.

Naloxone is an antidote that can be injected, much like an Epi-Pen, to quickly reverse an opioid overdose. The drug has no effect on those who have not taken opioids, and the Department of Health believes that greater access to naloxone could save lives.

The Committee recommends that the legislative committees of jurisdiction consider removing barriers to providing naloxone prescriptions to opiate users, their family members and others.

Community justice centers and restorative justice. There are currently 12 community justice centers and five smaller community restorative justice programs in Vermont. These citizen-governed centers offer restorative processes for dealing with conflict and lower-level crimes before resorting to the traditional criminal court process. The Committee believes that these centers can play a key role in reducing recidivism and relieve some of the pressure on the criminal justice system by assisting with resolution in cases involving nonviolent misdemeanors.

The Committee recommends support for these programs statewide, and efforts should be made to encourage the establishment of programs in municipalities in Addison and Bennington counties, where none currently exists.

The name and charge of the Corrections Oversight Committee. The Committee is considering whether the name and charge of the Committee should be changed to more accurately reflect the Committee's work as it relates to the intersection of criminal justice and corrections. The Committee believes that it cannot focus solely on the corrections system without also looking at the laws and policies that feed the corrections system. The Committee is not making a recommendation for a change at this time, but would like to advise the legislative committees of jurisdiction of this on-going discussion.

In sum, the Committee has been very active during the interim on a number of issues and hopes that this dialogue will continue into the legislative session. The Committee recognizes that a number of legislative committees are examining various issues concerning criminal justice, corrections, mental health, and substance abuse, and the Committee recommends that these committees engage in a coordinated analysis and response to addressing the needs of our correctional system.

On Behalf of the Committee

Sen. Richard Sears, Chair

Rep. Alice M. Emmons, Vice Chair

The Vermont Legislative Bill Tracking System

Legislative History: Committee Meetings by Committee 2011 - 2012 Legislative Session

Committee Meetings for Joint Legislative Corrections Oversight Committee:

Meeting Details:

Committee(s): **Joint Legislative Corrections Oversight Committee**
Hearing Date: **06/13/2011**
Hearing Type: **Standard**
Comment:
Public Record ID:
CDs: **11-1, 11-2, 11-3**

Meeting Record:

Organization Meeting of New Committee Members and Election of Chair and Vice-Chair

Senator Sears elected Chair; Rep. Emmons elected Vice-Chair; Rep. Haas elected Clerk

The Role of the Corrections Oversight Committee

Goal setting for the year

Sen. Dick Sears, Bennington County

Michele Childs, Legislative Counsel, Office of Legislative Council

Overview of 2011 Legislative Session pertaining to Corrections Oversight

Act 41 (S.108)

Michele Childs, Legislative Counsel, Office of Legislative Council

The Capital Bill as it impacts DOC

Kasey Bryan, Legislative Counsel, Office of Legislative Council

DOC Updates on Facility Switch, Plans for Implementation of Act 41, and Monthly Reports

Andy Pallito, Commissioner, Department of Corrections

Lisa Menard, Deputy Commissioner, Department of Corrections

Update on Recidivism Reduction Study and Work Camp Evaluation

Max Schleuter, Executive Director, Vermont Center for Justice Research

Adjourn

[Complete Meeting Details](#)

Meeting Details:

Committee(s): **Joint Legislative Corrections Oversight Committee**
Hearing Date: **08/30/2011**
Hearing Type: **Standard**
Comment:
Public Record ID:
CDs: **11-4, 5, 6, 7**

Meeting Record:

Persons Incarcerated on Detention Status

Amy Davenport, Administrative Judge, Court System

T.J. Donovan, Chittenden County State's Attorney, Chittenden County

Bobby Sand, State's Attorney, Windsor

James Mongeon, Executive Director, Department of State's Attorneys,
Sheriffs & Special Investigators

Matthew Valerio, Defender General, Defender General's Office

Lunch

Vermont Inmates Incarcerated at the Franklin County Jail (Greenfield, MA)

Andy Pallito, Commissioner, Department of Corrections

Susan Bartlett, Special Assistant to the Governor

Barry Kade, Attorney, prisoner advocate

Gordon Bock, Chairman, CURE VT

Matthew Valerio, Defender General, Defender General's Office

Adjourn

[Complete Meeting Details](#)

Meeting Details:

Committee(s): **Joint Legislative Corrections Oversight Committee**
Hearing Date: **09/15/2011**
Hearing Type: **Standard**
Comment:
Public Record ID:
CDs: **11-8, 9, 10**

Meeting Record:

Facility Transition

Tiffany Bluemle, Executive Director, Vermont Works for Women
Bob Wolford, Community Corrections, Howard Center for Human Services
Michael Ohler, Burlington Housing Authority
Jean Sinckewicz, Burlington Housing Authority
Susan Onderwyzer, Program Services Executive, Lund Family Center
Jess Kell, Kids Apart Program, Lund Family Center
Cheryl Elovirta, Supervisor, Probation & Parole, Burlington

Working Lunch

Out-of-State Beds

Committee Discussion

Andy Pallito, Commissioner, Department of Corrections
Lisa Menard, Deputy Commissioner, Department of Corrections
David Turner, Superintendent, Chittenden Regional Correctional Facility

Committee Discussion with the Commissioner

Storm, budget, challenges, etc.

Andy Pallito, Commissioner, Department of Corrections
Lisa Menard, Deputy Commissioner, Department of Corrections

Adjourn

[Complete Meeting Details](#)

Meeting Details:

Committee(s): **Joint Legislative Corrections Oversight Committee**
Hearing Date: **10/17/2011**

Hearing Type: **Standard**
Comment:
Public Record ID:
CDs: **11-11, 12, 13, 14**

Meeting Record:

Review Incarcerated Women's Initiative (2007)

Kimberly Bushey, Program Services Director, Department of Corrections
Jill Evans, Women and Family Services Coordinator, Vermont Department
of Corrections

Recommendations for Chittenden Regional Correctional Facility and Update on the Facility Transition

Andy Pallito, Commissioner, Department of Corrections
Lisa Menard, Deputy Commissioner, Department of Corrections

Update on Storm Response

Andy Pallito, Commissioner, Department of Corrections

Committee Discussion - Facility Visits

Open Meeting Law

Michael O'Grady, Legislative Counsel, Office of Legislative Council

Lunch

Community Response to Justice Reinvestment

Karen Vastine, Community Justice Coordinator, Burlington Community
Justice Center
David Peebles, Community Restorative Justice Executive, Vermont
Department of Corrections
Jeff Allard, Probation Officer, Department of Corrections

Recidivism Measures of Vermont correctional Populations

Andy Pallito, Commissioner, Department of Corrections
Mike Eisenberg, Research Manager, Justice Center

Adjourn

[Complete Meeting Details](#)

Meeting Details:

Committee(s): **Joint Legislative Corrections Oversight Committee**
Hearing Date: **11/28/2011**
Hearing Type: **Standard**
Comment:
Public Record ID:
CDs: **11-15, 16, 17, 18**

Meeting Record:

Paperwork Reduction

Michael Touchette, Department of Corrections

Monthly Report

Storm Response; Mental Health Update; Reentry for Female Inmates; Dedicated Beds for Chronic Repeat DUI Offenders

Andy Pallito, Commissioner, Department of Corrections

Organizations that Work on Corrections Issues

Karen Gennette, Court Administrator's Office

Substance Abuse Treatment Waiting Lists

Barbara Cimaglio, Deputy Commissioner, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program, Dept. of Health

Jackie Corbally, Treatment Chief, ADAP, Department of Health

Lunch

Community Response to Justice Reinvestment

Chris Louras, Mayor, Rutland City

Michael E. Schirling, Chief of Police, City Of Burlington

Draft Report

Committee Discussion

Adjourn

[Complete Meeting Details](#)

Meeting Details:

Committee(s): **Joint Legislative Corrections Oversight Committee**
Hearing Date: **12/19/2011**

Hearing Type: **Standard**
Comment:
Public Record ID:
CDs: **11-19, 20, 21**

Meeting Record:

Strategies to Reduce Recidivism

Max Schleuter, Executive Director, Vermont Center for Justice Research

Dedicated Beds for Chronic Repeat DUI Offenders - Feasibility Study

Act 56, H.264

Kimberly Bushey, Program Services Director, Department of Corrections
Andy Pallito, Commissioner, Department of Corrections

Committee Discussion

Draft Recommendations for Final Report

Michele Childs, Legislative Counsel, Office of Legislative Council
Andy Pallito, Commissioner, Department of Corrections

Lunch

Commission Discussion

Michele Childs, Legislative Counsel, Office of Legislative Council
Andy Pallito, Commissioner, Department of Corrections

Adjourn

[Complete Meeting Details](#)

VERMONT2011
Preferred Provider Waitlists

Update to the Corrections Oversight Committee
December, 2011

Executive Summary

This document fulfills a request by the Corrections Oversight Committee to report on the waitlist status among Substance Abuse (SA) Preferred/Approved Providers statewide. Specifically, details are provided about the number of individuals referred to the SA Preferred Provider System who have a substance abuse diagnosis AND have current involvement with either the Department of Corrections or judicial system.

Introduction

Preferred Providers that serve outpatient (OP) and intensive outpatient (IOP) clients state that they are actively completing intakes and assessments within the five days specified in ADAP's standards. Waitlists emerge as SA Preferred Providers attempt to serve the needs of increasingly complex clients, namely those needing residential treatment, and methadone treatment.

Data

The table below summarizes the current waitlist status:

Preferred Provider Type	County Details	Total # Waitlist*	# DOC Involved	Estimated State Funded Client Capacity - FY11
Outpatient/ Intensive Outpatient Service (OP/IOP) Services	<u>Total OP/IOP</u>	57	25	5,900
	<u>Addison</u>	10	5	94
	Counseling Services of Addison County	10	5	94
	<u>Bennington</u>	17	2	318
	United Counseling Service	17	2	318
	<u>Chittenden</u>	0	0	753
	Day One	0	0	191
	HowardCenter Mental Health & SA Services	0	0	0
	HowardCenter Centerpoint Adolescent Treatment Services	0	0	0
	Lund Family Center	0	0	305
Spectrum Youth and Family Services	0	0	257	



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	<u>Franklin/Grand Isle</u>	0	0	1,358
	HowardCenter	0	0	1,358
	<u>Lamoille</u>	0	0	168
	Behavioral Health and Wellness Center	0	0	168
	<u>Orange/Windsor</u>	0	0	361
	Clara Martin Center	0	0	361
	<u>Orleans/Essex/Caladonia</u>	17	8	606
	Northeast Kingdom Human Services	17	8	606
	<u>Rutland</u>	0	0	751
	Evergreen Services	0	0	751
	<u>Washington</u>	10	8	786
	Central Vermont Substance Abuse Services	0	0	675
	Washington County Youth Services	10	8	111
	<u>Windham/Windsor</u>	3	2	705
	Health Care & Rehab Services of Southeastern Vermont	3	2	453
	Starting Now	0	0	252
Residential Treatment **	<u>Residential –STATEWIDE</u>	109	71	1,662
	<u>Chittenden</u>			
	Maple Leaf Farm	71	52	626
	<u>Orange</u>			
	Valley Vista	26	11	669
	<u>Rutland</u>			
	Serenity House	12	8	367
Methadone Treatment **	<u>Methadone - STATEWIDE</u>	445	197	835
	<u>Chittenden</u>			
	HowardCenter The Chittenden Center	210	112	370
	<u>Orleans/Essex/Caledonia/Washington</u>			
	BAART Behavioral Health Services	82	38	313



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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

	<u>Windham/Windsor/Lebanon,NH</u> Habit OpCo	136	47	152
TOTAL REPORTED WAITLISTED		611	293	8,397

Conclusion

The number of individuals on waitlists is constantly fluctuating. The estimated number of people on waitlists among ADAP funded Preferred Providers is 611 individuals as of this update in December 2011, with 293 having involvement with the Department of Corrections. Overall, the State-funded client capacity represented by these providers is estimated at 8,397 clients per year.

* A waitlist is a document identifying individuals seeking services for substance abuse treatment when appropriate treatment slots are not available. It is a written log or roster initiated and maintained by a program whenever service capacity has been reached. The document identifies individuals who are actively seeking treatment and meet screening and eligibility criteria for services (taken from the Waiting List Report submitted monthly by ADAP funded providers to ADAP).

** The waitlist data reveal that Methadone Treatment is the current area with the most unfulfilled need followed by Residential Treatment.