

DPSCS Meeting Summary

Following is a summary of issues discussed at the DPSCS—DPP/DPDS Stat on April 7, 2011. Analysis is provided by StateStat and the Governor’s Delivery Unit (GDU).

Minority Business Enterprise

- **Overall Participation Increased.** Overall MBE participation has increased slightly and the Department is currently on track to exceed the 25 percent goal.

DPSCS MBE Participation, FY 2011 YTD					
Agency Total	Ethnic	Women	Disabled / Non-Profit / Sheltered Workshop	Total MBE/WBE	%
\$166,984,884.75	\$26,496,973.33	\$23,668,948.61	\$1,364,508.97	\$51,530,430.91	30.86%
	15.87%	14.17%	0.82%		

- **Services Category.** The services category is buoying the Department’s MBE participation, as it represents 76 percent of total procurement and 88 percent of total awards to MBE firms.

The Department noted that its recent medical services contract for dental care was awarded recently and is the primary driver of the services category and overall MBE participation. The panel and the Department discussed reviewing remaining services contracts to identify any additional areas for progress.

DPSCS MBE Participation--Services FY 2011 YTD					
Agency Total	Ethnic	Women	Disabled / Non-Profit / Sheltered Workshop	Total MBE/WBE	%
\$127,374,713.77	\$23,529,360.17	\$21,686,785.00	\$108,981.00	\$45,325,126.17	35.58%
	18.47%	17.03%	0.09%		

- **Construction.** Spending on Public Safety construction has decreased by 60% or more since FY 2008 (total in FY 2009 was \$11 million, and in FY 2010 - \$13 million; compared to nearly \$35 million in FY 2008). With construction usually being an area ripe for MBE participation, the Department is currently just under 13% for FY 2011 through February.

The Department noted that it has several construction projects awaiting approval from the Board of Public Works that will help increase MBE participation in this category. However, the Department noted that the long time frame associated with final approval of these contracts means that the overall impact may not be seen until near the end of FY 2011 or even early FY 2012.



DPSCS MBE Participation--Construction, FY 2011 YTD						
Agency Total	Ethnic	Women	Disabled / Non-Profit / Sheltered Workshop	Total MBE/WBE	%	
\$10,893,245.00	\$518,859.00	\$0.00	\$872,254.00	\$1,391,113.00	12.77%	
	4.76%	0.00%	8.01%			

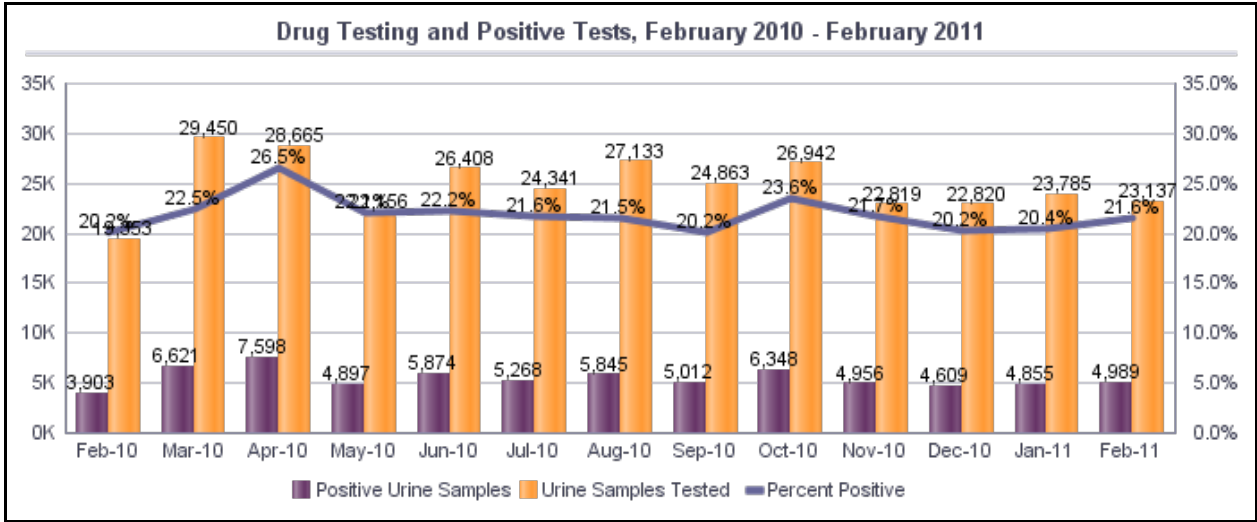
- **IT Services and IT Supplies.** The Department has struggled in the IT categories (IT services and IT supplies & equipment are areas usually ripe for MBE participation).

The Department noted that it continues to work to identify opportunities for MBE participation in all contracts, including IT categories. In addition, the Department and the panel discussed how they could better understand MBE contracting by comparing agency work against other state agencies. The Governor's Office of Minority Affairs (GOMA) and StateStat agreed to look at data and perform some analysis that would help agencies compare their progress as well as to identify agencies that are especially good at MBE participation in specific categories to learn any best practices or strategies for increasing MBE participation.

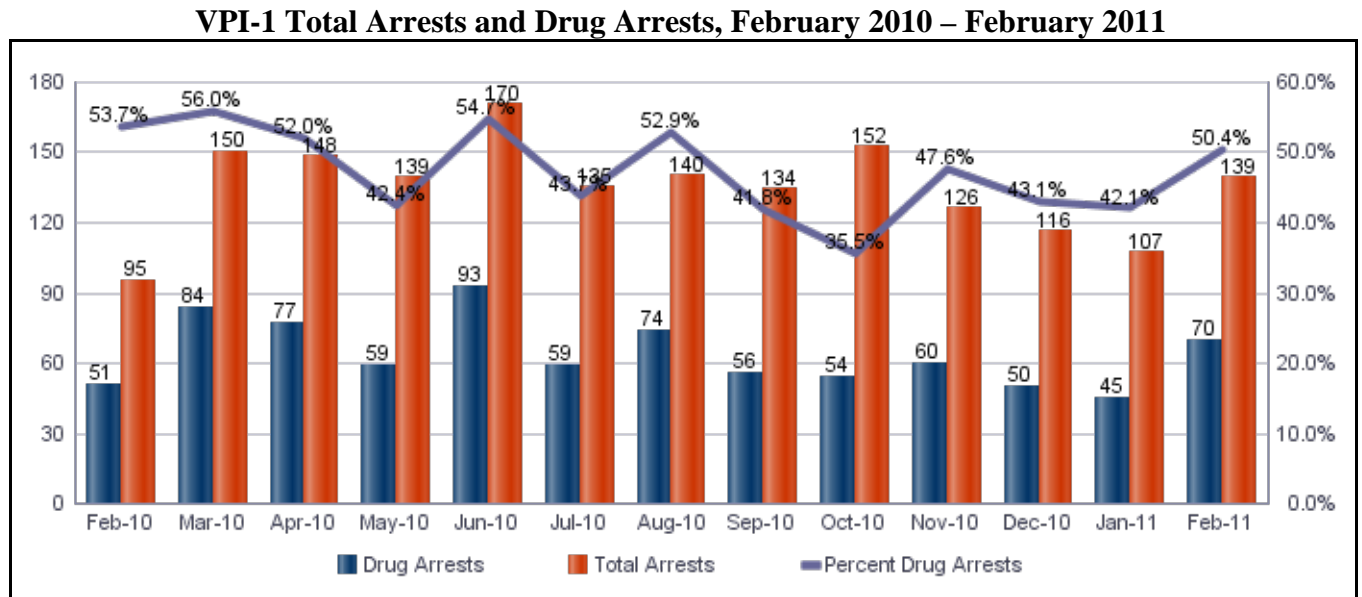
DPSCS MBE Participation--Services FY 2011 YTD						
Category	Agency Total	Ethnic	Women	Disabled / Non-Profit / Sheltered Workshop	Total MBE/WBE	%
IT Services	\$7,757,216.23	\$910,819.00	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$925,819.00	11.93%
		11.74%	0.19%	0.00%		
IT Supplies and Equipment	\$5,092,438.00	\$220,803.00	\$656,350.00	\$0.00	\$877,153.00	17.22%
		4.34%	0.52%	0.00%		

Drug Testing and Treatment

- **Positive Drug Tests.** Over the last thirteen months, the Department's drug testing has seen a slight decline in overall tests given that matches the similar decline in total supervisees in the State. The percentage testing positive has declined slightly over this time period, but still remains above 20 percent.

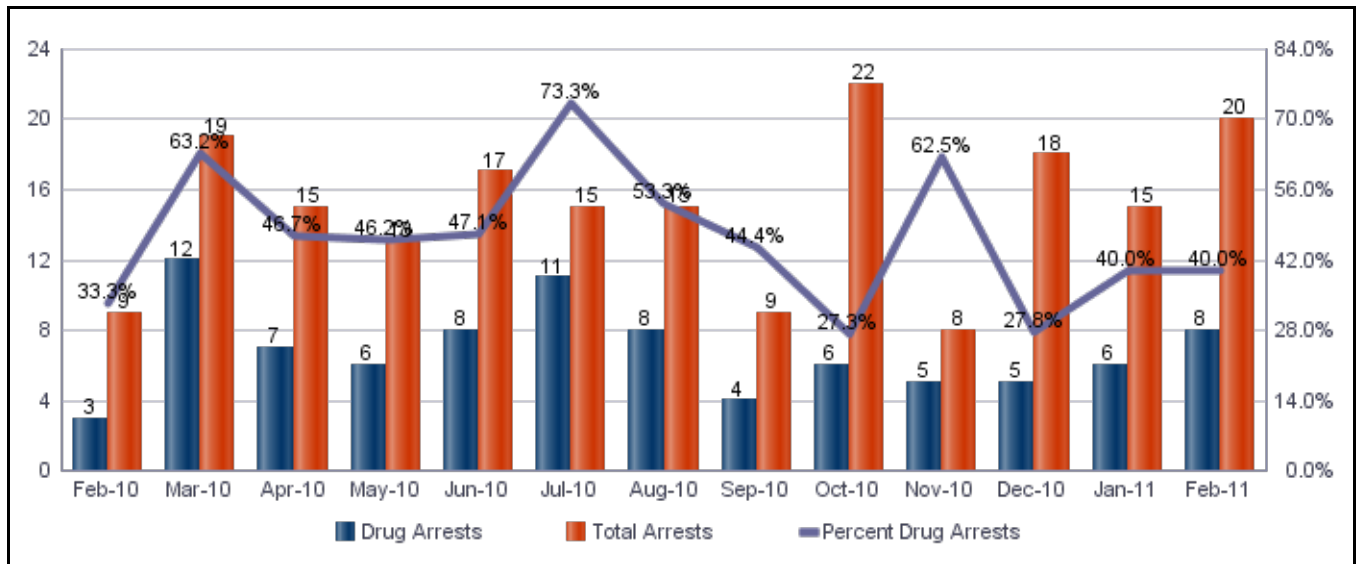


- VPI-1 Drug Arrests.** Drug arrests have generally accounted for a large portion of overall VPI arrests; in recent months, the percentage has been slightly below 50 percent. While the containment arrests indicate that VPI offenders can be removed from the street quickly for drug offenses, it also indicates that there is a general lack of treatment available for VPI offenders.



- VPI-2 Drug Arrests.** As with VPI-1, drug arrests account for a large portion of drug arrests for VPI-2 supervisees. However, the number of VPI-2 individuals arrested for drug offenses has seen significant variation over the last 13 months. Furthermore, the low number of arrests overall mean that the trends are much more dependent on individuals than on the traits of the overall population.

VPI-2 Total Arrests and Drug Arrests, February 2010 – February 2011



- Connection to Services.** Previously, StateStat sessions have primarily focused on the Department's re-arrest rates for high risk supervisees, such as VPI. However, as the data above shows, there is a need to begin tracking and reviewing data related to how DPP supports supervisees with services, including treatment, job services, and education.

The panel and the Department engaged in a discussion of drug arrests; DPP noted that the majority of VPI supervisees are placed on supervision for CDS convictions. As a result, the Department and the panel discussed the drug testing requirements and how DPP assesses the treatment needs. After discussion, the Department and the panel agreed to look specific groups of arrestees and determine how they were connected to treatment services, either after conviction (for probation) or after release (for parole and mandatory release).

In addition, the panel discussed treatment opportunities with the DPDS. StateStat and DPDS identified the need to get treatment services connected across all three Divisions in DPSCS (Parole and Probation, Corrections, and Pre-trial and Detention Services) so that substance abuse assessments (as well as other treatment assessments) and actual treatment services continue seamlessly.